

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 38

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1934.

NUMBER 4

Classes Start Next Monday

AT K. OF P. HALL IN EAST JORDAN UNDER FERA

Arrangements have been completed for extension work under the Federal Emergency Relief Act. Mrs. Ruby Stueck has been appointed instructor and classes will begin Monday, January 29th, beginning at 2:00 p. m. in the K. of P. Hall in the Votrub building next to the Russell Hotel.

Classes will be held from 2:00 to 5:00 p. m. as follows:

- Monday: Junior Dramatic Club.
- Tuesday: English Composition.
- (a) Sentence Construction.
- (b) Sentence analysis.
- (c) Commop errors in speech.
- Wednesday: Hobby Clubs.
- (a) Quilts
- (b) Rugs
- (c) Art Needlework.

Thursday: Gymnasium-Work
Friday: Senior Dramatic Club.

Any person over 14 years of age, who is not attending any other school is eligible for enrollment.

No examination is required nor will text books be used. Class members should be equipped with pencils and notebooks. The courses are free.

SCHOOL BAND TO GIVE CONCERT

TUESDAY, FEB. 6th

The East Jordan School Band, under direction of John Ter Wee, is preparing for a concert to be given at the Auditorium, Tuesday evening, February 6th.

Among the selections to be played will be the numbers assigned for Class A and Class B School Bands for the 1934 state contest.

Solos will also be given on some of the band instruments as well as a harp selection.

Complete program will be published in next week's Herald.

LIBRARY NOTES

"In times of change, books have always become more than ever beacons for the pioneers or storehouses for travelers on their way to new lands."

H. M. Jones stated at Chicago: "That the libraries and the ability to read books are fundamental guardians of popular liberty in a diseased and desperate world."

ANNUAL REPORT

Public Library, East Jordan, Michigan, for 1933

No. of days open	305
No. of visitors	14,604
No. of books loaned	12,061
Average number of visitors per day	48
Average number of books loaned per day	39
Fines collected	\$14.14
No. of books given to library	24

HARRIETT EMPEY, Librarian.

Catholic Ladies Altar Society Elect Officers

The Catholic Ladies Altar Society held their first meeting of the year in St. Joseph School, Thursday evening, January 11th, 1934. A delicious lunch was served by Mrs. Joseph Kenny and Mrs. Joseph LaValley. The following officers were elected for 1934:

Mrs. A. J. Hite — President.

Mrs. Leo LaLonde — Vice-Pres.

Mrs. Gus Muma — Sec'y-Treas.

The next meeting of the Catholic Ladies Altar Society will be held Thursday afternoon, February 1st in St. Joseph's School. Mrs. Joseph Nemecek, Sr., and Mrs. John LaLonde will entertain.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank all the friends who so kindly remembered me with cards on my birthday.

Mrs. S. E. Rogers, Sr.

Are you ever disappointed when you pick up your Herald and find that some social function, or a trip you have made to some other locality, friends visiting you, etc., etc., was not mentioned? We are when we do not mention it, but a newspaper can't print the news unless it hears of it, and though we ask countless people each week for news, much of it escapes us. Won't you help us in printing all the news by calling us, phone 32, writing a letter, or coming to the office, telling us of these items? We will appreciate it, and it will make the paper more interesting to you and your friends. Don't forget to sign your name, so we will know whom to thank. The newspaper man regards as his best friend the person who gives him news.

WAS RESIDENT OF THE PENINSULA OVER SIXTY YEARS

Amon J. Beers, a resident of Peninsula since 1869 passed this life at his home on the F. H. Wageman farm, Friday, Jan. 19, after a lingering illness, in his 93rd year. He homesteaded the Pine Lake Golf Club grounds and resided there from 1869 until the place was purchased for the golf course. He held various township offices and was for many years treasurer of the Star School Dist. which was known as Beer's Dist. until the new schoolhouse was built in 1907. He was Justice of the Peace for a great many years. Mr. Beers was loved and respected by all who knew him.

He is survived by his wife and daughters, Miss Eva Beers, Mrs. Belle Wageman and Mrs. Grace Price. His oldest daughter, Mrs. Edith Reid, passed this life in January, 1923.

Funeral was at the F. H. Wageman home, burial at Maple Lawn in Boyne City, Sunday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. Guy Smock of Boyne City. There was a large turnout of relatives and neighbors in attendance. 20 cars accompanied the remains to the cemetery.

Two Games Here Tonight

CANNERS MEET PETOSKEY. CRIMSON MEETS BELLAIRE.

Two first class basketball games are listed for tonight in the High School Gym, when the High School team meets Bellaire High at 7:30 and the Canners tangle with the Petoskey Elks in the main fray.

The Elks, which are now leading the Petoskey League, will attempt to put an end to the Canners long string of victories.

They hold victories over the Petoskey Elks, which the Canners ran wild with in the opening home game.

Bellaire High, which has dropped only one game this year, plays the Crimson in the opener and will no doubt afford plenty of competition.

Next Wednesday evening the Canners meet Gaylord in the gym for a return game. They won from the Osgo boys over there 35 to 21.

The Petoskey Independent Baseball team will play the East Jordan Baseball team in the preliminary that night.

Remember, Wednesday, January 31.

A TEN-POINT LIQUOR CREED FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

A suggested liquor creed for young men will be circulated this week through the city branches of the Y. M. C. A.

The ten-point code was drawn up by E. A. Hungerford, public relations counsel for the Y. M. C. A., and will be printed in the four weekly publications of the association. The creed follows:

"1. We will under no circumstances patronize the bootleg industry nor violate any liquor laws under which we now have increased personal liberty.

"2. We will avoid making ourselves a nuisance to our friends or to the public by drunkenness.

"3. We will refrain from encouraging young women to drink.

"4. We will disapprove of the practice of treating, or other methods of forming a liquor habit.

"5. We will investigate the experience of other nations in dealing with the liquor problem and acquaint ourselves with the conclusions of our best United States students on this subject.

"6. We will consult the best authorities as to their opinions about the effects of alcohol on the human system, physically and mentally.

"7. We will weigh the advantages of spending money for intoxicants as contrasted with other possibilities.

"8. We will study the ethical, moral and social implications of the new status of intoxicants; also give attention to the relation of liquor to economics in a technological age.

"9. We will undertake intelligently to formulate a personal philosophy and program of true temperance.

"10. Finally, we will undertake honestly to put our personal philosophy and program into practice."

Mr. Hungerford assumed sole responsibility for the creed and said it had been advanced primarily to stimulate the young man to think out their own drinking philosophy. He said the association did not, at this time, contemplate suggesting that its members pledge themselves to the ten-point platform.

—N. Y. Times, Dec. 10, 1933.

Try a Herald Classified Ad.

E. Jordan Wins Over Boyne

WIN SCOREBOOK VICTORY IN OVERTIME GAME

Coach Abe Cohn's Crimson Wave chalked up a 17 to 16 victory over Boyne City here last Friday night via the point system, in an overtime game.

The local basketballers grabbed the lead at the start of the game, on a basket and free throw by Cihak and a free throw by Max Bader. About this time a Boyne City lad by the name of Kwjowski (they say he's Irish) found the hoop in the other end of the gym and the Red and Blue were leading us 6 to 4 at quarter time.

The second quarter was strictly a defensive game on both sides, our best being a free throw by Cihak while Hausler dropped a neat side-shot for Boyne, to keep his team ahead 8 to 5 at the half.

The Crimson went into the final quarter trailing 12 to 7, but not for long. Cihak dropped a long shot and a minute later added one at the foul line Max Bader then tied the score with a side shot. And Boyne took time out. A minute after play resumed Martin Sommerville put us in the lead again with a long shot but as the game ended Fitzpatrick stepped up to the foul line and made good on both throws to tie the score at 14.

As the overtime period opened Cihak scored one from mid-floor. Again "Fitz" came thru with a free throw to remind people of what he did to Kalamazoo St. Augustine last spring. With a minute to go Barden dropped one from the foul line to deadlock it again at 16.

Ferez then turned to the score book. Each team had made five baskets and each had dropped six out of nine chances on free throws. However, on personal fouls East Jordan had seven charged to it while Boyne had eight, which gave us the game 17 to 16.

The Jordan reserves romped over the Boyne Seconds 30 to 5 to the preliminary game.

ONE FOR THE SCOREBOOK

Player	FG	FT	PF
East Jordan	6	2	4
Boyne City	5	6	8

Player	FG	FT	PF
East Jordan	6	2	4
Boyne City	5	6	8

Score by Quarters:
Boyne City 6 2 4 2 2—16
East Jordan 4 1 2 7 2—16
Referee:—Ferez, Traverse City.

Mrs. Jennie Green Boyne City Resident Passes Away

Died — on January 11th, 1934, at E. Main-st, Boyne City, Mrs. Jennie Green, aged 74 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Green came to Boyne City from Stanton, Mich., with their family over 30 years since. Mr. Green passed over several years ago.

Mrs. Green remained to take up her duties as a loving mother, a practical nurse, and an esteemed neighbor. Her cheery and upright character was an inspiration to her many friends, and a wonderful guide to her loved family.

Three married sons survive her; Claude, Emmet, and Fillmore Green of Boyne City. Eight grandchildren; Fillmore Green, Detroit; Lyle, Winifred, Reanette, Raymond, Fillmore, Beverly and Margaret Green, Boyne City. A sister, Mrs. Campbell of De-luth, Minn., and a brother, Wm. Kidder, survive Mrs. Green whose funeral was at 2:30 p. m. at M. E. Church, Boyne City. Interment at Maple Lawn.

Rev. Helmut Schulz, pastor of the Zion Evangelical Lutheran church, officiated, performing the service in the presence of a number of their friends. The bride was attended by his sister, Miss Virginia Clute and the groom by her brother, Einer Olstrom.

Mr. and Mrs. Clute will reside in Gaylord.—Petoskey News.

Advertise—Bring buying dollars into the open.

Olstrom — Clute

An impressive marriage service was solemnized at the Zion Evangelical Lutheran church, Petoskey, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock when Miss Elna Olstrom, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Olstrom of East Jordan, became the bride of Melvin Clute, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Clute of Gaylord.

Rev. Helmut Schulz, pastor of the Zion Evangelical Lutheran church, officiated, performing the service in the presence of a number of their friends. The bride was attended by his sister, Miss Virginia Clute and the groom by her brother, Einer Olstrom.

Mr. and Mrs. Clute will reside in Gaylord.—Petoskey News.

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K. of P.'s and Indies Win

IN THE INDOOR BASE BALL CONTESTS OF MONDAY

The K.P.'s were out for revenge against the Foundry because of the defeat a while back and won 4 to 1. The Indies moved into second place by defeating the Masons 7 to 5. The K.P.'s were going for their second shut out this season but a lone run in the seventh marred the chance. The cellar team has a very slim chance of winning the pennant. The Indies pushed across three runs in the first, one in the fourth, and the sixth. The Masons had the bases loaded in the fifth and only one out but the batter struck out and the next one popped to the first baseman. However in the sixth with two men on the bags a surprise bunt brought two runs. The Masons added another in the seventh.

The grain binder also came in for its share of attention. By the use of illustrated charts, Mr. Bell showed very clearly how the bundles are tied and how that most important part of the grain binder actually works. He said that the most common difficulty in using a grain binder was in this portion of the machine and that it was one that most farmers knew the least about. Later on bulletins will be sent to those who were present at the demonstration which will help greatly in making the necessary adjustments on the grain binder and the repair parts necessary.

It is hoped that another meeting similar to this one can be arranged for later on this year. Certainly with most farmers unable to buy new farm machinery, it is more important than ever to repair the old machinery and make it last longer. Very often a very few dollars spent for repair parts will put them up in good condition.

B. C. Mellencamp
County Agr'l Agent.

Interested In Corn-Hog Red.

FROM TWENTY-FIVE TO THIRTY FARMERS TO SIGN CONTRACTS

The corn-hog program being initiated in the county is receiving the attention of a large number of farmers. Already, over twenty have indicated a desire to sign contracts and many have not yet had the opportunity of expressing their interest.

This program is developed to make a decided reduction in the hog population which will mean higher prices for pork. The same is true with corn inasmuch as corn and hogs have a very close relationship to each other in regard to price. The hog population is to be reduced 25% with those farmers who sign the contracts.

They are to be paid \$5.00 per head on 75% of their yearly average of pigs during the last two years.

The corn acreage is handled in about the same way. The acreage must be decreased 20% and then the farmer will be paid for the acreage taken out of production on the basis of approximately 30c per bu. for the average production on his contracted acreage as determined by his production during the last two years.

This program should be attractive to any farmer who can comply with the requirements which are primarily that he must have raised at least 10 acres of corn each of the last two years and that he must have had at least 3 liters of pigs per year during the last two years.

This week complete instructions will be sent to all farmers who have the proper number of units and who are interested in the new deal.

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Two New Shows At The Temple Theatre

The Temple screen this week, Friday and Saturday, brings the new picture of "FOG" which recently ran in the Saturday Evening Post and is now in book form. Mary Brian, Donald Cook and Reginald Denny are starred in this thrilling melodrama of mystery at sea and you'll agree it's stirring entertainment.

Next week Tuesday and Wednesday the presentation is the famous musical that ran for 52 solid weeks on Broadway, "Take A Chance" with the following stars cast in the prominent roles: James Dunn, June Knight, Lillian Roth, Cliff Edwards, Dorothy Lee, Lillian Bond, and Buddy Rogers. "Take A Chance" is gay, frothy, filled with fun, rhythm and new tunes... happy, diverting entertainment that is guaranteed to cure the most chronic case of blues.

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GIBBONS' OWN STORY OF WORLD WAR IN PICTURES

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FIRST MACHINERY SCHOOL WELL ATTENDED

The machinery school held at Charlevoix last Wednesday interested an attendance of 49 farmers. From 10:00 in the morning until 4:00 in the afternoon, the folks present were deeply interested in the demonstration. Mr. A. J. Bell, specialist from M.S.C., was present and demonstrated how to make adjustments, how to properly remove the used and worn out parts and the quickest way to make the replacements necessary.

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Gasoline Tax-Auto Licenses

PETITIONS CIRCULATED TO REDUCE BY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

The first step toward allowing voters of Michigan to express themselves as to lowering license plate costs and gasoline taxes, was taken last week when officials of the Automobile Club of Michigan filed forms of two petitions with the Department of State at Lansing.

The petitions were submitted at this time in order to obtain approval as to their correctness in form.

The first petition would add a new section to the state constitution prohibiting the gasoline tax collected by the state from exceeding two-cents a gallon. At the present time the state gas tax is three-cents a gallon.

The second petition also adds a new section to the constitution fixing the amount that can be charged for automobile license plates. Instead of 55-cents per hundred pounds as at present, the petition

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Asks for Nationalization of Gold Supply—Not Yet Ready to Fix Exact Value of Dollar—Carlos Mendieta Is Given Cuban Presidency.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT sent to congress his long-awaited message on monetary matters, and it should be in a measure reassuring to business and finance. He asked that the gold supply of the country be nationalized and that his powers be redefined to enable periodic revaluation of the dollar within a range of 50 to 60 per cent of the present gold content. He already had the power to devalue the dollar down to 50 per cent, but he does not do so yet, saying that "because of world uncertainties, I do not believe it desirable in the public interest that an exact value be now fixed." He added that careful study had led him to the conclusion that any revaluation at more than 60 per cent would not be in the public interest.

The President asked full power to take over the last outstanding supplies of gold in the country, much of which belongs to the federal reserve banks. The legislation he requested, he explained, "places the right, title and ownership of our gold reserves in the government itself; it makes clear the government's ownership of any added dollar value of the country's stock of gold which would result from any decrease of the gold content of the dollar which may be made in the public interest."

"The profit that may result from cutting the gold content, the President proposed should be used to set up a two-billion-dollar fund for purchases and sales of gold, foreign exchange and government securities.

No further recommendations concerning silver were made in the message, the President saying he believed "we should gain more knowledge of the results of the London agreement and of our other monetary measures."

In talking with the correspondents, Mr. Roosevelt explained once more that the objective of his monetary program is to bring the purchasing power of the dollar back to the level at which the average debts of the country were incurred, so that these debts may be paid off with a dollar equal in value to that at which the debt was incurred. He made it clear that his program does not call for a resort to green-back currency.

Immediately after the reading of the President's message, Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, chairman of the senate banking and currency committee, introduced the administration's bill to effect the monetary changes proposed. He called his committee together the next day to consider it, and Secretary Morgenthau was the first to be heard in argument for the legislation asked.

Only two Democratic senators came out in the open promptly in opposition to the President's program, Carter Glass of Virginia and Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma. Both declared that the appropriation of the reserve banks' gold was unlawful and immoral. Most of the Republicans were cautious in their expressions of opinion.

However, Attorney General Homer Cummings rendered to the senate banking and currency committee a formal opinion upholding that section of the proposed bill.

"The monetary gold stock (of the federal reserve system) may be taken by the government in the exercise of its right of eminent domain," the attorney general's opinion declared. "Such power," he went on, "extends to every form of property required for public use."

Gov. Eugene Black of the reserve board was heard by the committee in closed session and Senator Fletcher said Black was unchanged in his opposition to the seizure of the federal reserve gold and the loss of the profit which would accrue from the devaluation of the dollar.

Senator McAdoo of California was veraciously reported as sharing the views of Senators Glass and Gore, but later sought to silence the rumor, asserting that he had not yet made up his mind.

"WHO is president of Cuba this morning?" asks the man in the street, and there is reason for his uncertainty. At this writing the head of the island republic is Col. Carlos Mendieta, conservative leader of the Nationalists and presumably acceptable to the administration in Washington. Ramon Grau San Martin, unable to hold on any longer, resigned and some of the factions united in choosing as his successor Carlos Hevia, secretary of agriculture in Grau's cabinet and a graduate of Annapolis Naval academy. Hevia actually was sworn in before the Supreme court, but he lasted only one day. Then Col. Fulgencio Batista, powerful commander of the army took command of the situation. There was

a loud demand that he resign his military post; a strike to force this was started by Antonio Gutierrez, late secretary of war and navy, and Hevia ordered that Fulgencio get out. But the army leader promptly brought 3,000 of his troops from Santa Clara province to reinforce the 5,000 at Camp Columbia, on the outskirts of Havana, and compelled Hevia to resign. He then declared that Mendieta was the only man capable of continuing the junta's revolutionary program without the extreme measures that had prevented recognition by the United States; that he, Batista, recognized the costly mistake the junta had made in installing Grau and would now rectify it. He ordered government employees to remain at work on pain of losing their jobs, but the strike went into effect far enough to tie up Havana's power, light, gas and transportation systems. Batista ordered the arrest of Gutierrez, whom he held responsible for this. A bomb exploded near Mendieta's residence but no one was injured.

Mendieta was assured the support of the Nationalists he leads, the political societies ABC and OCRH and the newer revolutionary organizations. Moreover, he had performed the highly difficult feat of reuniting the army and the navy. They had been split apart previously over the breach between Gutierrez and Batista.

GERMANY'S great church quarrel goes on unabated and the Evangelical pastors are still determined that their religion shall not be nazified. Reichsbishop Ludwig Mueller, who is a confidant of Chancellor Hitler, issued a decree forbidding pastors to criticize the Nazi Protestant church administration from the pulpits under pain of dismissal from the church. But the rebellious ones, organized as the Pastors' Emergency league, defied Doctor Mueller and for the second time read to their congregations a manifesto demanding his resignation. It was up to the councils of the churches to enforce the reichsbishop's decree, but several of the councils declared openly they would not do so.

Bishop Mueller showed some inclination to recede from his position, but the militant Nazi German Christian pastors brought great pressure to bear, telling him they would support him only so long as he stuck by his decrees. The bishop also seeks to annul all church laws passed in 1933 so he can proclaim new ones.

Reverend Doctor Richter, who is highly considered by President Von Hindenburg, declared in the Berlin cathedral that "a storm is brewing in Germany—a fight between Christianity and heathendom." In this contest, however, Hitler appears to have much more influence than the aged president, who is more and more becoming a figurehead.

RESIGNATIONS from the Democratic national committee seem to be in order and some have already been received. The President let it be known that he did not approve of members of that body opening law offices in Washington and apparently trading on their supposed influence with the administration. Robert Jackson announced his resignation as secretary and committeeman from New Hampshire, and Frank O. Walker said he had resigned as treasurer in order to devote full time to his work as chairman of the President's national executive council. J. Bruce Kremer, practicing law in the Capital, resigned some weeks ago as member for Montana. Postmaster General Jim Farley, it was said, wants to quit as national chairman, but Mr. Roosevelt may not permit this. Arthur Mullen, committeeman from Nebraska and vice chairman of the committee, and Orman Ewing, member from Utah, both have established law offices in the Capital and it would not be surprising if they resigned from the national committee.

SENATORS BORAH of Idaho, Norris of Nebraska and Nye of North Dakota, all independent Republicans whose support has been counted on generally by the administration, have started a concerted attack on the NRA, charging that its codes foster monopolies and result in forcing the small dealers out of business. Their fight is not against the President and his policies, but against Gen. Hugh Johnson, NRA administrator, upon whom they place the blame for the faults they say have developed.

PRACTICALLY without opposition, a measure was put through the house and senate extending the life of the Reconstruction Finance corporation for another year and providing it with \$550,000,000 of new capital. There was little debate, and in the house only Louis T. McFadden of Pennsylvania voted against the bill.



President Roosevelt



Dr. Ludwig Mueller

BIRTH control has been put up to both congress and the President. A bill designed to promote it by repealing certain clauses of the penal code has been introduced and hearings started; and a committee headed by Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn of Connecticut and Mrs. Margaret Sanger carried to the White House a resolution from the birth control and national recovery conference in Washington asking Mr. Roosevelt's support for the measure.

ITALO BALBO, the bearded Italian air marshal who commanded the great mass flight from Italy to Chicago and back last summer and thereby became too popular to suit Premier Mussolini, has made his peace with the Duce and has assumed his new duties as the governor of Libya in north Africa. He crossed the Mediterranean in state on the new cruiser Alberto di Giussano with another cruiser in escort, and when he landed was received by all the Italian officials in the colony and a colorful gathering of the native troops.



Italo Balbo

Balbo, who is just thirty-seven years old, replaces Marshal Pietro Badoglio as Libyan governor. While a new line of activity, it will be a job with an opening for him, for Mussolini wants to make Africa in time an outlet for Italian emigration.

Balbo will keep up his interest in aviation, even though he is just governor of the sandy North African coast.

REPUBLICAN members of the house ways and means committee proposed two important tax reforms. A constitutional amendment authorizing the taxation of federal and state government bonds was suggested by Representative Allen T. Treadway, with the statement that there are now some \$400,000,000 of such securities outstanding and free from taxation.

Representative Isaac Bacharach proposed the restoration to the federal tax laws of a credit against earned income. His plan, Mr. Bacharach declared, would lighten materially the tax burden of the small salaried class without seriously cutting into present income tax revenues.

TWO thousand or more persons were killed and 10,000 injured by violent earthquakes that shook all parts of India. The full measure of the disaster will not be known for some time, but airplane surveys revealed that many cities and towns had been virtually destroyed. In some regions the devastation was increased by floods resulting from the temblors. Communication system were shattered and there was great danger of pestilence and starvation among the survivors.

PUERTO RICO has a new governor who may please the Islanders better than did Robert H. Gore. He is Gen. Blanton Winship, former judge advocate general of the army, and a man of experience in insular affairs. He served in Cuba and the Philippines as an adviser to the highest American officials in those parts. Also he was a military aide to President Coolidge. His home town is Macon, Ga.—Mr. Gore, whose administration was bitterly and constantly attacked by island politicians, resigned, stating his reason was ill health.

President Roosevelt also selected a new chief of the weather bureau in Washington in the person of Willis G. Gregg. He succeeds Dr. Charles F. Marvin.

CAMILLE CHAUTEMPS, fighting desperately to save his French government after the great Bayonne pawnshop scandal, promised the chamber of deputies to clean up that affair, and thereupon was given a vote of confidence, 360 against 229. The vote came on the government's opposition to the creation of a parliamentary commission to investigate the collapse of the Bayonne institution, the death of its founder, Serge Chautemps (Handsome Alex) Stastvisky, and the part several deputies have accused high officials of taking in the affair. The premier insisted that such a commission would not get to the bottom of the charges.

The premier promised to investigate the affair personally and to spare no names. During the heated debate he admitted there had been looseness and poor functioning of various services, but denied the charges of governmental and police corruption. The opposition deputies were furious and there were open declarations that the country faced a dictatorship. Chautemps replied vigorously and made the assertion that a coup had been prepared several days previously to put the government in the hands of a few "energetic" men to act as a directory.

CHINESE Nationalist forces after severe fighting captured Foochow, the headquarters of the rebels in Fukien province, and it was reported that negotiations were proceeding to settle the dispute between the Nanking government and the leaders of the rebel movement. There was great disorder in Foochow, for all the officers of the Nineteenth route army except its commander, Gen. Tsing Ting-kai, had fled and the leaderless soldiers were running wild. On the request of Vice Consul Gordon Burke, an American naval party was ordered ashore from the gunboat Tulsa to protect 144 Americans in the city.

Bay City—Fire losses in Bay City in 1933 amounted to only \$63,025, a reduction of \$33,000 over 1932.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor—Burglars who backed up their truck to the rear door of a local department store between closing time Saturday night and daylight Sunday obtained merchandise valued at \$6,000. The merchandise taken was chiefly clothing, most of it women's garments.

Lansing—Purchases by the National Forest Reservation, for addition to the national forests, include Michigan tracts as follows: Huron, 1,129 acres, \$1,632; Manistee, 2,541 acres, \$3,523; Marquette, 33,794 acres, \$43,465; Hiawatha, 60,128 acres, \$73,133; Ottawa, 64,945 acres, \$123,524.

Saginaw—Carl G. Dinsie, 21 years old, of Bay City, and an unidentified youth were killed and Erwin Seidel, 23, a farmer living near Saginaw, was injured critically in an automobile collision near Saginaw. Dinsie and the youth were riding in a car which collided with that driven by Seidel.

Romulus—George Reene, 46 years old, and his son, Rodney, 14, were found dead of asphyxiation here in the portable house in which they lived. Their deaths were blamed on fumes from a stove which they left burning in their automobile home. They drove here recently from Washenaw County.

Fulton—Edwin Bowman, 88 years old, asked townspeople to discontinue the annual G. A. R. dinner, because he was the last Civil War veteran in Wakarusa Township and he didn't like to eat alone. The banquet committee solved the problem by inviting every veteran of the Spanish War and World War.

East Tawas—Howard A. Leist, 33 years old, of Alpena, was killed instantly about nine miles south of here. The coupe he was driving skidded and overturned, hurling him through the top and down a 40-foot embankment to the frozen creek below. Leist was a former World War aviator. He was shot down while in the service and spent some time as a German prisoner.

Lansing—Gov. Comstock has received from Secretary of the Interior Harold C. Ickes approval of the request of the Legislature, that the Mt. Pleasant Indian School be turned over to the state to be used as an auxiliary insane hospital. He pointed out that congressional action will be necessary, but that temporary occupancy of the building and grounds will be granted whenever requested.

Lansing—Paul F. Voelker, superintendent of public instruction, has announced that he will form a State Educational planning commission. Members will be selected from farm, business, industrial and real estate organizations. According to Voelker, the commission which will serve without compensation, will study the school situation and recommend a long time plan for financing, reorganization of units and taxation.

Lansing—A warning that Michigan is being flooded with worthless oil and gas-company stock has been issued by George F. Mackenzie, chairman of the State Securities Commission. Mackenzie asked prospective buyers to determine first whether the securities being offered have been "approved for filing" by the State Commission. This information can be obtained without cost by writing the state body.

Port Huron—The ownership of a prize calf by Chester Ostrowski, 20 years old, a member of the 4-H Club, was instrumental in voiding a jail sentence of 60 days recently given him for shooting a pheasant out of season. Gov. Comstock issued a pardon for Ostrowski, in order that he might show the calf at a convention in Detroit. The convention had been postponed a month before word of the pardon was received, but Ostrowski nevertheless was set free.

Grand Rapids—Robert Hings of the University of Detroit with his oration, "Disarming the Intinction Makers," took first place at the State Inter-Collegiate Peace Oratorical contest held here, winning a prize of \$50. Second place went to H. Gordon Anderson of Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti, with "The Vultures of War." The prize for this oration was \$30. David Goldman of the colleges of the City of Detroit ranked third with an oration, "Why Is It" and received a \$20 prize.

Homer—A five-inch piece of No. 12 galvanized wire was removed from the abdomen of Fred Andriou, 55 years old, in an operation at Albion. Andriou was in an automobile accident April 27, 1932, in which he lost an eye, and it is believed that the wire entered his body at that time. Recently the wire's presence in his side became known by pain. A magnet was used in the removal operation. Had it not been galvanized infection would have followed its path through the body, doctors said.

Pontiac—A baby boa constrictor was found in a bunch of bananas from sunny Honduras when the fruit was unpacked in the Purser Fruit Co. store here. Edward Barber, whose father-in-law owns the company, discovered the baby boa, which is three feet long. Barber had the stalk against his chest when a customer pointed to the reptile. Barber dropped the bunch and the snake, stiff from the cold, was placed in a box and put against a radiator. Barber said that he would lend the snake to the Pontiac high school.

Benton Harbor—Charles Bayhus, 18-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bayhus, of Baroda township, choked to death on a marble.

Grand Rapids—Elmer F. Cole, 29 years old, suffered a skull fracture when an automobile tire he was inflating exploded. The rim, splitting apart, struck him.

Saginaw—County Clerk Grover G. Stine has announced that operating expenses of Saginaw County's government were reduced by \$88,948 during 1933. Expenses for the year, he said, totaled \$545,862 as compared with \$634,111 in 1932.

Allegan—F. C. Gallagher, Allegan County CWA administrator, reported to the Board of Supervisors that by February 15, approximately \$200,000 will have been spent here since November. About 40 men have resigned CWA jobs for steady employment.

Evart—A poisoner of dogs killed two pets here recently. Twenty-six dogs have died by poisoning during the past three years, and no clues have been found to the identity of the poisoner. Last year a man was convicted of giving strychnine to dogs, but he was released when the poisonings continued while he was held in jail.

Lansing—Candy containing alcohol in excess of 3.2 per cent is taboo in Michigan, according to Frank A. Picard, chairman of the Liquor Control Commission. To a Muskegon wholesaler who had asked about the legality of marketing chocolate inclosing alcohol, he suggested that the alcoholic content be cut from 14.3 per cent to not more than 3.2 per cent.

Chesaning—Five mothers and eight young children were forced out in the middle of the night in scant attire when fire of undetermined origin started in one of the large dwellings in the Sunrise Co-operative Farm community near here. The building was used as sleeping quarters for mothers with small children. The loss was \$5,000, with \$1,000 insurance.

Jackson—Completion of a dual lighting system at Michigan State Prison, at a cost of \$5,000, is announced by Warden Peter F. Gray. The system controls floodlights on the walls and grounds outside the walls and lights in the guard towers, and was installed, Gray said, to prevent inmates from gaining control of the prison's lights in the event of an outbreak.

Lansing—Lieut. Col. Floyd Evans, director of the State Board of Aeronautics, has announced that approval has been obtained from Washington for construction of 27 landing fields in Michigan under the CWA program. Work already has proceeded on the fields. Twenty other landing field projects are expected to be approved. The state now has 47 landing fields.

Lansing—At a meeting of the American Automobile Association in New York, it was reported that 2,101,000 automobiles were manufactured in the United States and Canada in 1933. Of this number, 1,829,100, or 91 per cent, were manufactured in Michigan and 158,502 outside of Michigan. As each car had an average factory price of \$630, the value of the industry to Michigan last year was \$1,152,333,000.

East Jordan—Mrs. Catherine Walsh has received a "thank you" letter from President Roosevelt, which acknowledges receipt of a hooked rug. Mrs. Walsh, who will be 81 years old next June, made the rug, the main motif being a large NRA eagle. Above the eagle and separated from it by a row of velvet diamonds were the letters NRA. One lower corner bore the letters U. S. The entire rug was bordered with red diamonds.

Lansing—Gov. Comstock has appointed former State Senator Peter B. Lennon, Republican, of Lennon and Senator Theodore C. Ruff, Democrat, of St. Clair as a two-man commission to assist the Federal Department of Agriculture in investigating transportation costs and stockyards fees. Michigan farmers charge that they bear the brunt of transportation expenses, while the distributors meet the costs in other states. Detroit stockyard fees have not been materially reduced since the war.

Buchanan—Clem (Little Joe) Savoldi, half-pint edition of the Savoldi family, which produced the enormous "Push-Em-Up" Joe, of Notre Dame fame, has been given a license as a Michigan basketball official and now holds the honor of being the state's smallest court official. In striking contrast to his big brother, Joe, Clem barely tips the scales at 135 pounds and stands less than five feet four inches high. He was star forward on Buchanan High School's regional championship teams of 1927 and 1928.

Detroit—The National Bank of Detroit has issued its first annual report covering the nine months of its operations. Starting from scratch on March 24, 1933, when the city was still reeling from the impact of the banking holiday, the National Bank of Detroit reports that as of Dec. 31, 1933, it had 104,000 deposit accounts totaling \$189,693,074.41. After setting aside \$300,000 from earnings for contingency reserve and \$143,903 for expense and preferred stock dividends accrued, the bank shows earnings of \$408,915.81.

Copemish—This village has an unusual park, 20 acres of virgin hardwood given by Buckley & Douglas, pioneer lumber firm. It was restricted to park purposes and has remained in a natural state except for a community building. As the municipality was unable to finance such a structure it was built by an individual who had private use of it three years as a roller rink, after which it passed to the village. In early days in northern Michigan roller skating was in great vogue and every town had its big rink.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZGERALD, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for January 28 STANDARDS OF THE KINGDOM

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 5:1-48. GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God, Matthew 5:8.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Teaches the People. JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus' Rules for Right Living. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Following Christ's Ideals. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Christian According to Christ.

I. The Characteristics of the Subjects of the Kingdom (vv. 1-12). Those who are members of Christ's kingdom must possess character consistent with the nature of the king.

1. The consciousness of utter spiritual poverty (v. 3). "Poor in spirit" does not mean to be without money (Isa. 66:2), but to come to the end of self in a state of absolute spiritual beggary, having no power to alter one's condition or to make oneself better.

2. Profound grief because of spiritual insolvency (v. 4). The mourning here is not because of external grief but because of the keen consciousness of personal guilt before a holy God.

3. Humble submission to God's will (v. 5). This meekness is an outgrowth of mourning over spiritual insolvency.

4. An anxious longing to conform to the laws of the kingdom (v. 6). The one who has received the righteousness of Christ as a free gift follows after the purity of character which expresses itself in deeds of righteousness.

5. Merciful (v. 7). Subjects of the kingdom now take on the character of the King. He was the pre-eminently merciful one.

6. Purity of heart (v. 8). Since Christ the king is absolutely pure his subjects must have purity in order to enjoy fellowship with him.

7. Peacemakers (v. 9). The one who has received the peace of God through Jesus Christ will not only be at peace with his fellows but will diffuse peace to others.

8. Suffering for Christ's sake (v. 10). The world hated Christ the king. Therefore those who reflect his spirit in their lives shall suffer persecution (II Tim. 3:12).

9. Suffer reproach (vv. 11, 12). To have all manner of evil spoken against one falsely for Christ's sake is an occasion for glorying.

11. The Responsibilities of the Subjects of the Kingdom (vv. 13-16). The subjects of the kingdom are to live such lives as to purify and enlighten those around them. Their responsibilities are set forth under the figures of salt and light.

1. Ye are the salt of the earth (v. 13). The properties of salt are (a) penetrating; (b) purifying; (c) preserving.

Since salt only preserves and purifies in the measure that it penetrates, so Christians only, as they enter into the life of the world, can preserve it from decay.

2. Ye are the light of the world (v. 14-16). The subjects of the kingdom should so live as to prevent the unwariness from stumbling and falling.

111. The Laws of the Kingdom (vv. 20-48).

1. As to deeds of righteousness (v. 20). The deeds of the subjects of the kingdom must spring out of natures which are like Christ's.

2. As to sanctity of life (vv. 21-26). The duty of the subject of the kingdom is to conserve and sustain his own life and the lives of others.

3. As to organized life (v. 27-32). The family is the unit of society. The two awful sins against the family are: a. Adultery (v. 27-30). b. Divorces (vv. 31, 32).

4. As to oaths (vv. 33-37). Speech is the absolute test of character. The truth, and that alone, is to be uttered by a subject of the kingdom.

5. As to behavior toward those who do not recognize the laws of the kingdom (vv. 38-48).

a. Not revengeful (vv. 39, 40). Turning the other cheek after being smitten, means, after one insult prepare for another without revenge.

b. Willingness to do more than is required (v. 41). Rather than quarrel with a man for causing you to do that which you cannot help, show willingness to do more.

c. Be charitable (v. 42). Our hearts should always be open, ready to give to all, worthy or unworthy.

d. Love enemies (vv. 45-48). Love to our enemies consists in: (1) Blessing them that curse us; (2) doing good to them that hate us; (3) praying for those who spitefully use us. Such behavior affords the positive proof that we are God's children.

Wasting Life Many a person wastes much of life waiting for an opportunity to do some great thing. While thus waiting for large opportunities, they overlook the little daily duties, the doing of which will inevitably fit us for the accomplishment of greater tasks.

A Christian Attitude No matter how much a man may differ from you, that is no reason why you should not maintain a Christian attitude toward him and treat him kindly at every opportunity.

THE COMSTOCK LODGE

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THROUGHOUT THE WEST, once more is ringing that thrilling, that electrifying, that magical word—"Gold"! It's all because of the "New Deal." For ever since the Roosevelt administration began bidding up the price of this precious metal, the gold fever has been coursing through the veins of Americans once more. Thousands of men and women—yes, even children—are washing and sluicing the sands of western streams, "panning for pay dirt" just as the placer miners did in the golden days of '49. Old shafts are being re-explored and grass-covered dumps are being worked over again. "That's gold in them thar hills" has become again something more than a conventional literary joke.

In the old time gold camps of California, Montana, Colorado, South Dakota and Nevada, either dead or sleeping these many years, there is renewed activity. "Ghost towns" are coming to life again. Old shacks are being patched up and once more smoke rises from their chimneys. Buildings along deserted streets are being renovated, repainted and repaired in preparation for the opening up of new business enterprises. Among these rejuvenated mining camps is Virginia City, Nev., and the activity there recalls once more the romantic story of the Comstock Lode. And since President Roosevelt issued his order for remonetization of silver, thus stimulating the mining of this metal again, there is all the more reason for recalling the Comstock Lode. For even though it was the search for gold which led to its discovery, it was the silver in that lode which made Virginia City the "greatest mining town upon the continent" and set the stage for a series of dramatic events, echoes of which are heard to this day, even though the discovery of the Comstock Lode took place three-quarters of a century ago.

The story of the Comstock Lode has been told and retold many times but seldom, if ever, has it been told more interestingly. In all its ramifications than in two books by C. B. Glasscock—"The Big Bonanza—The Story of the Comstock Lode," and "Lucky Baldwin—The Story of an Unconventional Success," published in recent months by the Bobbs-Merrill Company. The scene of this modern fairy tale was a valley in Storey county, Nevada, a few miles southeast of Reno, and more particularly a mushroom mining camp which had sprung up in Gold Canyon late in the fifties.

Among those who eked out a bare existence there were men whose names were destined for future fame. "There was Henry Thomas Paige Comstock, a lanky, loud voiced, boastful, bullying prospector with a short chin beard and a shaven upper lip which gave him a sanctimonious air entirely out of keeping with his real character. He was known familiarly as 'Old Pancake,' because he subsisted chiefly upon flapjacks, insisting he was always too busy to make the sour dough bread of the miners.

"There was James Finney or Fenimore, a drunken, irresponsible teamster otherwise known as 'Old Virginia,' for his habit of boasting of his native state, who had drifted into the region with the Mormon expedition of 1851 and remained to become as famous as he was bibulous. There were Peter O'Riley, Patrick McLaughlin, Manny Penrod, Jack Bishop, Joe Winters and a few other choice spirits with some claim to fame."

One January day in 1850 a group of these Johnstown prospectors took samples from the slope on the upper east side of the canyon and washed the dirt in a tiny spring nearby. Each pan of dirt showed from eight to fifteen cents worth of gold. This wasn't a rich strike, of course, but it was sufficiently encouraging so that they set up tents and brush huts and established a new settlement to which they gave the name of Gold Hill.

After several weeks, pay dirt of sufficient richness to reward them with \$15 or \$20 a day for their work was found. "That was enough for the Johnstowners, who were earning an average of \$4. Johnstown moved to Gold Hill. The slopes swarmed with prospectors. But the rich ground was limited. There was not enough to provide profitable claims for the 70 or 80 men who made up the settlement. They scattered, searching for more. Prospecting interest centered for a time near the head of Six-Mile canyon.

"There in the spring of 1850 Peter O'Riley and Patrick McLaughlin, who had been mining in the district for several years, opened a trench from which they took a wage of \$1.50 to \$2 a day. It was poor pay. The Irishmen were discouraged. They wanted to get away to a new placer strike on Walker river, of which there was much talk in camp. But they were broke. They needed \$100 for a grub-stake. So they remained and toiled and sweat, and instead of \$100, received \$43,500!"

And this is where the fairy story of the Comstock Lode begins. For these two Irishmen were the real discoverers of the vein of precious metal, the like of which has never been seen in the world since but it bears the name of neither of them. Instead it bears the name of that "lanky, loud-voiced, boastful, bullying prospector" Henry Thomas Paige Comstock, and it was thus christened "by sheer force of a loud voice and some cunning understanding of human nature."

The story of the discovery by O'Riley and McLaughlin and Comstock's part in it is told by Glasscock as follows:

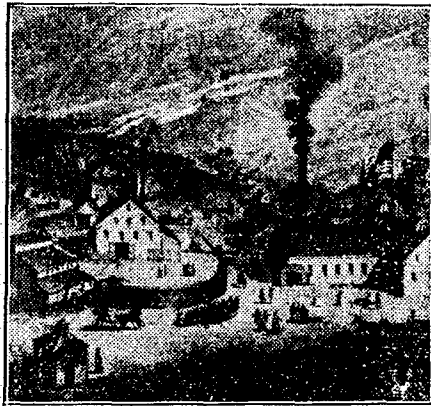
"It happened that upon the day when O'Riley and McLaughlin made their first cleanup, amounting to more than \$200, Comstock was searching the slopes for a horse which he had turned out to rustle for a living. He had found the horse and was riding back to Gold Hill when he came upon the Irishmen, cleaning their rocker for the day.

"One glance was sufficient. 'You've struck it, boys!' he shouted, and promptly declared himself in. 'The only trouble is that you've struck it on my land. You know I bought this spring from Old Man Caldwell. And I took up 160 acres here for a ranch.'

"The Irishmen protested, as well they might. It was possible that Comstock had posted a notice claiming the land for agricultural purposes. Men of the time were always posting such notices and never having them recorded or securing title. It was a fact that Comstock, with Manny Penrod and Old Virginia, had bought the water and some old sluice-boxes from a miner named Caldwell in the previous year. But it was



THE DISCOVERY OF THE COMSTOCK LODGE
(From an Old Print Reproduced in Glasscock's "The Big Bonanza."
Courtesy, Bobbs-Merrill Company.)



VIRGINIA CITY IN THE SEVENTIES

also a fact that he had never recorded title to the water rights.

"But Comstock nevertheless made his demand and his bluff convincing. His legal rights were negligible, if indeed they existed at all, but his character was such as perhaps might justify the fame which came to him in this doubtful manner with the naming of the Comstock Lode."

The news of the rich strike spread and "there was such wild activity as only a free gold camp can inspire. Claims were located in all directions. A few old prospectors had sufficient experience to trace the richer outcroppings and claim valuable ground. But all were placer miners.

"Always they cursed and threw away the heavy blue-black deposit which clogged the rifles and carried away their quicksilver. No one recognized this black stuff as the rich silver ore which was the true wealth of the Comstock." For this is an essential part of the fairy tale that is the story of the Comstock Lode—not only did the real discoverers fail to win lasting fame by having it named after them but by a queer turn of fate they also failed to recognize the real source of fabulous wealth which might have been theirs.

And there is another angle to this story which has to do with the naming of the town that sprang up there, "the greatest mining town upon the continent." It might appropriately have been named for either McLaughlin or O'Riley or even for the spurious godfather of the source of its greatness—Comstock. Then again it might have been named for another man who was soon to appear on the scene—Judge James Walsh. But that honor fell to none of them. Instead, it went to that "drunken, irresponsible teamster," James Finney or Fenimore, "Old Virginia." And here is how that came about:

Early in the history of the new camp, the prospectors gave it the comparatively meaningless name of Pleasant Hill. Some of them called it Mount Pleasant Point until a short time later when a miners' meeting decided to give it the official name of Winnemucca, honoring the principal chief of the Piute Indians who lived in that country. "Then Finney, 'Happily drunk as he had been for weeks since money and whiskey had circulated freely, finished a night's revel by falling at the door of his cabin and breaking his bottle. Rising to his knees, he waved the bottle neck and shouted 'I baptize this ground Virginia Town.' The name was promptly and generally accepted, though for years the 'town' was generally ignored and 'city' finally was appended."

In the meantime Comstock had induced O'Riley and McLaughlin to include the names of Manny Penrod, J. A. ("Kentuck") Osborne and his own in the location notice which they had posted on the scene of their rich strike. The claims of these five men covered 1,500 feet of ground along what was to become known as the Comstock Lode. Within a short time they were taking out \$250 worth of gold a day.

Then in July, 1850, a Truckee river rancher happened to visit the new gold camp. He picked up a piece of the blue-black ore which was causing the gold miners so much grief and carried it away with him to Grass Valley, a gold camp on the west slope of the Sierras, where he presented it to Judge James Walsh, a leading citizen of that camp. Judge Walsh had it assayed and this revealed the astonishing fact that this blue-black ore ran \$3,000 a ton in silver and \$1,000 a ton in gold.

Walsh did not hesitate a moment. Accompanied by Joe Woodworth, a friend, he started before daybreak for the Nevada diggings and only by driving the mule, which they had packed, and themselves to the limit of their endurance did they reach the Washoe district ahead of the greater part of the citizenry of Grass Valley. For news of the rich strike had leaked out and the rush to the new diggings was on.

Walsh bought Comstock's interest in the claim for \$11,000. Later McLaughlin sold his interest for \$3,500, Penrod for \$8,500, Osborne for \$7,500 and O'Riley, who held on longer than any of the original locators, for \$40,000. And in this connection it might be well to tell of the later fortunes of these men. McLaughlin became a



HENRY THOMAS PAIGE COMSTOCK
The "Old Pancake" for Whom the Comstock Lode Was Named.

cook at \$40 a month and died a pauper. O'Riley lost his entire \$40,000 in stock speculation and died in an insane asylum. Penrod and Osborne died poor. "Old Virginia," while on a long spree, was thrown from his horse and killed. Comstock squandered all of his \$11,000 in a short time, drifted to Montana and there, penniless and almost starving, committed suicide in Bozeman on September 27, 1870.

But to return to the genesis of Virginia City. "Casual placer mining in Nevada gave way to something far greater upon the day when word reached the Washoe district that the black stuff which the ignorant miners had been throwing away for weeks was in reality silver ore which assayed as high as \$4,701 in silver to the ton. With that word came the vanguard of such a motley army of rich men, poor men, beggar men, thieves, merchants, miners and barroom chiefs as the world has seldom seen."

To it came young Sam Clemens to work as a reporter on the Territorial Enterprise, the leading newspaper of the region, and out of his experience there to write "Roughing It" as one of the books which have made the name of Mark Twain famous. To it came two sturdy young Irishmen, John W. Mackay and James G. Fair, and from the fortunes which they made there were financed great telegraph and cable lines. Other names which link Virginia City's historic past with the present and with several great American fortunes were those of Darius Ogdin Mills, James R. Keene, James C. Flood, and John T. Bradley. Nor should there be neglected that "most spectacular figure in all the bizarre scramble for riches, the Hoosier who never shoveled a pound of ore, yet made millions from the Comstock Lode"—"Lucky" Baldwin.

As the great mines which tapped the riches of the Comstock Lode—the Ophir, the Crown Point, the Belcher, the Yellow Jacket, the Imperial, the Kentucky, the Empire, the Gould and Curry, the California and the Consolidated Virginia—came into being, Virginia City grew and flourished.

More substantial houses replaced the rude shacks that were thrown up at first. A theater was built and on its stage appeared such world-known figures as Modjeska, Booth, Barrett and McCullough. There was an era of extravagant living and extravagant spending, for the citizens of Virginia City believed that the wealth of the Comstock Lode was inexhaustible.

They were confirmed in that belief by the repeated discoveries of "bonanzas," great pockets of rich ore, 10 in number, the last and greatest of which provides the title for the latest Glasscock book—"The Big Bonanza." It was discovered in the Consolidated Virginia in 1873, a mighty treasure vault containing the greatest mass of precious ore ever uncovered in a single spot. From it was taken more than \$100,000,000 worth of gold and silver during the six years that the Big Bonanza lasted. No wonder there was a wild orgy of speculation in mining stocks, but like all such orgies it came to an end at last.

By 1879 the treasure chest of the Big Bonanza had been cleaned out. There had been a panic in San Francisco where nine out of ten people had invested in Comstock securities and thousands who were rich one week were poor the next. Stock that had been selling for \$800 a share dropped to \$1.25 and thousands of speculators were ruined.

In the years that followed Virginia City's fortunes steadily waned. Occasionally there have been flare-ups of hope that the "ghost town" which it had become might be resuscitated but few of these hopes ever materialized to any extent. Under the "New Deal" it may have a return to a measure of prosperity but it will probably never again see a return to those dazzling days of three-quarters of a century ago when the discovery of the Comstock Lode made mining history for all time to come.

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Foods That Have 'Affinity'

Custom, for Instance, Has Long Associated the Matter of What Vegetables Should Be Served With Boiled-Dinner Ensembles.

There are certain foods which by custom have come to be associated. Every one who sees boiled dinner on the menu immediately thinks of corned beef and cabbage, with the accompaniment of potatoes and turnips and sometimes of carrots and onions as well.

In some places smoked ham is used instead of the corned beef. When the first cool days come in the fall, I begin to long for a good boiled dinner. Pork, potatoes and sauerkraut make another good combination meal—if you like sauerkraut.

Boiled tongue, with a savory sauce, should have creamy mashed potatoes served with it. Fried parsnips or squash are good vegetables to serve with this. Crooked neck squash, or one of the Italian varieties, are the best for frying.

In the last few years vegetable dinners have become more and more popular. These so-called dinners are often used for luncheons, and are to be found both noon and night on most restaurant menus. Several restaurants are famous for their special treatment of some of the vegetables.

At one hotel, the cauliflower is always broiled. Another grill room serves a whole-boiled vegetable dinner. Sometimes one of the vegetables is glazed. Occasionally a poached egg accompanies the vegetable, with Hollandaise sauce. Or the sauce may be on one or two of the vegetables. Menus of several such dinners are given here:

Vegetable Dinner.
Poached Egg, Hollandaise
Peas Spinach String Beans
Glazed Onions and Carrots

Mashed Potatoes
Meat Gravy
Beets Peas Glazed Carrots
Cauliflower

Mashed Potatoes
Peas Spinach
Broccoli and Zucchini
With Hollandaise

Broiled Vegetable Dinner.
Mushrooms Tomatoes
Sweet Potatoes Asparagus

Baked Ham.
Have a fresh ham boned. Soak for three days in a mixture of 2 quarts of vinegar, ¼ cup sliced onion, 1 tablespoon whole cloves, 1 bay leaf, 1 blade of mace. Turn occasionally in the liquid and bake in it, using moderate oven, allowing about 30 minutes to the pound. Half an hour before serving place around the meat potatoes which have been parboiled ten minutes and cut in halves. Buttered spinach and fried sliced apples may be served with this.

Savory Sauce.
2 tablespoons fat
4 tablespoons flour
1 teaspoon salt
Pepper
2 cups liquor in which tongue has been cooked
½ cup chopped sour pickles
2 tablespoons sliced stuffed olives
Melt the fat, add the flour and seasoning. Stir until smooth, add the liquor, and stir over fire until it thickens. Add the pickles and olives, and boil two minutes.

Tongue.
A smoked tongue should be soaked in cold water several hours before cooking, while a fresh tongue may be placed in boiling water. Cook slowly until tender (three to four hours).

cool in the water, and then remove the skin. Tongue may be served with savory sauce or may be served cold, sliced, and garnished with cucumber pickles.

Boiled Dinner.
Select a piece of brisket corned-beef. Wipe with a damp cloth, tie in shape, cover with cold water and bring slowly to boiling point. Let it boil for five minutes, skim the top and let simmer over low flame for one hour. At this point add a head of cabbage cut in quarters, and let simmer 20 or 30 minutes.

Second Boiled Dinner.
Place an end of smoked ham in a kettle of boiling water. Simmer for 30 minutes or longer. Add yellow turnips cut in quarters, a head of cabbage cut in quarters, potatoes, carrots sliced, and small onions. Add salt, if necessary. Boil 30 or 40 minutes. Drain, arrange vegetables and meat on a hot platter and serve.
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Buffalo Herd Thrives in Alaskan Territory

A herd of 23 buffalo transplanted to Alaska five years ago has thrived and more than doubled in number, according to a report to the bureau of biological survey, United States Department of Agriculture.

The Alaska game commission and the biological survey in 1928 transferred the buffalo to the territory from the bureau's bison range in Montana. Funds for the purpose were appropriated by the territorial legislature. In spite of some fatal accidents, the animals soon accommodated themselves to the new environment.

The transplanted herd is of special interest, says the biological survey, because the animals composing it are the first to live in that region in recent times. In the Pleistocene era the group was represented by other species, apparently larger than the modern ones, and now long extinct. The nearest wild buffalo now live in the region of Great Slave lake, in the Mackenzie valley of central Canada, at least a thousand miles to the southeast. These are closely related to the form now being established in the region where their prehistoric relatives lived so long ago.

Much to Be Preferred
"What do you say to a cake for your sixth birthday, Tommy, six candles on top, one for each year?"
"I know, Mummy! How about one candle with six cakes?"

LIKE TO SHOOT?

Do you enjoy hunting or target shooting, with rifles, revolvers or shotguns?

If so, six cents in stamps will bring you full details about the many unusual benefits of membership in the National Rifle Association—includes a sample copy of THE AMERICAN RIFEMAN, the one publication devoted exclusively to guns.

National Rifle Association,
633 Barr Bldg., Washington, D. C.

EMPLOYMENT

GOOD pay for women in small towns. You establish permanent, repeating business with highest grade beauty aids at low prices. Local advertising helps you. Write for FREE BOOK.

LORD & AMES, Inc., 340 N. Michigan Ave., Dept. A, Chicago, Ill.

SIAMESE TWINS

DID YOU EVER HEAR THIS..

Eng and Chang, the original SIAMESE TWINS, were born in China. There's another famous pair of twins in FELS-NAPTHA SOAP. In that BIG golden bar you get two cleaners working side by side—GOOD SOAP and PLENTY OF NAPHTHA, the dirt-loosener. Together, they give you extra help—a CLEANER, SWEETER WASH than you could get with either one alone. Change to Fels-Naptha—it's gentle to hands, gentle to clothes. It's a REAL BARGAIN in washday help.

NRA
EST. 1892

Charlevoix County Herald
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PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

An article relative to the death of Mr. Beers appears on the first page of this issue.

Our Faithful Pat was on the route Monday, the first time since before Christmas and because of the storm which filled up the roads that had been plowed out, was unable to make the Ridgeroad until Friday.

Mrs. A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm attended the Sewing Club at Mrs. Charles Fit's Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Grace Price of Grand Rapids arrived at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. H. Wangeman Saturday, called by the death of her father, Amos J. Beers.

The Co. snow plow went through the Ridgeroad again Thursday, so we are let out again.

Arlene, Lloyd, Betty, and Don Hayden of the log cabin spent Friday and Saturday with their grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart and son Clair of Boyne City were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Russell of East Jordan were callers at the F. D. Russell home, Ridgeroad farm, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Healey of Healey's Trout Lake called at the Charles Healey home, Willow Brook farm Sunday but found no one at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kamradt of Chaddock Dist. were dinner guests of Mrs. Kamradt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell at Ridgeroad farm Sunday.

Supervisor Will Sanderson of North Wood farm made a business trip to Milwaukee Thursday to be gone about two weeks.

Mrs. Eliza Scott and daughter, Miss Margy were dinner guests of Mrs. Julia Williams at Ironton Sunday.

Claude Myers of Mountain Dist. had the misfortune to break his arm while cranking his car one day last week.

Miss Ruth Slate and Miss Margy Scott of Mountain Dist visited at the Ironton School Friday, there being no sessions at the East Jordan Consolidated school on Friday because of the semester Exams.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman and son "Bob" of Gravel Hill, south side were guests to a turkey dinner with Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich and family at Lone Ash farm, Bunker Hill, South Side.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children of Three Bells Dist were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. "Bob" Myers in Mountain Dist. Sunday.

Frank Hammond and Mrs. Nellie Myers of Charlevoix spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Bob Myers in Mountain Dist.

A party of picnickers spent Sunday afternoon at the C. H. Dewey Recreation Park on South Arm Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell and son Jackie of Maple Lawn farm called on Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley at Gleaner Corner Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Bertha Staley of Gleaner Corner and Mrs. Christena Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, club leaders, attended the central meeting at Boyne City, Wednesday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Harriett Russell of Maple Lawn farm.

Geo. Staley of Gleaner Corner and Ray Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, attended the Farm Machinery repair meeting at Charlevoix Wed. State Rep., D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill, and Co. Agent, B. C. Mellen-

camp of Boyne City, made a trip to Lansing Thursday to see the Governor and get help for the Beaver Islanders who are in dire need of food for the people and also for the live stock. They made arrangements to have a 100 ton of hay sent to them by boat very soon. They returned Friday.

There will be a young peoples missionary meeting of the Free Methodist Church at the D. D. Tibbits home Cherry Hill, Tuesday evening.

Will Webb, H. B. Russell, and S. A. Hayden were set to work on the CWA project repairing the Advance school house Friday, with the promise of four days a week and worked Friday and Saturday and were informed Sunday there would be no more work for them until next Friday. They were called because of Rep. D. D. Tibbits efforts.

John Mitchell of Charlevoix who has charge of the CWA projects was on the Peninsula Thursday rounding up the men to begin work on the Advance school house.

The Eveline Arbor of Gleaners held installation of officers and served an oyster supper to the Gleaners and their families at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley at Gleaner Corner, Thursday evening. There were 32 who partook of the supper.

The officers are as follows:— Chief Gleaner — Cash A. Hayden. Vice Chief — Hugh B. Russell. Sec'y Treas. — Bertha Staley. Chaplain — Margaret Bennett. Conductor — George Staley. Conductress — Sylvia Gaunt. Lecturer — Christena Loomis. Inner Guard — Sam A. Hayden. Outer Guard — Ralph Gaunt.

CHESTONIA

(Edited by Mrs. Jos. Weiler, Jr.)

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brownell, a 4 pound boy, George Dennis, January 20th.

Joe Weiler buzzed wood for Charles Moore, Friday.

Albert Peters came out Thursday night on the bus and stayed with his sister, Mrs. Joe Weiler and helped buzz wood, Friday.

Archie Misner took Bob Anderson, Marshall Shepard, E. Lavanway to Traverse City Friday and returned home the same night.

Mr. and Mrs. Vail Shepard spent the week end at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Grutsch.

Mrs. Meyers has been on the sick list but is better now.

Mr. and Mrs. Asby spent Sunday with her mother, E. M. Valentine.

Frank Brownell is staying with his mother, Mrs. Shepard this week with his wife and new baby. Mrs. Shepard is caring for mother and baby.

The East Jordan Co-operative Association shipped a car load of potatoes last Wednesday from Chestonia.

James Weiler called on his brother Percy, this week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore called on Mrs. Brownell and baby Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hawley and family nad Mr. Joe Weiler Sr., and family went to the party at the Mt. Bliss school house Saturday. All reported having a good time.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton called on Mrs. Joel Sutton, Mrs. Albert Todd and Mrs. Robert Pearsall, Sunday, the latter being quite ill with an attack of shingles.

Milar Hardy and Leon Dunson called at the Folton home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Chas. Hott called on her sister, Mrs. Sarah Hudkins and her niece Mrs. Ora Bowen Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sutton were Sunday evening callers at the Herbert Sutton home.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hardy spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kutlick of Petoskey spent Thursday and Friday of last week at the Guzniczak home.

Evelyn Hardy of Boyne City spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott were Sunday guests of their son, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott.

Martha Guzniczak called on Evelyn and Iola Hardy Sunday afternoon.

J. M. Warden and daughter, Mrs. Oattie Sheffels called on Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy, Tuesday afternoon.

PLEASANT HILL

(Edited by Arline Wilmath)

John Schroeder called on Anson Hayward and Joe Ruckle Sunday evening.

Ben Bolser called on Harlem Hayward Saturday afternoon.

Harold Moore is home again from where he has been trucking wood near Gaylord.

Mrs. Sam Lewis called on Mrs. Harlem Hayward and Mrs. Joe Ruckle Thursday forenoon.

Miss Ruth Jubb is on the sick list this week.

Henry Savage and family, also Lucius Hayward spent the evening at Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Beals, Saturday.

Mrs. Rodney Petrie is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Joe Ruckle spent the afternoon at Mrs. Harlem Hayward's, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Beals called at their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Beals Saturday night.



POOR MAN

They were speeding in a taxi toward the theater.
"I wish you hadn't made me dress up. I—er—" he began.
"Nonsense, dear," she replied, "you look nice in your dress clothes."
"I wish I hadn't, all the same."
"I never saw such a man."
"All the same, I think we ought to turn back."
"We're ten minutes late already."
"All the same—"
"What's the idea?"
"Well, I've just remembered that I left the tickets in my brown suit."

Putting It to Him

Walter was going to have a birthday party, and his mother insisted on his inviting a neighbor's son, with whom Walter had quarreled.
After much arguing the boy promised to do so.
However, on the day of the party the neighbor's son failed to turn up.
Walter's mother became suspicious.
"Did you invite Dick?" she asked her son.
"Of course, mother," replied Walter. "I not only invited him—I dared him as well."

EASY MONEY



Secretary—How did you find Mrs. D. this morning, Doctor?
Doctor—It looks to me as if she's in for a serious illness, but I don't want to be too sanguine.

Hateful Thing

The young wife was in tears when she opened the door for her husband.
"I've been insulted," she sobbed.
"Your mother insulted me."
"My mother," he exclaimed. "Why, she is a hundred miles away."
"I know, but a letter came for you this morning, and I opened it."
He looked stern. "I see, but where does the insult come in?"
"In the postscript; it said: 'Dear Alice, don't forget to give this letter to George.'"

A Shattered Romance

She was reading a book. Suddenly she put it down and stood up and faced her mother.
"Oh, mother," she exclaimed, "I've decided what I want to do! I want to rise to great heights. I want to act, to go on the stage, the films, to reach the topmost rung of the ladder."
Mother nodded.
"That's the spirit, darling," she said. "Now climb up the steps and help me put up these clean curtains."
—Answers Magazine.

Supply and Demand

"Have you studied the law of supply and demand?" said the exacting constituent.
"Some," answered Senator Sorghum. "I'm in favor of giving both sides a show. I hope there'll be some way of amending that law so that it won't call for all demand and no supply."

A Frozen Joke

Miss Gushington—Mme. De Stael has called beautiful architecture frozen music. Don't you think those Greek temples make the comparison very apt?
Mr. Hardfax—Sure thing. I saw the frieze.

STUCK UP



First Monk—What makes Mr. Porcupine so conceited?
Second Monk—Why, everyone gets stuck on him.

Not Funny

She—Oh, I simply adore that funny step. Where did you pick it up?
He—Funny step? Heck, I'm losing my garter.—Kansas City Star.

FAIRVIEW

Jay Kuiper was a Central Lake caller Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rubing visited with Mr. and Mrs. U. Senneker Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Postma and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Timmer Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Timmer of Ellsworth called on their parents last week Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kooyer of Ellsworth and daughter, Janet, visited with friends here Wednesday.

John J. Parsons of Ellsworth buzzed wood for William Timmer Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Oosterbaan visited with their parents, Thursday.

A number of farmers of our locality attended the meeting called by the County Agent in regard to repairing of mowing machines in Ellsworth Thursday.

John Van Straten, representative of the Zanol Product Co., was in our neighborhood Friday.

Rev. and Mrs. B. H. Einink and daughter, Dorothea visited with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Postma and family Tuesday evening.

Jay Kuiper, Jacob Timmer and Edward Postma helped William Timmer buzz wood Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit Sloothaak visited with Mr. and Mrs. Jay Kuiper Thursday evening.

The Auction Sale at Albert Kuipers near Central Lake held last Thursday afternoon was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Heeres of the Bentley Hill Dist. visited with Mr. and Mrs. Minor Koster Friday.

W. E. Byers of Charlevoix, auctioneer, was in this locality last Thursday.

The young people were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. U. Senneker Friday evening.

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

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis attended a party Saturday evening at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jason Lewis, Boyne City, when they celebrated their golden wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Holland and children, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Smith were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Sage of Silver Leaf farm.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Basil Holland and children were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Sage.

Mrs. Charles Hott was a Saturday afternoon caller of her sister, Mrs. Sarah Hudkins.

Carol Lee Knop was a visitor at Afton school last week.

Mrs. Ralph Loubrick and Mrs. Alton Leisner of Petoskey were Saturday visitors of the formers' mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Holland and children spent Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mrs. Lottie Todd and Mrs. L. L. Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Beals of Boyne City were Sunday afternoon visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gilmore of Boyne City were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Miller. (Delayed)

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Ransom entertained at dinner Sunday, Jan. 14, Mrs. Amelia Sage, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Sage and children and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jacquay and daughter Marion.

Mrs. A. R. Nowland spent the week end at the home of her daughter, Miss Darius Shaw of Rock Elm.

Mrs. Fred Kurtz, son Fred, and daughter Fay, spent Sunday evening with Mrs. Coykendall and son, Royal Watt.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Brooks and daughter of Camp Care Free near

Charlevoix visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Deming.

Mrs. George Foulton and daughter Patricia returned home Sunday from near Pasadena, Calif, where they had spent a few months with her husband and father. Grandma Foulton returned to her home in Canada recently after spending 6 months here with her grandchildren, George Jr., and Evelyn Foulton of South Wilton.

Mrs. Carrie Smith and grandchildren, Winfred, Bernice and Lorna Savage spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde LaPeer.

Burton Brooks spent a few days last week on Nowland Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Clute and children spent Sunday evening at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Dava Shaler of Deer Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davis of East Jordan and Mrs. Herb Sutton were Friday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Simmons of East Jordan spent Monday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons.

Mrs. Amelia Sage of Freeland is visiting her son, H. D. Sage and family.

Miss Carla Mae Nowland of Boyne City was a Thursday guest of Gladys Ann Kurchinski.

Nearly all the women in this community are cold packing a large supply of beef, pork, and chickens. One has seventy quarts canned.

John Martin Jr. of Ellsworth spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Sr. The formers wife and son are in Cheboygan visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Myers.

Mrs. Charles Zylstra of Ellsworth spent Friday and Saturday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pearsall. The latter is quite ill.

Henry Price and Mrs. Sadie Frick of Mio motored up Wednesday and took Mrs. Orrin Frick back to Mio.

She was called here by the illness of her father, John Vrondron, leaving him not much better. Callers during the week at the Vrondron home were Mr. and Mrs. W. Tate, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Hudkins, Alex. Weldy, Mrs. Chas. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Henderson, Mrs. Priscilla Spohn and Earl Henderson.

The world's great need is courage, show yours by Advertising.

A Want-Ad. will sell it. Try it.

NORTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. C Bergman)

Mrs. Emmett Senn visited Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergman were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Will Behling.

Frank A. Behling Jr. and nephew, Billy Benzer made a business trip to Detroit last week.

Knop school has a weeks vacation while CWA project work is being done on the school house.

Frances Behling has scarlet fever. Mrs. Frank A. Behling and Miss Bessie Behling attended the Extension Sewing Meeting at the Charlevoix Co. Agr'l Agents office, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Zeigler were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. L. Dow.

Miss Elma Olstrom of Advance Diet and Melvin Clute of Boyne City were united in marriage in Petoskey Sunday afternoon.

Patrick O'Brien of Advance is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Reed were Friday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Karlskin.

Miss Ora Knapp and Eldon Peck visited the formers' uncle, Nelson Knapp at Horton's Bay, Sunday. (Delayed)

Ralph Collins of Rock Elm was a Wednesday dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Bennett and children of peninsula were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy La-Croix.

Miss Margaret and Bessie Behling attended church services at Boyne City and were Sunday dinner guests of the latter's aunt, Mrs. Fred Benzer.

Mrs. Bert Lenoskey is ill with scarlet fever.

Mrs. Mary Buchanan of Thompsonville arrived Friday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Clark Colver.

The extension sewing club met with Mrs. Effie Weldy last Wednesday. There was small attendance because of sickness.



WHAT PRICE SHOULD YOU PAY?

Three tires—each a guaranteed Goodyear—three prices (if we illustrated Heavy Duty Goodyears there would be five prices!)—which is the best buy for you? . . . The answer depends on how hard and how far you will drive your car. Our experience is at your call to help you decide. But no matter what you pay you'll get the best buy at that price when you get a Goodyear. Giving the greatest value gives Goodyear the greatest sales of any make.



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

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

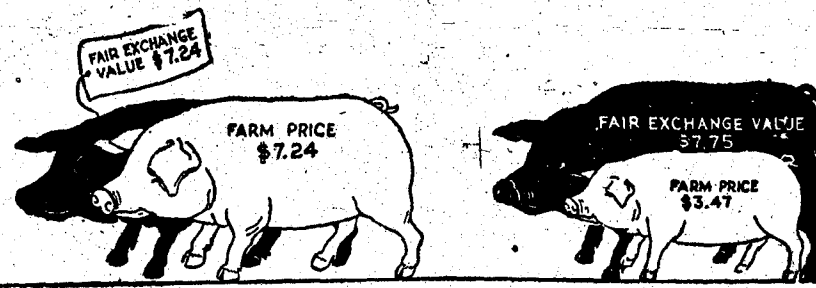
BUILDING MATERIAL FOR SALE
—Am wrecking the former Michigan Central depot and freight house and have for sale second hand lumber, windows, doors, etc. For particulars see LEONARD DUDLEY.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Whippet

Coach and Automatic Knitting machine. MR. AND MRS. BLAKE COLLINS. 4-2

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-1f

FARM PRICE OF HOGS AND FAIR EXCHANGE VALUE



In the pre-war period (1910-14) the farm price of \$7.24 per hundred weight and the fair exchange value were one and the same. When prices at the farm are again high enough to give live hogs the same purchasing power they had in the pre-war period, then they will be equal to the fair exchange value of hogs. Fair exchange value at any given time is the amount (represented in the cartoon by black pigs) which represents what hogs have to bring in order to give them the pre-war purchasing power with respect to prices of commodities farmers buy. Largely because of a lack of balance between supply and demand, hog prices since the World War have averaged the fair exchange value only in one year (1928) when it happened that the size of the hog crop was considerably decreased. In 1932 the farm price of hogs averaged only \$3.47 per hundredweight, but as the prices of commodities farmers buy averaged a little higher than their pre-war level, the fair exchange value in 1932 was proportionately higher, or \$7.75 per hundredweight. The disparity, therefore, was \$4.28 per hundredweight. Adjustment of hog production under the Agricultural Adjustment Act in 1934 will help wipe out this disparity and again restore hogs to the fair exchange value.

Briefs of the Week

Joe Evans of Big Rapids spent the week end at East Jordan and Bellaire.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Essenberg spent the week end in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Ray Benson had the misfortune to fracture her arm Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Scott and Mrs. Minnie Gregory were East Jordan visitors Tuesday.

Wm. Shepard is in Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, where he underwent an operation for hernia, Monday.

Mrs. Ella Clark entertained the members of the Birthday Club at a pot luck dinner last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Winkler of Muskegon were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Usher, also Mr. and Mrs. Norman King of Charlevoix were guests of East Jordan relatives, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gidley attended a druggists convention at Traverse City last Friday. A banquet was served at the Park Place Hotel.

Mrs. Barbara Stamper left last week for Muskegon Heights where she plans to make her home. Her son, Clinton, drove up for her from that place.

A friendly line from Carl Stroebel of Dearborn was received by The Herald this week—complimenting us on the last issue of this publication. Thanks, Carl.

About twenty members of Jasmine Rebekah Lodge enjoyed a pancake supper at the Odd Fellows Hall, Wednesday evening. After which the regular meeting was held.

Ruben Nichols left Monday for his home at Pueblo, Colorado, after a few week's visit here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Nichols, and at the home of his brother, Win Nichols.

Ten of Orlando Blairs' friends assisted him in the celebration of his birthday anniversary Sunday. An enjoyable evening was spent in playing games, after which refreshments were served.

The Boyne Citizen, in a front page news item criticizing the move at Charlevoix for a new court house, states that "It has been the program of the state officers for some time to consolidate many of the northern counties. One plan is to consolidate Antrim and Charlevoix counties, making East Jordan, which would be the most central city, the county seat of the new and larger county. When the new county is organized there will be nearly twice the taxable property upon which to spread the tax necessary to carry out the enterprise. The people of Charlevoix county are bound to frown upon any more bonded indebtedness until they are able to pay their present taxes and interest on their mortgages that threaten their homes."

Mrs. John Petrie called on Mrs. Ellsworth Monday and took dinner with her.

Mrs. Abe Carson slipped on the ice last week Thursday, and fractured her right arm.

Mrs. H. B. Hipp and infant son returned to their home from Lockwood hospital, Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Ribble from Leland, Mich. is here visiting her son and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Ribble.

Clayton Montroy and friends of Cheboygan were Sunday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Montroy.

Miss Esther Sutor and Ruth Ikens of Boyne City accompanied Miss Fern Gidley home last Friday and spent the week end here.

Margaret, five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Lockwood, is in Charlevoix hospital, recovering from an appendicitis operation.

Rodney Rogers returned home from Lockwood hospital Friday, where he had been for some time following an operation for appendicitis.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brownell, a boy, on Jan. 20. Answers to the name of George Dennis. Mrs. Brownell was formerly Velma Shepard.

Mrs. Merle Thompson returned home last week from Newport where she had spent the past two months at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Pollit.

Mrs. Floyd Vermillion had the misfortune to fracture her left leg just above the ankle, last Friday. On Tuesday a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Vermillion.

Nellie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Decker, who has been in Petoskey hospital for several weeks following an operation for appendicitis, returned to her home the first of the week.

Sixteen guests were entertained with a six o'clock dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, Saturday, Jan. 20, the occasion being Mrs. Williams birthday anniversary. An enjoyable social evening was spent by those present.

Jean Essenberg was very pleasantly surprised last week Thursday evening when fourteen friends dropped in to help her celebrate her birthday anniversary. The evening was spent in games and stunts; delicious refreshments were served, all departing wishing her many, many more happy birthdays.

Mrs. Cris Mankee who was called from East Jordan to care for Mrs. Jennie Green, Boyne City, during her last illness, remained for the funeral and returned to her home in Mt. Pleasant last week Tuesday. She was accompanied by Fillmore Green of Detroit and Mrs. Sea Green who had also driven up from Detroit to attend the funeral.

A very pleasant social evening was spent by twenty seven members and friends of the Willing Workers Class, last Friday evening at the home of Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch. A potluck supper was served at 7:00, followed by a business meeting and social evening; after which adjournment was made to meet with Mrs. G. W. Kitsman the third Friday in February.

The U. S. Coast Guard ship Escanaba is at Charlevoix this week transferring hay, oats and corn, supplies for CWA jobs and welfare food to the Beaver Islands. The supplies were bought for the state welfare department by County Agricultural Agent Mellencamp of Charlevoix county, after the islanders had complained to Governor Comstock that their crop feed was running low because of last season's short crop due to drought.

The third annual National Cherry week will be held Feb. 15 to 22 with makers, restaurant owners, hotel men, grocers, railroad dining car companies and others co-operating in promoting cherries. Pie-Baking contest to be held in Chicago on Washington's birthday anniversary will climax National Cherry week. Contestants from over the United States will seek the crown won last year by Marie C. Brooder of Lake Leelanau. The national committee in charge of the campaign comprises Clayton C. Lardie of Traverse City president of the Michigan Cannery association; Howard C. Morgan, also of Traverse City; Harold Royal of Shelby and William Kinnaid of Chicago, chairman.

Good advertisers know that writing an advertisement is a job that requires care, even if it is going to be inserted in The Charlevoix County Herald where results are almost certain. There is business today, but advertising must ask for it.

Church of God

Pastor—(To Fill Vacancy) O. A. Holly.
10:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11:30 A. M.—Preaching.
7:30 P. M.—Preaching.
Prayer meeting Thursday 8:00 p. m.
Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services. Come!

SOUTH WILSON

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Miss Idora Atkinson, Richard Carson, and Jonnie Kotovich visited at the Trojanek home Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. Carson, who is making her home with her son, Robert Carson, slipped on the ice and broke her arm last Thursday.

Mrs. Ella Clark and Kit Carson visited their mother, Mrs. J. Carson Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Joe LaValley spent a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenoskey last week.

A party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson last Saturday evening, Pinochle, pedro, and bunco was the order of the evening. A dainty lunch was then served and a good time was had by all.

Mrs. Ella Clark and daughters, Dorothy and Ruth, Kit Carson and Abe Carson were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson.

Mrs. Joe LaValley and Mrs. Clifford Pumfrey called at the Carson home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenoskey and son Ralph, and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Pumfrey were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek.

Miss Idora Atkinson, and Edna and Marie Trojanek visited Mr. and Mrs. William Zoulek Thursday evening of last week.

The Carson brothers baled hay at Sunnybrook farm last Saturday.

DEER CREEK DIST.

(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Williams called on Mr. and Mrs. George Etcher Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Barney Bayliss spent Friday afternoon of last week with Mrs. Tom Kiser.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Batterbee and son, Claire, his boy friend, Bob Scott and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser spent Saturday evening with Mr. Jacob and Miss Merle Keller. The evening was enjoyed by playing "500" and a nice lunch served at midnight. Bob favored the crowd with guitar music and singing.

Rodney Rogers, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at Petoskey two weeks ago, is at home again.

Robert and Marjorie Kiser called on their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Etcher, Sunday.

Barney Bayliss and Tom Kiser are cutting wood on shares for Andrew Franseth.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cibak were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. George Etcher's Monday last.

The neighbors have started to put up their ice from off the dam.

Bobby Walker and little sister, called on their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Will Murray Sunday.

Leon Brooks and Albert Etcher were callers at Mr. and Mrs. George Etcher's Sunday afternoon.

Constipated 30 Years

Aided By Old Remedy

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

Judge Advises Man He

Had Better Stay Insane

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

Formula of Famous

Varnish Is Sought

Berkeley, Calif.—Experiments under way at the University of California may result in the discovery of the exact quality of varnish on the famous Stradivarius violins, of which the tone quality has never been equalled, university scientists said recently.

The experiments are being made at the request of Lynwood H. Cornell, sixty-three, former dentist and now a violin maker and musician.

A special resin, which Cornell says he discovered in southern California, is needed in the varnish. The results of his application of the varnish to violins of his own manufacture are being tested by the university.

NEW SCHEDULE

Beginning Wednesday, Jan. 24, 1934, unless prevented by some cause beyond our control, we will grind flour and corn meal every Wednesday. Special dates may be made for large grists. Feed grinding every Saturday as usual.

Saws and Machine Work between times. Better cut this out and paste it up somewhere as it may not appear in print many times, but will be effective until well into the summer.

Yours for Service.

ALBA CUSTOM MILLS

A. W. NICHOLS, Proprietor
ALBA, MICH.

St. Joseph Church

East Jordan

St. John's Church

Bohemian Settlement

Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor.

Sunday, January 28, 1934.

8:30 a. m.—East Jordan.

10:30 a. m.—Settlement.

3:00 p. m.—Yespers.

First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor

Morning preaching service at 11:00 o'clock.

The Sunday School session will follow the morning service.

The Epworth League will meet at 6:30 p. m. each Sunday night.

Presbyterian Church

G. W. Sidebotham, Pastor

C. R. Harper, Foreign Pastor

"A Church for Folks."

11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship

12:15 Sunday School.

7:00 p. m.—Evening Service.

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

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

317 Main-st. East Jordan.

Pastor R. Warner.

11:00 a. m.—Sunday School.

12:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.

8:00 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.

8:00 p. m.—Cottage Prayer Meeting Tuesday and Thursday.

8:00 p. m. Wednesday—Service at County Farm.

Everyone welcome to attend these services.

ECHO

(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Mr. and Mrs. Peter LaLonde of East Jordan visited her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and family and Mr. and Mrs. Allen Reed spent Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sweet and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thompson of East Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Reed of Newport and Mrs. W. R. Batterbee and son, Winnifred of South Arm visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Valories Bartholomew, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson and family were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thompson of East Jordan Sunday, also called on Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Gibbard and family.

Kenneth Bartholomew spent Sunday night with Edward Wilson.

Miss Hazel Walker visited at the Denzil Wilson home Friday.

Mrs. John Carney was a dinner guest at the Elmer Murray home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and family spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McArthur of East Jordan.

Edgar Wilson is visiting relatives in Pleasant Valley.

Mrs. John Carney and Mrs. Elmer Murray were Friday afternoon callers at the Denzil Wilson home.

Albert Swatosh helped Denzil Wilson cut wood Saturday.

Merle Thompson of East Jordan was a Wednesday evening caller at Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson's.

Miss Hazel Walker called on Mr. and Mrs. Carol Bartholomew, Thursday.

(Delayed)

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wilson and family of Pleasant Valley, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and family were Sunday afternoon callers at Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Penfold and family of East Jordan spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray.

Mrs. Ruth Taylor called on her mother, Mrs. John Petrie of Pleasant Valley one evening last week.

Miss Hazel Bennett is visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Bennett of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray and Harold Henderson spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Carney.

Mrs. Thomas Bartholomew was a caller at the Carol Bartholomew home Monday.

Elmer Murray was a business caller at Bellaire, Thursday.

Mrs. Carol Bartholomew called at the Denzil Wilson home Friday morning.

Verlie Carney helped Denzil Wilson cut wood Friday.

The Rawleigh man was in our neighborhood Monday.

Mrs. John Hawley and children of Alba spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Ruth Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney and son Verlie spent Saturday evening at the Elmer Murray home.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Mackey of Grand Rapids visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bartholomew, Monday.

DEPOSITS INSURED

This bank is a member of the Temporary Federal Deposit Insurance Fund and all deposits not exceeding \$2500. are insured thereunder.

Why deposit in Postal Savings when you have equal safety and a larger income from your home town bank.

No notice necessary to withdraw your money.

STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN

"OUR HOBBY IS SAFE BANKING"

OH! I SAY... THE JUDGE SAYS TO ME, "WHY DIDN'T YOU TAKE E-A-CO FLOUR AND MAKE IT WORTH WHILE?"



Guaranteed Always All Right

EAST JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY STORE

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



JUST SITTING AROUND, ... NIGHT AFTER NIGHT

Margaret and John have lots of friends—and are well-liked by all. But they have no telephone to enable friends to reach them easily.

So Margaret and John just sit around, night after night, missing many good times. Yet, for only a few cents a day, they could have the countless advantages of telephone service.

Besides being a social asset, a telephone helps in finding employment... in keeping in touch with one's work... in "running" errands. And it offers priceless protection in emergencies, making it possible to summon doctor, firemen or police, instantly.



TEMPLE EAST JORDAN

FRIDAY — SAT. JANUARY 26 — 27

MILLIONS HAVE THRILLED TO IT IN THE BOOK AND SAT. EVE. POST—BUT IT IS EVEN GREATER AS A PICTURE.

"FOG"

WITH MARY BRIAN DONALD COOK REGINALD DENNY ADDED CARTOON COMEDY

BUCK JONES IN "GORDON OF GHOST CITY"

SAT. MATINEE 10c—15c EVES 7 TILL 11 10c—25c

TUESDAY — WED. JANUARY 30 — 31

NOW ON THE SCREEN! AFTER 52 WEEKS ON BROADWAY!

JAMES DUNN— JUNE KNIGHT— LILLIAN ROTH— CLIFF EDWARDS— LILIAN BOND— DOROTHY LEE— BUDDY ROGERS— IN

"TAKE A CHANCE"

FUN — RHYTHM — NEW TUNES — IT'S GREAT!

Eugene Pallett Comedy UNIVERSAL NEWS REEL

FAMILY NITE PRICES 2 FOR 25c — 1 FOR 20c

The Fourth Lovely Lady . . . By THERESE BENSON

WNU Service

(© The Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

CHAPTER VI—Continued

"So you joined up?" Smif remarked, more interested in this fact than in Miss Mercedes.

"In '14," Stone nodded. "I went over at once. The only time I ever left Virginia for more than a week or two. I'd been educated in England, remember, and knew a lot of fellows. I was useful as a liaison officer. I was going to transfer to our own forces when we came in. Somehow I didn't. Afraid they'd think I was pushing myself forward, you know."

"You were wounded?"

Stone wrinkled. "Oh, slightly, just a scratch. Nothing worth mentioning."

"You might as well tell me how it happened," Smif pressed him inexorably. "I'm noted for my tactless pertinacity."

"Oh, well,—there was a little chap I was fond of—we all were. Irish, not too young, he'd been a jockey in early life and we all thought he'd dyed his hair and lied about his age to get taken on at all. Very sporting, what? Well, some men came in after a raid. Said they'd left him in a shell-hole, wounded. He'd begged 'em to go on. It was useless to try to carry him in. Things had quieted down, there wasn't any danger; so, being fond of him, as I said, I just wandered over to see what could be done for him. That's all there was to it."

"Except that you effected a liaison with a German bullet or two," Smif said dryly. "I see. Absolutely no danger, of course." Then, with a flash of intuition, "I suppose he gave you the emerald horseshoe you so often wear?"

"I always wear it," Stone corrected her, throwing his coat back to display it. "Dennis was killed the first day after that that he was back at the front. He'd left the pin with the priest with orders to turn it over to me if he went west. It had been presented to him after he won a great race by great riding, and he prized it above everything." A silence fell between them, each traveling far on trains of thought aroused by what had transpired.

"You have friends over there," Smif said at last. "Has it never occurred to you to go back to them?"

Stone set his jaw stubbornly. "I'm an American. I made up my mind all right. Virginia couldn't freeze me out, and by G—d, I don't mean to let them!"

There was passion in the statement and, sensing the spirit that had carried him through years of ostracism, Smif recognized it as final. At once she dropped the subject and reverted to the topic of Miss Mercedes.

"Did Mercy nurse you?"

"I'm alive," was Stone's laconic answer. Then after a minute he took the matter up again.

"She wasn't a full-fledged nurse, a fact which doubtless saved some more or less valuable lives. I only saw her occasionally in the South. She had a flirtation at every cot and wheel chair. After the armistice in Paris she began to cling a little; but her intentions weren't really serious until she grew fat. . . . A fat man is the most horrible sight in the world, but to my mind a fat woman runs him pretty close. So I'm counting on you to save me from her, Smif."

"And she is counting on me to save you for her," Smif pointed out. "May I ask how I am to reconcile my duty to both clients? After all, I've taken her money and I've not taken yours. Perhaps the best way out of the difficulty would be to throw you over."

"Too late," Stone asserted. "It's impossible now to forget I'm your cousin. In Virginia, blood counts, you know. You can't throw over a relative. Besides, as a problem I'm much more interesting than she can possibly be. She's spiteful and obstinate and a lot of other things I'll tell you about later."

"Not much later, if I'm to preserve the lovely name unsmirched," said Smif, her eyes stealing to the clock; "but shouldn't I add a bit of a humbug to the list you've given me? I'm not sure you don't like Miss Mercedes more than you'd have me think you do."

"Stone made a wry face and shook his head.

"Not while she's so fat," he said decisively. "Good night."

"Good night," Smif echoed, but already the door was shut between them. She resented herself to smoke a final cigarette, turning the pages of a magazine and trying to tear her mind away from Stone Nesbit and the position he had maintained so stubbornly for years. It was a useless attempt.

So far as the situation in Virginia went, she was sure she could clear it up if she were on the spot. She promised herself she would make short work of it once she was at Lovelylea.

As regards Miss Mercedes, she had stated the case quite frankly to Stone and, after all, wouldn't such a marriage be the best thing for all concerned? Mercy had struck her as silly and sentimental, qualities which might appeal to some men as feminine and affectionate. Plainly no woman was fitted to judge what a man looked for in a wife.

Probably all that Stone wanted was that she should bring pressure on

Mercy to induce her to reduce until she was a more normal size. That much, she was pretty certain she could manage to accomplish; giving no guarantee however that Mercy would continue syphilis after marriage.

"After one has won a race, plainly there is no incentive to keep on running," Smif remarked to herself as she switched off the lights and, with a wide yawn, went hungry to bed.

Foreseeing that she would be continually subject to interruption from Miss Mercedes unless measures were taken to prove to her that she had not bought all Madame Saitou's time; to her great disgust, Smif promptly charged that lady for a visit she made in the forenoon to inquire the result of the call at Doctor Blanton's office. While she was lingering, Smif answered the telephone, to hear Stone's voice. He had, it developed, received a message from Lovelylea. Voltaire was ill. It was necessary for him to take the first train. No telling when he would be back. He had to rush. . . . He hung up and so did Smif. Involuntarily her eyes sought Miss Mercedes' face, who, being shrewd in her own way, interpreted the glance rightly.

"That was Johnny talking to you. Don't bother to fib to me, I know it was. I could see you making up your mind whether to tell me or not."

Smif laughed, attempting no denial.

"I was doing exactly that," she acknowledged. "I confess I'd like nothing better than to have you go home to Virginia until I'm through with this hanting. I fancy it's going to be very hard on my disposition. And also, you will be better able to estimate what the treatment is accomplishing after a lapse of a couple of weeks. Yet I confess I do not think your best interest will be served if you go down to Virginia now."

Mercy lumbered to her feet.

"That means that Johnny is going back. Probably I can catch the same train."

"Sit down again. You can't catch his train, because it's gone. Now pray pay attention to what I'm telling you. It's for your own good," Smif interrupted her sternly. "I absolutely cannot guarantee results to any client who refuses to be guided by me. Mr. Nesbit is distinctly irritated by your pursuit of him. I assure you it would be much better policy on your part to stay away from Virginia for a time. Give him a chance to miss you."

"Do you think he would?" The wistfulness in Mercy's voice was unaffected and moving.

"I don't see why not. Indeed a little show of indifference on your part might prove very salutary. 'Absence makes the heart grow fonder,'" she murmured. "It's an old saw and a true one."

"I'll not deny that that is an idea," Miss Mercedes remarked thoughtfully. "I'll think it over. What was it that took him back to Lovelylea in such a hurry?"

"Who is Voltaire?" Smif asked. She was curious on the point, having been given no opportunity to ask Stone.

"Those d—n dogs!" Miss Mercedes exclaimed. "When I'm Mrs. Nesbit, I declare I'll poison them."

Smif, who was fond of dogs, began to repent of the decision to forward her marriage.

"French bulldogs," Miss Mercedes went on; "with ugly crumpled-up faces. So clever you hardly dare talk before them for fear they'll repeat what you say. I certainly hate 'em. And Voltaire is the worst. When Johnny goes away, he can scarcely be persuaded to eat. Besides which, the beast can count. Johnny tells him how many days he'll be gone and if he overstays, the creature actually seems to go into a sort of decline."

Miss Mercedes heaved her fat torso in what was evidently intended to be a shrug.

"Oh, well, he won't last long after we're married. You don't suppose I mean to be called down to Virginia because a dog's in the dumps? And what about Europe? Let me tell you Johnny knows a lot of very important people in England. There was a lovely girl married a title this past autumn and he let out to me accidentally that he knew some of the men in the bridal party. I tried to get 'im to invite them to Virginia, but he wouldn't. It will be good for him to go over there now and then just to keep up with his old friends."

This thought had occurred to Smif the night before. Coming from Mercy, she found herself revolting against it, while she mentally noted that Stone had not mentioned either Leicester or his friends to her.

"I can't encourage you to go into this marriage, if that is your spirit," she said, her voice as cold as ice. "Mr. Nesbit is a mature man and has a right to make his own decisions. Moreover, his home is in Virginia."

"Lovelylea isn't his home, honey," Mercy interjected in explanatory tones. "No, indeed. He only rents it. He can't love it the way I love Rockmoor, for instance. His place belongs to the old Lovely family. Didn't you know that? And I don't think it's reasonable to expect me to be pulled back to Virginia as if I wore a collar and leash. After all, a man's wife's happiness is more important than his dog's, however pampered, isn't it?"

"Certainly," Smif conceded, "but his own happiness deserves some consideration, too, doesn't it?"

"He'll be happy," Miss Mercedes was at length ready to leave. "He ought to be anyway. I don't think I'm flattering myself when I say I'll be more to him than any dog, and won't he have me?"

It was not an argument easy to refute while maintaining the customary civilities, and Smif was not given to attempting the impossible, yet before she summoned her next client she was forced again to remind herself of the

"All right, Beau," she said softly, patting her knee and at once the dog sprang into her lap and proceeded to make himself comfortable; as if he had known her all his short life. The other dog still held aloof, and this, for some reason, displeased her. The disdainful one was undoubtedly Voltaire and it was his favor she wished to win. She was not a Martha Washington Mercedes, to be scorned by Stone's pet.

Of a sudden she became aware that Voltaire was growling. She turned and looked at him in amazement and the low rumbling in his throat fell lower and died out.

She devoted her attention to Beaucaire, and at once the growling began again.

Smif was accustomed to dogs and thought she knew all their ways, but bulldogs were a new breed in her experience and all she had heard of them was the legend of their fierceness. The noise this beast was making was menacing. Telling herself that Stone would not have left her alone with a dangerous animal, she forced herself to sit as still as if she were deaf to its threats, while the sound rose to a snarling strength. Then, before she could attempt to defend herself,

reducing. You'll have me married to her before I know it, if you aren't careful."

"Have you seen much of her since you went back to Virginia?"

"As much, exactly, as I couldn't abide her, he always warns me of her coming. Her intentions are still both earnest and honorable, if that's what you want to know. Let's forget it. What have you been doing since I saw you last?"

"Banting and working, working and banting. That's about all. What's the meaning of the address on your dog's collars?"

"Oh," said Stone. "Ah," said Stone, fingering the dog's collar and hesitating perceptibly. "It happened to occur to me that in some way I was something of a d—n fool. At a hotel I was absolutely vulnerable. It was as free to Mercy as to me; while a man's home is his castle."

"News I seem to have heard before. —Go on," Smif interjected.

"So I decided to have a castle in town. I've taken a penthouse—with a garden and I can bring the dogs with me instead of having Voltaire nearly die of melancholy whenever I am away from Lovelylea."

"Then you plan to stay in New York?"

"Of and on," Stone answered nonchalantly, "dogging Mercy to the best of my ability until you've both come to your senses."

"Both? What do you mean—both?" Smif sputtered.

"I mean exactly that. Both," Stone looked at her with a gleam in his eye. "Sooner or later you're bound to realize I won't marry her. Then you'll marry her to some one else; she will be happy and so, I trust, shall I."

"Something seems suddenly to have stiffened your backbone."

"Something has," Stone averred.

"I suppose you appreciate that this makes you much more interesting as an object of the chase? Instead of a cringing victim you now become game worthy of our bow and spear."

"Well, catch me if you can. I'll give you a run for your money. Time for you to go home, isn't it? The dogs and I will walk up with you."



"Something Seems Suddenly to Have Stiffened Your Backbone." "Something Has," Stone Averred.

fact that because Miss Mercedes did not strike her as the ideal companion, it did not necessarily follow that Stone Nesbit would agree with her.

CHAPTER VII

For some time Smif heard no more of her new and disturbing consultant, and her business settled back into a routine that, if it did not interest her deeply, taxed her still less; which was as well in view of the fact that she was losing weight steadily and had not reached the point where she had ceased to find dieting irksome.

Moreover her vanity was not yet appeased, since there was no appreciable change in her appearance. Her scales told a different story and Doctor Blanton was entirely satisfied.

Smif's first news from Virginia reached her in letters from Mercy, two in one mail, liberally underlined, salted with dashes and exclamation marks and written in the vein of mystery that is generous in "you know who," while sedulously omitting names.

Smif smiled and felt about fourteen again as she replied with a short note in the same schoolgirl style. From Stone she received no word, a fact that perhaps kept him more in the forefront of her mind than if he had bombarded her with letters.

One afternoon, her day's engagements over, she had seated herself for a moment to review the work of the day preparatory to changing her dress, and starting for the Badminton, when she heard the quick scamper of little feet and two dogs burst into the room, and circled it with alert curiosity, sniffing here and sniffing there and making themselves entirely at home.

There was no doubt in her mind whose dogs these were, and she watched them with interest while awaiting the advent of their master; which she felt certain would be unconventional. Yet he did not come and at last one of the solid, substantial little creatures, never unconscious of her presence, advanced to her side and put one paw on her knee as if to beg permission for some further favor. She leaned over to make out his name on his silver collar: "Beaucaire." She twisted it around. "Johnstone Nesbit. —Park avenue, Manhattan," she read, and now she confessed her surprise to herself. When had he taken up his habitat in Park avenue?

Voltaire launched himself upon her, licking her hands and trying to nose Beaucaire from his place of vantage in her lap.

"I was betting on that," Stone made a nonchalant entry, his hands deep in his pockets. "It was your voice that got him. I've never known him to make so much fuss over anyone but me before. You ought to feel deeply flattered, Smif."

"Flattery may be what you call it," Smif said, adding with pardonable curiosity: "Suppose he had torn me in shreds? I know barking dogs are supposed not to bite but I never heard as much said for growling ones."

"If you were frightened why didn't you call me?"

"Probably I was too paralyzed with fear to think of it. What did he make those frightful noises for if he didn't mean to eat me alive? No wonder Mercedes doesn't like him."

Stone's lips did not move, yet somehow Smif received the impression of a sardonic grin.

"Your mistake, my child. She adores him." She has told me so many a time. He's perfectly sweet with her. Watch. He bent over the dog and patted him. "Shall I call Mercy, Vol?"

Voltaire lifted his lip at one side in a snarl that gave him an absolutely venomous expression. There remained no uncertainty concerning his attitude toward Mercy.

"That's what he thinks," Stone explained with entire gravity, "however, he's a French gentleman. In her presence, he will conceal any uncompromising opinion he may have formed of a lady."

"Why did he act the way he did to me, then?"

"He was paying you a sincere compliment. Being emotionally stirred by jealousy, he knew you could not fail to be flattered by a display of it. He wished you to make a fuss over him, not over Beaucaire."

"And so he proceeded to make himself disagreeable about it? How like a man—of any nation."

Stone attempted no defense. "Poor fish, men," he said briefly. "Well, how are things coming on?"

"I've lost thirteen pounds."

"They say thirteen's an unlucky number." Always grave, Stone now appeared to be plunged in gloom. "Have a heart, Smif. Mercy's getting absolutely enthusiastic on the subject of

THE STORY FROM THE OPENING CHAPTER

Matilda Smith Lovely ("Smif,") youngest and physically the weightiest of the four Lovely sisters, finds herself in decidedly straitened circumstances. The family estate, Lovelylea, in Virginia, is owned by Smif's brother, Bill-Lee, who lives in Chile. Smif's dearest wish is to own Lovelylea. It is rented to a Mr. Johnstone Nesbit. Under the name "Madame Saitou" Smif establishes herself as a "Little Sister of the Rich," a consultant. She has a client who desires to evade the love-like pursuit of an extraordinarily stout lady, whom he refers to as Mercy. Later, the lady in question, Miss Martha Washington Mercedes, comes. Her story is that because of her excess weight she has lost her lover, "Johnny." Smif advises her to diet until she has reduced. Mercy proposes that Smif should try the "cure," and if the results are satisfactory Mercy will follow her example. For a generous fee, Smif consents. "Johnny" discovers Smif's identity and is himself recognized by Smif as the tenant of Lovelylea, Johnstone Nesbit. He tells her a pathetic story of his childhood in France and England. Circumstances made him the lessee of Lovelylea. Unused to Virginia's ways, he thoughtlessly violated the conventions, and is condemned by her neighbors as "not a gentleman." He has a miniature of his great-grandmother and tells Smif the portrait is that of Lorraine Lovely, also an ancestress of Smif. According to Virginia tradition, he and Smif are "cousins."



A BAD SETBACK

He had kissed her under the mistletoe, and he was now telling her how much he loved her.

"Honestly, Brenda," he said moonily, "you're the very first girl I've wanted for my own. The first I've ever really and truly loved."

"My hat, old thing," she said calmly. "Fancy trying to work that old stuff on me. Me!"

"Well, dash it all," said the youth, a little taken aback. "You're the first girl who ever doubted it."

What Hurts

"I don't mind my wife being a better bridge player than I am," he remarked.

"Yes?" said the other one.

"What gets my goat is having her rub it in so when she is my partner by trying to impress the fact on our opponents," he sighed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

In His Line

The Author—Then, in the second act, the lead swallows the star's stolen diamonds.

The Producer—Fine! I've got a man picked for the lead who'll do that great. He used to be a glass eater in a freak show.—Daily Eagle (Brooklyn).

A Wise Choice

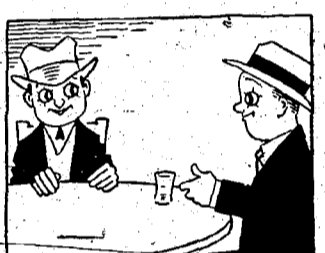
Minister—If you were offered a Bible or a bicycle, which would you choose?

Child—The Bible.

Minister—Excellent! Why?

Child—I have a bicycle.—Berling-ske Tidende (Copenhagen).

THERE ARE TIMES



"Do you take your wife into your confidence?"

"Only when I want to borrow a little of my salary from her."

Doing Her Part

Extract from a letter received by a mother from her daughter at college: "I realize, mother, that daddy is paying a lot to keep me at school, and that I must try to learn something. I am taking up tennis."—Province (Vancouver).

All in the Family

"Mother, I put an announcement in the papers for an interesting companion."

"Really, did you get any replies?"

"Yes, one—from father!"—Dia-Ente, Berlin.

Was He Guilty?

Lawyer—Have you any money to pay your attorney's fees?

Mose—No, sah, but I've got a dawg.

Lawyer—That's fine. Now, what is it they accuse you of stealing?

Mose—A hawg.

Two Other Fellows

"I seem to know you. Did I once lend you money?"

"Did you get it back?"

"Yes."

"Then you don't know me!"—London Passing Show.

In Reverse

Patient—An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Doctor—Not to me.—Answers Magazine.

YEAR AFTER YEAR

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM

THE PERFECT GUM

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY

Ray of Ray's Arithmetic

Joseph Ray, educator, was born in Virginia in 1807. His early education was self-obtained, and he began to teach school at sixteen. Subsequently he studied at Washington college, in Pennsylvania, and at the school which is now the Ohio university, Athens. His degree of M. D. was obtained at the Ohio Medical college, and he was for a time a surgeon in the Cincinnati hospital. From 1834 to 1851 Doctor Ray taught mathematics at Woodward college, Cincinnati, and when it was converted into a public high school he became its principal. During this time he published his series of schoolbooks on arithmetic and algebra. From about 1849 he was president of the board of directors of the Cincinnati House of Refuge. He died in Cincinnati in 1865.

Woman's Viewpoint, as One of Sex Sees It

Is woman's common falling now to take love too seriously and marriage too casually. She would be far better off if she reversed the procedure.

The American girl is the victim of her pretty and well-nursed delusions. She believes that when romance fades out of marriage the marriage itself should be dissolved, because she feels herself into thinking that romance and love are one. Nothing could be more fatal for her personal security, for her happiness, for a contented old age or for society.

It was necessary, perhaps, that we go through a period of matrimonial experimentation. The rather abrupt departure from the idea of marriage as an eternally fixed institution causes us to fling ourselves to the other extreme. Hence we have survived an ugly time when fidelity, common sense and even ordinary decency have sunk to a low ebb. We are emerging from it more unhappy than before. The home is the root from which all our other institutions spring, and permanent marriage, regarded seriously by both men and women, is the soil that nurtures that root.—Mrs. Walter Ferguson, Woman's Editor, in the New York World-Telegram.

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

Politician Matches It

Science says the mocking bird can change its tune 87 times in seven minutes. There are several birds in politics who will regard this record with envy.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

LIFE LONG FRIEND Keeps Them Fit at 70

This safe, all-vegetable laxative—has been as dependable as a family doctor for over 40 years. It keeps them regular—year after year faithfully—with never any need to increase the dose. No wonder their "evening of life" is so free from complaints. Millions of people welcome the aid of this reliable corrective. For Nature's Remedy strengthens and regulates the entire eliminative tract, carrying away the poisons that bring on headaches, colds, influenza, etc. Get a 25c box. All druggists.

TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT

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

For Hard Coughs or Colds That Worry You

Creomulsion is made to give supreme help for coughs or colds. It combines 7 helps in one—the best helps known to science. It is for quick relief, for safety.

But careful people, more and more, use it for every cough that starts. No one knows where a cough may lead. No one can tell which factor will do most. That depends on the type of cold.

Creomulsion costs a little more than lesser helps. But it means the utmost help. And it costs you nothing if it fails to bring the quick relief you seek. Your druggist guarantees it. Use it for safety's sake. (adv.)

A WRECK AFTER FEVER

Mrs. A. J. Seeley of 304 W. Ransom St., Kalamazoo, Mich., said: "I had just recovered from typhoid fever and was almost a physical wreck. My weight was down to 93 pounds, and my back ached terribly. But Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription soon had me feeling good. I gained nineteen pounds."

Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y. New size, tablets 50c, liquid \$1.00. Large size, tabs. or liquid, \$1.35. "We Do Our Part."

Beauty is more than skin deep

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

GARFIELD TEA A Splendid Laxative Drink

CHAPPED ROUGH SKIN

To relieve the soreness and dryness and hasten the return of skin comfort and healthy, apply soothing

Resinol

AND LUMPS—My Specialty Write for Free 112 Page Book by Dr. Ross Williams, Indiana, Wis.

WNU-0 4-31

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Republicans Chuckle

Washington. — In my ramblings around Washington, I find a considerable number of Republican public leaders who seem to be chuckling about their loss of the election to the Democrats in November, 1932. They are, or seem to be, quite well satisfied at having the country pick Franklin D. Roosevelt over Herbert Hoover, and they seem to be equally well satisfied that the President has such a vast majority in the house and senate of congress.

Campaign threats and promises just will not down. The victors have to make good or the vanquished in politics pick up the failures and call attention to them. Consequently, as congress begins to grind away on the biggest federal budget ever submitted in peace time, the Republicans are finding juicy morsels to talk about. And don't think they are overlooking opportunities to do so!

All of which is by way of leading up to the fact that Candidate Roosevelt told the country over and over again in the fall of 1932 that he proposed to cut government expenses by one-fourth. He started out like he intended to do it by compelling the extra session of congress to trim everywhere, but the trimming seemed only to cause fresh sprouts to shoot up, and they constitute items of expenditures that, when totaled, cause one to wonder why the President ever made his declaration as to reduction of expenses while he was a candidate.

Nine months of the Roosevelt administration have elapsed; nearly ten months are passed, but official figures are available for only nine complete months, and so we have to rely on those. And the expenditures keep on going in the general direction of the sky.

Assuming that the previous administration should accept responsibility for commitments that were fulfilled in expenditures made prior to the end of the fiscal year that ended in June, 1933, we can analyze figures from July 1 to December 31, or a half of one fiscal year over which Mr. Roosevelt has had complete control. The total outgo from the treasury during those six months was \$2,621,870,537. In the corresponding six months of the previous year, or from July 1 to December 31, 1932, the total outgo was \$2,659,303,964. These figures are taken from the treasury's official statement of condition and they cannot be wrong.

I do not know whether Mr. Roosevelt's reference to the 25 per cent reduction was meant to apply to what he calls "ordinary" expenditures.

As distinguished from those payments that are used in the emergency spending. If that be the case, the assertion that the expenditures would be cut by one-fourth was not understood by a good many people, including myself. Further, if that was the application, then I can ask only what has been accomplished by cutting one item and increasing another so that the total is approximately the same over the six months under review?

The figures for the six months show that for "ordinary" governmental costs, the outgo was \$1,466,045,214, whereas for the six months ending December 31, 1932, the "ordinary" expenditures were \$2,182,172,342. There has been no 25 per cent reduction there, either, although it still is possible for accomplishment of that promise before the current fiscal year ends next June 30.

It happens that through more than a decade I have been in close contact with the treasury and government financial questions, generally. Through that period and for two score years before, there was no material change in the form in which the treasury published its fiscal condition statement, a daily statement. But Mr. Roosevelt brought about a change. He contended, and with just grounds, that the expenditures for relief from the depression constituted outgo that will not recur each year. It is the President's view, therefore, that the relief expenditures should be accounted for separately. He chooses to call them "capital expenditures." So the change in the treasury's statement shows the "ordinary" expenditures of the regular governmental agencies such as the executive departments, congress, the White House, and permanent bureaus, boards and commissions, and itemizes the "capital expenditures" separately.

His budget that was sent to congress when it convened was a reflection of this view. There was the "ordinary" budget and then there were the "capital expenditures." We actually have two budgets for our government now, yet as I said earlier, the expenditures of the government must be totaled eventually, and that total must come out of the taxpayers' pockets, call them "ordinary," "capital expenditures," "extraordinary" or what have you.

The thing that appears to puzzle most of the observers in Washington is how the administration is going to succeed in spending such a vast sum as \$2,657,486,700 between now and June

30, the end of the current fiscal year, as the President announced. The new budget lists that amount for emergency expenditure in the remainder of the fiscal year, and in addition congress is asked to appropriate \$3,533,891,737 for the "ordinary" running expenses during the twelve months beginning with next July 1. There is the basis in those two items that has given rise to the expression: "this is a ten-billion-dollar congress."

The budget lists the "ordinary" expenditures as follows: Departmental (the various executive departments), \$2,896,116,200; legislative, (congress and its staff) \$17,713,500, and for independent establishments, boards, bureaus and commissions, \$610,557,067. The category of independent establishments, of course, includes the heavy-spending veterans' administration which is scheduled to have \$553,210,001 for payment for compensation and for the medical and hospital treatment for veterans in the year beginning July 1. The veterans' administration has appropriations available in the present year, or funds to use until next June 30, of \$602,838,000, so that there has been a reduction, but not the full 25 per cent. My information is, however, that congress may boost that total somewhat. The veterans obviously will obtain more if any group can do so, for they always cause cold chills to run up and down the backs of politicians, especially just ahead of an election. So the veterans' funds can reasonably be expected to be greater than the President proposed.

Veterans Still Sore

In addition to the dissatisfaction at seeing the proposed present reduction, veterans are still rankling under the sharp cut in funds given them under the so-called economy act last year.

It was advertised as a cut of \$400,000,000, but "readjustments," reviews of "border-line" cases and other methods have been used in straightening out the tangle resulting from an injudicious application of the economy law until the cut of \$400,000,000 is said now to represent actually a cut in total funds for the veterans of less than \$200,000,000 from the high-water mark. What I am trying to say is that a perpendicular slash was made into the pile of money hitherto voted to the veterans, and administration officials have been busy since that action in putting it back, bit by bit. I have heard no particular criticism of the restoration of funds where they are needed; the criticism seems to be directed at the attempted showmanship, instead of statesmanship, employed at the expense of the veterans.

But, diverting to the emergency or the "capital expenditures" section of the budget, few of the officials of the government are willing to admit that they know how six and one-third billions are going to be spent, or even how they can be spent in the five months remaining of the fiscal year. It is to be assumed that the President has plans for the expenditures, and that they will be disclosed in due course.

Plan Junket to Florida

The military affairs committee of the house has voted a trip for itself. The congressmen determined it is necessary to go down to Florida to inspect Chapman field, an air base, with a view to making it "into the first of a series of army sea frontier defenses." They are going in an army airplane, "if one is available" which, of course, it will be, and how onerous the burden is going to be on them! My spies on the frontier tell me that the base is still there and that the congressmen will surely find it when they go down to Florida, even though they will arrive in balmy climate just at the time the "winter season" of the reports is in full swing. Besides, from what I hear, one can go bathing down there now and otherwise enjoy the delights of summer in the midst of winter.

It is to be remembered that only a short time ago, a congressional committee had to make the junket across the continent to see whether the Pacific fortifications were still there. They were still there; so the congressmen came back. It was only a year or so ago also that a senate committee found it necessary to go down to Florida to inspect the everglades. The senators found the everglades eventually, I learn, but according to the expense account that the committee filed with the senate, the way they proved that the everglades were still intact was by hiring the best hotel suites in the best and most fashionable hotels, buying mineral waters to drink because they must not change water so suddenly, hiring glass-bottomed boats with which to view the glades mud and pay for a dirigible to ride over the morasses for an accurate view. The current inspection of Chapman field won't cost much, either, only \$200 an hour while the plane is flying, several hotel suites for several days and several other items. I certainly hope this country will not be attacked from Cuba or Haiti, or Bermuda, before these congressmen get to see Chapman field.

by Western Newspaper Union.

Winter Busy Time for Fruit Grower

Removing of Surplus Trees, Pruning and Grafting Most Important.

By W. H. Thies, Extension Pomologist, Massachusetts State College.—WNU Service. There is no long vacation season for the apple grower. The winter season may not find the fruit grower so rushed as in the midst of spraying or harvesting the crop, but still there are things which must be done.

One of the most important jobs is removing surplus trees. These trees include neglected apple trees in fields or fence rows, trees which never receive any spraying or pruning, and as a result are an excellent breeding place for insects and diseases of all kinds. They constitute a menace to commercial orchards in the vicinity. In some orchards, filler trees were planted and the trees have now grown so large that the main crop trees are being crowded and shaded. These filler trees should be removed as soon as they are large enough to begin crowding.

Pruning is another dormant season job for the fruit grower. As much money is wasted by poor pruning as is gained by good pruning, but this only serves to emphasize the importance of pruning properly.

Another job for the dormant season is top-grafting trees of poor varieties which are more popular on the market. This is a much quicker way of changing varieties in the orchard than cutting down the old trees and planting new ones.

Some of the most valuable winter orchard work is of the easy-chair type. This work includes starting an orchard account, to reckon costs of production, as well as profit and loss; planning the year's program of pest control, sales, and storage; reading up on recent experimental results; and attending meetings of fruit growers.

Feed Crops Being Grown in Hurry by Tray Plan

The picturesque labor of hay-making may soon be seen only in rural landscapes in our picture galleries if tests being made at the National Dairy Institute, near Reading, prove successful, says London Tit-Bits.

Two metal cabinets, each fitted with trays, have been installed at the institute's farm. These are the "trial grounds." A solution of mineral salts above each tray sprays a thickly-spread seedbed of maize or oats. Under the treatment growth which would normally take ten weeks takes ten days.

The shoots, some 12 or 14 inches tall, are then ready to feed dairy cows or fatten bullocks, and this process is repeated the year round. It is claimed that 38 crops can be raised in a year, and 40 of these cabinets in a barn will yield about 4,320 tons of fodder, enough to feed 1,200 head of cattle.

The crops, it is said, are free from contamination, and as the fresh green shoots have a high vitamin content cattle benefit considerably. It is proposed to set up a chain of depots in the principal agricultural areas of the country.

Rendering Lard

The leaf fat makes the best lard. Back fat and fat trimmings also make a good product. The intestinal fat makes inferior lard, and should never be mixed with the other, as it would give the better lard an offensive odor and flavor. It should be rendered separately and used for soap. Remove any lean meat from fat to prevent scorching. Cut the fat in pieces one inch square. Put in a well-cleaned kettle with a little water in the bottom to prevent the fat from burning before the grease comes out. Cook over a moderate fire, stirring frequently to prevent sticking to the kettle. When the cracklings are brown and light enough to float remove the kettle from the fire. Press out the cracklings and strain lard through a muslin cloth into clean cans or jars. Stir slowly as it cools, as this tends to whiten it, and makes the lard finer and more uniform in texture.—Rural New Yorker.

Planting the Hotbed

For best results when planting seed in a hotbed the seed should be sown in rows about four to six inches apart. In planting be sure that only four or five seeds are used to the inch, as closer planting will result in crowding. In growing plants in hotbeds special care must be given to watering and temperature. Too much water is worse than too little, so in watering the plants apply just enough to thoroughly wet the soil. Temperature, however, is of prime importance and should be regulated so that the hardy plants, such as cabbage, lettuce, and onions have a day temperature of 60-65 and a night temperature of from 50 to 55. Warm season crops require temperatures of ten degrees higher.

Soft Water Cisterns

Concrete cisterns are generally considered most satisfactory receptacles in which to hold soft water. They can be built in cellars and joined to foundation walls when the latter are made of water-proof materials. If built under the kitchen or pantry, it will be found very convenient for drawing with a small pump. The water will be kept from freezing in winter and in a cool cellar will be kept from breeding maggots or midges that often appear in large tubs, barrels or cisterns.

Rigid Rules of Etiquette for the Ladies in 1827

"A young woman sitting next to a gentleman at a table should never lift her eyes above the level of his coat, lest by looking directly into his eyes she appears bold," is one of the twenty-five pointed suggestions in the "Table Etiquette" section of "The Ladies' Indispensable Assistant," published in 1827 and recently unearthed in Washington. Another valuable hint states that "if possible the knife should never be put into the mouth at all, and if at all, let the edge be turned outward for safety's sake."

Each of the twenty-five suggestions is a far cry from modern rules of etiquette, says the Washington Post. Indeed, as one reads the sentence, "Let men guests be versed in conversation—and women—pleasant but not coquettish," one wonders if that was as difficult in 1827 as it would be today. At the conclusion of the chapter, however, the author sounds a note of comfort in stating that "if all rules are forgotten, the guests will not go far astray who retains a regard for others, and the hostess may be confident of the success of her dinner, provided she has the manner of hospitality."

Apparently, however, this author had an idea of simplicity that in no way coincides with the prevailing one, for the hints for "simple family meals to which, perhaps, a few friends have been invited," include ten different menus of from six to eight courses each. And the shortest of all of these lists squirrel soup, fresh codfish, boiled ham, roast turkey and cranberry sauce, fowls stewed whole, oyster pie, smoked tongue, fried sweet potatoes, boiled tomatoes, buttered peas, squash, coconut-pudding, chocolate layer cake, mince pie, beaten biscuits, calves' feet jelly, pruned juice with milk (or currant wine) and drip coffee.

The menus for special dinners of seven or more variety. Each one contains at least sixteen different dishes, and one includes twenty-nine. Directions are given for preparing choice dishes favored by statesmen from the time of George Washington through the administration of John Quincy Adams, and a number of Dolly Madison's famous "receipts" are included, such as ice cream, "which was served at a state dinner about 1811; the first time it was ever heard of."

Then, too, there is a section devoted to "Tried and True Prescriptions" for preparing everything from roasted redbirds on toast, "Johnny cakes" and spoon bread to concocting persimmon beer and "grandmother's cherry bounce." Whether or not such cookery was calculated to improve the human race need not be argued here, but all of this is proof enough that the Washington housewife of 1827 had plenty to keep her busy, for this was before stoves were commonly in use, and meals had to be prepared in iron pots (swung on cranes in the fireplace) or in ovens, skillets and kettles placed

Hungarian Noble Famed as "Greatest Horseman"

Though horse breeding was at its best between the Fifteenth and Seventeenth centuries, racing as an institution is due to Count Stephen Szechenyi, "the greatest HUNGARIAN," who introduced regular horse races in Budapest about 100 years ago. Horses became yet more of a fashion, and it became the habit to drive to the city park even four or six in hand.

The greatest horseman of the last century was Count Maurice Sandor, son-in-law of Metternich. His exploits were known far and near and inspired artists and poets. He was greatly admired in England as the winner of many a steeplechase. His boldness had no equal. He never went up the stairs of Fortress hill in Buda otherwise than on horseback and loved to jump, regardless whether it was over three four-horse carriages, or the heads of soldiers who tried to stop him with their bayonets. He was greatly amused at the consternation he caused. He liked to go to fairs and jump over the loaded carts of terrified tradesmen. He could ride any wild horse and could not be equaled at races and long-distance riding.

Why Hospitals Use a Liquid Laxative

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

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

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

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

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

Now! Ease Sore Throat Instantly!

- Crush and dissolve 3 Bayer Aspirin Tablets in half a glass of water.
- GARGLE thoroughly—throw your head way back, allowing a little to trickle down your throat.
- Repeat gargle and do not rinse mouth, allow gargo to remain on membranes of the throat for prolonged effect.

Remember: Only Medicine Helps Sore Throat

Modern medical science now throws an entirely new light on sore throat. A way that eases the pain, rawness and irritation in as little as two or three minutes!

It requires medicine-like BAYER ASPIRIN—to do these things! That is why throat specialists throughout America are prescribing this BAYER gargle in place of old-time ways.

Be careful, however, that you get

Is your skin pimply, rashy or easily irritated? Then start using Cuticura Soap now. Containing medicated, emollient and healing properties, it soothes and comforts tender, sensitive skins and does much to keep them clear, healthy—and in a vigorous condition.

PRICE 25c

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

Loan Funds Are Available

Land Bank Urges Prompt Response By Creditors, Borrowers.

Winter weather will not mean shutting off the flow of Land Bank funds to borrowers if everybody who has a share in the work puts his hand to it, say Land Bank officials in St. Paul. Applications are still coming in at the rate of 250 to 300 a day and so farm appraisal reports are being received in excess of new applications but it is realized that appraisal work in the field is due for a slackening or possible shut down for a time.

However, enough approved loans are "in the mill" to keep the money flowing to borrowers for several months, even at the phenomenal rate of 18 million per month, as made for December, bank authorities say. But will the creditors, the borrowers and National Farm Loan Associations do their part?, is the question they are asking.

\$79,000,000 More Available.

It was pointed out this week that the latest figures show 45,890 applications "approved but not closed", which means that the Land Bank has done its work, and that the next move is up to somebody else. Compare these 45,890 borrowers with the more than 14,000 who actually got their loans in 1933, and the 79 million dollars still waiting to be distributed with the \$4 million these farmers got and the basis of the bank officials' hopes for continued flow of funds is obvious.

The reason why less than one-third of the approvals has reached farmers' hands is chiefly 3-fold: Leading all the other causes is the fact that 13,900 creditors are still undecided as to whether to cut down the applicants' debts to where the Bank's and Commissioner's funds can be made to cover their needs. The Bank takes no part in scaling down negotiations, but when the appraisal division has gone the limit on the valuation and recommendations, the bank can do no more, it is pointed out.

Farmers Slow to Accept.

Believe it or not, 8,400 farmers have as yet not sent in their acceptance of the loans proffered, which is pointed out as another principal cause of delay. Still another hindrance is the fact that 14,700 farmers have not sent in their abstracts after their applications had been approved. The bank can not close loans without the abstracts and many of these farmers have been written to more than once, urging them to send back these necessary papers. There were also 420 sets of papers awaiting the approval of National Farm Associations, but most of these associations are pushing their work vigorously, many of them with extra help and overtime work.

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

Christmas Experience, Helping to Play Santa

IT WAS Christmas Eve. The fast express was roaring through the night. In the smoker, half a dozen of us were talking, telling Christmas experiences we had known.

"The strangest Christmas I ever spent," I began, when it came my turn, "was about fifteen years ago. I was obliged to stop over in a small western town, and felt a bit sorry for myself. I was convinced Christmas was going to be a pretty dull affair.

"I think it was along about this time on Christmas Eve, while I was sitting in the hotel room, that someone tapped lightly on my door. Opening it, I beheld a stranger standing there.

"May I come in a minute?" he asked.

"Why certainly," I replied, as I swung the door wider, "I'll be mighty glad of your company."

"The man fidgeted quite a bit before he spoke.

"I'm going to make a very strange request," he faltered; "I'm going to ask you, a stranger, to help me play Santa Claus. Years ago, in the transfer of a mining claim, I cheated a man. His family are now in need, and I want to do something. The thing has been driving me almost crazy.

"I don't want anyone in town to know about it, that's why I'm calling upon a stranger. It must all be done through you."

"That Christmas I spent \$1,000 on a family I had never seen before, binding them to secrecy, and giving the excuse of being an eccentric millionaire who wanted to make a merry Christmas for some one."—Katherine Edelman.

© 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

CHRISTMAS TREES

THE ever-spreading interest in the idea of the living Christmas tree and the growing use for them for outdoor decorations at the holidays is to be applauded. Communities have competed with one another in this matter of decorated trees and we are all the gainers thereby. It is a genial spirit that prompts people to share their holiday spirit with the world that passes by.

"WISE GUYS" PROVE TO BE PRIZE DUPES

Donate Millions Annually for Worthless Stocks.

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

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

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

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

\$48,000,000 "Invested."

The public's known "investments" in fake stock during the last calendar year amounted to \$48,352,465, according to statistics gathered by the state bureau of statistics, which was set up by the attorney general's office to ferret out and block "blue sky" ventures. The total may have been considerably more. More than 1,500 of the victims complained to the bureau and sought its help in avenging their wrongs or recovering a part of their lost funds.

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

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

They Come and Go.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ancient Carved Stone to Be Placed in Church

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

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

Lights of NEW YORK

By WALTER TRUMBULL

Nassau is still one of my favorite streets. Wandering down from the vicinity of Brooklyn bridge, where it loses its identity in Park Row, it finally strikes Wall street and becomes Broad. It does so in two ways—by changing its name and widening to about twice its former size.

Narrow and deviating no little from the straight line, Nassau street is one of the few Manhattan thoroughfares where the pedestrian has a chance. Wheeled traffic—and there is not much of it since drivers who can avoid Nassau—moves so slowly it really doesn't count. Hence there are as many who travel in the middle of the street as use the sidewalks.

That holds true, especially during the luncheon recess. Then, Nassau's sidewalks are entirely inadequate.

When the myriad offices of the financial district pause for midday food, Nassau street really comes into its own. It's an old street, but then it becomes young. Clerks, stenographers and other workers connected with money come trooping into Nassau to eat, shop, chatter with friends, or parade down the narrow thoroughfare in arm. Those crowds, in the main, are youthful and full of the spirit of youth. They are good-looking crowds also. In fact, this correspondent rates them higher in feminine attractiveness than any Park avenue parade he has witnessed.

Nassau's attraction for shoppers of the adjacent financial center of the country comes through the fact that almost anything may be bought there. Some of the stores, though they may be mere holes in the wall, have barkers. Others use loud speakers. So there is considerable noise and confusion. Prices also are attractive. Insofar as could be noted in a stroll from the statue of Benjamin Franklin—newsboys were selling papers at the feet of the Great Printer—down to the sub-treasury building, not a price ended in a naught or a five. The figures were all odd numbers, suggestive of bargains. There were bargains also, popular brands of cigarette selling far below advertised prices and cigars that cost 50 cents each uptown being on display at 29 cents.

Most of the Nassau street shops do almost all their business during the luncheon hour. At other times of the day they are somnolent, with only a few languid clerks, and sometimes only the proprietor on duty. But when Wall street and its environs releases thousands of slaves of finance, Nassau street springs into new life. Reserve forces of clerks take their places behind counters. The barkers and loud speakers labor mightily. Selling is keyed to high speed. Customers do not demur. Generally, they have only a few minutes in which to make their purchases. So the staccato service, instead of being resented, is appreciated.

While competition between stores is keen, that on the sidewalks, which forms another mart, is still more keen. Pitchmen flock into Nassau street between noon and 2 p. m. Almost any thing may be purchased right out in the open. Nassau street is the only New York street where this correspondent has seen cigars sold from pushcarts. The prices are almost ridiculously low. They are guaranteed also—salesmen being profuse in their promises of money back in case of dissatisfaction. But whether the pushcart will be there when the smoke is concluded is another question.

Signs displayed on Nassau street are worthy of a column in themselves. But there is space for just one. It covered the whole front of a clothing store, a section having been cut out for an entrance. It bore only two words. They were: "Giving up."

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Abyssinia in Vigorous Campaign to End Slavery

London.—A Britisher has been engaged to help rid Abyssinia of slavery. He is Frank De Halpert, newly appointed adviser to the slavery department set up by the Emperor Ras Tafari.

The object of the slavery department is to liberate all slaves, police the frontiers to prevent slave raids, and to make it impossible for new slaves to be acquired.

Fifty-five slavery courts already have been established where slaves may petition for freedom.

There still are something like half a million slaves in Abyssinia. Ras Tafari has undertaken to rid the country of this practice within 15 to 20 years.

Slaves mostly are seized in inter-tribal fights.

New Apparatus Insures Receipt of Ship's SOS

New York.—An apparatus designed to make it impossible for a ship at sea to fail to receive an SOS from another ship was demonstrated to the New York Electrical society.

The apparatus reduces the sending of an SOS to the single turning of a knob. This starts a vibrator controlling the frequency of a fast relay which keys a radio transmitter, causing its circuit to open and close, emitting a 27-cycle note.

Apparatus on receiving vessels includes a reed that picks up the 27-cycle, despite any interference, and causes a bell to ring.

Prepared to Save Lives

One of the most valuable services given to the American public by the Red Cross is through its Life Saving and First Aid courses. Virtually all of the life guards at beaches and pools in the nation are Red Cross life savers. Nearly every industry in America supports the First Aid work of the Red Cross because it annually saves lives of thousands of injured persons. These courses are taught by Red Cross experts in both lines. Last year 66,354 certificates were issued to persons completing the First Aid course and 78,795 certificates for completing Life Saving instruction.

War Veterans' Problems

Not since the period of the World War has the Red Cross faced a greater problem in handling the claims of World War and other veterans. Due to the changes in the regulations covering veterans' claims, chapters all over the nation have been crowded with veteran applicants for relief and for service in preparing appeals. During last year Red Cross home service workers in 3,268 chapters dealt with the problems of 411,124 ex-service men or their families. The chapters also aided 7,346 men still in the regular army, navy and marine corps.

An Army of Children

The membership in the Junior Red Cross last year was 6,829,866 boys and girls in schools, private, public and parochial. They enjoyed volunteer work in hospitals and for orphans, the aged and crippled, and also aided their schoolfellows by providing attention for their eyes, purchasing their glasses, and giving many other types of service to them. The Juniors aid their school work by carrying on correspondence and the exchange of portfolios with school children in other nations.

Serves Under Five Presidents

John Barton Payne, a retired judge and lawyer of international reputation, is serving his twelfth year as chairman of the American Red Cross. His service is without pay, and his appointment is by the President of the United States. He has served by appointment in high public office under five presidents—Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt.

Do you want to buy, rent, or sell? Do you want employment or give employment? Try a Classified Adv. Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

Head Tax Due

Head taxes for those residing in the City of East Jordan are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. All persons 21 years of age or over are subject to a tax of \$2.00 per person. To be paid by March 1st.

G. E. BOSWELL, City Treasurer.

Dog Tax Notice

Dog license taxes are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid by March 1st they will be returned to the County Treasurer and an additional fee added.

G. E. BOSWELL, City Treasurer.

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

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1934.

Present, Hon. Ervan A. Rueggsegger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Walter D. Staley, Deceased. Frances Crowell having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Ira Lee or to some other suitable person.

It is Ordered, That the 2nd day of February A.D. 1934, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

ERVAN A. RUEGGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

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MONUMENTS

EAST JORDAN, MICH.

FRANK PHILLIPS

Tonsorial Artist

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

Bring your Job Printing to The Herald.

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

THE COMFORTS OF THE AMERICAN HOME

IT IS a well-known fact that, home for home, the American household has more comforts and conveniences than that of any other nation.

In foreign lands, the modernized dwelling is found only in the better sections of the larger cities.

In America, even in remote rural districts, you find the radio, the vacuum cleaner, washing machines, up-to-date heating systems, telephones and numberless labor-saving appliances.

There is a well-kept look about residence, store or outbuildings with an atmosphere of prosperity and content.

Did you ever stop to realize why this is so; how this condition was brought about?

It is largely due to advertising. And a big share of the credit belongs to newspaper advertising.

Stop and think how many of the foods you eat, the things you wear and other articles entering into your every-day life, you first heard of through newspaper advertisements.

You will then realize what a part they do play, or should play, in your daily life.

Read the advertisements in the newspapers regularly and thoroughly, if you are not already doing so. They mean more to you than you can tell.