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Making Plans For Smelt Run

KING OF SMELTIUM TO BE CROWNED MARCH 17

East Jordan will soon be dressing up for the coming Smelt Run which will break about March 10 if the cold snap lets up. Last year the run opened on March 8th.

The date for the high spot of the run, the "jamboree," has been set for the afternoon and evening of Saturday, March 17. The entire afternoon will be filled with interesting events, climaxed at 4 p. m. by the parade and coronation of the king, which will be followed at 6:30 by the stag smelt banquet. Prominent sports and outdoor writers of the state are expected to be present and a snappy program will be featured. "Smelting" togs are worn at the banquet. The guests going directly to the river afterward.

Dinty LaLonde is busy lining up the Parade, and other committees are also at work. The chairmen of the various committees are:

- Parade — Clarence LaLonde.
- Banquet — Peggy Bowman.
- Banquet Tickets — Verne Whiteford; Ira Bartlett.
- Reception — Barney Milstein.
- Street Decoration — Kit Carson.
- Program — Joseph Bugai.
- Publicity — Geo. Secord.

The general committee is composed of Dr. B. J. Beuker, John Kenny, Joe Bugai, Kit Carson and Peggy Bowman.

More definite plans will be announced next week.

The run is sponsored by the Jordan River Sportsmen's Club, and will be assisted by the local Chamber of Commerce in putting on the Jamboree.

PENSIONS NO

BAR TO

JOBS ON CWA

The following article, taken from the "Stars and Stripes" of Washington, D. C., was handed The Herald this week with a request for publication.

"Receipt of a pension is no bar against employment on Civil Works projects for any veteran." This is the positive assurance given the D. A. V. by the Federal Civil Works Administration after Thomas Hirby, D. A. V. legislative chairman, placed before Harry L. Hopkins, national administrator, a series of complaints from various parts of the country that local CWA officers were denying opportunities of employment to qualified veterans solely because the applicants have been in receipt of monthly payments from the Government for disabilities in line of duty.

Following the study of the protests, the Civil Works Administration wrote as follows:

"The Industrial Recovery Act provides that in the employment of labor in connection with Public Works projects, 'Preference shall be given where they are qualified, to ex-service men with dependents.' Bulletin No. 2 of the Public Works Administration Article C (a) similarly states that 'Preferences shall be given where they are qualified, to ex-service men with dependents.' * * * Provided, That these preferences shall apply only where such labor is available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates." Paragraph 8 of Section 3, Regulation No. 10 of the Federal Civil Works Administration further directs that 'no person shall be discriminated against because of race, creed, or membership in any group or organization.'

"The purpose of the Federal Civil Works Administration was to provide regular work on public works at regular wages for unemployed persons able and willing to work. The program provided that two million persons on work-relief projects or direct relief on Nov. 16, 1933, under the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, be employed on Civil Works projects by direct transference from the relief office to Civil Works projects on or before Dec. 1, 1933. Thereafter all applications for employment on such projects should be thru local agencies designated by the U. S. Employment Service, and placements made in accordance with preferences as set forth in the National Industrial Recovery Act. Receiving a pension is no bar against employment on Civil Works projects for any veteran.

"There is no further ruling governing the employment of ex-service men on Civil Works. Your State Federal Civil Works Administration has full jurisdiction in all matters concerning labor on Civil Works projects within your State. I am sure that if you will communicate with them, your letter will be given consideration."

BASKET BALL TOURNAMENT AT HARBOR SPRINGS

Coach Abe Coher with others from East Jordan interested in the High School Basketball Tournament, drove to Harbor Springs last Saturday where drawings for the events—being held this week—were made.

For Thursday East Jordan drew a bye, Harbor Springs plays Boyne City at 9:00 p. m. Central Lake and Charlevoix, byes. On Friday (today) Central Lake vs. Charlevoix at 4:00 p. m. At 8:00 p. m. East Jordan vs. Thursday night winners. Saturday is finals.

In the D class first round, Alba will play Mackinaw City and Pellston will play Alanson Thursday evening, with Bellaire and Ellsworth awaiting the outcome of the first round to play the winners.

The schedule of games arranged by T. D. Sutton, principal of the Harbor Springs High School, calls for three games the evening of March 1, two games in the afternoon and two in the evening of March 2, with the final two games to be played the evening of March 3.

Sandy Rienhart Former E. J. Resident Dies At Detroit

Many persons who became friends of Sandy Rienhart, crippled newspaper-vender, through buying papers from him during the last 18 years are expected to attend his funeral services at 11 a. m. Thursday in the Alfred E. Crosby Mortuary, 13398 Woodward Ave.

Born crippled in Boyne City 38 years ago, he had sold papers in the downtown area since 1916, when his family moved to Detroit. He became ill two months ago and died early Monday in his home at 991 Fernhill Ave. Although his father having been without work for five years, Sandy always held out against accepting charity and planned carefully so that his earnings would cover household expenses.

Surviving are the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Rienhart; four sisters, Marian, Julia, Honey and Delphine, and a brother Charles. Burial will be in Oakview Cemetery, Royal Oak.—Detroit Free Press.

SEWING CLUB HELD ENJOYABLE MEETING

The Sewing Club, sponsored by the Michigan State College Extension Department, met at the home of Mrs. Frank Cook, February 14th.

This meeting was as successful as the preceding ones. Mrs. Cook was such a delightful hostess. After a balmy dinner served at 1:00 the meeting was turned over to the leader. This lesson covered the combining of colors, the colors suitable for each individual, lines becoming for the different types, and all points necessary for the attractive ensemble.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Archie Howe. Members may bring the same as they did at the last meeting.—Sec'y.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Hawkes Celebrate Fifty-Fifth Wedding Anniversary

The following article, taken from the Port Orchard, Wash., Independent, will be of interest to the older residents of East Jordan where Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes spent many years. Their children—Lurline, Tracy, and Garcia attended the East Jordan Public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes are enjoying good health and would be pleased to hear from any of their former friends. Their address is 5835 Fifteenth Ave., South, Seattle, Wash.

Honoring the fifty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mrs. Maurer's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Hawkes, of Seattle, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Maurer entertained at dinner on Christmas for the honor guests and J. T. Hawkes and son Louis, of Tacoma, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dana, and Ruth and Sidney Maurer. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes are the parents of Mrs. Maurer, Mrs. Dana and J. T. Hawkes.

Mr. Hawkes is a native of Ellensburg, New York, where he was born October 13, 1854. Mrs. Hawkes was born in Boston, New York, on June 22, 1861, and the marriage took place in Michigan on December 25, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes came to Washington in 1904, and have resided here since. They lived for some time in Port Orchard and have many friends here.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes are in the best of health and their children look forward to celebrating many more wedding anniversaries with them.

Sparks Gives Inspiring Talk

ASSAILS 'DE-BUNKERS' OF OUR NATIONAL HEROES

East Jordan's fourteenth Annual Father and Son Banquet, sponsored by the Mens' Fellowship Club, was held in the high school building Thursday evening, February 22nd.

Promptly at 6:30 p. m., to the accompaniment of the "Ridge Runners" orchestra, two hundred men and boys marched to their places at the tables set in the gymnasium.

Elder C. H. McKinnon gave the invocation. A fine chicken dinner was served by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church.

At the close of the banquet the guests returned to the auditorium and listened to the following program.

Music — Ridge Runners.
Reading — Mrs. Russell L. Eggert.
Xylophone Solo — Bud Porter, accompanied by Mary Porter.

Clarence LaLonde, president of the club, gave the address of welcome and Rev. James Leitch introduced the toastmaster, Attorney E. N. Clink, who in a few well chosen words introduced the speaker of the evening, Frank M. Sparks, editor of the Grand Rapids Herald.

Mr. Sparks made an eloquent plea for the mutual appreciation of fathers and sons and for the maintenance of the traditional ideals that have been built up around our national heroes.

Hero worship is a natural attribute of youth and we cannot hope to build tomorrow's citizens by destroying the conception of honest, loyal citizenship, derived from this source in inspiration.

The modern tendency to disparage the lives of men whom we have been taught to venerate is a dangerous one; youth without high ideals is a ship without a rudder. Illustrating his point, he referred to an agent who recently tried to sell him a new American history. When asked where in it differed from other histories, the reply was, "Well, if you look in it for a picture of Washington crossing the Delaware you won't find it for it isn't there; such a feat was impossible at that time."

"What do we care," said Mr. Sparks, "whether Washington crossed the Delaware standing up, sitting down, in a row-boat, or on roller skates? The main idea is that he GOT ACROSS and did what he went across to do."

"Boys, especially small boys, must have heroes and if men of the calibre of Washington, Lincoln, Ethan Allen, etc. are portrayed as mere individuals who were not outstanding, as history has portrayed them in the past, what is there left for the small boy to look up to?"

"They are even telling us that Washington never had a hatchet nor cut down a cherry tree but if that is a fact, it has done more to make small children consider the value of truthfulness and honesty than any other story they have ever heard."

At the close of the address the benediction was pronounced by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham.

Comedy, Music, And New Star In New Temple Offerings

When "I Like It That Way" comes to the Temple screen this week, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the local fans are in for several delightful surprises. The story is a fast moving romantic comedy with brilliant musical background and the songs, dances and fun come fast and furious. Roger Pryor, son of the famous Arthur Pryor, has his first stellar role and is co-starred with Gloria Stuart with an exceptionally able supporting company. Snappy, funny, tuneful, and romantic, "I Like It That Way" is great entertainment.

One of the stage's greatest successes is the attraction for Family Nights next Tuesday and Wednesday. The great cast is headed by Ellise Landi, Paul Lukas, Nils Asther, Dorothy Revier and Esther Ralston. . . . and the picture is, "By Candlelight." It is a comedy of side splitting errors, piquant, sophisticated and audacious. It is our opinion that the Temple's many patrons will find this sparkling production an unusual evenings fun . . . and laughing is good for us all.

NO PRIMARY ELECTION

To The Voters of South Arm Township:— There being no opposition of candidates on the Township Ticket for the Township Primary Election, scheduled for March 5th, 1934, said Primary will not be held.

LAWRENCE ADDIS Township Clerk.

Application for Credit Loans

BLANKS ARE NOW AT COUNTY AGENTS OFFICE

All farmers desiring to apply for a Production Credit Association Loan can do so by coming to the county agent's office in Boyne City. These blanks have been received and are ready for application at any time.

This loan pretty largely covers the purpose of the Crop Production Seed Loan and the Livestock Loan. These two loans have been available for the last two years. We have been informed that everyone applying for a seed loan must first apply through the Production Credit Association of Gaylord. If refused there, there is still a possibility that they can secure a loan from the Federal Crop Production Seed Loan, which has just recently passed Congress and been signed by the President.

These loans are for a short time not to exceed twelve months, the interest 6%, and in order to secure the loan the applicant must take out 5% in stock as this is a co-operative bank and through this method each borrower has his voting franchise. Each applicant must pay the cost of appraisal which cannot exceed 10% of the amount of the loan but the minimum fee is \$2.00. The money may be used for crop production, livestock production and other farm uses but the security must be ample to take care of the loan. These loans should be of immense assistance to farmers in need of short term credit.

I would suggest that if you are in need of a loan, to take care of this matter immediately as under present conditions, it will take three weeks before the loan is completed and spring will soon be here. For the purpose of making out applications, kindly come before 4:00 in the afternoon as office help will not be available after that.

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

CORN-HOG PROGRAM IS DEVELOPING RAPIDLY

Over 100 farmers in the country have already received the material necessary in joining the corn-hog program. The signing of part of the program can be speeded up if each farmer will fill in the desired information as rapidly as possible. Each farmer should secure whatever evidence that can be secured in regard to the number of hogs, how sold and to whom sold, as this is necessary to assure the allotment committee of the disposition of his hogs.

Within a very few days, sign-up dates will be given to each co-operator so that the final contracts can be drafted in the county agent's office.

If any farmer has not yet sent in his reply, do so at once as already two circular letters have been sent to each farmer in the county and if your reply has not been received, we take it for granted that you are not interested in joining the program.

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

Michigan Traffic Educational Program

Driving On The Right Side Of The Highway

Section 11, Act No. 318, P. A. 1927, reads as follows:

"Upon all highways of sufficient width except upon one way streets, the driver of a vehicle shall drive the same upon the right half of the highway and shall drive a slow moving vehicle as closely as possible to the right hand edge or curb of such highway, unless it is impracticable to travel on such side of the highway and except when overtaking and passing another vehicle subject to the limitations applicable in overtaking and passing, set forth in sections thirteen and fourteen of this act."

If there is any condition on the highway that will cause the ordinary man to lose his sunny disposition, it is to operate his car at a normal speed upon a three or four lane traffic highway and then come upon a truck, or passenger vehicle being driven by an operator who is out sight-seeing, operating in the center of the highway at a speed of anywhere from twelve to twenty miles an hour. This kind of a driver is a nuisance and should either be educated or arrested.

Too little attention is being paid to the hundreds of thousands of signs marking our super-highways, which read "DRIVE TO THE RIGHT, CENTER FOR PASSING ONLY." It is estimated that this type of highway will carry at least one-third more traffic safely, if drivers would adhere to this rule.

LETTER FROM REV. C. R. HARPER OF BRAZIL

To The Friends In East Jordan:

I just received a letter this day from a missionary of the Southern Presbyterian Church, who lives in the state of Minas Geraes, who tells about the work of one of our ex-pupils, Valerio da Silva, who is working in the territory of his Mission during these summer months. I think you will be interested in knowing something about this young man and the work he is doing. But first let me quote from Dr. Hardie's letter:

"You ask me about Valerio's work with us. He preached 4 days in Ribeira Preto for Mr. Woodson and there were about 50 decisions. Then he came here and stayed with me 10 days and there were 117 decisions. He then went to Arguary and there he had 98 decisions. He is one of the best evangelists I have seen among the Brazilians. He draws and the longer he stays the larger the crowd. His sermons are clear and full of Christ. He preaches over an hour each time, but no one tires of him."

The young man of whom the author of the letter is speaking is as black as coal, a son of a poor family in the city of Bahia, where the population is predominantly black, spent three years in our school, the J.M.C. as it is called, and is now in his second year in the Campinas Seminary. Even while he was with us he would spend his vacations holding evangelistic conferences in the churches of the national pastors, with marked success. He has put new life into many old churches that were at a standstill in their experience. He helped pay his way thru his college course with us by being the college barber. With all his success in reaching people he is the jolliest, humblest sort of chap, not the least bit spoiled, and with no traces of false pride in what God is allowing him to accomplish.

Also I want to tell about the work of our boys in Parnahyba, the county seat of the county bearing that name, some ten miles off the railroad. It is an old town, almost as old as the city of S. Paulo, which boasts of over three hundred and fifty years. At one time the towns were about the same size and rivals, but now S. Paulo has outstripped her with close to a million inhabitants, leaving her old-time rival with perhaps five to eight hundred.

The Presbyterian Church in S. Paulo decided to open in the town a couple of years ago, as there was an interested family living there who offered a big room for the meeting. A group from the church went out and I was asked to preach the opening sermon. Then the boys from the J.M.C. took charge of the services week after week, but there wasn't much progress at first. Then came the S. Paulo revolution which interrupted things a good deal. The one who was in charge of the S. S. left for the ranks, and the work was taken over by one of our Sophomores, David Azevedo. He hit upon the plan of changing the service from the daytime to night, and from then on the work progressed. He would go over and spend all day Sunday visiting the people and inviting them to the services. Sometimes he had the help of other boys. He is an enthusiastic lad and friendly, or "sympathico," as they say here. As a result there is a good group of professing Christians there. The room is packed every Sunday night with fifty to seventy people, adults and children, in attendance. Every once in awhile I go over to hold the service.

These are only two examples of many I could tell you. Our boys are doing lots of fine work in teaching S. S. classes, or directing the Sunday service in many places during the school year, and many of them are out preaching during the long summer holidays.

With heartiest wishes from us all I am,

Yours Sincerely,

C. ROY HARPER.

Rev. C. R. Harper is supported by the Presbyterian Church of East Jordan.

1934 Chamber of Commerce Officers

At a meeting held several weeks ago the East Jordan Chamber of Commerce elected the following officers for ensuing year:

President — Dr. B. J. Beuker.
Vice Pres. — Barney Milstein.
Sec'y-Treas. — George Secord.
Directors for two-year term: — W. H. Malpass, Dr. E. J. Brenner, Dr. Geo. W. Bechtold, John J. Porter, John F. Kenny, W. A. Stroebel.

Loud cries about the predatory rich have died to a mere whisper in Washington since the administration found itself in need of about ten billion dollars in new financing.

A thing is worth precisely what it can do for you, not what you choose to pay for it.—John Ruskin.

Locals Lose To Charlevoix

CRIMSON PUTS UP GREAT FIGHT LAST FRIDAY

Putting up one of the best fights, they have displayed this year, East Jordan High closed their regular 1933-34 season at Charlevoix last Friday night, losing out by a score of 22 to 16.

Charlevoix, without a doubt the best team in High School circles in this part of the state, grabbed the lead at the start and led at half time 12 to 7. Martin Sommerville dropped in two long shots that brought the crowd to their toes and managed to keep the locals in the running.

As the third period opened, the Crimson Wave cut loose with an attack, outscored the Red and White 8 to 3 and had the score tied at fifteen all, on three baskets by "Spin" Cihak and a long shot by Max Bader.

In the final quarter the Charlevoix boys again forged ahead and won the game, but were given a hard fight by the locals all the way.

As the year is brought to a close, we find Cihak is the leading scorer for the season. In 11 games the Crimson Wave made 186 points. Cihak made 83 points, Clark was next with 32, Sommerville third with 24 and Max Bader fourth with 19 tallies. The outstanding game of the year was the game at Mancelona, which was extremely hard fought, yet the locals committed but one personal foul in the game which they won 19 to 14 by scoring 8 points in the last two minutes of play.

Tonight the boys play at the Harbor Springs district tournament, meeting the winner of the Harbor Springs-Boyne City game, played last night.

THE SEASON'S ENDED

East Jordan (16)	FG.	FT.	PF.
Clark F.	0	0	2
Cihak F.	3	3	1
H. Bader F.	0	0	0
Mr. Bader C.	1	0	1
Sommerville (Capt.) G.	2	1	3
Batterbee G.	0	0	1
Swoboda G.	0	0	0

Charlevoix (22)	FG.	FT.	PF.
Potter F.	4	1	2
Pearl F.	2	2	2
Richardson F.	0	0	0
Ance (Capt.) C.	0	0	0
Foster G.	1	1	2
Carey G.	2	0	0
Roen G.	0	0	0

Score by Quarters: —
Charlevoix 7 5 3 7 — 22
East Jordan 4 3 8 1 — 16
Referee: Ferenz, Traverse City.

Scientists say that in a million years or so the earth will be a solid ball of ice. There was a couple mornings lately when we shuddered for fear the learned gentlemen might be a bit off in their calculations.

Homemakers' Corner BY Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

Simple inexpensive 'Quick coffee cake' is suggested by home economics specialists of Michigan State College for the family which is tired of bread.

Three teaspoons baking powder, six tablespoons sugar, ¼ teaspoons salt are added to two cups sifted flour, mixed, and sifted together. Cut in 1-3 cup fat. Combine one egg and 2-3 cup milk. Add the flour mixture to this all at once, stirring carefully at first, then vigorously, until mixture is well blended. Turn into a greased layer pan, spreading dough evenly. Brush top with melted fat. Sift one tablespoon flour, four tablespoons sugar, and ½ teaspoon cinnamon together, and sprinkle over the cake. Bake in a hot oven 25-30 minutes.

Important food substances are found in molasses which are lacking in sugar and should be used occasionally. Steamed molasses pudding will provide a tasty dish for the dinner meal.

Mix and sift 1 ¼ cups flour, 2 tablespoons sugar, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, ¼ teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon ginger, 1 teaspoon soda. Combine ½ cup boiling water, ½ cup molasses, and two tablespoons melted fat. Let cool slightly and add egg. Pour the liquid ingredients into the dry, add ½ cup raisins, and beat well. Pour in oiled molds and cover with lid or with waxed paper. Steam 25-30 minutes in individual molds or 50-60 minutes for large mold. If no steamer is available, put a rack in the bottom of a kettle, set the molds on this rack, and add enough water to come up around the molds half-way. Cover the kettle and begin counting time when the water boils. Baking powder cans make good molds.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

King Albert of Belgium, Killed by Fall While Mountain Climbing, Succeeded by Leopold—Three Great Powers Protect Austria.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ONE of the best and most beloved of the few remaining kings, Albert I of Belgium, met a tragic death while practicing for his favorite sport, mountain climbing. He was attempting, alone, to scale a 90-foot pinnacle near Namur and fell, being probably instantly killed. Hours later his body was found and carried to Brussels. Queen Elizabeth was ill and was not told of the king's death for some hours. The Belgian nation was plunged in genuine mourning, and all the world sympathized, for Albert had won high esteem by his heroism during the World war and his just government of his people.

Albert is succeeded by Crown Prince Leopold, duke of Brabant, his eldest son. Leopold is thirty-two years old and was married in 1926 to Princess Astrid of Sweden. They have a daughter and a son. The new ruler was probably one of the youngest soldiers in the World war, enlisting as a private when he was thirteen years old. He was treated as an ordinary soldier, seeing active service in the trenches, and was a sergeant when the armistice was signed.

The dead king's funeral was of course a state affair. The procession from the Brussels palace to the cathedral of St. Gudule was led by mounted gendarmes who were followed by British, Italian and French troops. Then came the Belgian troops with crepe-draped flags. Albert's personal colors were carried just ahead of the gun carriage that bore the casket, and his favorite charger followed, the saddle empty and field boots reversed in the stirrups. Next walked Crown Prince Leopold, his brother, Charles, and their brother-in-law, Crown Prince Umberto of Italy, the latter carefully guarded by police because of the attempt to assassinate him in Brussels in 1929.

In the throng of notable persons in the processions were representatives of all nations. Ambassador Morris was there for the United States; President Lebrun and Premier Doumergue headed the large French delegation; from England were the prince of Wales, Field Marshal Lord Allenby and Admiral Sir Roger Keyes; Germany was represented by Dr. Friedrich von Keller, and Poland by Ignatz Paderewski.

Next day Leopold was crowned, with Astrid on the throne beside him. The parliamentary reply to the new ruler's speech from the throne thanked the new queen for having given birth to two children, insuring the permanence of the dynasty.

King Albert was the third of his line. He was born in 1875 and ascended the throne in 1909. Throughout the war he was one of the most active members of the Belgian army, continually at the front to help his troops and often in imminent danger of death. After the armistice he got the task of reconstruction well under way and then, with Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopold, took journeys to the United States, England, France, Spain, Brazil and other countries to study trade conditions and find new outlets for Belgian products.

CAPT. ANTHONY EDEN is moving from capital to capital in Europe on the rather hopeless mission of reviving the disarmament negotiations. In Paris he was told by the seven big men of the French cabinet that France was unwilling to reduce her military power while the Nazi menace continues, and the French government had already coldly refused to discuss the matter with Hitler "while Germany is rearm- ing." Concessions recently offered to the German chancellor had been met with inconclusive arguments, and with demands for a German army of 300,000 effectives, which France rejected. The most the French statesmen would say was that they "looked forward in a most general manner toward the possibility of an international accord, equally hoped for by both parties on the question of disarmament."

Discouraged but persistent, Captain Eden went on to Berlin and Rome for further conversations based on the British plan for reduction of armaments.

FOR the time being the danger of a European war arising from the Austrian Socialist rebellion is over. Great Britain, France and Italy have united to safeguard Austria's independence, and while that holds no other nation dare attack. Long conversations were held in Paris by British Ambassador Lord Tyrrell, Premier Doumergue, Foreign Minister Louis Barthou, Capt. Anthony Eden, British lord privy seal, and representatives of Italy, and the outcome was this statement to the world:

"The Austrian government has inquired of the governments of France, Great Britain and Italy as to their attitude with regard to a dossier which it prepared with a view of establishing German interference in the internal affairs of Austria and communicated to them. The conversations which have taken place between the three governments on this subject have shown they take a common view as to the necessity of maintaining Austria's independence and integrity in accordance with the relevant treaties."

This pronouncement was proposed by Premier Mussolini, who seeks to keep Austria intact as a buffer state between Nazism and Fascism. It is, of course, directed to Hitler, who hopes that the government of Chancellor Dollfuss may be overthrown, if not by force, then in elections.

TREASURY reports reveal that all sources of internal revenue showed large increases during the first seven months of the present fiscal year as compared with the same period of 1933, with the exception of corporate income taxes.

Total receipts for the seven months' period, ended January 31 amounted to \$1,397,950,474, a gain of \$566,708,061 as compared with the year before.

For the seven months the government's collection of taxes on distilled spirits, wines, and beers amounted to \$120,547,399, as compared with \$4,379,558 in the same 1932 period.

SENTIMENT in favor of the immediate payment of the veterans' bonus is so strong among the Democrats in the house that the promise of a veto by the President did not deter 145 representatives from signing a petition to take the Patman bill from the committee and bring it up for a vote on March 12.

Speaker Rainey had been to the White House and returned with this message: "I am authorized by the President to say that this is not the time to pay the bonus and that he cannot approve any legislation to that effect."

But the members went right on signing. Mr. Rainey was visibly disturbed, but said, in reply to inquiries, "We're going to let the house do just as it pleases."

Wright Patman of Texas, Democrat, author of the bill, told the house the measure would provide the administration with the mechanism for carrying out the inflationary program it already has embraced, and that it would save the government billions of dollars in interest. It seemed most likely that the bill would be passed by the house, and it may also get through the senate, for the sentiment for it has been steadily growing in that body.

ONLY seven members of the house voted in the negative when the \$255,000,000 tax revision bill came up for passage. It is expected the senate will make many alterations in the measure for the purpose of further fortifying the statutes against evasion.

Of principal interest to the average taxpayer is the bill's readjustment of the income tax rate structure to provide a new normal rate of 4 per cent and surtaxes starting at 4 per cent on net income above \$4,000 and ranging in graduated brackets to 59 per cent on incomes of \$1,000,000 or more. The new tax rates, however, will not be effective on 1933 incomes.

Generally the bill is designed to prevent such tax evasion methods as were disclosed during the recent investigations of the senate banking and currency committee into stock market practices.

JUSTICE finally has caught up with Roger Touhy of Chicago and two members of his notorious gang. Their second trial for the kidnaping of John Factor ended in a verdict of guilty, the jury fixing the penalty at 99 years in the penitentiary.

One Charles W. Mayo of Alabama, with an accomplice, devised a fantastic plot for the kidnaping of E. P. Adler, banker and publisher of Davenport, Iowa, from a Chicago hotel. Both were caught and confessed, and then Mayo hanged himself in his cell. The "snatching" game appears to be about played out.

FRANCE was stirred by a mystery murder that is connected with the \$200,000,000 Stavisky scandal. Albert Prince, counselor of the Court of Appeals and the key witness in the Stavisky case, was lured from Paris and slain and his body was tied to a railroad track near Dijon and mangled by a train.

In the same connection, the Paris police announced they had discovered evidence that Stavisky was an international spy as well as a swindler; that he was aided by a number of women, and probably had sold valuable information to the German government.

ACCORDING to the farm administration, 400,000 farmers had signed contracts to reduce their production of hogs and corn this year. Most of these contracts were executed by Middle West farmers. In other states the campaign is just getting well started. Iowa leads with a total of 150,000 contracts, representing more than 80 per cent of corn and hog producers in that state. Figures for other states are: Illinois, 47,000; Missouri, 42,000; Nebraska, 22,000; Kansas, 19,000; Minnesota, 50,000; Indiana, 30,000; Ohio, 25,000; Wisconsin, 15,000, and South Dakota, 18,000.

OFFICIALS of St. Paul and Minneapolis were considerably angered by a statement made by Attorney General Homer S. Cummings in which he said the Twin cities were "breeding grounds of crime." Mayor Mahoney of St. Paul telegraphed to Mr. Cummings demanding that he amplify his charges, but the attorney general's only reply was to say that he meant what he said. Thereupon the mayor gave the Ramsey county attorney a list of twelve persons, including Mr. Cummings, whom he wished asked to appear before the grand jury, which is now in session. It was said legal complications probably would prevent the subpoenaing of the attorney general and other national officials.

AS THE fighting planes of the American army, with their guns removed, began carrying the air mail over routes formerly covered by private air line companies, the senate committee investigating air mail contracts resumed its inquiry.

The main witness was Walter F. Brown, postmaster general under President Hoover, who has been accused by his successor of collusion and favoritism in the letting of the contracts.

Mr. Brown had denied the charges in a long statement and in appearing before the committee he waived the immunity which generally shields a congressional witness from subsequent prosecution.

At the hearing Mr. Brown again denied the accusations in detail, but made admissions that were not favorable to the defense.

Colonel Lindbergh, more or less involved in the air mail affair, gave to the senate investigators a statement of his aviation profits, as follows:

1. From sale of warrants to purchase stock in the Pan-American Airways, \$150,834.80.
2. Salary from Pan-American, \$10,000 a year.
3. Salaries of \$7,194.45 in 1931 and \$6,000 in 1932 and 1933 from Transcontinental and Western Air.
4. From Transcontinental Air Transport (predecessor to Transcontinental and Western Air), \$250,000 in cash, reinvested in that company's stock and later sold at a \$198,633.75 profit.
5. A \$10,000 a year salary as technical adviser to the Pennsylvania railroad for three years and a \$1 a year salary since 1931.

Losses: \$554.75 from investments in other aviation companies prior to 1930.

GEN. AUGUSTO SANDINO, for years the leader of rebels in Nicaragua until a year ago when he made peace with President Sacasa, was murdered by members of the national guard at Managua. His brother and two of his aides also were killed. The crime was denounced by Sacasa and an investigation was ordered, for the government had guaranteed the lives of Sandino and his followers while in the capital.

EVEN in a republic the people like to read about the doings of royalty, so there has been much interest in the romance of Prince Sigvard, twenty-six-year-old son of Crown Prince Gustav Adolf of Sweden.

Sigvard fell in love with Erika Patzek, a German film actress who is little known and comes from a middle class family. The prince was determined to marry Erika but his grandfather, King Gustav, refused his consent and told Sigvard he would be disowned if he persisted in his plan. Nevertheless, the young man, unable to get the necessary papers in Berlin, went to London with Erika and it was reported the wedding would take place there on March 8.

The prince is well aware that if he marries the German girl he will forfeit his royal rights and thenceforth will be just "Mr. Bernadotte," but he apparently is ready to give up everything for love. In 1932 his cousin, Prince Lennert, married the daughter of a Stockholm industrialist and is now known as Mr. Lennert Bernadotte.

IF JAPAN and Russia do not get into a war, it will be the fault of neither. The latest development in their growing hostility is a row over fishing rights in the north Pacific. The Japanese government is enraged because Moscow has doubled the ruble rate of exchange with the yen and has rejected Japanese bids on the Kamchatka fishing grounds based on the old rate. This, the Tokyo foreign office says, is a flagrant violation of a solemn agreement between Baron Shidehara, former foreign minister, and Alexander Troyanovsky, former Soviet ambassador to Japan.

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NEWS from MICHIGAN

Watervliet—Edward Danneffel suffered a broken back, when a tire blew out on the car he was driving. He is paralyzed from the waist down.

Blissfield—Refining of sugar beets raised in this vicinity last summer has yielded 35,242,370 pounds of sugar, the Great Lakes Sugar Co. has reported. The plant received 121,985 tons of beets.

Grand Rapids—Thomas Gordon, feeling superior because he is the elder, drove his motorcar to the residence of Alexander Mayville here to help Mayville celebrate his 103rd birthday anniversary. Gordon has records showing that he is 104. The two men have been friends for years.

Charlevoix—Everett Cole, his son Raymond, and Mike Cull, of Beaver Island, narrowly escaped death when the truck they were driving over the ice from Garden Island to Beaver Island broke through the ice and sank in 70 feet of water. The three men leaped from the truck cab to solid ice an instant before the vehicle sank.

Pontiac—Five persons were overcome and a score of families imperiled when gas from a burst gas main seeped into homes in the Franklin Road district here. Death of six members of the family of George Avram, was probably prevented only by Avram's desire for a smoke before retiring, at which time he discovered the leakage.

East Lansing—Death has removed the male bird in what Michigan State College authorities said was the only pair of trumpeter swans in North America. The 5-year-old bird was operated upon here after an X-ray revealed a gizzard obstruction. The two birds were brought here from Holland four years ago, and were valued at \$2,000.

Battle Creek—School teachers have been so impressed with the need for economy that they were afraid to report classroom needs, and, as a result, have been using "worn-out and dirty" textbooks for months, the board of education has learned. Commenting that "economy doesn't have to go that far," the trustees voted to buy new books for the lower grades.

Newberry—Sugar and tobacco and food for a horse were taken by airplane to a lumber camp in northern Luce County, where 14 persons, including Mrs. Robert Dawson and her two small children, are snowbound. The camp is 40 miles from here. Persons in the camp have ample food but lacked sugar and tobacco. There was little food for a horse owned by one of the lumbermen.

Lansing—On February 14 Michigan's industrial employment level was at its highest peak since 1930. The monthly report of the State Department of Labor and Industry covering the period ending Jan. 15 revealed mounting payrolls and employment gains. The general employment index had scaled to nearly 75 per cent of normal. Purchasing power of wage earners showed a substantial increase.

Jackson—A favorable trend in the employment situation in Jackson is seen by Alan Leamy, county CWA director, who said that it had been necessary to hire new men to keep the county's quota of 2,600 filled.

Grand Rapids—Janice Mary Murphy, 5-year-old daughter of James L. Murphy, was crushed to death by a window flower box, which she and two other children pulled from a ledge at her home.

Rochester—Al Engen, of Salt Lake City, won first honors in the ninth annual tournament of the Detroit Ski Club here. Engen scored 327 points to lead his brother, Sverre Engen, also of Salt Lake City, by 31 points. Third place among the men went to Ted Zoberski, of Ironwood, who tallied 293 points and nosed out Anders Haugen, of Minneapolis, who was fourth by six points. Fifth honors went to John Erkilla, of Ishpeming. He scored 286 points.

Battle Creek—Tularemia, a rare disease contracted from one of his patients, claimed the life of Dr. Louis D. Becker, 36 years old, of Colon. He died at a local hospital where he had been a patient for a week. Dr. Becker had been treating two Colon residents for tularemia, commonly known as rabbit fever, and had nearly completed their cure when he was stricken. Shortly before his removal to the hospital he finished a medical paper describing the disease.

Detroit—Twenty-eight years ago Charles Hejner, 36, walked into the Detroit Savings Bank and deposited \$10,000 in currency. When he walked out the door after opening the account it was the last time anyone in the bank ever saw him. The deposit has grown, by the process of compound interest, to \$22,062.46 at the present time. Under the laws of escheat, it has reverted to the State, to be controlled by the Public Administrator—but the original owner, who is 70 if he is alive, still could reclaim the funds.

Lansing—Michigan saved \$60,510 in fuel and power costs for its 22 State institutions in 1933 as compared to the costs in 1932, according to Burnett J. Abbott, secretary of the State Administrative Board. The coal saving amounted to \$38,000 and the saving in power costs and fuel oil was \$24,500. No new equipment was purchased. Interest in economy efforts was maintained by a system of competition among the institution engineers and careful repair work particularly stopping steam and hot water leaks in boilers.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington.—It has been just a year since Franklin Delano Roosevelt carried his "new deal" program into the Executive Mansion at "New Deal" Washington and the country has witnessed, in that time, many of the most revolutionary changes in its economic and social and financial structure that could be imagined. Indeed, in a nation that has a tradition of being largely conservative, some of the things that have happened, or have been brought about by the new dealers, could not even be imagined except by those who dwell in the house of the theorist. But they have come; they are with us, and without commendation or criticism, it is being asked: what have we?

For one thing, in the past twelve months, we have observed the slowly stretching tentacles of the federal government reaching out into hitherto unknown functions; we have seen those same tentacles taking over more and more the rights of individuals and of states and lesser divisions of government, and we have witnessed what some persons hold to be an absolute destruction of that basic difference between one nation and a union of our several states. That is, according to the view just set forth, we are for the period of the emergency at least, just one people instead of peoples of the 48 states and the District of Columbia. Also, I think it is true that never in our history have we known a time when the President of the United States was possessed of such power either legally or politically, as now.

In the preparation of this weekly letter, I consulted with men and women of thought and vision, and I believe there was no exception to the conviction that none can accurately forecast what the ultimate results of these changes are going to be. Economic and social changes are slow to mature into their full effect. It is natural that they should be. So it is going to be some years before we can know whether the theories and the plans of the new dealers will be accepted into the basic structure of American lives. Of one thing we can be sure: if all of the changes, or even half of them, are knitted permanently into our social structure, the accomplishment of these last twelve months in that direction will have been greater by many times than the changes that have occurred in any other century, indeed, in several centuries combined.

Take, for example, the principles of NRA, AAA, and the others of the "alphabetical organizations." Every one of them has injected into American life projects and propositions which were rejected in one form or another in their basic ideas in years gone by. Under the desperation of the depression, they were hurled into the whirlpool of our social structure with varying success, as measured by the results thus far. Nearly all of the principles injected into the commercial lifeblood of the nation are of a character to promote group or unit action distinguished from individual action that was developed with the opening up of American resources after formation of the Union. We never have known, for instance, a time when our government told business in so many words that it could work together as a unit, if it met certain requirements, nor have we ever known a time when our government said to agriculture that it had to cut down its production in a monopolistic agreement in order to force higher prices. One could go on and on with illustrations.

Now, to repeat the earlier question: what have we? There is, and can be, little doubt of economic progress in the last few months. The country has emerged from the depression, to some extent at least. I believe no one can say with assurance, however, that we are far enough on the road to recovery that we can be sure of no relapse. But those persons who are best in a position to appraise conditions certainly feel there has been a gain. As to the cause of this improvement, one can pick up an argument almost anywhere. The ardent supporters of the new deal assert the Roosevelt policies are responsible, while those opposed to the Roosevelt policies claim there is a probability that some or all of the progress made came from the natural wearing out of the depression. That is, history records the same course for all depressions. Stocks and supplies are exhausted and production starts up of its own accord to meet the demand. So we are starting in on a second year of the new deal, as I see the picture, still uncertain as to the outcome but equipped with greater confidence than obtained among the rank and file of the people a year ago. It will be recalled how many times President Roosevelt has said, in presenting new items in his new deal, that here was something else to try. He has experimented. The law of average might seem to indicate that part of them will work, and obviously a part of them have been influential in the economic progress that has been made. But who can say with assurance which they were and how much influence each had? It is my conviction that

anyone attempting to make an unqualified statement of these results at this time is either biased or inclined to stupidity. Human nature has changed slowly through the centuries.

While we are looking into the extent to which the Roosevelt policies have carried the federal government into individual affairs, it is proper to call attention to the far-reaching, even sensational, proposal to give Secretary of Agriculture Wallace authority to control the amount of cotton that may be produced each year. The legislation, known as the Bankhead bill, is undoubtedly the most important proposition yet devised for extending federal power, because it not only invades rights hitherto respected but it provides the secretary of agriculture with power to force cotton farmers to obey his orders in limiting the cotton production.

Succinctly, the Bankhead bill with which congress is now wrestling would limit the production of cotton in the United States to nine million bales for the crop year of 1934-35, and in order to prevent the production of a greater amount there is a destructive sales tax provided for application to the surplus. The tax is fixed at twelve cents a pound for the amount in excess of nine million bales, and that figure, of course, is higher than the value of the cotton itself. To enable the secretary of agriculture to control the production, each farmer who planted cotton would have to obtain from the secretary what is described as a certificate of exemption for the amount he intended to produce. That is to say, the farmer would be given a certificate exempting so many pounds of cotton from the operation of the sales tax, and it is presumed that the certificates of exemption will be issued only for the required amount.

From this brief outline, it must be apparent that never before has there been such a drastic proposal for control of individual businesses of men in this country.

Under the present crop reduction plans, the proposition is voluntary. There is a contractual arrangement into which the producer voluntarily enters. But under the new proposal, the limitation is placed directly in the hands of the secretary of agriculture and he is given power at the same time to see that his decisions as to total production and restrictions are obeyed.

I have heard all of the arguments favorable to the bill and some of them against it, but none of them have made clear to me what can be done in poor crop years or in years when there is a bumper crop. What I mean is this: the total for the crop year of 1934-35 is fixed at nine million bales on the acreage of a "normal" or average year. But assume there is especially favorable weather in the year and the production is far above the average, then will the farmer be penalized by having to destroy that part of his crop in excess of the amount stated on his certificate of exemption? Or what benefits will he gain when nature has smiled on his crop?

There is also the converse of the proposition. Assume there is another drought of 1930 proportions and the cotton crop is virtually destroyed. How is the cotton producer going to be rewarded for having reduced his acreage, and where will the country get its supplies of cotton? Obviously, a short crop will enhance the price. Yet with a small acreage, will the farmer get even a fair return from the higher prices?

Secretary Wallace of the Department of Agriculture called attention to another possible result of the bill. He told a congressional committee that he feared there would be a regular business of dealing in exemption certificates develop from that feature of the bill. One can only guess where that would lead.

Mr. Wallace said that the value of the exemption certificates obviously would fluctuate along with the rate of the tax on the excess, and the higher the rate of the tax the greater would be the value of the exemption certificate.

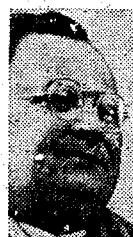
"In so far as the exemption certificates are of high value," he said, "there may be a tendency to shift the emphasis from cotton production to an emphasis on procuring of exemption certificates. These certificates themselves might become a commodity. This could mean that various persons who in the past have engaged in the production of cotton and would be entitled to exemption certificates, may prefer to remain out of cotton production and to rely for part of their income normally received from cotton upon the sales values of their exemption certificates."

The secretary likewise pointed to another vital spot in the statement that there was no due allowance made for differences in soil conditions or weather, between the north and south lines of the cotton belt, and other such purely local phases.

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King Leopold



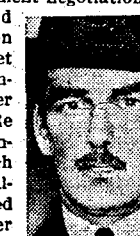
Wright Patman



Colonel Lindbergh



Prince Sigvard



Anthony Eden

"THE NAME IS SMITH"

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

UNCLE SAM should ever call the roll of all his children, the chances are that more people would respond to "Smith" than any other family name. They'd outnumber the prolific Browns and Williamses by about two to one and the only slightly less prolific Joneses and Johnsons by about three to one.

Now, since Smith is such a very common name, it naturally follows that one who bears it has to be considerably above the average to lend distinction to it and to be outstanding among his fellowmen. The fact is that there have been plenty of just such men, as witness the fact that one standard encyclopedia of American biography contains the names of no less than 202 Smiths who have been famous enough to be included in its list of notables and another contains 230 such names.

From the earliest days of American history the Smiths have played an important part in making that history. For it was the doughty Capt. John Smith, an English adventurer, who led the little band of colonists to the shores of Virginia in 1607 and at Jamestown founded the first permanent English settlement in America, a settlement destined to grow into a colony that was to give a new nation its first President.

Although we think of Smith primarily as a soldier, the fact is that among his books was a treatise on seamanship that is a model of its kind. That was "A Seaman's Grammar, or, An Accidence, The Path-way to Experience necessary for all young sea-men, or those that desire to go to Sea," published in 1626. It was not only the first printed book on seamanship, naval gunnery and nautical terms published in England but it has also served as the backbone of practically every book on seamanship published in the last 300 years.

Just as a Smith was the founder and ruler of the first permanent English settlement in America, so it is appropriate that a Smith should be one of the 56 immortals who signed the Declaration of Independence and thus become one of the "Fathers of the Republic." He was James Smith, born in Ireland about 1720, then an emigrant to Pennsylvania where he grew up to become a leader in the agitation for freedom from British rule. He wrote an essay "On the Constitutional Power of Great Britain Over the Colonies in America" which is said to have given "the first strong impulse to the patriot cause in the colony of Pennsylvania."

America's official national anthem, as everybody knows, is "The Star-Spangled Banner." But there is another song, an unofficial "national hymn," which is sung on patriotic occasions quite as much as is Key's stirring composition and it was written by a Smith. Samuel Francis Smith was his name and



of that name ever has been Chief Executive. But that doesn't mean that a Smith never has aspired to the Presidency. On the contrary, no less than four of them have.

Perhaps you think that Alfred Emanuel Smith, who won the Democratic nomination but lost the election in 1928, was the first and only one of the name who ever made a bid for occupancy of the White House. But he wasn't. Eighty-four years before New York's famous governor had shied his equally famous "Brown Derby" into the Presidential ring, a native of Vermont, was an active candidate for the high office.

He was Joseph Smith, founder of the Mormon religion in New York in 1830, who was driven by persecution first to Ohio, then to Missouri, and finally to Illinois, where the "City of Saints" was established at Nauvoo. Soon he had such a large following that both the Whigs and the Democrats began bidding for Mormon support and Smith began having delusions of grandeur as to his political power. In 1844 he took the bold step of condemning publicly both parties and announcing his candidacy for the Presidency of the United States.



SAMUEL FRANCIS SMITH

Several thousand of the saints went forth to preach the gospel of Mormonism and to elect one for their leader. But his ambition came to a tragic end on June 14 when he met a martyr's death in the jail at Carthage where he and his brother, Hyrum, were shot down by a mob of militia, who were there to protect them.

At the same time that Joseph Smith was casting an eye toward the White House another Smith was molding a new political party which would in the future nominate him for the Presidency. He was Gerritt Smith, a New Yorker destined for future fame as a philanthropist, but in those days an ardent abolitionist. He organized the Liberty party at Arcade, N. Y., in 1840, and in 1848 and again in 1852 was its candidate for President. He had three other claims to fame—a backer of John Brown, whom he supplied with money for Brown's ill-fated attempt to free the slaves, as the man who, with Horace Greeley, at the close of the Civil war, signed the bail bond of Jefferson Davis, and as the man whose benefactions, during his lifetime, totaled close to \$8,000,000.

The next Smith who aspired to be a President was one Green Clay Smith, a native of Kentucky who served in the Mexican war, was elected to the Kentucky legislature and at the outbreak of the Civil war became a colonel in the Union army in which he rose to the rank of brigadier general. Elected to congress while still in the field, he resigned from the army, and while serving in congress was appointed second territorial governor of Montana by President Johnson. After three years in that office he resigned to enter the Baptist ministry, and in 1876 he was the first candidate of the Prohibition party for President. Thus half a century before Alfred E. Smith was a "wet" candidate for that position, Green Clay Smith was a "dry" candidate, and both to the same result—defeat!

The same fate befell the only Smith who was ever a candidate for Vice-President. He was William Smith, a native of North Carolina who emigrated to South Carolina at an early age, became a lawyer and served in various state offices and in the United States senate. In 1820 Smith received Georgia's seven electoral votes for Vice-President, which was approximately 180 short of enough to elect him. Eight years later he tried again. This time he did a little better. He got 23 electoral votes but one of the only slightly less prolific Johnsons got the job—Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky. Twice Smith was offered the appointment of associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, but both times he declined, thereby depriving the Smith family of its two known chances of being represented in that august body.

Although no Smith has ever yet been President or Vice-President, more than one has been an aid to Presidents by serving in their cabinets. They began away back in

1801 when Samuel Smith, a Pennsylvanian, was secretary of the navy for a short time under President Jefferson, serving without compensation. He was succeeded in that post by his brother, Robert Smith, who had a rather remarkable record as a cabinet officer in that he held no less than three portfolios—secretary of the navy from 1802 to 1805 and attorney general from March to December, 1805, both under Jefferson, and secretary of state from 1809 to 1811 under Madison.

Next came Caleb Blood Smith of Indiana who was Lincoln's secretary of the Interior from 1861 to 1863, then Hoke Smith of Georgia who held the same portfolio under Cleveland from 1893 to 1896. Another member of the family, Charles Emory Smith, was postmaster-general under McKinley from 1898 to 1901 and held over in that position under Roosevelt until 1902.

An exploring trip through the many pages devoted to the Smiths in any encyclopedia of biography reveals any number of interesting men and women of this family name. There was Charles Henry Smith, the Georgian, who made his pen name of "Bill Arp" famous with his humorous stories of the Confederacy. There was that earlier humorist, Seba Smith, a Yankee from Maine, who, as "Major Jack Downing of Downingville" was self-appointed adviser to President Andrew Jackson, and aided in making some political history with his satirical letters.

Julia Evalina Smith and her sister, Abigail H. Smith of Connecticut were active and early woman suffragists, Julia becoming known throughout the country as one of the five "Glastonbury sisters," who resisted the payment of taxes because they were denied suffrage and submitted to the sale of their property by the town authorities rather than obey the law. That was nearly a century ago, in the days when woman's place was definitely "in the home," and long before there were "suffragettes."

Most of the present generation of Americans know F. Hopkinson Smith as a novelist and author of "Caleb West," "Colonel Carter of Cartersville," "The Tides of Barnegat," etc., but how many know that he also won distinction as an artist and an engineer, and that, in the latter role, he was the man who built the foundation for the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor? And how many know that another man named Smith added the word "telegram" to the English language? He was Erasmus Peshine Smith, a New York journalist, educator, and jurist, who, through the Albany Evening Journal suggested the word "telegram" as a substitute for the cumbersome "telegraphic dispatch," current in those times.

The Smith family includes a number of great heroes and also some great rogues. Be it remembered that Joshua Hett Smith was one of the principals in the Arnold-Andre treason plot during the Revolution, and it was largely due to Smith's "falling down on the job" that the young British officer was captured and the plot exposed. John Smith, a United States senator from Ohio, was involved in the Burr conspiracy and an effort made to expel him from the senate for it missed by just one vote.

Down in the Texas Panhandle is a county named "Deaf Smith," a vast expanse of territory which per-



PREACHER SMITH

petuates the fame of Erastus Smith, a native of New York, who lived in Mississippi as a boy, then went to Texas while it was still the Lone Star republic, and became one of the heroes of the Battle of San Jacinto. It was he who, upon the orders of Gen. Sam Houston, burned Vince's bridge, the only avenue of escape for the vanquished in that battle, whoever it might be, then dashed up on a foam-covered horse shouting, "I have cut down Vince's bridge. Now fight for your lives and remember the Alamo!"

There is no such memorial (although there should be) for Jede-

diah Strong Smith, a New Yorker who was much more deserving of the title of "The Pathfinder" than was Gen. John C. Fremont. A member of the famous Ashley-Henry expedition of 1823 and one of the founders of the Rocky Mountain Fur company, he was not only the first American to pass over what later became the Oregon Trail, but his wanderings and his trail-blazing exploits in the western wilderness made him truly one of the greatest explorers of his day.

High up in the blue-clad Black Hills of South Dakota stands a shaft of white stone which marks the place where Henry Weston Smith



"SOAPY" SMITH

("Preacher Smith" they called him), the Methodist circuit rider, was killed by a party of Sioux warriors in 1876 because he placed his duty, as he saw it, above personal safety. A native of Connecticut, "Preacher Smith" served in the Union army during the Civil war, then went West, and arrived in Cheyenne, Wyo., at the height of the Black Hills gold rush. He held the first church services ever held in the Hills and became an outstanding figure in its early history as the "Sky Pilot of Deadwood," a career cut short by his death at the hands of the Indians while on his way to preach in Crook City, ten miles away. Another memorial to him stands over his grave in Deadwood, a life-size statue of him carved from the red stone characteristic of that region.

Up in Alaska among the rocky cliffs overlooking Skagway is a unique memorial to another Smith. It is a rocky profile of heroic size, naturally shaped and painted white to resemble a skull and bearing the words "Soapy Smith's SKULL." Thus does Skagway memorialize Jefferson Randolph Smith, its mayor and boss in the roaring days of the Klondike gold rush, and one of the most picturesquely villainous figures in frontier history. A native of Georgia, Smith was a gambler in various Colorado mining towns, a "con man" of the first water (his nickname of "Soapy" coming from one of his schemes of fleecing the "suckers" with cakes of soap wrapped in \$20 bills), and later the king of the Denver underworld.

When he went to Alaska he became the big man of Skagway, but his high-handed methods soon got him into trouble. There was talk of vigilante methods to rid the town of him, but Frank Reid, an engineer, saved them the trouble. "Soapy" tried to bluff Reid, but Reid couldn't be bluffed. A bullet from his gun put an end to this most famous bad man of the last frontier.

Another Smith, but very different from Soapy's kind, lost his life in the wild days of the old frontier. He was Thomas J. Smith, known as "Green River Tom" Smith, a quiet, mild-spoken young man, but one of the bravest who ever upheld the law in the West. He first made a reputation for himself as marshal of the town of Kit Carson, Colo., when it was "end of steel" on the Kansas Pacific. Then he was called to the roaring cattle town of Abilene, Kan., which he "tamed"—not with six-shooters but with his fists. In eleven months Smith set a record in making it a law-abiding place which not even his successor, the famous Wild Bill Hickok, could match. But he met his death at last—murdered by two ranchmen whom he tried to arrest peacefully, and failed only because a cowardly deputy sheriff "ran out" on him.

One other Smith is deserving of mention before this article is concluded. He was John T. Smith, famous in the early days of Missouri as a duelist and land speculator, but the thing which most distinguished him was the way in which he lent distinction to that name. He realized that there are many John T. Smiths, so in order to make his different from the rest, he began signing himself John Smith T. and John Smith T. he was known to the day of his death.

As to other Smiths who lent distinction to the name—well, there are several hundred of them listed in the encyclopedias of biography to which the reader of this article is respectfully referred.

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Soy Bean Crop Is Put to Many Uses

While It Produces Good Hay, It Is in Demand for Oil and Meal.

By J. B. PARK, Department of Agronomy, Ohio State University—WNU Service.

One of nature's most versatile crops, when put to use by man, is the soy bean. Brought to this country over 130 years ago, in the last ten years it has been put to many other uses besides that of producing a good quality of hay.

Eighteen companies in the United States now use about 10,000,000 bushels of soy beans; in 1928 only one mill manufactured soy bean oil and oil meal. A good beginning has been made in the last five or six years toward what may become a major American industry.

In the Orient, the native home of the soy bean, the soy bean belt is larger than the American corn belt. More than a fourth of all the land in Manchuria is devoted to the crop. Americans have been slow to adopt the soy bean as a food. But this is not surprising, for a hundred years were required to place the potato upon the tables of the upper classes of Europeans.

Two big markets for soy bean products are in manufacturing and in animal feeding. The oil is used in soap, paint, varnish, linoleum, glycerine, lecithin, and in several other products. Demand for soy bean cake, or meal, have not been met thus far; most of it enters trade in mixed feeds for dairy cattle.

In the Orient it is used largely for human food. The yield of protein from soy beans, pound for pound, is twice that of meat, four times that of eggs, wheat and other cereals, and twice that of navy beans. The Chinese make a dozen foods from it, including "milk."

Dairy Cows Entitled to Best of Treatment

The ration of all rations for the dairy cow is kindness. Roots, silage, alfalfa and mill feeds are all excellent, but any or all of them can be dispensed with for a while and a cow not suffer. But there is no substitute for kindness.

An old teacher in the East advertised to teach all there was worth knowing about grammar in twelve evenings. The thirteenth and last rule of this wonderful man's grammar was, "Circumstances alter cases." But this rule is utterly false as regards to cows. There are no circumstances in dealing with dairy cows where kind treatment can be dispensed with. Kindness should be written in flaming capitals on the door of every cow stable.—Hoard's Dairyman.

New State Dairy Record

"Lady Pierette" Skylark Gerben, registered senior three-year-old Holstein dairy cow bred and owned by the Colorado Agricultural college, has established a new Colorado record for the breed by producing over nine tons of milk—18,498.8 pounds—containing 675.2 pounds of butterfat. This production makes her the leader in the state for cows of her age that are milked three times a day. The record breaks the one set previously by "Stratton Ada Changeling," registered Holstein owned at Colorado Springs. The old record was 16,549.4 pounds of milk containing 590.7 pounds of butterfat.

Silage and Silos

Wisconsin uses over twice as much corn for silage as any other state, about half of the state's production being used for this purpose annually. Last year Wisconsin used 1,054,000 acres of corn for silage and produced an estimated total of 7,905,000 tons. The next ranking state in silage production was New York with 3,658,000 tons, followed by Minnesota with 3,168,000 tons. According to the Crop Reporting Service of the Wisconsin and United States Departments of Agriculture, Wisconsin has an estimated number of 118,000 silos which is far more than are found in any other state.

Agricultural Jottings

Grounding wire fences protects live stock from lightning.

Steps can be saved by having the fuel box as near the fuel end of the stove as possible, covering the end nearest the stove with zinc or other fireproof material.

Rock phosphate, the chief source of phosphoric acid in fertilizers, occurs in immense deposits in Tennessee, Florida, and in several of the western states.

The soybean is the most nearly perfect substitute for meat that is grown. It contains 40 per cent of protein, 20 per cent of fat, and vitamins A, B, and D.

The Texas agricultural experiment station has developed a fig which may be picked green and will ripen on its way to market.

The typical New York state farm has an average of seven cows, two heifers, two horses, four sheep, and 80 chickens.

Horse population is declining, deaths exceeding births by 4 or 5 per cent annually, and as a result Ohio farmers spend about \$2,000,000 a year for work horses from western states.

THOUGHTFUL PATIENT

One winter night, when the ground was covered with sleet and the rain was freezing as it fell, the old doctor received a very late call from a family living away on the other side of the city. It was after one o'clock when he left home, and his horse—this was in the old days—slept all the way to the patient's house, says the Toronto Globe.

He got there about three o'clock and found that a girl in the household had a severe cold. It was nothing dangerous.

"How long has she had it?" asked the doctor.

"Three days," answered the mother. "Why didn't you call me in the daytime?" asked the doctor.

Then came the answer, which made this the favorite story of the medical society for many, many years.

"We are poor people, and we aren't able to pay very much, so we thought we would call you when you weren't busy."

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

HERE ARE THE USUAL SIGNS OF ACID STOMACH

Neuralgia Feeling of Weakness
Headaches Mouth Acidity
Nausea Loss of Appetite
Indigestion Sour Stomach
Nervousness Sleeplessness
Auto-intoxication

WHAT TO DO FOR IT:

TAKE—2 teaspoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in a glass of water every morning when you get up. Take another teaspoonful 30 minutes after eating. And another before you go to bed.

OR—Take the new Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets—one tablet for each teaspoonful as directed above.

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

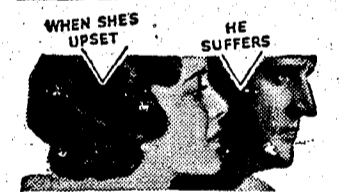
But—be careful you get REAL milk of magnesia when you buy genuine PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia. See that the name "PHILLIPS" is on the label.

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

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia

Most Coughs Demand Creomulsion

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



WHEN SHE'S UPSET HE SUFFERS

Constipation Drove Her Wild
made her feel cross, headache, half-alive. Now she has a lovely disposition, new pep and vitality. Heed Nature's warning: Stagnant bowels invariably result in poisonous wastes ravaging your system—often the direct cause of headaches, dizziness, colds, complexion troubles, NERVE'S REMEDY—the mild, all-vegetable laxative—strongly stimulates the entire eliminative tract—strengthens, regulates the bowels for normal natural functioning. Get a 25c box today at your druggist's.

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

OLD AGE PENSION INFORMATION
Send stamp
JUDGE LEHMAN - Humboldt, Kan.

BACKACHE, BEARING PAINS

Mrs. Rosella Byers of Warren, St. Battle Creek, Mich., said: "I had a severe case of inward trouble that brought me down in health so I was not able to do my work. I was too nervous to sleep, my back ached and I had bearing pains. But Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription relieved me of all my weakness, built up my whole nervous system and made me well and strong."

New size, tablets 50c; liquid \$1.00.

CUT ME OUT

and mail me, with your name and address to LEAD & LIME, Inc., 210 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago. I will bring you a free sample of LIME Face Powder and explain how to make it. It will hold a week extra in your face lines.

Wherever the Itching Whatever the Cause Resinol Relieves It Quickly

Sample free. Write Resinol, Dept. 38 Baltimore, Md.

SORES AND LIPPS

Dr. J. C. Williams, Boston, Mass.

Charlevoix County Herald
G. A. LISK, Publisher.
Subscription Rate—\$1.50 per year.

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Member National Editorial Ass'n.
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PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Master Lloyd Hayden of the Log Cabin went up on the school bus Wednesday morning and spent the day with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock in East Jordan.

Township treasurer, Cash A. Hayden, of Orchard Hill spent last week after Monday collecting taxes with good results.

Miss Emma Sinclair of East Jordan visited her cousin, Mrs. F. K. Hayden at the log cabin from Friday evening until Monday morning when she returned to East Jordan school.

Will Webb of Pleasant View farm was transferred from the Advance school house job to the Lake side school last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett of Honey Slope farm visited Mrs. Ben LaCroix in Advance Wednesday. She found Mrs. LaCroix very ill.

There was a fine crowd at the fortnightly pedro party at the Star school house Saturday evening. There was 6 tables in play.

Co. Road Commissioner, F. H. Wangeman of Three Bells Dist. and Mr. Tokoly of Charlevoix made an airplane-trip to Beaver Island on road business.

An epidemic of frozen water pipes has hit this section, among those affected are F. H. Wangeman, Ray Loomis, and Orchard Hill. These pipes have been laid for years and never froze before.

Mrs. Bertha Staley of Gleaner Corner and Mrs. Christina Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, club leaders, will go to Boyne, City Wednesday to take another lesson for the club.

Miss Zepha Faust of Mountain Ash farm spent Sunday with her cousin, Lucy Reich at Lone Ash farm. The two girls with John Reich and Bob Jarman also called on their grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill.

Clayton Healey of Willow Brook farm took a load of logs to the Behling saw mill Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt, who have been very ill for several weeks are both gaining slowly and are able to sit up some each day.

Mrs. Clarence Johnston and two sons, Geo. and David spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt. Their son, Will Gaunt, of Knoll Krest also called on them Sunday.

Mrs. Will Gaunt and two children, Eloise and Jr. called on the Geo. Weaver family in East Jordan Sunday.

Mrs. Bob Myers of Mountain Dist. and Mrs. Will Gaunt of Knoll Krest take turns taking care of Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt nights while Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt, who live with them, care for them daytimes.

Cash A. Hayden of Orchard Hill and Sam A. Hayden of Hayden Cottage made a business trip to Charlevoix around by East Jordan Sunday.

The longest cold spell anyone can remember has been with us since about the last week in January. The mercury has hardly been up to zero for more than a week now.

The Co. snow plows are keeping our roads well plowed out.

After a great many fruitless attempts to locate the trouble, the 67 line seem to have corrected itself and is working all right after weeks of poor service.

We failed to see any flags displayed February 14 in celebration of the first anniversary of the banking holiday.

Peoples' Wants

NOTICES OF LOST, WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, ETC., in this Column is 25 cents for an insertion for 25 words or less. Initials count as one word and compound words count as two words. Above this number of words a charge of one cent a word will be made for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, with a minimum charge of 15 cents. These rates are for cash only. Ten cents extra per insertion if charged.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FARM FOR SALE—Forty acres, improved, in South Arm Township two miles north of East Jordan. For particulars address W. A. McCALMON, Winnetka, Ill. 6x6

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Day old and started Baby Chicks every week until July. White Rocks, Barred Rocks, Reds and Leghorns. Custom Hatching. **CHERRYVALE HATCHERY**, Phone 116-P2, East Jordan. 9ct.

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

FAIRVIEW

Charles Kass of Ellsworth was in this locality Friday, after a load of wood.

The young men were entertained at the home of H. DeGroot Monday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank DeJong visited with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Postma, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Minor Koster and Peter Drenth were callers in Charlevoix Tuesday and visiting with the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Koster in Bently Hill District.

Miss Cora Timmer visited the Ellsworth High School, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boss of Dutch Town were in this neighborhood Thursday visiting relatives.

Mrs. H. J. Timmer visited with Mrs. John Oosterbaan Sr. Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Drenth and family were Charlevoix, Thursday, visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. Timmer were supper guests at the home of their parents Thursday evening.

The Misses Gertrude Postma and Cora Timmer called on Mrs. Cyrus Goeman in the Mitchell District, Thursday afternoon.

Art Wittke called on Harry DeGroot Wednesday evening.

Farmers have been harvesting ice the past week and the weather was very favorable for that work.

Some farmers have been hauling rocks again the past week for the Community Hall at Ellsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. William Timmer spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Dick Oosterbaan.

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

Mr. George Rubingh made a business trip to the southern part of the state the past week.

WILSON TOWNSHIP
(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mrs. Rolland Bowen and children of East Jordan visited their grandmother, Mrs. Alma Nowland last week.

Jay Ransom is on the sick list. Mrs. Darius Shaw and daughter Gloria of Rock Elm visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland from Tuesday till Sunday.

Eugene Kurchinski and son junior drove to Turtle Creek, Pa. after his brother, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kurchinski and brother-in-law, Jack Zinck. They arrived here last Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Smith have moved off the Roy Sherman farm to Mrs. Smiths parents till they find another place. Mr. Clark and family of Barnard moved on the Sherman place better known as the Sidney Burley homestead.

Miss Ruby Brown spent last week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Lottie Todd.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Senn of Knop District were Sunday guests of Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kurtz entertained thirty-five guests at a birthday party in honor of Mr. Kurtz, Saturday evening.

Mrs. J. L. Sutton spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hott last week. Mrs. Hott was staying with her daughters family at Peninsula while Mrs. Claude Shepard is at the Lockwood hospital.

EVELINE

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Some of Karl and Marjorie Knudsens school mates helped them celebrate their birthday anniversaries on Saturday, February 17th. The children all enjoyed a good time and were served a bountiful supper before returning home.

On February 20, Mr. and Mrs. John Collins celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Some of their neighbors and relatives had supper and spent the evening with them.

Emma Jane Clark spent last Wednesday night in East Jordan with Captolia Richardson.

Anna Mae Donaldson spent the week end with Emma Jane.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE VOTERS OF SOUTH ARM TOWNSHIP

I will be a candidate to succeed myself as Treasurer of the Township for the ensuing year. Your support will be appreciated.

adv. 8x1. **MRS. LEDEN BRINTNALL**

A boy who isn't handicapped is handicapped.—E. L. Cord.

SAWS THAT TALK
Give them a chance and they will speak for themselves in language that it easy for any sawyer to understand.

It doesn't take long to gum, straighten or sharpen a saw, but it takes a long time to get fifty years experience.

We have it and give you the benefit when we do your work. Circular and crosscut saws gummed, straightened, hammered, jointed, set, and filed.

ALBA CUSTOM MILLS
A. W. NICHOLS, Proprietor
ALBA, MICH.

NORTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

P. T. A. met last Thursday with a small attendance at the Knop school house. The next one comes on the first Friday evening of March.

4-H Sewing Club met with Miss Pearl Mayrand Saturday afternoon with an attendance of eight members. The Extension Club met with Mrs. Harry Behling, Tuesday afternoon, February 27.

Mr. Buncker of Lake View visited his brother in law, Will Spencer, wife and family, Thursday and Friday.

Louis Prebble visited his sister, Mrs. Alice Deloy and family of Deer Lake, Wednesday.

Mrs. Lena Mills, wife of Robert Mills, is improving from an attack of rheumatism. Mrs. Oattie Sheffles worked for her last week.

Ed Jacobson, brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Miller were Saturday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hunt of Deer Lake. Mr. Miller has contracted to teach the Deer Lake school beginning, March 5. Mrs. Sophia Taylor, who has taught there near 3 years, meets her husband in Detroit on the 9th to go where he has employment.

Leonard Dow underwent a successful operation Wednesday of last week. Joe Perry is doing the chores and staying at the Dow home during Mr. and Mrs. Dow's absence.

Forest Fennell spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nowland.

Fred Kaden was taken quite ill with influenza last Saturday. Victor Peck is looking after his chores.

PLEASANT HILL

(Edited by Arline Wilmath)

Lucius Hayward was a visitor at John Schroeder's Monday evening.

Leonard Kraemer was a visitor at Harlen Hayward's Monday evening. Leonard Kraemer and sister Helena called on Anson Hayward Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Joe Ruckle was a visitor at Mrs. Vernon Vance's Wednesday forenoon and also called on Mrs. Seth Jubb.

Will VanDeventer is still on the sick list. Joe Ruckle called on him Wednesday afternoon.

Lucius Hayward called on Will VanDeventer Tuesday.

Vernon Vance, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckle, and Mr. and Mrs. T. Wilmath all were callers of Will VanDeventer Thursday.

Herb Sweet had the misfortune of hurting his leg one day last week.

There was a wood bee for Will VanDeventer Friday and several of the neighbors attended it.

Mrs. Frank Bartholomew was a visitor at Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder's Monday.

John Petrie, our tax collector of Echo Township was through our neighborhood Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Wilmath were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder's Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckle and sons were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder's Sunday afternoon.

Nothing in the world can take the place of persistence. Talent will not; nothing is more common than unsuccessful men with talent. Genius will not; unrewarded genius is almost a proverb. Education will not; the world is full of educated derelicts. Persistence and determination alone are omnipotent. The slogan "press on" has solved and will solve the problems of the human race.—Calvin Coolidge.

A pioneer is a fellow who can remember back at the haste displayed by the local lads to reach the town tavern whenever they saw a whiskey salesman unloading from the morning train.

If You Get Up Nights

Lax the Bladder With Juniper Oil, Buchu, Etc.

Drive out the impurities and excess acids that cause irritation, burning and frequent desire. Juniper oil is pleasant to take in the form of BUKETS, the bladder laxative, also containing Buchu leaves, etc. Works on the bladder similar to castor oil on the bowels. Get a 25c box from any drug store. After four days if not relieved of "getting up nights" go back and get your money. If you are bothered with backache or leg pains caused from bladder disorders you are bound to feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. BUKETS guaranteed by Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

Send \$1 for the next 5 months of

The Atlantic Monthly

MAKE the most of your reading hours. Enjoy the wit, the wisdom, the companionship, the charm that have made the ATLANTIC, for seventy-five years, America's most quoted and most cherished magazine.

Send \$1 (mentioning this ad) to

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, 8 Arlington St., Boston.

WAR FEAR SPEEDS FRONTIER DEFENSE

European Nations Steadily Increasing Armaments.

Paris.—European nations, obsessed by fear of impending war, steadily are increasing their armaments.

Two factors lie behind the increase in the arms burden—the fear that Hitlerite Germany is preparing for revenge and the belief that the disarmament conference will fail.

France has speeded up work on frontier fortifications, stretching from Dunkirk to Basle and from Mount Blanc on the Swiss frontier to Nice on the Mediterranean.

At the same time the defense ministries have been modernizing their forces and accelerating the mechanization of the army. Pierre Cot, air minister, has just authorized the purchase of 25 De Wittine pursuit planes.

Reports from London say that the British air ministry has ordered 100 new fighting planes in addition to the regular replacements. The planes will have a speed of 250 miles an hour.

The British air ministry also has ordered a number of trimotored flying boats equipped with one and one-half pounder rapid-firing guns.

Britain also is expected to speed up her 1933 naval building program.

Belgium has just appropriated 750,000,000 francs to develop frontier defenses and enable her army to block a sudden attack from the east—meaning Germany.

This sum will be used to fortify the Herve plateau, develop anti-aircraft defense from the ground, buy new pursuit and bombing planes, increase munition stocks, artillery and small weapons.

Reports that Germany had a plan to attack France by passing through Switzerland induced the Swiss government to appropriate additional funds for national defense. These funds are to be devoted to increasing the reserve supplies of arms and munition.

Ten Millions Saved in Year by U. S. Students

New York.—During the school year closing June 30, 1933, pupils enrolled in the schools of the United States deposited \$10,322,563 in school savings.

It was announced here by W. Essey Albig, deputy manager of the American Bankers association, in his annual report on school savings activities.

For the second successive year withdrawals exceeded deposits, although the excess of withdrawals over deposits was less by \$900,000 this year than last, Mr. Albig says, describing the many ways in which withdrawals proved the value of funds accumulated by this form of thrift in meeting emergency requirements resulting from business conditions.

Three years ago school savings deposits reached the high mark of \$29,112,063, his report says. "In three years annual deposits in school savings have shrunk by \$18,800,000, thus marking back ten years in deposits. During the year, 1922-1923 deposits amounted to \$10,631,593, a sum greater by \$300,000 than that deposited this year."

In 1922-23, Mr. Albig points out, but 6,868 schools afforded opportunity for school savings as against 10,890 for the year just closed and the number of pupils participating was 1,790,851 as against 3,080,685.

Vanishing Lakes Worry Wisconsin Landowners

Superior, Wis.—Wisconsin will not be entitled to the name of Land of Lakes within 50 or 75 years because of the rapid shrinkage of lake water levels, according to experts.

Property owners and resort operators have begun to take interest in the problem. Thousands of dollars' worth of damage has been caused through water shrinkage. Reforestation and the building of dams is seen as the ultimate answer.

The tendency of upper state lakes to shrink away was revealed in a report recently completed by John S. Bordner, Douglas county, who showed that 22 of 36 lakes in Douglas county gradually are decreasing in size. As an example, Whitefish lake, in southern Douglas county, has receded 14 feet since 1891.

Tunnel Sought to Reach Gold Deposit

Cripple Creek, Colo.—Gold deposits worth \$80,000,000—six times more than the world now possesses—would be made available for low-grade mining operations under plans being sponsored by Cripple Creek mining men.

The plan calls for the digging of a tunnel five miles long to drain the gold mines in the Cripple Creek district and lower the water level 800 to 700 feet. At present mining operations are carried on as far down as the 2,400 foot level. Engineers estimate that vast bodies of gold ore lie beneath this level.

In addition to freeing the mines of water, the tunnel would release water enough to irrigate 20,000 acres of the fertile Arkansas valley between Canon City and Pueblo, Colo.

An application for a loan of \$1,000,000 to finance the undertaking has been approved by Gov. Ed C. Johnson and is now before the government officials in Washington.

WAREHOUSE SURPLUS SALE

Pillsbury or Gold Medal Flour	24 1/2 lb. Bag	\$1.05
Whitehouse Milk	Tall Can	Dozen 68c
Pet or Carnation Milk	3 lb. Cans	19c
Chase & Sanborn Coffee	lb. Tin	25c
Maxwell House Coffee	lb. Tin	26c
Calumet Baking Powder	lb. Can	23c
Sparkle	GELETTIN DESSERT or CHOCOLATE PUDDING	6 pkgs. 25c
Swansdown	CAKE FLOUR	pkg. 25c
Cigarettes	4 Popular Brands	Carton \$1.12
Cigarettes	20 Grand Wings, Paul Jones.	Carton 95c
Matches	BIRDS EYE	6 Boxes 25c
Crackers	SODAS or GRAHAMS	2 lb. carton 19c
Peanut Butter	SULTANA	2 lb. jar 23c
Fels Naptha Soap		10 Bars 45c
Rinso	Large Package	2 For 39c
Palmolive or CAMAY SOAP		4 Cakes 19c
Northern Tissue		4 Rolls 21c
Bran Flakes	POST'S or KELLOG'S	2 Pkgs. 19c
Royal Baking Powder		8 oz. Can 35c
Ovaltine	Small Can 35c	Large Can 65c
Broadcast	CORNED BEEF HASH	2 Cans 35c
Campbell's	TOMATO SOUP	2 Cans 15c
Quaker Oats	2 sm. pkgs 15c	15c
Heinz Soups	ASSORTED	2 Cans 25c
Salad Dressing	RAJAH	Qt. 25c
Raisins	SEEDED or SEEDLESS	4 lb. pkg. 29c
Babbitt's Cleanser		3 Cans 10c
Navy Beans		3 lbs. 10c
Nutley Oleo		3 lbs. 25c
Cheese	Full Cream	lb. 17c
Sardines	BLUE PETER	2 tins 15c
Eagle Brand Milk		2 cans 39c
Campbell's	Veg. or Veg. Beef Soup	3 Cans 25c
P & G or KIRK'S FLAKE SOAP		10 bars 25c
Cocoanut	BULK	lb. 19c
Baker's	PREMIUM CHOCOLATE	1/2 lb. Bar 19c
Hershey's	or BAKERS COCOA	1/2 lb. Tin 10c
Chocolate Drops		lb. 10c
Lux Toilet Soap		3 Cakes 17c
Pink Salmon		2 cans 25c
Molasses	RED HEN	2 1/2 lb Tin 15c
DOUGHNUTS	Plain or Sugared	Dozen 12c
FIG BARS	N. B. C	lb 11c
IONA COCOA		2 lb pkg. 19c
SYRUP—PENICK		5 lbs 25c
TOBACCO	All 10c Pkgs.	3 for 25c
BEETS	No. 2 can	3 for 25c
HOMINY	No. 2 can	3 for 25c
SAUERKRAUT	No. 2 can	3 for 25c
RED BEANS	1 lb can	5 for 25c
WHITE CORN	No. 2 can	3 for 25c
BROWN SUGAR		6 lbs 25c
BRAN O' CORN FLAKES	Sunnyfield lge. pkg.	10c
MACARONI		3 lbs 25c
IONA PEACHES	No. 2 1/2 can	2 for 25c
DILL PICKLES	Quart	2 jars 25c
MUSTARD	Quart	2 jars 25c
TIVOLI BEER	Repeal Strength	3 bots. 25c
TEA	Bulk Green Japan	lb 35c
TEA SIFTINGS		lb 10c
BROOMS	No 3	each 35c
CHIPSO	Flakes or Granules	lge. pkg. 15c
PANCAKE FLOUR		5 lb bag 19c
WAX BEANS	No. 2 can	3 for 25c
FLORIDA ORANGES		8 lbs for 35c
BANANAS		3 lbs for 17c
WALDORF TISSUE		4 Rolls 19c
FRANKFURTS	Club size	3 lbs 25c
BOLOGNA	Tasty Rings	3 lbs 25c
LARD	Pure White	4 lb Carton 29c
HERRING	Mixed	9 lb keg 95c

A & P FOOD STORES

Briefs of the Week

PETITIONS FOR OFFICE FILED

Mayor — Barney R. Milstein, Alderman, First Ward — Leonard Dudley.
Alderman, Second Ward — Charles F. Strehl, Vern J. Whiteford.
Alderman, 3rd Ward — Alfred G. Rogers.
There being no more than two candidates for any one office, no Primary will be held.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Rebec, a daughter, March 1st.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Levi Francisco, a son, February 18th.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sloop a daughter, February 28th.

Miss Esther Sutor of Boyne City was a week end guest at the James Gidley home.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Bulow of Charlevoix, a daughter, Marilyn Ann, February 23 at Charlevoix hospital.

Mrs. Clayton Arnold, former East Jordan resident, is convalescing in Highland Park, General Hospital (Detroit) from a major operation.

The East Jordan Study Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Jay Hite next Tuesday, March 6th, with Mrs. Leslie Miles as assistant.

Wayne Evans of Traverse City visited his wife and children who are at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sommerville, Sunday.

Mrs. Josephine Dolezel has completed a course in cosmetology at the Standard School, Flint, and is assisting Mrs. Brennon at her beauty shoppe.

Members of the Good Will class were entertained at the home of Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch Thursday, March 1st. An enjoyable afternoon was spent by those present.

The Flint-East Jordan Club will hold their annual party and co-operative dinner in the L. M. A. Club rooms, corner of 2nd Ave. and Saginaw St., Flint, at 6:30 p. m., March 9.—Committee.

The Fire Department responded to two calls last Monday, one a roof fire at Verne Healeys, the other a chimney fire at Frank Zitka's on Third Street. Neither of which did considerable damage.

Come out and hear the young Cowboy Evangelist, Horace H. Snider of Burton, Neb., who will be the speaker at the Full Gospel Mission this coming Sunday evening, March 4, at 8 o'clock. Song service conducted by Rev. R. Warner.

A meeting will be held at the Petoskey high school, Thursday evening, March 8th, commencing at 8:00 o'clock, sponsored by the Northern Michigan Medical Society at which Public Health speakers will talk on subjects of interest to the average individual. Detailed information may be secured from either Dr. B. J. Becker or Dr. E. J. Brenner.

TEMPLE

EAST JORDAN

Thur. - Fri. - Sat. Mar. 1-2-3

OH BOY! Look At Those Girls—OH GIRL! Look at Those Boys—REVEL IN ROMANCE. SING THE SONGS. GIGGLE WITH THE GAGS. DOUSEN UP, LAUGH, RELAX — YOU'LL ENJOY IT ALL.

Gloria Stuart — Roser Pryor — IN

"I Like It That Way"

SINGING! DRAMA! DANCING! ROMANCE! WHOPEE! COMEDY! CARTOON COMEDY

"PIRATE TREASURER" WITH THE SCREEN'S GREATEST ACTION ACTOR — RICHARD TALMADGE

Eves 7 to 11 10c—25c Sat. Matinee 2:30 10c — 15c

TUES. — WED. MARCH 6 — 7 ELISSA LAHDI PAUL LUKAS ESTHER RALSTON DOROTHY REVIER NILS ASTHER — IN

'By Candlelight' A SPARKLING COMEDY — DRAMA OF TANGLED AFFAIRS — GAY AND SPICY — YOU'LL LOVE IT!

COMEDY — NEWS SHOWS 7 TILL 11 P. M. FAMILY NITES — 2 for 25c

EATING BUTTER AIDS MICHIGAN DAIRYMEN

An upward swing in butter prices of from 16 cents per pound for 92 score butter on Dec. 16 to 25 cents on February 14 is said by the dairy department at Michigan State College to be caused by an increased use of butter by farmers themselves.

All dairy organizations united to further this plan of having dairymen eat themselves out of the field of unprofitable prices and the success of the scheme is now apparent. Owners of dairy cattle were asked to pledge that their families would consume four pounds more of butter per month than they had been in the habit of doing.

This increase of four pounds of butter per month multiplied by the 90,000 families of Michigan dairymen meant 360,000 pounds more of butter consumed in one state in one month. Other state co-operating in the plan gave additional impetus to the butter-eating campaign.

Dairy prices had been depressed by the huge stocks of butter in storage. Production of butter per cow had dropped but the supply of this food in the cold storage plants prevented this decreased production from affecting prices.

Dairy specialists at the College say that eating four more pounds of butter per family earned each Michigan dairyman \$5.01. In addition, the family had better meals and a larger supply of the essential vitamins present in butter.

Increased consumption of butter by farm families and by families in businesses which depend upon the dairymen's buying power for success will mean more dollars in Michigan pockets.

Would Repeal Head Tax

The news behind the news coming out of Lansing reveals widespread dissatisfaction with the "head tax" among the democratic members of the legislature. Many of them are frank in saying they would be glad to vote for its repeal if given an opportunity by Governor Comstock. They realize that the tax though designed for a worthy cause has not proved popular among voters throughout the state. Like Banquo's ghost they fear its appearance when November's banquet table has been spread. Because of the unpopularity which has met the head tax as a revenue producing measure the governor is being urged to resubmit the Old Age Pension Law for drastic revision at the special session. Those in the know claim that repeal sentiment is too strong for the chief executive to ignore.

With farm and city dwellers working in unison for government reform there is renewed hope that the long sought goal is at last in sight.

St. Joseph Church East Jordan

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

Sunday, March 4th, 1934.

8:30 a. m.—Settlement.
10:30 a. m.—East Jordan.
3:00 p. m.—Vespers.

First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor

Morning preaching service at 11:00 o'clock.
The Sunday School session will follow the morning service.
The Epworth League will meet at 6:30 p. m. each Sunday night.

Presbyterian Church

C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor
C. R. Harper, Foreign Pastor
"A Church for Folks."

11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship
12:15 Sunday School.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Service.
Thursday evening at 7:30 Bible Study Class at the manse.

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 E. 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.

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!

REVEAL DECLINE OF STUDEBAKER WEALTH

Depression Wipes Out Once Big Fortune.

South Bend, Ind.—The decline of the fortunes of the house of Studebaker, once the city's first family, has just been revealed.

In a modest frame house Col. George M. Studebaker and his wife, head of the clan and one-time master and mistress of a great gray-stone castle, are weathering out the lean, depression years.

Gone is the enormous Studebaker fortune, which dated from the time the forbes of the present family started a little wagon factory here, nearly 100 years ago. The millions that piled up when the Studebaker factory turned to the manufacture of automobiles have vanished.

Today the woman who ruled as arbiter of South Bend society and moved in the first social circles of New York and Chicago is living with her husband upon the charity of close friends.

The Studebakers live in a small white-painted house on a quiet South Bend residential street. Mrs. Studebaker, whose hands are more accustomed to pouring tea into dainty cups of porcelain than handling brooms and mops, helps with the daily household routine.

A maid who cooks the meals does most of the housework, but many of the homely tasks fall upon Mrs. Studebaker.

Family Loss Near \$5,000,000.

The story of the scars left by the depression upon the Studebaker fortune differs only in degree from that of thousands of typical American families trapped by the treacherous declines of the security markets.

Close friends of the family estimate the losses of Colonel Studebaker and his brother, the late Clement Studebaker, Jr., at about \$5,000,000. Most of the loss came in the terrific collapse of the Insull utilities empire, in which the family had a heavy stake.

The Studebakers had been closely allied with Insull in his spectacular rise to fame and power.

A few weeks ago Colonel Studebaker filed a petition in bankruptcy. He showed liabilities of \$2,000,000, assets of \$2,000 and about \$35 in cash. Notes of other investors, which the colonel and his brother signed, added to their heavy losses.

Give Up Palatial Home.

When the bankruptcy action was filed the Studebakers moved from their ancestral home on the knoll at Tippecanoe place. It was a massive, 30-room mansion of stone built by the colonel's father. The antiques and heirlooms of the family were left behind to help satisfy claims of creditors.

At this home the Studebakers had constantly entertained for large groups of friends. In the city the couple was known as kindly and democratic. Comrades of the colonel's Spanish war days were invited to camp on the extensive grounds of the estate.

Now the couple live in strict retirement. They see only a few of their closest friends. But those who have visited the couple in their modest quarters, report them still cheerful and smiling, despite hardships to which they are unaccustomed.

"Folks have been mighty kind," they say. "After all, that's what counts."

Egyptians Have Regular Airplane Service to Sea

Cairo, Egypt.—Now residents here can commute to Alexandria, 150 miles distant, in an hour, and also to Mersa Matruh, a fashionable bathing resort on the Mediterranean coast. In fact, one can leave here in the morning, go in the surf at Alexandria or Mersa Matruh, and be back here in the evening of the same day.

The Mizr airworks, an Egyptian aviation company, has established the first regular air service within Egypt. It has installed its own bus lines between the leading hotels and the airports.

The aircraft used are D. H. Dragons, eight-ten seater, bi-engine planes. The seats are extremely comfortable; there is remarkably little noise, and special ventilation insures a steady stream of fresh cool air in the summer and fresh warm air in the winter.

Finds Cigarette Fire Hazard Can Be Reduced

Washington.—Cigarettes tipped with a double thickness of paper substantially lowers the fire hazard from discarded butts, according to tests recently conducted by the United States bureau of standards.

Tests made with tipped cigarettes showed that with half-length fast-burning cigarettes, an average of four fires occurred for every ten trials. With tips of the same length made of paper used on slow-burning cigarettes, only one out of every four trials resulted in a fire.

Utah Plans Fight on Use of Outside License

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The habit of many Utahans of securing licenses in California and other nearby states where taxes are lower will be halted, County Assessor Joseph H. Preece has promised. The practice was becoming more prevalent, Preece said. The Utah people drive their cars into neighboring states, where fees are lower, then return, thus averting purchase of Utah licenses.

AN EFFICIENT BANK

NOT boastfully but thankfully this bank points to its record as proof positive that it is an efficient bank.

THAT efficiency has been assured by an experienced management, by conservatism, by great care in making loans and investments. We do not think any one of the hundreds who are our depositors ever had cause to regret having an account here. We know there are hundreds who bitterly regret not having accounts here.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

"OUR HOBBY IS SAFE BANKING"



OH! I SAY... YOU HAVEN'T DISCOVERED ANYTHING AS GOOD FOR ALL BAKING AS E-A-CO FLOUR.

Guaranteed Always All Right

EAST JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY STORE

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



"I DON'T KNOW WHAT I'D DO WITHOUT A TELEPHONE"

"Of course, I can't get around so much with the baby. But with our telephone, I can order my groceries, and shop . . . keep in touch with the other girls, and with Mother and Dad . . . and reach Frank at the office anytime.

"And it's worth a whole lot just to know that we can call the doctor instantly, day or night, if anything happens."



The convenience and protection of telephone service costs only a few cents a day. Visit, call or write the Telephone-Business Office for information, or to place an order.

The Fourth Lovely Lady

By THERESE BENSON

WNU Service

(© The Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

CHAPTER XII—Continued

"Take the horse around to the stable and find your master," said Smif abruptly. She wanted to be alone. To enter her home as if it were already hers before the world. As she mounted the steps, she asked herself once again impatiently, why Bill Lee did not write.

Pushing aside the screen door, she entered the hall. Here all was as it had been in the old days. Invitingly open, smelling of—what was that familiar odor? Beeswax! How she loved that smell—and the parlor would have bowls of potpourri, she was sure. It was amazing how little was changed.

Sunk in deep contentment, she wandered from room to room and only when she met a reflection in a long mirror was she conscious of a sense of unfamiliarity. The reflection given back should be of a little girl with wild bronze curls and scratched sunburned legs. Well, she was glad if something had to be changed that it was she rather than the place.

It was in what was evidently Stone's office or study that she found the portfolio. It was hung on the wall facing his desk, an old mahogany kidney-shaped affair, the work of a good Colonial cabinet maker, but new to her. Entirely suited to the house, she was glad to observe.

She sat down in his chair and looked critically at the painting.

It really was an extraordinary combination of the two characters, hers and Lorraine Lovely. One could see in it whichever one was looking for. And it was rather pathetic that Stone should have hung it as he had. Evidently he clung to this great-grandmother because she was a Lovely and through her he felt some right to be in possession of the Lovely acres.

A scurrying of little paws brought her to her feet. Voltaire and Beau were outstanding their master. He must have told them she was there. She went into the corridor to meet them as Stone entered from the portico.

"Smif!" he cried, "this is too good to be true. When did you come and where are you staying?"

"I reached Cuthorpe yesterday afternoon," she said, devoting more attention to the adoring dogs than to him. "And I'm certainly glad to see you and the pups."

"And the old place? How do you think it looks? I haven't spoiled it, have I?"

"That's the strange thing.—Not that you haven't spoiled it but that it looks so exactly as I remember it. I was afraid that I had an impossible ideal in my mind—and here it is as I had dreamed."

Stone was pleased. He could have had no warmer praise than her expressive face offered him.

"It seemed to me too perfect to change," he said, which tribute satisfied even Smif's exacting demands for appreciation of Lovelylea.

"The dogs look well," she remarked. "And at last you are established here for all time. Tell me, have you heard from Captain Miles?"

"And that's an amazing thing," Stone declared. "Wait till I get his letter." He went into his study and came out with the letter in his hand. "And now," he said half shyly, "let's go out and sit on the steps while we read it together. You've no idea, Smif, how I've longed to do simple little things like that with you. As if I had really seen your brother William."

Smif was touched, his words made so clear to her his past loneliness.

"You mustn't call him that." She seated herself while he lounged on the step below her. "He is Bill-Lee to every one around here. Hand over that letter. I'm consumed with curiosity."

"It amounts to an answer, although it came so soon that it must have crossed mine en route. It leaves no doubt of what his reply will be."

Smif flung off her hat and let the breeze play around her forehead; then, her bronze head close to his dark one, holding the paper so that he too could see the bold writing, she read it through in silence.

"Don't tell me there's no Providence!" she exclaimed when they had finished it. "This fits in too beautifully. Isn't it wonderful? Have you begun to search for a place for him? I'll help you—"

"What would you think of Rock-moss?" Stone drawled. "This isn't the only letter I've had. Mercy writes me she is becoming beautiful beyond compare. She's bound to marry now, isn't she?"

He looked at Smif and she looked back at him, not absolutely certain she read his expression aright. A man who never laughed was so baffling.

"Yes," she agreed finally, "I've no doubt Miss Mercedes will marry. Like me, she has been delivered from the curse of fatness."

"You never were fat, Smif," Stone averred. "I grant you Mercy was. I'm crazy to see what she looks like, aren't you?"

Smif was at once aware that she would be able to bear it with equanimity if she never laid eyes on Miss Mercedes again. But it would not do to say so.

"I have no doubt she will be amazing," she said briefly. "Come, show me the stables; then I must go back to Cuthorpe."

CHAPTER XIII

As soon as Susan arrived with Charlie and Pam in tow, Smif moved to Lovelylea. She had made up her mind to say nothing to Stone about her purchase of the plantation until she had received definite word from her brother and had sent the first payment to him. She was exasperated by Bill-Lee's procrastination, although she recognized it as characteristic. But she could not be content until the deeds of the property were formally made over to her. When the house-party assembled she was still awaiting definite word from Bill.

An innocuous young couple, the Gardners, from Boston, had arrived with Eve Goodhue under their wing, and one morning they were all in riding clothes waiting for the horses to be brought around when Daly appeared at Stone's side.

"Telegrams, sir," he said succinctly, presenting a salver.

"Is one for me?" Smif asked with unconcealed eagerness. "Bill-Lee might have telegraphed in a sudden spasm of conscience."

Stone picked them up and shook his head at her.

"Both for me. You'll allow me?" he added to Susan to whom he had happened to be talking.

"Telegrams never require an apology," she said. "To me they seem to signalize bad news."

"At least that one doesn't." He handed it over to her.

"My dear, I can't read it without my glasses. Tell me what it says."

"Just that two fellows I knew well in England have landed and will join us today."

"And the other telegram—"

Stone read it and it was plain that its contents pleased him.

"That is even better news," he declared, "but for the present it is a secret."

"Who are the men, Mr. Nesbit?" Pam asked.

"One is Sir Gregory Dunn, who went to Eton with me though he is considerably my junior. The other is Paddy, the young brother of my best friend, a fine fellow. He has resigned from the army and is coming over here to buy a place. I'm hoping to find a plantation for him near me."

"What is his name besides Paddy?" Pam asked idly. "This man who was expected was plainly English. She had made up her mind that she did not care for the English."

"His name isn't Paddy at all. That's merely a nickname. It's Miles, Captain John Miles."

"But we know him!" cried Eve. "You remember, Pam? He was one

The arrival of Captain Paddy Miles and his friend Gregory completed the party which quickly fused into a well-mannered and congenial family. They were all having a good time and did not care who knew it.

Then, into this contented household burst Miss Martha Washington Mercedes.

Miss Martha Washington Mercedes in what amounted to a new incarnation. Dressed, as Smif at once realized by Madame Georgette, with a taste and a restraint that threw a new light on that forceful woman's influence, she was at once pretty and striking.

"I heard Johnny had a party over here," she began. "Well, when the cat's away, the mouse will play. But I didn't expect to find you here." She addressed Smif pointedly.

"Miss Lovely and Mr. Nesbit are cousins," Susan told her.

"Miss Lovely?" She spoke interrogatively, feeling the news unwelcome although she did not yet know why.

"Don't tell me you didn't know she was one of the Lovely ladies of Lovelylea?"

"I didn't know it and I do not understand people with two names," Mercy said crossly.

This was not welcome news to her. Plainly Johnny was escaping from her clutches. She must consider what steps she had better take. Yet, after all, the road to man's heart was well known. She would invite them all to dine, although she heaved a sigh at thought of the good things she ought not to touch.

Smif looked forward to that dinner with unconcealed interest and carefully concealed contempt. The food, of course, would be unimpeachable, she had Stone's assurance of that, but the lady of the house—

As a matter of fact, Smif was destined to be surprised in more ways than one. Mercy made no parade of her dieting. She toyed with her food, making a pretense of eating but never letting a morsel pass her lips, and Smif, who had expected to see her fall before such a temptation, felt like clapping her hands in generous applause, and shot a glance down the table to Stone.

She was accustomed to find his eyes ever ready to meet her own. Now, with a sinking of the heart which she did not attempt to deny to herself, she saw that he was concentrated on Mercy. Again and again she glanced down the table at him—always with the same result. She told herself, she ought to be glad. She ought to rejoice that since Stone was set on this match, his future wife promised to be more suited to the position than she had believed possible. Why should she be selfish about it? It need not rob her of her friend.

But in her heart she knew it would, and when Susan's car drew up, she put her hand on Charlie's arm.

"Do you mind staying and riding home with Stone?" she asked. "I'm

in Bill-Lee's unmistakable handwriting. She picked it up with an exclamation of pleasure—how she could at last be content. No alien would reign in her beloved home. Ripping it open, she drew out the contents.

The letter it held was short and an enclosure within it fluttered to the floor to lie there disregarded while she read:

"Dear old Smif: On thinking it over, I feel sure it is generosity to me that has urged you on to buy the old place. Anyhow, I don't approve of your living there alone, so forget it as I have. It was a silly plan, and I was a fool to encourage it. I've sold Lovelylea for a good fat figure, so it's over and done with for both of us. I'll have enough now to play polo like a gentleman. Perhaps some day I'll come north with a Chileño team to show New York the game."

There was a little more but she did not read it, gifting for a moment as if she had turned to bronze. Then she mechanically accepted the slip of yellow paper that Daly had picked up from the floor and presented to her.

It was a check for the amount which, at his request, she had advanced Bill-Lee, to be applied on the purchase price of the plantation. Legally, should she refuse to accept it, she might be able to enforce her claim—at the cost of informing the world that her brother had broken faith. That she would never do. Her decision was made on the instant.

With a murmur of letters to write before the party set out, she rose and left the room.

Pam was occupied with Paddy Miles: Susan was watching her daughter's happy expression with tender understanding. Her Charlie might not be a romantic figure but she had married him for love not for money. Most of the others were trying to follow Stone's finger as he traced their route of the day on a map he had spread on the table. Only Eve Goodhue saw Smif's face and half rose as if to accompany her, then sank back in her chair, fearful of intrusion. There was no doubt in her mind that Smif had suffered a blow of some sort, and this impression was confirmed a little later when one of the maids came with a message that Miss Lovely had a headache and was lying down. She would not attempt the long ride with them, and hoped they would make the necessary apologies and explanations to Mrs. Gracey.

"She must be feeling very bad," Susan said, rising. "I'll go up—"

"Let me, mother," Pam begged. "Please! I want to see her for just a minute. I'll find out if she ought to have a doctor—"

"We can both go—"

"I wouldn't," Eve spoke deprecatingly. "Headaches get better if one is very quiet. I had one once, so I know."

There was something in the way this was said that caused Susan to sink back in her chair. Eve Goodhue was a very definite personality.

"Very well, Pam, you go," she consented, "and don't stay long."

"Only a minute, mother," Pam passed out, giving her mother a friendly pat as she went by.

Outside Smif's door she knocked lightly. Smif had expected this. She knew some one must come to inquire if anything could be done for her, but she longed passionately for their departure. She wanted to be alone at Lovelylea to take her farewell of all that she had loved through an absence that would have weakened the tie to any save a faithful heart.

"Come in!" she called cheerily enough. She had herself well in hand. Pam peeped in cautiously as if she expected some serious manifestation of an illness that had laid low so stout a soul.

"Is your head very bad, Smif darling?" she inquired.

"Not at all," Smif replied promptly. "My head is a polite prevarication. It's something inside me that's dropped a stitch. I know the Box Hall cook and I feel that discretion is the better part of valor for the present, so I'm going to stay—here," she had been about to say "home," only stopping herself in time. Lovelylea was home no longer. Not when Miss Mercedes was to be its mistress. Smif had jumped at once to the conclusion that Bill-Lee had sold to Stone. "Keep the others away. Pam, that's a good scout. I do feel peculiarly rotten, but I'll be all right by the time you get back."

Pam halted for an instant on the way to the door, then returned with a soft little rush and slipped to her knees by the side of the couch.

"I don't want to bother you, Smif dear, but there's something I want to tell you even before I tell father and mother, because I believe you wangled it somehow. Paddy and I have fixed it up. We're going to be married and I'm awfully happy. . . . An Irishman is different from an Englishman, isn't he?"

"To be sure he is," Smif agreed heartily. "Paddy Miles is a peach, or whatever their favorite fruit is in Ireland. I can't think of anything but the potato."

"Paddy'll love that. I mean to tell him you said he was an Irish potato,"

Pam said. "He's awfully funny about himself—and us," she added in a softer voice. "He vows he entirely lost visibility in the British matrimonial market when news of his cousin's numerous heirs got around. He even says he was afraid I wouldn't be able to see him without the glorifying light cast by a title. But he was coming back after me anyhow this autumn" she ended exultantly, anxious that Smif should not misunderstand.

"Of course he was, darling," Smif reassured her. "Stone says he's one of the best, and crazy about you." She was glad for the girl's sake, heartily



With a Sinking of the Heart She Saw That He Was Concentrated on Mercy.

fond of her, yet so tense in her own misery that moments seemed like hours and she thought she would never find herself alone.

Pam dropped a kiss on her cheek.

"I'm off," she announced, "and I'll see that none of the others bother you."

The door shut behind her at last and Smif lay in semi-darkness waiting for the sounds that would signal the departure of the party for Box Hall. She knew the hour set for the start. She knew that Stone could be trusted to get them going according to schedule, but the minutes still lagged and she looked at her watch half a dozen times before she heard the welcome clatter of horses' hoofs as they came around from the stable.

She got up from the couch and seated herself near the window to wait for the return of the stable boys and, sitting there, she looked down on the same vista her father and she had seen when they had watched Remus the foxhound, hurrying off on his urgent private affairs while the long lines of rain, like fine-drawn threads of ice, fell steadily, to melt into puddles on contact with the earth. Once again she had a vision of the past. . . . Then she shook herself back to reality, mental and physical. The boys had passed and she was wasting time. Before the others returned she meant to visit all the spots she loved the most: to burn them indelibly into her memory; to store them up against the barren days to come. She leaped to her feet and looked at herself in her mirror before she opened the door of her room. So far as she could see, she would pass muster if she met any of the servants.

Thoughtfully she went from room to room, peopling them with her memories.

Down-stairs she came at length to Stone's study, to find that door shut. She hesitated before it.

Of course.—The dogs! They had been shut in so that they would not try to follow their master. Poor darlings, they and she would be in much the same case once Mercy was mistress here. Persons non grata. Well! next to Stone, they loved her. They should come with her on her rounds.

She opened the door and walked into the room. It was a cool morning and a little fire of hickory logs was burning in the fireplace, before which the bulldogs stretched, sleepily luxurious. Although she had come for them, she took no note of them, for at the desk a man was seated.

"Stone!" she exclaimed. "I thought you had gone with the others."

He turned at the sound of her voice making no reply where none was needed.

"I hoped you'd show up soon," he said. "I want a talk with you. I've something to tell you."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Apricot From China

The apricot, one of California's most important fruit products, is believed to be a native of China. It was first introduced to the Pacific state back in the early mission days and has flourished there ever since. Its life habit is much like that of the peach, and some effort has been made to establish it in the East. However, in the East it faces one plant enemy so well known to peach growers, the curculio. There are three known species of apricot, the American type growing in a beautifully foliaged tree of spreading nature with a round top. The leaves are a bright green and the flowers pinkish white.



On the Funny Side

THAT FUNNY FEELING

"It was the eve of the party, and young Bobby was constantly thinking of joys to come.

"Oh, mum," he said, "I do feel so excited!"

"Excited, dear?" said his mother, realizing the cause. "What is excited?"

"Why," said the boy, "it's being in a hurry all over."—London Answers.

Empty

A lawyer was endeavoring to impress the court with the fact that his clients had always been anxious to settle the case by agreement.

"Your Honor," he said, "eighteen months ago we held out the olive branch."

"Yes," responded the judge, "but there were no olives on it."—Boston Transcript.

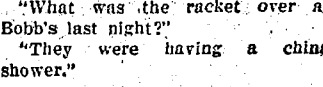
As Time Flies

"Are you going to have much to say in the next congress?"

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "Of course you will think before you speak."

"When possible. The trouble is that if you spend too much time in preliminary cogitation, you are liable to miss your turn."—Washington Star.

EXPLAINED IT



"What was the racket over at Bobb's last night?"

"They were having a china shower."

Confession

Friend—Doesn't it shock you to hear your daughter using expressions like "Oh, h—!"

Mother—No, I envy her. I've wanted to use them myself a good many times, but with my strict bringing up I just can't get up enough nerve to spit them out, though I do think them.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Learn to Cook, Brother

"Rise every morning," a magistrate advised a man in court, "with the fixed determination to make your wife realize that you are master of the house and see what happens."

We know what will happen. He'll have to get his own breakfast.—Boston Transcript.

Round Trip

Blinks—Who was that fellow who jumped out of the twenty-fourth story window?

Jinks—Oh, he was the guy who was always getting in on the ground floor.

One Consolation

"It must be dreadful for you to have your own son in jail for joy-riding."

"Anyhow, it's a comfort to know where he is at nights."—Border Cities Star.

Bills and Bills

Mr. Zipp—Meet Mr. Zink, wife. You often heard me talk of old Bill. Mrs. Zipp—You talk about so many old bills I can't remember them all.

On His Heels

Simpson—How much are they asking for your rent now?

Timpson—About twice a day.



"Smif! This Is Too Good to Be True."

of the ushers at Cintra's wedding. We liked him lots."

"He is an Irishman who wants to make his home in America and become a citizen here. In fact I suspect an American love-affair is one of the principal inducements," said Stone.

"That is jolly," Pam said heartily. "He's the type of immigrant we don't often get. He'll be very popular down here; and the girls aren't the only ones who liked him, Stone. I'll be awfully glad to see him again."

"Are you all talking of that nice Captain Miles who stayed with us at the Manor after Cintra's wedding?" Susan asked. "If you are, add me to the list of official welcome. I thought him a very good sort."

"Susan was an observant as well as a devoted mother and when she had so recently canceled the plans for Pam's presentation she had done so because she suspected that something serious had occurred to make her daughter take so positive and unexpected a stand. In some way, Captain Miles was connected with Pam's refusal to go abroad.

terribly tired. I'd like to go with Susan."

"Certainly not, certainly not," said Charlie tussily, "get right in, my dear, get right in. Where is Stone anyhow? Where is he, does anyone know?"

And as the door was closed on Pam and Paddy Miles, who had turned down one of the little seats, Eve Goodhue's rich voice answered:

"He stayed behind to say something to Miss Mercedes."

CHAPTER XIV

The next day began as all days began at Lovelylea. Every one was very cheerful and very chatty about the affair of the previous evening, very loud in his praise of the fun and the food.

On the assurance that they would find an equally delicious meal at the Gracys' where they were to lunch, the mail arrived, interrupting further discussion of this enthralling subject and as Daly, who had sorted it, came to her side, Smif saw that the top envelope of her pile had been forwarded from New York and was addressed

Smif was at once aware that she would be able to bear it with equanimity if she never laid eyes on Miss Mercedes again. But it would not do to say so.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM
THE PERFECT GUM

A FAMOUS FLAVOR

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EVERYWHERE

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago,
© 1934, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for March 4

JESUS' TESTIMONY CONCERNING HIMSELF

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 11:2-12:50.
GOLDEN TEXT—Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.—Matt. 11:28.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Shows He Is God's Son.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Shows He Is God's Son.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Who Jesus Was.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus Tells Who He Is

1. How the Kingdom Was Received (ch. 11).

In showing the attitude of the people toward the king and his kingdom four classes of hearers are described.

1. The perplexed hearers, like John the Baptist (vv. 2-11).

John believed that Jesus was the Christ (v. 2) but was somewhat perplexed as to the manner of the establishment of the kingdom. In the Old Testament predictions two lines in the Messianic prophecies are presented. The one sets him forth as the suffering one (Isa. 53); the other as the invincible conqueror (Isa. 55:3). Indeed, in Isaiah 60:1, 2 we have the two advents in one view (Luke 4:17-21). The Baptist had in his preaching mainly emphasized the prophecies which made the king to be a mighty conqueror (Matt. 3:10-12). He said the axe is laid unto the root of the tree; that the chaff was to be separated from the wheat and the chaff burned. John saw Christ as the one who would remove the sins of his people by the shedding of his blood (John 1:27), but he failed to see the interval between the time of his suffering and the time of his triumph. John's faith was not falling him, neither did he send this deputation to Jesus for the sake of his disciples. He was a true prophet and a faithful man but was perplexed.

2. The violent hearers (vv. 12-19).

These were willing to receive the kingdom according to their own way but were not willing to conform to its laws. They were ready to seize it with violent hands. Christ had told them before the coming of John the Baptist, the prophets and the law were the source of ascertaining the divine will and that if they would receive John, he would be the Elijah to lead them into the kingdom age. Their ears were closed to everything but their own selfish desires. They would not repent when called upon to do so by John, nor rejoice when called upon to do so by Christ (vv. 17-19).

3. The stout-hearted unbelievers (vv. 20-24). In Chorazin, Bethsaida, and Capernaum Christ had done most of his mighty works but the people deliberately set their hearts against him and his message. It was not for lack of knowledge and opportunity that they were unsaved, but because of their purposeful rejection of Christ. Tyre and Sidon, Sodom and Gomorrah were filled with immoral profligates and idolaters, but they will be more tolerably dealt with in the day of judgment than those who willfully reject Jesus Christ.

4. Hearers who are babes in spirit (vv. 25-30). There were some among the people who heard Jesus with childlike faith. Christ invites these to come to him and receive rest.

II. The Antagonism to the King and the Kingdom (ch. 12).

The immediate occasion for their wicked determination was what Christ did on the Sabbath day.

1. Jesus' relation to the Sabbath (v. 21). The hungry disciples were plucking corn on the Sabbath. With this the Pharisees found fault. To their cavils Jesus replied and showed that God's purpose in instituting the Sabbath was to serve man's highest interests.

2. The Pharisees hold a council to destroy him (v. 14).

3. Blasphemy against the Holy Ghost, the unpardonable sin (vv. 22-32). The occasion of their blasphemy was the casting out of the demon. The effect of this work was twofold.

a. Upon the multitude (vv. 22, 23). They were amazed and cried out: "Is not this the son of David?" implying that his mighty works indicated him to be the Messiah.

b. Upon the Pharisees (vv. 24-32). When they heard what the people were saying their anger and satanic malice were aroused. They did not deny the miracle but sought to account for it without acknowledging him as the Messiah. Therefore they affirmed that he was in league with the devil. Christ exposes their folly and charges them with awful guilt. They attributed the work of the Holy Spirit to the devil. This Christ calls blasphemy against the Holy Ghost, for which there is no pardon.

The Highest Power

Everyone likes to be powerful. Religion wields the greatest power in the universe, the power of God. We are not praying at all unless we expect things to happen because of our prayers that would not happen otherwise.

Do Your Part

You deceive none but yourself if you think to shirk the part assigned to you in the business of the universe. You can not be what you are not. Therefore, know your limitations.

LIFT BAN PUT ON FAIRY TALE

Russia Restores Classics to Its Children.

If the belief is widespread that the world is going mad, counter-evidence is furnished in a quarter least to be suspected—Russia.

That country has removed its ban on children's classics and fairy tales. "Robinson Crusoe" is first on the list of nursery favorites to be reprinted by the hundred thousand.

It may be that this book will not come from the press just as Defoe wrote it, for it has an element of ploy that Soviet Russia does not formally endorse.

Robert Lynd, of the News-Chronicle (London), finds it difficult to understand how the Russian authorities originally came to believe that reading the nursery classics was likely to turn good Bolshevik children into wicked reactionaries. He points out that "The Emperor's New Clothes" is "as sharp a satire on the ways of courtiers as any Communist could have written." Also he argues that the marriage of a poor man with a princess or a poor girl with a king might be used as propaganda for human equality, but ideas were rushing too fast, in one direction for Soviet officials to see it that way. He draws upon America for support:

"The American Republic has survived the perils implied in fairy tales for a century and a half without ever having had to revise the stories so as to make the beggar-maid marry the president instead of the king and to leave Cinderella living happily ever after as the wife of the mayor of New York."

Mr. Lynd does the Russians justice in saying that they have not been the first people to suspect the presence of poison in nursery literature. "There have been Puritans of so stern a cast that they looked on fairy tales as frivolous lies which it was dangerous to put into the hands of children." It might also be added that modern radicals have come near the Puritan ideal by condemning fairy tales for another reason—that they give false ideals of life. Our early Puritans may have known nothing of these stories and so did not condemn them; but the substitutes they offered are shown in a recent book by Dr. A. S. Rosenbach, "Early American Children's

Books," upon which Miss Carolyn Wells offers this comment in the New York American:

"To me the book is of absorbing interest, because it convinces me of something I have heretofore refused to believe in—the stern and rock-bound hearts of the Pilgrim Fathers. I felt the awful tales of their strict and rigorous training of young people must be exaggerated, if not positively untrue. But judging, as one may and must, by the literature given to youth in those times, it is evident that the Fathers were more cruel to their offspring than the younger generation of today is to its parents."

"The first book for children printed in America, published in Boston in 1682, was 'The Rule of the New-Creature to Be Practiced Every Day, in All the Particulars of It Which Are Ten.' The book begins thus: 'Be sensible of thy Original Corruption daily, how it inclines thee to evil, and indisposeth thee to good; groan under it and bewail it.' 'I had no reason to be surprised at these admonitions, for at my own

Sunday school I recited from an infant catechism, which I still remember almost word for word. One of its early questions was: 'What are you then, by nature?' To which my glib reply (for I always knew my lessons) was, 'I am an enemy of God, a child of Satan and an heir of hell.' 'At that time I had reached the mature age of four.'—Literary Digest.

Husband's Repartee

The erstwhile husband of a famous stage star was seated at a dinner table the other night next to a gossiping dowager who had just returned from a fortnight of loitering upon the sands of the south of France.

"Oh, I've news for you," she chattered to the former husband. "I ran into your former wife at Juan-les-Pins. She was seen everywhere with one of those Balkan princes, and seemed quite enamored of him." "I'm not surprised," dryly retorted the bored fellow. "Isa never could resist a ne'er-do-well."

Whose Fault?



When Little Girls Show Temper

A quarrelsome child is a sick child, mothers! A bad bowel condition means bad behavior. And it doesn't help matters to give bilious boys and girls some powerful cathartic that upsets them for days. When you see a coated tongue, dull or yellowed eyes, or other signs of sluggishness, there's always a way to cleanse and sweeten that little system without violence; next day you have a happy, contented child. This common-sense treatment is explained on the right:

Good health and good behavior go hand in hand. With inner health, come smiling faces and sunny dispositions. And it's really so simple a matter to keep children's bowels regular. The only "medicine" most youngsters ever need to promote thorough bowel action is pure California Syrup of Figs. The senna in this fine, fruity laxative never weakens them, or takes away their appetite. But get real California Syrup of Figs; you can get it anywhere; it isn't expensive.

REMEMBER THIS CROSS

It Means the REAL ARTICLE

GENUINE
ASPIRIN



Of Bayer
Manufacture

When you go to buy aspirin, just remember this: Every tablet of real aspirin of Bayer manufacture is stamped with this cross. No tablet without this cross is GENUINE Bayer Aspirin.

Safe relief for headache, colds, sore throat, pains of rheumatism and neuritis, etc.

Genuine Bayer Aspirin Does Not Harm the Heart

"I keep fit"

"...in these days of recovery...if I don't, someone else will have my job." How? "Well, I learned years ago that work...wear and tear...takes something out of men and women—particularly those who work indoors."

"I tore down those precious red-blood-cells faster than my good body could rebuild. A friend told me the story of that grand medicine S.S.S. Now at 4 P. M. I am fit to still 'carry on'."

If you feel weak...lack a keen appetite...or if your skin is pale...try S.S.S. Unless your case is exceptional, you should soon notice a pick up in your appetite...your color and skin should improve with increased strength and energy.

S.S.S. is not just a so-called tonic but a tonic specially designed to stimulate gastric secretions, and also having the mineral elements so very, very necessary in rebuilding the oxygen-carrying hemoglobin of the blood to enable you to "carry on" without exhaustion as you should naturally. At all drug stores.



Cuticura Shaving Cream

The medicinal and emollient properties of Cuticura, which protect the skin and prevent skin irritations so common after shaving, are found only in Cuticura Shaving Cream. The medication of the Cream comprises fragrant, oriental, balsamic essential oils which soothe, cool and comfort tender, sensitive skins.

At your dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of 35c.
Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Malden, Mass.

And Seriously
Woe to him who takes himself sentimentally.—Oswald Spengler.

HOW PEGGY GOT TO THE PARTY ON MONDAY NIGHT

BUT IT'S THE ONLY LADIES' NIGHT OF THE YEAR AT THE LODGE, HONEY! HARRY AND HELEN WALKER ARE COUNTING ON US TO GO WITH THEM!

YOU THREE WILL HAVE TO GO WITHOUT ME, DON. I CAN'T PUT OFF THE WASH—I NEED IT, AND YOU KNOW HOW IT DOES ME UP!

PEG! I JUST MET DON AND HE SAID YOU WEREN'T GOING TONIGHT. WELL, YOU ARE YOUNG LADY! I'VE BROUGHT YOU SOME OXYDOL TO MAKE SURE!

BUT HELEN, I'VE GOT A BIG WASH AHEAD OF ME. I'LL BE A WRECK FROM SCRUBBING CLOTHES, WHAT-EVER SOAP I USE,

NONSENSE! I'VE GOT A WASH JUST AS BIG AS YOURS AND I'LL BE THROUGH BY NOON. YOU DON'T SCRUB OR BOIL WITH OXYDOL...SEE YOU LATER!

WELL...THANKS, I'LL TRY IT. BUT I DON'T EXPECT IT'S ANY BETTER THAN THE SOAP I'VE BEEN USING THAT'S SUPPOSED TO BE THE BEST.

HEAVENS ABOVE! LESS THAN A CUPFUL OF OXYDOL—AND LOOK AT THE SUDS! PERHAPS IT WILL SOAK THE CLOTHES CLEAN IN 15 MINUTES! I'LL TRY THIS BATCH ANYWAY!

—NOON—

IT DOESN'T SEEM POSSIBLE, HELEN! I FINISHED AN HOUR AGO. THE WHITE THINGS ARE SIMPLY DAZZLING AND THE COLORED THINGS LOOK BRIGHTER THAN NEW—I FEEL ON TOP OF THE WORLD!

YOU'LL FIND THE CLOTHES LAST LONGER TOO, WASHED IN OXYDOL!

—THAT EVENING—

BUT PEGGY DARLING! WHY ALL THE PEP? WHAT ABOUT THAT CLOTHES-SCRUBBING I HEARD SO MUCH ABOUT?

SCRUBBING? NEVER AGAIN, DON! I'VE CHANGED TO OXYDOL, THAT WONDERFUL NEW GRANULATED SOAP THAT DOES AWAY WITH SCRUBBING, AND BOILING, TOO!

Discovers Oxydol; Ends Hard Rubbing

Gets big wash and ironing done same day now!

HURRY UP, SLOW POKES! WE DON'T WANT TO MISS ANYTHING!

DARLING, YOU'RE YOUR OLD SELF AGAIN! I LOVE TO SEE YOU SO HAPPY AND FULL OF LIFE! THREE CHEERS FOR OXYDOL, I SAY!

READ MRS. WIRTHLIN'S LETTER

Mrs. C. Wirthlin
Cincinnati, Ohio

"When I washed the old way, I was so tired I could not do my ironing for several days. A few weeks ago I discovered I could get my clothes spotless by soaking them in Oxydol suds! Now I get my washing and ironing done the same day, am not tired, and have a whiter, sweeter bunch of clothes."

THE amazing new discovery of the world's most famous soap experts, the makers of Ivory—this new and improved OXYDOL does these things no other soap can do or has ever done:

- (1) Soaks clothes clean in 15 minutes. Without boiling, without back-breaking rubbing. Hence—cuts washing time 25% to 40% in tub or machine, saving hours of labor.
- (2) Gets clothes 4 to 5 shades whiter, by scientific tintometer test, than other soaps. Whiter in ONE washing than ANY other soap can get them in TWO to FOUR washings!
- (3) Yet, due to the special mild protective element it contains, it neither fades nor injures color or fabric. Even cotton prints and children's dainty frocks are safe. And—it's so kind to hands that you're amazed at its power to clean clothes!

THE NEW AND IMPROVED OXYDOL MULTIPLIES 500 TIMES IN SUDS

Thick 3-inch Suds in Any Water

OXYDOL is specially fitted to water conditions in each district where it's sold. The Oxydol you get here already contains just the right amount of water-softener to fit the water you use. You can see the results in the suds. OXYDOL multiplies 500 TIMES in suds! Makes rich 3-inch suds in any water, hard or soft! And Oxydol is economical. By actual test, a regular 25c package will do the work of 8 to 10 cakes of bar soap or 2 to 3 times as much flakes!

Accept FREE Trial

Send your name and address to Procter & Gamble, Dept. 26-3, Box 1801, Cincinnati, Ohio, and we'll see you get a regular 10c package (enough for 2 full washings) absolutely free. Or to avoid delay—get Oxydol today from your own grocer.

Indies - K. P's Are Winners

IN THE INDOOR BASE BALL CONTESTS OF MONDAY

The K. P's remained in the race for the pennant by downing the Masons 15 to 10; and the Indies spoiled the Foundry's chance of sharing the honors by defeating them 14 to 7. It looks as if the Mason and Foundry will have to entertain again this year. The Foundry got one run in the first on a base on balls and a hit. The Indies put across three runs in the first on one walk and four hits. The Foundry got another run in the second on one hit; while the Indies came back with five runs and two more in the third which gave them a eight-run lead and enough runs for victory but they did not stop there until they got two in fifth and two in the sixth. The Foundry got one in the fifth and in the seventh inning they showed the Indies that they still could come back by staging a little rally and getting four runs which made their total seven. The K. P's defeated the Masons 16 to 10 and thus having a chance for the pennant in the play off. The K. P's will battle the Indies again next week and has a chance for a tie. The K. P's started out in the first inning by getting a six run lead while the Masons chalked up two runs. The K. P's proceeded to get scores until by the third inning it was 9 to 3. However the Masons came to life and gave the K. P's a great scare by getting four in the fourth and fifth inning on seven hits and the score stood at 9 to 7. The K. P's knowing that they didn't have the game in the bag got three runs in the sixth and four more in the seventh, running the score up to 16 to 7, but the good old Masons came back and put across three more runs to make the score more reasonable.

Game schedule for next week.

Foundry - Masons.	K. P's - Indies
Indies	AB R H
L. Hayes	4 2 1
P. Sommerville	5 2 3
E. Gee	4 3 2
L. Sommerville	5 4 5
H. Whiteford	5 2 5
F. Morgan	5 1 2
V. Whiteford	5 0 2
H. McKinnon	4 0 0
Foundry	AB R H
W. St. Charles	4 1 0
H. Sommerville	4 1 1
T. Malpass	3 2 1
A. Dedoes	3 0 2
J. McKinnon	4 1 2
F. Kenny	4 2 2
B. Taylor	4 0 0
I. Kling	3 0 0

Strike out: L. Sommerville 15, H. Sommerville 7.
Base on Balls: L. Sommerville 4, H. Sommerville 2.
Two base hits: P. Kenny, T. Malpass, F. Morgan.
Wild pitches: L. Sommerville - 2, H. Sommerville 1.
Winning pitcher, L. Sommerville, and losing pitcher, L. Sommerville.
Score by innings R H E
Foundry 1 1 0 0 1 0 4 - 7 8 2
Indies 3 5 2 0 2 2 x - 14 20 0
Batteries—Both Sommersvilles; Sommerville and St. Charles.

K. P's	AB	R	H
W. Holstad	6	5	6
C. Holstad	6	4	5
A. Hegerberg	6	2	2
G. Stuygill	6	1	1
F. Vogel	6	2	5
A. Sinclair	6	1	1
B. Holstad	6	1	4
Masons	AB	R	H
G. Watson	5	2	4
C. Hayes	5	1	3
J. McKinnon	5	0	2
S. Kamradt	4	1	2
G. Bechtold	4	1	1
A. Cohn	4	1	1
J. Seiler	4	1	1
O. Weisler	4	1	3
K. Blossie	3	1	0

Strike outs: Holstad 7, Hegerberg 17, McKinnon 8, Seiler.
Base on Balls: Hegerberg 2.
Two base hits: C. Holstad, 3, Vogel 1, Kamradt, Weisler.
Wild Pitches: C. Holstad 4, Hegerberg 1, McKinnon 3.
Winning Pitcher: Holstad and losing Seiler.
Score by innings R H E
K. P's 6 1 2 0 0 3 4 - 16 24 3
Masons 2 0 1 1 3 0 3 - 10 17 3
Batteries—Both Holstads, Hegerberg; Seiler, McKinnon, Kamradt, and Cohn.

Standings	W	L	Pct.
Indies	10	4	.714
K. P's	9	5	.642
Foundry	7	7	.500
Masons	2	12	.142

Big Five
W. Holstad 40 21 28 .700
L. Sommerville 49 22 32 .657
L. Hayes 51 25 30 .588
H. Whiteford 37 9 19 .513
S. Kamradt 51 10 26 .510

While congress is debating the sugar question we presume that a lot of platinum blondes are wondering if something can't be done to put sugar daddies back in circulation again.

HOW TO COOK HUSBANDS

A good many husbands are entirely spoiled by mismanagement in cooking and so are not tender and good. Some women keep them too constantly in hot water; others freeze them; others put them in a stew; others roast them, while some keep them constantly in a pickle. It cannot be supposed that any husband will be good and tender who is managed in this way, but they are delicious when properly treated.

In selecting your husband, do not be guided by a silvery appearance as in buying mackerel, nor by a golden tint, as in salmon. Be sure to select him yourself as tastes differ. Do not go to market for him, as those brought to the door are always best. It is far better to have none than not to learn to cook him properly. It does not make so much difference what you cook him in as how you cook him. See that the linen in which he is wrapped is white and nicely mended, with the required number of strings and buttons. Don't keep him in the kettle by force, as he will stay there himself if proper care is taken. If he sputter or fizz, do not be anxious—some husbands do this. Add a little sugar in the form of what the confectioners call "kisses," but no vinegar or pepper on any account. A little spice improves them, but it must be used with judgment. Do not try him with anything sharp to see if he is becoming tender. Stir him gently while he is in the kettle and become tasteless. If thus treated, you will find him very digestible, agreeing nicely with you and he will keep indefinitely.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Charlevoix Agricultural Society, a Michigan corporation, of South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to the Peoples State Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Michigan, which said mortgage bears date the 17th day of February, 1931, and was recorded on the 18th day of February, 1931, in Liber sixty-seven (67) of Mortgages, on page one hundred one (101), in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Charlevoix, Michigan, and that said mortgage is past due, and there is now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of eighteen hundred seventy-five and 49/100 — (\$1875.49) — Dollars, at the date of this notice, including principal, interest, insurance, and attorney fee, as provided for by said mortgage; and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; And whereas, the undersigned, W. G. Cornell, was appointed Conservator for the Peoples State Saving Bank, a Michigan corporation of East Jordan, Michigan, on the 11th day of April, 1933, by R. E. Reichert, Commissioner of the State Banking Department of Michigan, and has duly qualified as such Conservator, and is now the lawful and acting Conservator for the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Saturday, the 26th day of May, 1934, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the east front door of the court house in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, said W. G. Cornell, as Conservator of the Peoples State Savings Bank of East Jordan, Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, and all legal costs and attorney fee.

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, to-wit: "All of the southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of section twenty five (25), township thirty two (32) north, range seven (7) west, situated in the township of South Arm, Charlevoix County, Michigan."
Dated March 2nd, 1934.
W. G. Cornell,
Conservator for Peoples State Savings Bank,
a Michigan corporation,
Mortgagee.

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

A Restricted Press

The power of the press which is now regulated and restricted by the laws of the country, cannot be safely diminished under any dictatorial censorship without smothering independent thinking, blocking initiative and strangling popular liberty. A dictator who could say what should or should not be published, could, by stifling public utterances, build a political machine that moving like a mighty juggernaut, would overwhelm opposition and put an end to boasted democracy.—Wayne (Neb.) Herald.

A Want-Ad will sell it. Try it.

School Bell

Harken to its Peals from the School on the Hill.

Week of Feb. 19 - 23

NEWS STAFF

Faculty Advisor—Miss Perkins.
Editor in chief—Josephine Somerville.
Associate Editor—Edith Russell.
Reporters—Harriet Conway, Helen Malpass, Katherine MacDonald, Isadore Peck, Phyllis Inman, and Louise Beyers.
Contributing Editors—Elizabeth Severance and Barbara Stroebel.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE "WHO'S WHO" STUDENT

Many of the students in our Who's Who are undecided about what they are going to do next year. At present it is perhaps impossible for them to go away for college training. It does not seem unreasonable that a high school graduate will say that he or she has no further plans. What could one do to get more education? The public library has much material with no cost to the reader except his time. It would be helpful to take a post graduate course as the school offers more subjects that a student can cover in a four year's course. A student may desire to learn a certain occupation; for instance, he may wish to be a druggist. He could make friends with some druggists who would be glad to help him gain some information and interest that would be important for his future training. Besides these things, students could join or even organize clubs which would help them spend their time usefully. Perhaps there will be several of the "Who's Who" who will realize further opportunities with a little thought spent on the matter.

WHO'S WHO

EVA LOUISE CROWELL
Eva is quite small, with brown hair and eyes, and a nice smile. She was born in Boyne City and attended school there through the fourth grade. After that she moved to a farm near East Jordan and went to the Three Bell school for four years until the consolidation. During high school she has specialized in a commercial course. This work she hopes to continue after she graduates. Maybe she will go to Jackson Business College and if she does we know she will do as well as she did in high school.

KENNETH HENNING

Kenneth Henning was born on a little farm October 1, 1914, in Antrim County. Kenneth has been a wandering sort of a fellow because he has attended so many different schools. In Antrim County he attended the Finkton school until he was in the fourth grade. Then in the middle of September he entered the fourth grade at East Jordan. In the spring of 1926 he went to Detroit where he remained for two years. Upon returning from Detroit he entered the Finkton school again. There he finished the eighth grade and since he could not go any farther in that school he entered East Jordan and has remained ever since.

Kenneth still lives on a little farm. For two and a half years he had to walk seven miles a day to school. This year, and half of last year he has remained down town. He stays alone and "batches it." We think though, that Kenneth should be taking Home Economics so as to learn the art of cooking.

He hasn't decided what he is going to do after graduation. He has taken a great deal of commercial work and says he likes the idea of engineering real well, so maybe he will take up one of those courses. We are sure he will make a success of whatever he undertakes to do.

ORLANDO "CLAYTON" HEALEY

Clayton, a tall boy of seventeen, was born on a farm about nine miles from East Jordan on May 6, 1916. This mischievous little lad began school at the Star School. He attended there until the seventh grade. He then came to the Central School. Clayton belongs to the F.F.A. of which he is treasurer. His future plans are to be a Funeral Director. Also he plans on marrying a skating champion and living happily ever after. Success to him!

FIFTH GRADE STUDENT IS SOLOIST IN ORCHESTRA CONCERT

An assembly for the Junior and Senior High was called Thursday morning to hear the orchestra play for the first time this year. Several pieces were played. The students appreciated the opportunity to listen to the music. Glen Trojanek played "America" and "Maryland My Maryland" on his violin. This fifth grade pupil has taken violin lessons for only three months. He is progressing rapidly and Mr. Ter Wee says it is because he is willing to work hard and do anything he is asked.

COMMUNITY GATHERINGS

If we should stop to consider where many of the community gatherings are held, our mind would instantly picture the High School Auditorium. We see on many of the advertising bills "High School Auditorium", such and such a date.

This building is the place of many

gatherings; some are events which come every year and that the people look forward to. We might list some: The Junior Play, The Senior Play, The Father and Son Banquet, The Mother and Daughter Banquet and many more. There are also other concerts, and programs that we could not consider as yearly but are an entertainment for the people.

At these gatherings the people get together and exchange ideas about many things. Some of these gatherings or events may have changed the ideas and maybe the lives of some people. As the building is always open to the public it is a very good place in which to have entertainments.

P.T.A. MET THURSDAY

P.T.A. was held February 15, 1934. Parents had the opportunity to talk to their children's teachers and discuss their work. Also a short business meeting was held. Refreshments consisting of doughnuts and coffee were served. The attendance was larger than usual.

SEVENTH GRADERS HEAR THE STORY "DAVID GOES TO GREENLAND"

Miss Perkins is reading the story "David Goes to Greenland" to her 7-A English class. The story was written by a thirteen year old boy, David Putnam. It tells of his trip to Greenland with his father.

In finishing their study of Tennyson and Browning the Seniors wrote a paper on either one or the other or a comparison of both. Miss Perkins was very much pleased with the papers.

Before finishing their study of Browning, they will read parts of the play "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" which is a play written about three years ago. It tells of the life of Elizabeth and Robert Browning.

NINTH GRADE GIRLS HAVE FIRST FITTING

Most of the girls in the ninth grade hom economics class have had their first fitting so their pajamas are getting to look something like pajamas. In the second year class the girls have just about finished their meat study. The last of the week they will be taking up sundries, fish, and poultry.

ONE THIRD OF A CROP OF CHERRIES IS EXPECTED THIS YEAR

The horticulture class opened buds of cherries to see how many were frozen. It is estimated to be a little over one-third of cherries this year. The class is drawing pictures of twigs of different trees including cherries, plums, apples and pears. They have had many calls from orchard owners for pruning trees. But because of lack of time they won't be able to prune all these orchards.

THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF FRUIT TREES OBJECT OF STUDY

The horticulture class is studying the different kinds of fruit trees, how often these fruit trees bear, how they are grown, and the composition of their buds.

HIGH SCHOOL HONOR ROLL FOR JANUARY

FRESHMEN	A	A	A	A
Lorena Brintnall	A	A	A	A
Ruth Hott	A	A	B	B
Donald Johnson	A	A	B	C
Walter Leist	A	A	B	C
Irene Laughmiller	A	B	B	C
Katherine McDonald	A	A	A	B
Wylon Payne	A	A	B	B
Anne Reich	A	B	B	B
Stella Stallard	A	A	B	B
SOPHOMORE	A	B	B	B
Keith Bartlett	A	A	A	A
Virginia Bartlett	A	A	A	B
Ruth Bulow	A	A	B	B
Jean Essenberg	A	B	B	B
Ralph Larsen	A	B	B	B
Mildred Quick	A	B	B	B
Lois Rude	A	A	A	A
Guy Russell	A	B	B	C
Gayle Saxton	A	A	B	B
Mary Seiler	A	A	A	A
Barbara Stroebel	A	A	A	A
George Walton	A	A	A	A

JUNIOR	B	B	B	B
Louise Beyer	B	B	B	B
Pauline Clark	A	A	A	A
Ruth Clark	A	A	B	B
Harriet Conway	A	A	A	B
Helen Darbee	A	B	B	C
Cyril Dolezel	A	B	B	B
Helen Malpass	A	A	B	C
Wilbur McDonald	A	B	B	B
Mary Jane Porter	A	B	B	B
Herman Rash	A	B	B	B
Edith Russell	A	B	B	C
Gertrude Sidebotham	A	A	A	B
William Swoboda	A	A	A	B

SENIOR	A	A	B
Jean Bechtold	A	A	B
Susie Healey	A	A	A
Kenneth Henning	A	A	B
Howard McDonald	A	A	B
Alfred Nelson	A	B	B
Elizabeth Severance	A	A	A
Ralph Shepard	A	A	B
James Sherman	A	A	A
Marjorie Stallard	A	A	A
Lucille Stanek	A	A	A
Walter Thorsen	A	A	B

MORE SECRETS OF FRENCH DETECTIVE POLICE

H. Ashton-Wolfe, formerly assistant to Bertillon, one of the world's greatest sleuths, will tell in The American Weekly with Sunday's Detroit Times, of a thrilling quest for a mysterious murderer who employed the latest resources of science and used the most ingenious disguises to conceal his crimes.

THE GREAT DANGER

The great danger of paternalism lies in the fact that it must purchase support for itself with money belonging to the people. In no other way can it succeed. We have a certain class in this country who for the sake of temporary shelter from the storms of adversity, are willing to turn the functions of government belonging to the people over to bureaucracy. To them self-reliance, resourcefulness, ambition, courage, vision and determination to face the stern battles of life on an individual basis is something to be freely bartered in exchange for a promise of easy existence prepared and handed down to them through governmental channels. If liberty should ever disappear from American life one of the greatest contributing causes will be found in the disposition of so many citizens to embrace this modern idea of a world in which personal responsibility has been reduced to a minimum. Past history has taught us that when public monies are exhausted paternalism begins "cracking up." It is then that nations in their bewilderment and extremity turn to a dictatorship. It will be well to remember these simple truths before it is too late.

CHANCERY ORDER

State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Grace Palmer, Plaintiff; vs. Harry Olen Palmer, Defendant.
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for Charlevoix County, in Chancery, on the 9th day of February, 1934 at the city of Charlevoix, in said County.

It satisfactorily appearing to this court by affidavit on file that the defendant, Harry Olen Palmer, is not a resident of the state of Michigan, but is a resident of the state of Ohio, on motion of Clink & Bice, attorneys for the plaintiff, IT IS ORDERED, that the said defendant, Harry Olen Palmer, cause his appearance to be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the plaintiff's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served upon the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order, and that in default thereof that said bill be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof, the said plaintiff cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county of Charlevoix, and that such publication be continued once in each week for six successive weeks, or that she cause a copy of this order to be served personally on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance. And it is FURTHER ORDERED that the said plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be mailed to said defendant, at his last known postoffice address, by registered mail, and a return receipt demanded, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for the appearance of the defendant.

PARM C. GILBERT
Circuit Judge.
CLINK & BICE
Attorneys for plaintiff.
Business Address: East Jordan, Michigan.

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