

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 38

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1934.

NUMBER 11

SMELT JAMBOREE POSTPONED TO MARCH 24 COLD WEATHER STALLS RUN

The Second Annual Smelt Jamboree, gala event of Jordan River Smelt Run, which was set for this Saturday, March 17, has been postponed to next Saturday, March 24.

The postponement was decided on late Wednesday night, when it was feared the run would not be sufficiently under way to warrant bringing a crowd into town, and possibly have them go home disappointed. A few Smelt were dipped Wednesday evening, showing that they intend to go up even if they are taking their time about it.

The run should be in full swing next week and with the Jamboree coming on Saturday, East Jordan will have plenty of people on hand for it. Activities Jamboree Day will start immediately after noon, with the parade and coronation taking place at 3:00 p. m. The stag Smelt Banquet will be held in the Armory and it will get under way at 6:00 P. M.

Among the noted out-of-town guests attending the Jamboree will be Abner and Leane Van Den Spigets, who are coming direct from Thief River Falls, Minn., where they have been attending the International Convention of the Relief Order for Crippled and Demented Woodchucks, and Blue-Eyed Yellow Hammers.

Nominations Made In Wilson Twp.

The following persons were nominated for Township Office at the Primary Election held in Wilson Township, March 8th, 1934.

Ticket No. 1 Ticket No. 2
Supervisor Chas. E. Reidel
Township Clerk George Jaquays
Township Treasurer Chas. Shepard
August Knop LeRoy Hardy
Highway Commissioner Edward Shepard
Justice of the Peace, Full Term Ralph Lenosky
Justice of the Peace, to fill vacancy Luther A. Brintnall
Member Board of Review Frank Rebec
Overseer of Highways Guy LaValley
L. Fuller

EVELINE TOWNSHIP CAUCUS

The Eveline Township caucus was held at the Ironton Grange Hall, March 12. There was very little interest taken. There were only 60 votes cast.

Supervisor — Will Sanderson, no opposition.
Treasurer — Cash A. Hayden, no opposition.
Clerk — Ralph Price, no opposition.

Justice of the Peace Orville Bennett on Ticket No. 1.
Geo. Staley on Ticket No. 2.
Highway Commissioner Harry Slate on Ticket No. 1.
Joe Kemp on Ticket No. 2.

Constable (east side) Richard Hoogood, no opposition.
Constable (west side) Albert Carlson, no opposition.

It was voted to have an auxiliary polling booth on the west side of the ferry if the lake was impassable, otherwise the Eveline Township polls are at the Mountain school house.

Elmer Faust, who has been Highway Commissioner the past 3 years refused the nomination as there is not enough township roads left to make a job for any one.

Screen's Rough-Necks Battling Again

Edmund Lowe and Victor McLaglen, the immortal Flagg and Quirt of "What Price Glory," are back to the screen in a new he-man story of clouting and kissing as a pair of hot water with the dames. Their new show, "No-More Women" is packed with boisterous fun and comes to the Temple this week on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The Family Nite, offering next Tuesday and Wednesday features a delightful comedy, "Easy To Love" with Adolphe Menjou, Mary Astor, and Genevieve Tobin starred, and a supporting cast that includes Edward Everett Horton, Guy Kibbee and Patricia Ellis.

Next week end the Temple is presenting one of the finest musicals that has been produced, "Flying Down To Rio." The whole country seems to be

GET YOUR LICENSE

Smelt Fishers Will Be Required to Obtain Permit Before Dipping the Northern Streams.

Smelt fishers will be required to obtain an anglers license if they expect to avoid legal difficulties, conservation department officials at Lansing warned Saturday.

Maj. Ray Cotton, secretary of the commission, in the absence of Director George R. Hogarth, says the law enforcement division has been given orders to see that smelt fishers first obtain their state licenses.

"No fish are exempt under the law," Cotton said. "If a man goes out for trout, bass or any other kind of fish he is expected to have a license. This applies to all lakes and streams except the great lakes and their connecting waters."

As the smelt run approaches there has been some question as to what the attitude would be relative to licenses. Cotton says the department will enforce the law.

MRS. H. KIDDER PASSED AWAY VERY SUDDENLY

Mrs. Harrison Kidder passed away at her home in Echo Township, Antrim County, Sunday, March 4th, after only a day's illness from heart disease.

Nancy Jane Moore was born in Ohio, May 5th, 1874, and came to Michigan when still a child. She was united in marriage to Harrison Kidder of Echo, March 29, 1897, and has made her home in this vicinity since then.

Mrs. Kidder is survived by her husband and the following sons and daughters:— Mrs. Grace Richards, Mrs. Edith Bennett, and Earl Kidder of East Jordan; Mrs. Mae Wallace, Mrs. Ada LaLonde, Mrs. Beatrice Erickson, and Miss Lottie Kidder of Chicago; Jos. Kidder of Central Lake. Also by the following brothers and sisters:—Mrs. Clara Wilson, Mrs. Matt Smith (address not obtainable); Wm. Moore of East Jordan; Harvey Moore of Mancelona; George and Elmer Moore (address not obtainable).
Funeral services were held from the Bennett School house Wednesday afternoon, March 7th, conducted by O. A. Holly, pastor of the Church of God. Burial was at Moorehouse cemetery.

Among those here to attend the funeral were Mrs. Mae Wallace, Mrs. Ada LaLonde, Mrs. Beatrice Erickson and Miss Lottie Kidder of Chicago.

MRS. E. E. HALL PASSED AWAY AT DETROIT

Mrs. E. E. Hall passed away at her home at 15881 Murland-st, Detroit, last Saturday, March 10th, from heart trouble, following an illness of two months. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon, March 12th, from the Burrill Funeral Home at 8738 Finkell, Detroit, conducted by Rev. Ferguson. The remains, accompanied by her daughter—Mrs. Sylvia Brown and husband—were brought to East Jordan, Tuesday, and a short funeral service was held at Sunset Hill conducted by Rev. James Leitch, pastor of the local M. E. church.

Mabel Lucia Scofield was born at Coldwater, Mich., Dec. 25, 1867, her parents being Hilven C. and Cordelia E. Scofield. In 1894 she was united in marriage to Erwin E. Hall at Boyne City and they came to East Jordan in July 1900. From here they moved to Detroit in November, 1918, where Mr. Hall passed away Feb'y 20, 1927. Mrs. Hall was a member of the Baptist church.

Deceased is survived by the daughter, Mrs. Sylvia Brown of Detroit, and two sisters—Mrs. Olin D. (Prudie) Smith of East Jordan and Mrs. Jennie Vance of Santa Clara, Calif.

THE FIRST FOLLIES GIRL TO MARRY AN INDIAN PRINCE

An Article in The American Weekly, with next Sunday's Detroit Times, points out how few multi-millionaires are left rich enough to stand the extravagances of Follies girls and discusses one of the show girls who has just sailed to marry the fabulously wealthy nephew of a maharajah.

We see no valid reason for not awarding the Nobel prize for world progress last year—wasn't there the fellow who first suggested birth control for the hog family?

A pioneer is a fellow who can remember back when the soap man called around each springtime to trade his wares with the housewife for that neat pile of wood ashes out back of the old homestead.

Canners Defeat Gaylord 34-28

COME THRU AFTER SLOW START IN THURSDAY GAME

Getting off to a slow start at the H. S. Gym last Thursday, the East Jordan Cannery soon overcame a 9 to 1 lead which the Gaylord Independent had built on them in the opening minutes of play, passed them in the second quarter, came back again in the final period and won the game 34 to 28.

It was a thrilling game thruout, Gaylord starting off like a whirlwind and running up nine points before the locals got started.

The quarter ended 9-4 in Gaylord's favor. In the second quarter the Cannery got under way, scoring ten points while holding the visitors scoreless, leading 14 to 9 at half time.

The game was close thruout the last two quarters, developing in a scoring duel between the Cannery short shots and Smith's and McCoy's long tosses. Gaylord led 23-22 at three quarter time, then the Cannery put on their last spurt and pulled the game out of the fire.

Arnie Hegerberg was high point man for the locals with 14 points. Sommerville was next with 11. For Gaylord, Kriski was high with 12, Smith made three long toms and a free throw in the last half good for 7 points.

	FG.	FT.	PF.
East Jordan (34)	1	0	2
Benson F.	0	0	4
Taylor F.	3	1	0
Swafford F.	0	0	0
Cihak F.	0	0	0
Hegerberg C.	6	2	0
Kling G.	0	0	0
Cohn G.	0	0	1
Sommerville G.	4	3	4

	FG.	FT.	PF.
Gaylord (28)	1	0	2
L. McCoy F.	0	2	3
E. McCoy F.	0	2	3
K. McCoy C.	1	3	1
Smith G.	3	1	1
Kriski G.	5	2	1

Score by Quarters:—
Gaylord 9 0 14 5 — 28
East Jordan 4 10 8 12 — 34

Americanism: Warning industry that profits are unholly, demanding shorter hours and higher wages for the workers.

At last it looks as if the poor man was going to get a break on the cost of his license plates—that is, he will get a break if he happens to have any car left.

Harold Titus

The Distinguished Author of Our New Serial "Code of the North"

When Harold Titus locates a story in the north woods he has a setting with which he is familiar. He knew the north woods; he knew lumber camps; he knew the lumber "jacks" and their ways, for he was born and raised with them. He is a native of Traverse City, Grand Traverse county, Michigan. His lullaby when an infant was the ring of the woodsman's ax and the crash of the pine and spruce as they fell. He spent his boyhood days amidst the lumber camps that then dotted northern Michigan. He harks back to the stirring scenes of those boyhood days when he wants a setting and characters for the kind of a story he finds joy in writing.

Harold Titus is a graduate of the University of Michigan. In school he showed a decided bent for a job of writing, and he followed it up after graduating by securing a reporter's position on the Detroit News. Then the call of the beauty of the outdoors caused him to go back to his home county and write, with the growing of fruit as a side line.

When the World War came he enlisted in the American army and served throughout the conflict as a sergeant in the ordnance service, which gave him experiences and settings for more stories. With the close of the war he went back to his stories and his fruit farm, but for a time served as conservation commissioner for the state.

Harold Titus has produced a number of stories that have achieved distinction. Among them may be mentioned, "Conquered," "Bruce of the Circle," "The Last Straw," "Timber," "The Beloved Pawn," "Below Zero" and many others, the latest of which is "Code of the North," which will appear serially in these columns, the time of which is the lumbering days of the north, and the setting and characters are those with which he was familiar as a boy. It is an especially good story, with an abundance of action, depicting stirring adventures and a charming romance.

UNION GOOD FRIDAY SERVICES

Union Good Friday services will be held this year in the three cities of Charlevoix, Boyne City, and East Jordan. There will be five ministers taking part in each of these services. Some of the ministers will have to speak in two services.

At Charlevoix the service will be in the Baptist Church, in Boyne City in the Methodist Church, and in East Jordan in the Presbyterian Church. In East Jordan the service will begin at 2 p. m. and will continue until 3:30. Worshippers are to be free to enter and leave between the different addresses.

The last two years all the business places in the county, with the exception of the gasoline stations, have been closed during the time of these services. It is requested that this be done again this year. A full program will be printed next week.

Good Friday this year is March 31.

SEASON STATISTICS OF INDOOR LEAGUE

At the second annual indoor banquet that was held Monday, March 12, 1934 the league voted on the following:

The most valuable player in the League — L. Sommerville.
Two best Sportsmen — J. McKinnon and M. Roberts.
Cleverest Base Runner — W. St. Charles.

THE CITY ALL STAR TEAM

L. Sommerville — P.
W. Holstad — C.
S. Kamradt — 1st.
H. Whiteford — 2nd.
L. Bennett — 3rd.
L. Hayes — S.S.
T. Malpass — S.S.
J. McKinnon — L.F.
E. Brenner — R.F.

Pitching of Holstad & L. Sommerville
Pitching Record of Holstad and L. Sommerville

	W.	L.	Pct.
C. Holstad	9	2	.818
L. Sommerville	10	4	.714

300 HITTERS AND OVER

	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
W. Holstad	40	21	30	.698
L. Sommerville	52	22	34	.654
L. Hayes	53	25	30	.566
C. Holstad	41	14	21	.512
S. Kamradt	47	9	24	.510
E. Streeter	3	2	2	.600
M. Cihak	7	3	4	.571
E. Gee	19	7	9	.526
E. Brenner	40	17	24	.600
H. Whiteford	40	9	19	.575
P. Sommerville	56	18	26	.464
T. Malpass	47	15	23	.489
B. Barnett	18	4	8	.444
C. Taylor	48	15	21	.437
H. Sommerville	41	13	17	.414
G. Watson	51	14	21	.411
P. Kenny	25	7	10	.400
L. Bennett	46	11	18	.391
F. Morgan	52	15	20	.384
V. Shepard	40	13	15	.375
A. Cohn	42	12	15	.357
L. Ellis	35	6	11	.314
A. Dedoes	43	6	13	.302
W. St. Charles	50	14	15	.300

Indoor baseball championship Friday evening, March 16th, 7:30 p. m.

— Indies vs. K. P's.
Basketball — East Jordan vs. Mancelona.
Boxing matches, music etc.

Sewing Club Met With Mrs. Archie Howe

The sewing club of East Jordan sponsored by the Extension Dept of the Michigan State College met with Mrs. Archie Howe, Wednesday, March 7th. There were 16 present. After a balanced, bountiful dinner at 1:00 the meeting was turned over to the leaders.

The lesson included the instructions for making three different stitches. Tho a bit difficult it was finally mastered. The use of these stitches will add much to the individual touch of garments to be made.

The next lesson will be given at the home of Mrs. G. A. Lisk, April 18th. Call Mrs. Lisk about your share on the menu and be sure and attend. Bring the new dress either made or in the making. —Sec'y.

NOTICE!

In order to get an accurate account of all persons still interested in seeking employment we make the following request:

If possible call at the National Re-employment Office, Brown Building, Bridge Street. If you are unable to make a personal visit please advise us either by postal card or by telephone.

If we do not hear from all such persons within five days after March 26th, your card will be considered inactive, or in other words will signify that you are working or do not care to work.

Should any person who has registered in this office leave the community for any length of time please notify us accordingly.
National Re-employment Service,
J. Warne Davis, Manager.

March Term of Circuit Court

CONVENES AT CHARLEVOIX
NEXT MONDAY, MARCH 19th

The regular March term of Circuit Court for Charlevoix County convenes at Charlevoix next Monday. Following is the list of jurors drawn and the docket, furnished The Herald through courtesy of County Clerk F. R. Bulow.

LIST OF JURORS	
Andreas McCune	Bay Twp.
Sam Carson	Boyer Valley Twp.
Carl Clark	Chandler Twp.
Henry Stephan	Charlevoix Twp.
Lee Anthony	Evangeline Twp.
Frank Russell	Eveline Twp.
T. J. Smith	Hayes Twp.
Chas. Nicwander	Hudson Twp.
Wm. Ager	Marion Twp.
John Matthews	Melrose Twp.
Ed. Gregory	Norwood Twp.
Hugh Connaghan	St. James Twp.
Lester Kent	South Arm Twp.
Joe Martinek	Wilson Twp.
Ernest Erfourth	Boyer 1st. Ward
Howard Middleton	Boyer 2nd Ward
Thurman Sutliff	Boyer 3rd Ward
E. J. McDonald	Boyer 4th. Ward
Fred Bergman	Charlevoix 1st. Ward
Ben Yettaw	Charlevoix 2nd Ward
Nellie Cram	Charlevoix 3rd Ward
Leonard Dudley E. Jordan	1st. Ward
Chas. Nowland	E. Jordan 2nd Ward
Lewis Milliman	E. Jordan 3rd Ward

CRIMINAL CASES
The People vs John Tierson, Violation prohibition law.
The People vs Thomas Croft, Violation Prohibition Law.
The People vs Edward W. Copeland, Breaking and entering.
The People vs Charles Beebe, Violation prohibition law.

ISSUE OF FACT AND LAW
Paul Hilden, plaintiff vs Adabel Stewart and Zella Stewart, defendant, appeal from justice court.

Myrtle C. Weast, plaintiff vs Frayley F. McMillan, defendant, trespass on the case.

Charles E. Weast, plaintiff vs Frayley F. McMillan, defendant, trespass on the case.

Boston Insurance Co., a Mass. Corp., assignee of Russell M. Welder et al., plaintiff vs Henry Baedell, defendant, trespass.

Mary Talbot, plaintiff vs Carl Ecker, Henry M. Steimel, defendants, trespass.

Minnie Bedford, plaintiff vs County of Charlevoix, et al., defendants, trespass.

Ana Brady, plaintiff vs Allen T. Jeffrey, et al., defendants, trespass.

CHANCERY CASES
Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, plaintiff vs Louisa Welcome Young, et al., defendants, Foreclosure on contract.

Louise McKercher, plaintiff vs the Michigan Trust Company, a Corporation, defendant, quiet title.

Robert Stafford, plaintiff vs Zella Geer, defendant, bill to set aside mortgage foreclosure.

CHANCERY CASES—DIVORCE
William E. Black, plaintiff vs Marie A. Black, defendant, divorce.
Opal Smith, plaintiff vs Lyle Smith, defendant, divorce.

**LEARNS VALUE
OF PERSISTENT
ADVERTISING**

From The Herald's old-time friend and our former townsman—L. C. Barlow of Detroit—comes the following tribute to persistent advertising. It's so blessed good that The Herald is using it without Lou's permission.

Highland Park, Mar. 12, 1934
G. A. Lisk, East Jordan, Mich.

Enclosed find \$1.50 in payment of my subscription to your paper. I have been in the piano tuning business for about five years and the first four years made a living, but had a hard time to it. The past year I have been fairly successful and I must give you credit for it. I'll bet you are wondering why.

Well, I used to advertise now and then and thought I was saving on my advertising, and I wondered why I wasn't getting calls enough to keep me busy. One day I saw an item in your paper by you. It read—"Advertise every day. To advertise intermittently leaves gaps which never can be filled," (or words to that effect) and I thought it over. I said to myself "I wonder if that is what the matter with me." Since that day I have advertised every day and left no gaps and have met with fair success.

You see, when a person wants his or her piano tuned he or she does not pick up last week's paper nor even yesterday's, but today's paper and scans the ads. And not only in piano tuning, but to every form of advertising does this rule apply. Now you see why I give you credit. I never thought of it till I read it in "Charlevoix County Herald."

Respectfully,
L. C. Barlow, Highland Park.
16261 Hamilton Bl'vd. Apt. 102.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Asks for Shorter Hours and Higher Wages; NRA Penalty Provisions Will Be Invoked; Desperate Dillinger Escapes From Jail.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SEVERAL thousand members of the code authorities gathered in Constitution hall, Washington, at the call of the President to revise and strengthen NRA industrial agreements. The opening session was formal and rather stately, with the members of the cabinet, other high government officials and many senators and congressmen present. Before this assembly came Mr. Roosevelt to tell not so much what had been accomplished in the last twelve months as what he hoped for in the near future. He warned the industrial leaders that "the government cannot forever continue to absorb the whole burden of unemployment." He called for greater protection of small business, terming the code authority "the keeper of your small industrial brother."

Briefly summarized, this is what Mr. Roosevelt proposed; Wage increases and shortening of hours to bolster consuming power and spread employment.

Greater adherence by the people to the Blue Eagle symbol to make all "play the game."

Continued enforcement of the anti-trust laws to retain competition and prevent monopoly.

Strict adherence by employers to the law allowing free choice by employees of representatives to do their collective bargaining.

Permanent reorganization of the economic and social structure along the lines already started.

General Johnson, NRA administrator, wound up the code authority sessions with the blunt announcement that the Blue Eagle rules were to be tightened up and the assertion: "I have been too gentle. You ain't seen nothing yet." Urging the industrialists to play the game fairly, the general uttered three warnings. One was that under specific orders from the President the NRA was reorganizing to enforce the penal sections of the act; the second, that the country faces this spring "the worst epidemic of strikes in our history because of illegal interposition of employers in the matter of company unions; the third, that with the recent Supreme court decision upholding the New York state emergency milk law, the administration has dropped all hesitation, and is ready to use the powers of the industrial law to the limit if opposition forces it.

To draft his new plan for making more jobs, Johnson asked the code authorities of the heavy goods industries and of the consumer groups to select twelve men each.

President Roosevelt, said the administrator, has approved the plan for putting teeth in the NRA. The President himself intimated that he would ask congress to extend the time limit on the licensing provisions of the NRA. The act gives authority to the President to place any industry under license and to revoke the license of any concern in the industry, thereby compelling it to shut down. This authority to license expires next June unless the terms of the recovery act which granted it for one year only, whereas the life of the act was limited to two years.

COMPLETION of President Roosevelt's first year in the White House called forth a chorus of laudation and of hostile criticism from his admirers and his opponents. The least that can be said is that it has been a year of excitement and action, of bold experimentation in methods of government, and of the spending of vast sums of money in the furtherance of the President's determination to establish a New Deal that amounts to a social revolution.

Mr. Roosevelt himself, in a brief address on the occasion of the installing of Dr. J. M. Gray as chancellor of the American university in Washington, said "one of the most salient features of the salient year in our American life has been the amazing and universal increase in the interest" of the people in the subject of government.

The joint congressional Republican campaign committee took occasion to issue a statement declaring that the administration ends its first year "with many platform pledges untried and practically abandoned, with policies unshaped and conflicting, with its monetary program bewilderingly uncertain—a situation baffling enough to prove a hindrance to a return to prosperity."

Replying for the supporters of the administration, Senator Hiram Johnson of California, nominally a Republican, said:

"It is not necessary to agree with all that has been done in every conceivable particular, but unfair and unjust would be the individual who would not emphatically concede that with an enlightened audacity the President has acted, and has accomplished amazing results.

"It is a sorry policy that now says to 120,000,000 people that nothing has

been done that is right and that the President has brought them no relief, and the future holds for them no hope.

"We are better, and our country is better, and our people are better, and our times are better for what the President has done during the past year."

LEGISLATION to restore the air mail to commercial operators will speedily be started through congress at the instance of the President. He sent letters to Chairman McKellar of the senate post office committee, Chairman Mead of the house postal committee and Chairman Black of the special senate committee investigating the air mail, in which he outlined his plan for new temporary contracts and the eventual regulation of air mail rates and routes by the interstate commerce committee.

The new policy will be for contracts to be let for not more than three years "on full, open and fair competitive bidding, with a limitation of the rates of compensation above which no contract will be awarded."

The legislation carrying the program into effect, Senator McKellar indicated, will fix the limit of compensation mentioned by the President far below the prevailing 40 cents per mile. The figure, the senator said, may be as low as 25 cents.

Six months before the three year contract expires, according to President Roosevelt's suggestion, the question of the public convenience and necessity of the various routes and the question of maximum rate of pay would be submitted to the ICC. Under this plan transportation of the mails by air would be placed under substantially the same regulation as that of the railroads.

JOHN DILLINGER, eminent bank robber, gang leader and alleged murderer, who was captured with great ease in Arizona and conveyed to Indiana for trial, became irked by confinement in the "escape-proof" jail at Crown Point. So he made a pistol out of a piece of wood and the handle of a safety razor, cowed the guards and deputies and locked them in cells, obtained two machine guns from the jail armory and a pistol from a guard, took Sheriff Lillian Holley's car from the garage and drove away with a negro murderer. They took one deputy sheriff and a garage attendant as hostages but released them near Peotone, Ill., and then vanished. It was believed Dillinger was hidden somewhere in the vicinity of Chicago. The law authorities of the Middle West were all searching for him, and all officers had orders to kill him at sight.

Sheriff Holley's car was found abandoned on a street in Chicago.

This escape of the desperado was one of the boldest performances of his career, and it is amazing to consider how it could have been successfully carried out. In view of Dillinger's record. Perhaps some sympathy is due the woman sheriff, Mrs. Holley, who was given that office after the death of her husband. Terribly depressed by the fiasco, she made the futile gesture of strapping an automatic about her waist and setting out to find Dillinger.

Mrs. Holley declared she would not resign her office, but steps were taken to force her out by court action. Two of her deputies were arrested, charged with aiding and abetting the escape. The investigations and recriminations in Lake county are unfortunately mixed up with local politics.

DESPITE the protests of the "little navy" group, the senate by a vote of 65 to 18 approved the administration's naval replacement bill authorizing the construction of a 15,200 ton aircraft carrier, approximately 65 destroyers totaling 99,200 tons, some 29 submarines totaling 35,530 tons and the airplanes (from 650 to 1,250) required to complete the fleet's air equipment.

Planned to cover a five-year period, the replacement program will cost approximately \$475,000,000 in all for the projected vessels, and \$95,000,000 more if the maximum number of planes are built.

Enactment of the measure assures the United States of a navy as strong as is allowed under the London agreement of 1930.

AS WAS predicted recently, the President appointed Judge Florence Allen of Ohio to the federal Circuit Court of Appeals bench. She is the first woman to be made a federal judge. Since she was admitted to the bar twenty years ago her legal career in Ohio has been notable. In 1922 she was elected to the Supreme court of that state.

The President also appointed Mrs. Bernice Pyke of Cleveland as collector of customs there, and Frank P. Corrigan, likewise of Cleveland, to be minister to El Salvador.

TWO more vacancies in the Democratic national committee are announced as a result of the President's belief that national committeemen should not practice law before government departments or hold party and government positions at the same time. Arthur F. Mullen of Omaha, who was floor manager for Mr. Roosevelt in the Chicago convention and who is counsel for Public Works projects involving some \$15,000,000, resigned from the national committee; and his action was followed two days later by the resignation of Mrs. Nelle Taylor Ross, of Wyoming, director of the mint, who quit the committee with reluctance. At this writing the only prominent holdouts remaining are Postmaster General Farley, who is chairman of the national committee and also of the New York Democratic committee, and William A. Julian of Ohio, treasurer of the United States.

Mr. Mullen, it is rumored, may turn up as an opponent of Gov. Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska in the forthcoming race for the United States senatorship.

SENATOR SIMEON D. FESS of Ohio is one of the most voluble of the administration's critics, and he found opportunity for another energetic attack when the senate was considering Senator Tom Connally's bill to include cattle among the basic commodities subject to farm adjustment control. The provision for an appropriation of \$200,000,000 was the special point of assault by Fess, McNary of Oregon, Dickinson of Iowa, and Carey of Wyoming and Vandenberg of Michigan, all of whom agreed that the Agricultural Adjustment program has been a complete failure. The Democrats, with the exception of Connally, made no reply to the verbal barrage.

The Ohio senator said that hog prices had fallen instead of rising, that the prices of farm commodities not under the AAA had in many cases risen faster and higher than the so-called basic commodities. "That sort of thing is nauseating to any decent person who wants business to be done in a business way," he said, alluding to the hog buying program. "It's time to stop this foolish experimentation, time to take the heavy hand of government off business and let business recover."

Senator Vandenberg and Senator McNary could not understand why \$200,000,000 were required for cattle when only \$100,000,000 were asked in the original bill covering six commodities.

They suggested that benefits were to be paid before a processing tax was levied and that perhaps no processing tax was intended to be levied on cattle. Senator Connally fumed, but could not answer their queries.

"I think I can answer," Senator Dickinson finally put in. "The AAA has obligated itself for \$855,000,000 in benefits; an additional \$831,000,000 are called for 1935. Yet treasury receipts show only \$203,000,000 received from processing taxes."

"In other words, a potential deficit at the present time of more than \$600,000,000," remarked Senator Vandenberg.

CHICAGO'S most sensational murder trial in recent years resulted in the conviction of the elderly Dr. Alice Wynkoop who was charged with killing her daughter-in-law, Rheta, presumably to get the insurance on her life. The jury fixed her penalty at 25 years in the penitentiary, which amounts to a life sentence. The first hearing of the case resulted in a mistrial because the defendant was too ill for his continuance.

Doctor Wynkoop, a member of a family of physicians, had practiced medicine in Chicago for many years and her crime astounded her numerous friends.

CONSTITUTIONALITY of the Fletcher-Rayburn stock regulation bill, which the President expects congress to pass at this session, is challenged by the New York stock exchange. This action is taken as notice that if the measure is enacted its validity will be tested in the courts.

The position of the exchange is that the mere declaration by congress that "transactions in securities as commonly conducted upon securities exchanges are effected with a national public interest" does not make this so as a matter of law. Such transactions as "commonly conducted" are not transactions in interstate commerce; according to the lawyers for the exchange, and congress, they declare, "cannot by legislative fiat ascribe to them legal characteristics which they do not otherwise possess."

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, accompanied by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Tugwell and others, took an aerial trip to the Caribbean islands, the special purpose of which was to visit Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. From Miami they flew via Cuba to Port au Prince, Haiti, and San Pedro in the Dominican republic, and thence to San Juan and St. Thomas. The last named town gave the first lady a gay welcome. She made a brief study of social and economic conditions there and took part in the dedication of a hospital building named "The Anna Eleanor building" in her honor. After a hop to St. Croix, also in the Virgin Islands, the party returned to San Juan, where Mrs. Roosevelt was quite elaborately entertained.

Pontiac—Three persons were burned about the face and hands when a gasoline stove exploded in the home of Edward Corbett. The injured are Corbett, his wife Mildred, and his 15-year-old son James. Lee Corbett, 14 who was in another room, said that a kitchen range had been out of order and that a camp stove was being used to prepare a meal for his father before he went to work. Another son, Richard, 2, was asleep in an adjoining room. Corbett put out the fire before it caused serious damage to the house.

Mt. Clemens—Donald C. Trombley of this city, took a fifty-to-one chance to live and lost. Trombley, at the age of 28, had built a name for himself as a promising lawyer. Then he was told that he had a brain tumor and could not live more than three months unless he submitted to an immediate operation. Doctors told him that only one of 50 operations in cases like his succeeded. Trombley took it with a grin, went to the University of Michigan Hospital at Ann Arbor, submitted to the operation and died the same day.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Beulah—Smelt fishing through the ice has become a considerable "industry" on Crystal Lake, near Beulah, Benzie County. A catch of 100 to 200 smelt is not at all unusual this season.

Adrian—Relief in Lenawee County cost \$10,486 in February, according to a report by Evans M. Russell, county emergency welfare relief administrator. The number of families dropped during the month were 395.

Lansing—Highway Commissioner Murray D. Van Wagoner directed that spring truck loading restrictions on State highways in the Lower Peninsula be put into effect on March 7. The maximum axle load on pavements was reduced 25 per cent and that on gravel roads 35 per cent.

Lansing—Michigan had the lowest infant mortality rate in its history in 1933, according to a report made by Dr. C. C. Stemons, state health commissioner. There were 50.8 deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000. In 1932 the rate was 54.3 and in 1900 157.1.

Mackinaw City—The recently rebuilt stockade at Mackinaw, marking the oldest permanent settlement in the Great Lakes region, will be the scene on June 30 of the second annual reenactment of the Indian Massacre of 1763. Plans for the pageant are being made by the Mackinaw Chamber of Commerce.

Lansing—Michigan brewers instituted a central clearing house for all complaints of the liquor control act and the NRA. The brewers adopted the course when Frank A. Picard, chairman of the State Liquor Commission, warned that any brewery found violating regulations would be closed for a period of 20 to 30 days.

Detour—Drummond Island hunters have a new sport—hunting coyotes with automobiles and oversized butterfly nets. Dogs flush the coyotes into the open. Then the hunters pursue in automobiles, careening over the crust covering eight inches or so of snow. A coyote can travel at 40 miles an hour, the hunters say, and when cornered will fight.

Ann Arbor—The mark of a freshman—his little gray cap, or pot, will be seen no more this year on the University of Michigan campus. The Undergraduate Council has passed a ruling that the first year men may discard the caps for the balance of the year, and that in future years they will have to wear them only until Thanksgiving Day, or about two months.

Mason—Mrs. Lucy Hawley Smith has been given a Carnegie medal and \$70 a month for five years for the heroism of her husband, who sacrificed his life Oct. 8, 1932, trying to save a doomed man who, while 90 feet below ground, uncovered a gas vein and lost consciousness. Smith insisted on being lowered into the well, tied a rope around the dying man and saw him lifted to the surface. Both men died.

Decatur—The fire department of this village was lost when a fire destroyed the Village Hall, housing the local equipment. American Legion headquarters, the Village Library, located on the second floor and an adjoining one-story building owned by the L. R. Hamilton estate were also destroyed. Firemen from Paw Paw and Dowagiac helped local firemen to keep the flames from spreading to the business district. Loss was estimated at \$25,000.

Flint—Two Flint men were arrested on a charge of swindling a 70-year-old invalid and his wife out of \$43,000. The men are Robert Booth and Cameron Walker. It is charged they induced William McAllister, the invalid, and Mrs. McAllister, who is 68, to turn over to them \$58,000 worth of valuable stock on the promise that they would speculate with it and make them a large profit. They speculated in the market, it is charged, and lost most of the valuable stock.

Lansing—Chairman Frank A. Picard has informed the State Liquor Control Commission that there are 511 establishments in the State licensed to sell liquor by the glass, including 463 in Detroit. Other communities having licensed establishments include 11 in Dearborn, 12 in Hamtramck, 3 in Grosse Pointe, 2 in Clare, 2 in Benton Harbor, 5 in Grand Rapids, and 1 each in Trenton, Ecorse, Taylor Township, Port Huron, Coloma Township (Berrien County), Niles and Plainfield Township (Kent County).

Pontiac—Three persons were burned about the face and hands when a gasoline stove exploded in the home of Edward Corbett. The injured are Corbett, his wife Mildred, and his 15-year-old son James. Lee Corbett, 14 who was in another room, said that a kitchen range had been out of order and that a camp stove was being used to prepare a meal for his father before he went to work. Another son, Richard, 2, was asleep in an adjoining room. Corbett put out the fire before it caused serious damage to the house.

Mt. Clemens—Donald C. Trombley of this city, took a fifty-to-one chance to live and lost. Trombley, at the age of 28, had built a name for himself as a promising lawyer. Then he was told that he had a brain tumor and could not live more than three months unless he submitted to an immediate operation. Doctors told him that only one of 50 operations in cases like his succeeded. Trombley took it with a grin, went to the University of Michigan Hospital at Ann Arbor, submitted to the operation and died the same day.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington.—Topics of general discussion in Washington obviously range the whole category

More Critics; of subjects that go More Noise "New Deal," but I have been impressed lately with the predominant place now held by two questions in the conversations one hears about the streets, offices, clubs and other places where men meet. Largely to the exclusion of other matters, one hears people trying to figure out whether a turn has come in the Roosevelt political luck, as one topic, and growing comment on the prevalent confusion within the administration, as the other subject of comment. True, they constitute questions to which the final answer is not yet apparent, but the thought I am trying to advance is that possibly the New Deal is undergoing some sort of a transition after one year.

Attention should be called again to the all-embracing control which President Roosevelt hitherto has exercised almost without effort. Anything he said, anything he did, or anything he proposed, was accepted. There were few critics, and those who did criticize cannot be described as highly vocal. Now, however, it is a fact that there are more critics and they are making noise that is not hushed. There are open opponents of the administration policies, not only in the Republican ranks where it is natural they would be found, but among the Democrats as well.

As nearly as I can ascertain, the wave of criticism that has come forth late bloom is traceable to one of Mr. Roosevelt's acts, directly. The confusion that has followed seems, at the same time, to have been given birth as a result of the unexpected criticism. Or to state the proposition in another manner, the administration efforts to fend off the criticism are viewed by some observers as having formed the basis of the confusion. I can report only that which I can ascertain to be fact and, on appearance alone, it seems Mr. Roosevelt acted hastily on the air mail contract cancellation and his action unleashed an issue over which individuals can take sides. It is really the first time he has provided the opposition with a peg on which they can hang their hats.

While the official spokesmen of the administration say there is no connection between the back-fire resulting from the contract cancellation and the several moves made by the President since, in his far-flung efforts to get us out of the depression, I am told that these declarations are having no effect on those who want to criticize the New Deal schemes. The NRA revision program, the substitution of a new billion-dollar program of a relief character for the CWA which Administrator Hopkins now concedes has been something of a flop, and the battles for legislation in congress, all are accepted as showing the desire of the President to accomplish a change in the attitude of the critics. It is axiomatic that if people can be made to talk or think about other things, they will forget to voice opinions about things which they oppose. Some say it is another exposition of the Roosevelt psychology of keeping people's minds off the depression.

But it has not succeeded yet. Whether it will remain to be seen.

It is to be observed that, for the first time, criticism of the New Deal plans includes a sizeable attack on the vast expenditures being made. Mr. Roosevelt has been spending money as fast, if not faster, than was spent during the World War, and many persons are now coming forward with the assertion that "spending our way out of the depression" may leave the government with such a debt that our children's children still will be paying on it. But right in the face of these attacks, Mr. Roosevelt has brought forth the CWA substitute and a request that congress appropriate \$950,000,000 to pay for it.

In the meantime and while the confusion has become worse confounded, it is to be noted that orders have gone from the Executive offices to the Democratic leaders in congress to get new air mail contract legislation through in a hurry. This legislation is predicated on the theory that private airlines shall carry the air mail. Further, there is every reason to believe now that the companies whose contracts were cancelled so hastily will be allowed to bid again for the jobs.

Postmaster General Farley maintains the President was acting in accordance with law when he ordered the mail contracts canceled. Mr. Roosevelt has said so in several different languages. The fact remains, however, that it always has been the practice to accord an opportunity for a hearing, whether the charge be one of fraud or whether it be some other allegation. No hearing was granted the air mail contractors, indeed, they were given less than two weeks of time before they were off of the job, and the army pilots were doing the work. According to the discussion in congress, it is quite evident there are many influential persons throughout the country who feel the contractors were not given a fair shake by the President.

The conversations I hear are to the general effect that if the army had been equipped to do the mail carrying job, as some of its general staff members publicly announced, and if there had been no such deplorable loss of life among the youthful army pilots as occurred, Mr. Roosevelt in all likelihood would have had few repercussions to the dramatic cancellation of contracts. But the army planes were not fitted for the job, and there was a deplorable loss of life among the youthful army pilots. And on top of that, there was open criticism of the cancellation order among a good many of the President's own party in congress.

If the criticism of the air mail contracts had come alone, Mr. Roosevelt, in the opinion of many competent observers, would have weathered the storm. Probably he would have been the gainer, because few people are willing to condone crookedness.

I mentioned confusion as one of the main topics of conversation in Washington. That is a correct statement. At no time in a long acquaintance with official affairs have I seen circumstances in the nation's capital in which the moves have been so swift that even trained observers have their difficulties in keeping up. Actually, by the time one gets a thorough knowledge of changes resulting from one move, another, or several, has taken place. They have come, accurately speaking, "from all over town," for the numerous agencies, administrators, bureaus, departments and so forth are scattered that widely.

Here is an illustration of how things change: from the various sources of information which the administration has set up, the correspondents were led to believe that the Civil Works administration plan of relief was going along all hunky dory. Then, rather suddenly, there came the happening which I predicted some months ago, namely, a lot of petty graft. Next, Mr. Hopkins, the administrator, made a rather clean breast of the thing, saying, in effect, that the CWA was fopped.

But few of the correspondents were prepared for the sudden announcement from the President that a substitute plan had been evolved. The President had been planning to eliminate CWA relief with the return of warmer weather. Something had happened, however, with which the correspondents were not made acquainted. This was development of a conclusion that industry, despite the NRA and other New Deal plans, was not absorbing workers as rapidly as had been expected. Hence, the President decided to continue the CWA program, but in a different form.

It ought to be said here that industry has not been entirely to blame. Industry is recovering. Of that, there can be no doubt. But the progress has been just as slow as progress that takes place when a human being recovers from a long illness. Some of the economists in the government have been frank enough to tell me that they had been too optimistic; they were justified in their belief that recovery was under way, and it is happening, but their guess had been wrong as to speed.

Mr. Roosevelt outlined in his announcement a program of relief for: first, distressed families in rural areas; second, distressed families in cities; and third, distressed families in communities where industries have died, such as in worked-out coal mine areas, and for unemployed populations in large cities. From this outline, it would appear that there had been a great change in the method of dealing out relief, compared with the present system. As far as I can get facts on this new program, however, there is actually little difference. It may serve to create a feeling of new progress, and it may serve to get rid of some of the appointees whose work has not been satisfactory, without causing political strife, but I believe the end sought will be no different than the CWA plan.

While this has been worked out, there have been new rulings galore respecting the Agricultural Adjustment administration contracts with farmers, relating to cotton, wheat, corn and hogs; a new policy also respecting treatment of the dairy industry, and a new setup for handling foreign trade. The treasury, with its vast gold hoard has had to work out details slowly, but there are myriads of those details. And on top of these, there has come a ruckus in congress where 435 representatives and 30-odd senators are up for re-election this fall. There is more than a sprinkling of these who want to restore part of the veterans' compensation that was taken away last year by the economy act. Then, there are the soldiers' bonus advocates. A year ago, Mr. Roosevelt could have said a whispered "no" on any of these, and his wish would have been an irrevocable order. It is different now, however, and the breach between the President and congress is getting no better very fast.

The conversations I hear are to the general effect that if the army had been equipped to do the mail carrying job, as some of its general staff members publicly announced, and if there had been no such deplorable loss of life among the youthful army pilots as occurred, Mr. Roosevelt in all likelihood would have had few repercussions to the dramatic cancellation of contracts. But the army planes were not fitted for the job, and there was a deplorable loss of life among the youthful army pilots. And on top of that, there was open criticism of the cancellation order among a good many of the President's own party in congress.

If the criticism of the air mail contracts had come alone, Mr. Roosevelt, in the opinion of many competent observers, would have weathered the storm. Probably he would have been the gainer, because few people are willing to condone crookedness.

I mentioned confusion as one of the main topics of conversation in Washington. That is a correct statement. At no time in a long acquaintance with official affairs have I seen circumstances in the nation's capital in which the moves have been so swift that even trained observers have their difficulties in keeping up. Actually, by the time one gets a thorough knowledge of changes resulting from one move, another, or several, has taken place. They have come, accurately speaking, "from all over town," for the numerous agencies, administrators, bureaus, departments and so forth are scattered that widely.

Here is an illustration of how things change: from the various sources of information which the administration has set up, the correspondents were led to believe that the Civil Works administration plan of relief was going along all hunky dory. Then, rather suddenly, there came the happening which I predicted some months ago, namely, a lot of petty graft. Next, Mr. Hopkins, the administrator, made a rather clean breast of the thing, saying, in effect, that the CWA was fopped.

But few of the correspondents were prepared for the sudden announcement from the President that a substitute plan had been evolved. The President had been planning to eliminate CWA relief with the return of warmer weather. Something had happened, however, with which the correspondents were not made acquainted. This was development of a conclusion that industry, despite the NRA and other New Deal plans, was not absorbing workers as rapidly as had been expected. Hence, the President decided to continue the CWA program, but in a different form.

It ought to be said here that industry has not been entirely to blame. Industry is recovering. Of that, there can be no doubt. But the progress has been just as slow as progress that takes place when a human being recovers from a long illness. Some of the economists in the government have been frank enough to tell me that they had been too optimistic; they were justified in their belief that recovery was under way, and it is happening, but their guess had been wrong as to speed.

Mr. Roosevelt outlined in his announcement a program of relief for: first, distressed families in rural areas; second, distressed families in cities; and third, distressed families in communities where industries have died, such as in worked-out coal mine areas, and for unemployed populations in large cities. From this outline, it would appear that there had been a great change in the method of dealing out relief, compared with the present system. As far as I can get facts on this new program, however, there is actually little difference. It may serve to create a feeling of new progress, and it may serve to get rid of some of the appointees whose work has not been satisfactory, without causing political strife, but I believe the end sought will be no different than the CWA plan.

While this has been worked out, there have been new rulings galore respecting the Agricultural Adjustment administration contracts with farmers, relating to cotton, wheat, corn and hogs; a new policy also respecting treatment of the dairy industry, and a new setup for handling foreign trade. The treasury, with its vast gold hoard has had to work out details slowly, but there are myriads of those details. And on top of these, there has come a ruckus in congress where 435 representatives and 30-odd senators are up for re-election this fall. There is more than a sprinkling of these who want to restore part of the veterans' compensation that was taken away last year by the economy act. Then, there are the soldiers' bonus advocates. A year ago, Mr. Roosevelt could have said a whispered "no" on any of these, and his wish would have been an irrevocable order. It is different now, however, and the breach between the President and congress is getting no better very fast.

While this has been worked out, there have been new rulings galore respecting the Agricultural Adjustment administration contracts with farmers, relating to cotton, wheat, corn and hogs; a new policy also respecting treatment of the dairy industry, and a new setup for handling foreign trade. The treasury, with its vast gold hoard has had to work out details slowly, but there are myriads of those details. And on top of these, there has come a ruckus in congress where 435 representatives and 30-odd senators are up for re-election this fall. There is more than a sprinkling of these who want to restore part of the veterans' compensation that was taken away last year by the economy act. Then, there are the soldiers' bonus advocates. A year ago, Mr. Roosevelt could have said a whispered "no" on any of these, and his wish would have been an irrevocable order. It is different now, however, and the breach between the President and congress is getting no better very fast.

While this has been worked out, there have been new rulings galore respecting the Agricultural Adjustment administration contracts with farmers, relating to cotton, wheat, corn and hogs; a new policy also respecting treatment of the dairy industry, and a new setup for handling foreign trade. The treasury, with its vast gold hoard has had to work out details slowly, but there are myriads of those details. And on top of these, there has come a ruckus in congress where 435 representatives and 30-odd senators are up for re-election this fall. There is more than a sprinkling of these who want to restore part of the veterans' compensation that was taken away last year by the economy act. Then, there are the soldiers' bonus advocates. A year ago, Mr. Roosevelt could have said a whispered "no" on any of these, and his wish would have been an irrevocable order. It is different now, however, and the breach between the President and congress is getting no better very fast.

While this has been worked out, there have been new rulings galore respecting the Agricultural Adjustment administration contracts with farmers, relating to cotton, wheat, corn and hogs; a new policy also respecting treatment of the dairy industry, and a new setup for handling foreign trade. The treasury, with its vast gold hoard has had to work out details slowly, but there are myriads of those details. And on top of these, there has come a ruckus in congress where 435 representatives and 30-odd senators are up for re-election this fall. There is more than a sprinkling of these who want to restore part of the veterans' compensation that was taken away last year by the economy act. Then, there are the soldiers' bonus advocates. A year ago, Mr. Roosevelt could have said a whispered "no" on any of these, and his wish would have been an irrevocable order. It is different now, however, and the breach between the President and congress is getting no better very fast.

While this has been worked out, there have been new rulings galore respecting the Agricultural Adjustment administration contracts with farmers, relating to cotton, wheat, corn and hogs; a new policy also respecting treatment of the dairy industry, and a new setup for handling foreign trade. The treasury, with its vast gold hoard has had to work out details slowly, but there are myriads of those details. And on top of these, there has come a ruckus in congress where 435 representatives and 30-odd senators are up for re-election this fall. There is more than a sprinkling of these who want to restore part of the veterans' compensation that was taken away last year by the economy act. Then, there are the soldiers' bonus advocates. A year ago, Mr. Roosevelt could have said a whispered "no" on any of these, and his wish would have been an irrevocable order. It is different now, however, and the breach between the President and congress is getting no better very fast.

While this has been worked out, there have been new rulings galore respecting the Agricultural Adjustment administration contracts with farmers, relating to cotton, wheat, corn and hogs; a new policy also respecting treatment of the dairy industry, and a new setup for handling foreign trade. The treasury, with its vast gold hoard has had to work out details slowly, but there are myriads of those details. And on top of these, there has come a ruckus in congress where 435 representatives and 30-odd senators are up for re-election this fall. There is more than a sprinkling of these who want to restore part of the veterans' compensation that was taken away last year by the economy act. Then, there are the soldiers' bonus advocates. A year ago, Mr. Roosevelt could have said a whispered "no" on any of these, and his wish would have been an irrevocable order. It is different now, however, and the breach between the President and congress is getting no better very fast.

While this has been worked out, there have been new rulings galore respecting the Agricultural Adjustment administration contracts with farmers, relating to cotton, wheat, corn and hogs; a new policy also respecting treatment of the dairy industry, and a new setup for handling foreign trade. The treasury, with its vast gold hoard has had to work out details slowly, but there are myriads of those details. And on top of these, there has come a ruckus in congress where 435 representatives and 30-odd senators are up for re-election this fall. There is more than a sprinkling of these who want to restore part of the veterans' compensation that was taken away last year by the economy act. Then, there are the soldiers' bonus advocates. A year ago, Mr. Roosevelt could have said a whispered "no" on any of these, and his wish would have been an irrevocable order. It is different now, however, and the breach between the President and congress is getting no better very fast.

While this has been worked out, there have been new rulings galore respecting the Agricultural Adjustment administration contracts with farmers, relating to cotton, wheat, corn and hogs; a new policy also respecting treatment of the dairy industry, and a new setup for handling foreign trade. The treasury, with its vast gold hoard has had to work out details slowly, but there are myriads of those details. And on top of these, there has come a ruckus in congress where 435 representatives and 30-odd senators are up for re-election this fall. There is more than a sprinkling of these who want to restore part of the veterans' compensation that was taken away last year by the economy act. Then, there are the soldiers' bonus advocates. A year ago, Mr. Roosevelt could have said a whispered "no" on any of these, and his wish would have been an irrevocable order. It is different now, however, and the breach between the President and congress is getting no better very fast.

While this has been worked out, there have been new rulings galore respecting the Agricultural Adjustment administration contracts with farmers, relating to cotton, wheat, corn and hogs; a new policy also respecting treatment of the dairy industry, and a new setup for handling foreign trade. The treasury, with its vast gold hoard has had to work out details slowly, but there are myriads of those details. And on top of these, there has come a ruckus in congress where 435 representatives and 30-odd senators are up for re-election this fall. There is more than a sprinkling of these who want to restore part of the veterans' compensation that was taken away last year by the economy act. Then, there are the soldiers' bonus advocates. A year ago, Mr. Roosevelt could have said a whispered "no" on any of these, and his wish would have been an irrevocable order. It is different now, however, and the breach between the President and congress is getting no better very fast.

While this has been worked out, there have been new rulings galore respecting the Agricultural Adjustment administration contracts with farmers, relating to cotton, wheat, corn and hogs; a new policy also respecting treatment of the dairy industry, and a new setup for handling foreign trade. The treasury, with its vast gold hoard has had to work out details slowly, but there are myriads of those details.



On the Funny Side

IN MUSIC, TOO

A pianist of exceptional ability was visiting an Indiana city and was asked to play for the pupils of a junior high school.

The children were thoroughly appreciative and spent some time after the concert in discussing the art and the selections that had been played.

"Miss S— puts so much expression in her music," said one.

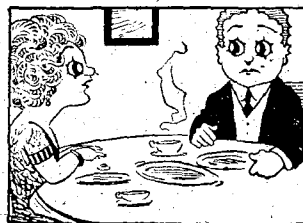
"Yes, she certainly puts the right expression in," said another, "but the thing that interested me most was her wonderful technocracy."—Indianapolis News.

Here's a Laugh

The pretty girl sat in the corner of the compartment next to her young man, her niece on her knee. The train dashed into a tunnel, and suddenly the other passengers heard the little girl exclaim: "Kiss me, too, Auntie Violet!"

"Mavis," said Aunt Violet, quickly, "you should say 'Kiss me twice.' Kiss me two is not good grammar."—

ALL THAT MATTERED



Mr. Jones—Mutton stew again! And you know we both detest it.

Mrs. Jones—I know we do, but the cook is so fond of it.

Roll Call

Barrister—How many children have you?

Man—Let's see—Tom, Bill, Nelly, Harry.

Small Boy at the Back of the Court—Don't forget me, father.—Bexhill Guide.

Waste of Energy

Teacher—Really, Johnny, your handwriting is terrible. You must learn to write better.

Johnny—Well, if I did, you'd be finding fault with my spelling.

Ferry's Seeds are sold only in fresh dated packages. When you buy Ferry's Seeds you are sure of the finest quality available. Adv.

Consolation

Author—Did you see Whittler's criticism of my latest novel? It was awful! He gave it a terrible hammering.

Friend—Oh, don't worry about him. He hasn't an idea in his head. He just says what everybody else is saying.—Moustique.

Cure for Extravagance

"Are you saving any money since you started your budget system?"

"Sure. By the time we have balanced it up every evening it's too late to go anywhere."—Christian Register.

Power of Print

"Why did you throw the pot of geraniums at the plaintiff?"

"Because of an advertisement."

"What advertisement?"

"Say it with flowers."—

Interrupted

Prisoner—Judge, I don't know what to do.

Judge—Why, how's that?

Prisoner—I swore to tell the truth, but every time I try, some lawyer objects.—Labor.

THE FLAVOR LASTS



5¢

EVERYWHERE

"Sap's Runnin'!"

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

DO YOU remember those charming sketches of old-time farm life which Charles Dudley Warner published in a book under the title of "Being a Boy"? One of them, you will recall, was about "The Sugar Camp" and in it he said:

"As I remember the New England boy (and I am very intimate with one), he used to be on the qui vive in the spring for the sap to begin running. I think he discovered it as soon as anybody. Perhaps he knew it by a feeling of something starting in his own veins—a sort of spring stir in his legs and arms, which tempted him to stand on his head, or throw a handspring, if he could find a spot of ground from which the snow had melted. The sap stirs early in the legs of a country boy, and shows itself in uneasiness in the toes, which



get tired of boots, and want to come out and touch the soil just as soon as the sun has warmed it a little. The country boy goes bare-foot just as naturally as the trees burst their buds, which were packed and varnished over in the fall to keep the water and the frost out. Perhaps the boy has been out digging into the maple trees with his jack knife; at any rate, he is pretty sure to announce the discovery as he comes running into the house in a great state of excitement—as if he has heard a hen cackle in the barn—with, 'Sap's runnin'!"

Yes, "sap's runnin'"—in the New England states, in New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, in fact, wherever hard maples are native to the soil. On hundreds of farms in those states blue smoke, curling up into the air above the trees in a "sugar bush," tells the passerby that the "sugar camp" is in operation and that here is being produced those two finest of all native sweets, maple sirup and maple sugar. And if that passerby has ever known the joys of maple sugar time, the sight of that smoke and the smells which drift toward him from the sugar camp will make memories tug at his heartstrings and it will be difficult for him to pass on by.

For as Charles Dudley Warner says: "In my day, maple sugar making used to be something between picnicking and being shipwrecked on a fertile island where one should save from the wreck tubs and augers, and great kettles and pork, and hen's eggs and rye-and-Indian bread, and begin at once to lead the sweetest life in the world. I am told that it is something different nowadays, and that there is more desire to 'save the sap, and make good, pure sugar, and sell it for a large price, than there used to be, and that the old fun and picturesqueness of the business are pretty much gone. I am told that it is the custom to carefully collect the sap and bring it to the house, where there are built brick arches, over which it is evaporated in shallow pans; and that pans are taken to keep the leaves and sticks and ashes and coals out of it, and that the sugar is clarified; and that, in short, it is a money making business, in which there is very little fun, and that the boy is not allowed to dip his paddle into the kettle of boiling sugar and lick off the delicious sirup. The prohibition may improve the sugar, but it is cruel to the boy."

Those words were written more than half a century ago ("Being a Boy" was first printed in 1877 and Houghton, Mifflin and Company of Boston got out a second edition 21 years later, illustrated with photographs by Clifton Johnson, "lovingly taken from the real life and heart of New England," which aid in preserving the charm of those "good old days"). If Charles Dudley Warner were alive today he would find that in some places where maple sugar is made the "fun and picturesqueness" are gone even more than they were when he wrote. For instance, in the state with which, more than any other, we associate thoughts of maple sugar, there's a man, known as the "champion sugar maker of Vermont," who has devised an intricate system of iron pipes leading from every one of the trees in his maple grove to huge evaporators in the sugar house, and this network of pipes, more than 23,000 feet in length, sends a steady stream of sap into the place where it is converted into maple sirup and maple sugar.

But, despite this example of modern efficiency applied to a business rich in tradition, there still are sugar camps in many places where the sap drips through "spiles" made of sumach or alder into wooden sap buckets (just like the ones made famous by President Coolidge during his administration), where it is collected into great wooden tubs or barrels on sleds, drawn by a yoke of oxen or a team of plodding horses; where it is boiled down in great iron or copper kettles; where they still hang a piece of fat salt pork by a string from the pole over the kettle so that it is about two inches from the top edge to keep the sap from boiling over; and where they will let you dip some of the bubbling sirup out of the kettle and pour it on the snow where it forms almost immediately that delicacy of all delicacies—maple sugar wax. No, not all of the fun and picturesqueness has been taken out of maple sugar time by modern methods and "new-fangled notions" of efficiency in production. Like so many other items in our national diet,



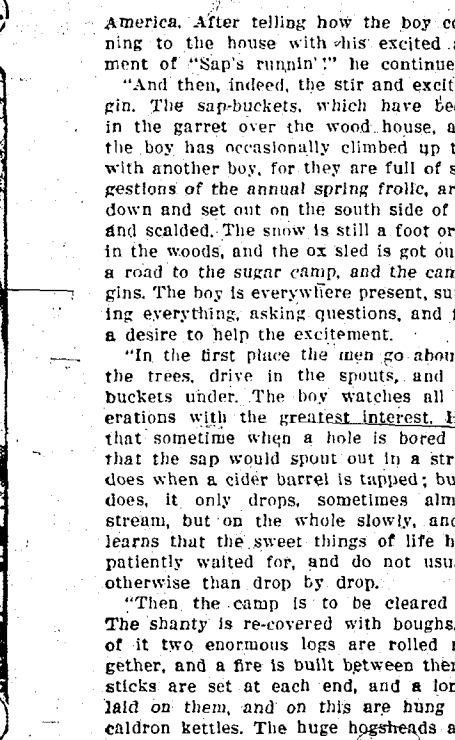
we owe the addition of maple sirup and maple sugar to the Indians. There is an interesting legend about the way the red man discovered maple sugar. According to the story, a certain Woksis, a mighty hunter, was out one day in search of game and his diligent squaw, whose name was Moqna, was busy embroidering a pair of moccasins to surprise him when he came back home. But she knew, as all wives know, that in addition to a surprise she had to have an evening meal awaiting her lord.

So she hastily cut off a piece of moose meat and set it to boil in the water which ran from the maple tree at the door of her tepee—since the tree was nearer than the spring. Then she bent so interestedly over her embroidery that she forgot all about the moose meat and the sweet water boiled away into a thick, brown sirup and formed a crust of sweetness around the meat.

When Woksis returned, he graciously accepted the moccasins with their bead-embroidered bears but he exclaimed with delight when his teeth sank into the daintiest morsel that he had ever tasted. Eagerly he devoured the meat and called for the kettle so that he could lick it clean. Then he went out in his new moccasins—saying never a word about them—and told all his tribe how Kosekusheth, the heaven-sent instructor, had taught his Moqna how to make a delicious food by boiling the juice of maple.

Soon this knowledge spread to all the tribes and every spring saw them gashing the sugar maples with their hatchets and gathering the sap in containers made from birchbark. It was then boiled in earthen pots (and later, after the coming of the white man), in iron kettles which they obtained from traders, into which heated stones were dropped to facilitate the boiling. The early settlers were quick to appreciate this toothsome native delicacy and in many a pioneer home maple sugar was the only sweetening ever used. But they improved upon the Indians' method of making it—mainly in the matter of cleanliness—and maple sugar time became one of the traditions of American farm life.

1. Two Girl Scouts from Manhattan learn the joys of maple sugar time in their national camp at Pleasantville, N. Y.
2. "Drip! Drip! Drip!" Maple trees are a-trickle near Keene, N. H.
3. The old fashioned way of making maple sugar. Boiling the sap in an iron kettle over an open fire. In a little while those youngsters will be pouring the thick sirup out on the snow to make "maple sugar wax."
4. The sugar house in a Vermont maple sugar camp.
5. First he "taps" the tree with an auger, then he drives in a "spile," then he hangs a bucket on it, and Nature does the rest!



America. After telling how the boy comes running to the house with this excited announcement of "Sap's runnin'!" he continues:

"And then, indeed, the stir and excitement begin. The sap-buckets, which have been stored in the garret over the wood house, and which the boy has occasionally climbed up to look at with another boy, for they are full of sweet suggestions of the annual spring frolic, are brought down and set out on the south side of the house and scalded. The snow is still a foot or two deep in the woods, and the ox sled is got out to make a road to the sugar camp, and the campaign begins. The boy is everywhere present, superintending everything, asking questions, and filled with a desire to help the excitement.

"In the first place the men go about and tap the trees, drive in the spouts, and hang the buckets under. The boy watches all these operations with the greatest interest. He wishes that sometime when a hole is bored in a tree that the sap would spout out in a stream as it does when a cider barrel is tapped; but it never does, it only drops, sometimes almost in a stream, but on the whole slowly, and the boy learns that the sweet things of life have to be patiently waited for, and do not usually come otherwise than drop by drop.

"Then the camp is to be cleared of snow. The shanty is re-covered with boughs. In front of it two enormous logs are rolled nearly together, and a fire is built between them. Forked sticks are set at each end, and a long pole is laid on them, and on this are hung the great cauldron kettles. The huge hogheads are turned right side up, and cleaned out to receive the sap that is gathered. And now, if there is a good 'sap run,' the establishment is under full way.

"The great fire that is kindled up is never let out, night or day, as long as the season lasts. Somebody is always cutting wood to feed it; somebody is busy most of the time gathering in the sap; somebody is required to watch the kettles that they do not boil over, and to fill them. It is not the boy, however; he is too busy with things in general to be of any use in details. "He likes to boil eggs with the hired man in the hot sap; he likes to roast potatoes in the ashes, and he would live in the camp day and night, if he were permitted. . . . The great occasions for the boy, though, are the time of 'sugaring off.' Sometimes this used to be done in the evening, and it was made the excuse for a frolic in the camp. The neighbors were invited; sometimes even the pretty girls from the village, who filled all the woods with their sweet voices and merry laughter. . . .

"At these sugar parties everyone was expected to eat as much sugar as possible; and those who are practiced in it can eat a great deal. It is a peculiarity about eating warm maple sugar that, though you may eat so much of it one day as to be sick and loathe the thought of it, you will want it the next day more than ever. At the 'sugaring off' they used to pour the hot sugar upon the snow, where it congealed, without crystallizing, into a sort of wax, which I do suppose is the most delicious substance that was ever invented. And it takes a great while to eat it. If one should close his teeth firmly on a ball of it, he would be unable to open his mouth until it dissolves. The sensation while it is melting is very pleasant, but one cannot converse.

"The boy used to make a big lump of it and give it to the dog, who seized it with great avidity, and closed his jaws on it, as dogs will do on anything. It was funny the next moment to see the expression of perfect surprise on the dog's face when he found that he could not open his jaws. He shook his head; he sat down in despair; he ran round in a circle; he dashed into the woods and back again. He did everything except climb a tree and howl. It would have been such a relief to him if he could have howled! But that was the one thing he could not do."

© by Western Newspaper Union.

Dead Volcanoes in Lake Superior's Surface

Volcanoes, both active and defunct, are widespread throughout the world, but the last place we would have thought them to be probably would have been under the waters of Lake Superior, observes a writer in the New Orleans Times-Picayune. And yet a couple of such—the dead variety, thank heaven—have been discovered in the bed of the world's largest fresh water body. At a point midway between Thunder bay and Michipicoten Island, in Canadian waters, a shoal has been found, 30 miles from any shelter. There has been discovered a peak 100 feet in diameter covered by only three and a half fathoms of water. A second nearby is smaller and deeper, but both, now to be marked by the Canadian department of marine, are asserted to be the cones or extinct fire mountains.

The question is, shall the peaks be cut down to a safe depth, or shall they be permanently marked and lighted? The first alternative is more costly, but the permanent upkeep of the second is most forbidding. Decision remains to be made.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Turkey's Many Names

When you want turkey in France, you ask for "dindon" or "coq d'Inde"; in Germany, "trutt hahan"; and in Spain, "pavo." Over here it's "bring on the bird," or the gobbler."—Pathfinder Magazine.

A SIMPLE QUICK WAY TO RELIEVE ACID STOMACH

HERE ARE THE SIGNS:

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

WHAT TO DO FOR IT:

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

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



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

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

ALSO IN TABLET FORM

Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.



MEMBER N. R. A.

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia

Freedom in Goodness
"The good man alone is free and all bad men are slaves."

Bronchial Irritations Need Creosote

For many years our best doctors have prescribed creosote in some form for coughs, colds and bronchitis, knowing how dangerous it is to let them hang on. Creomulsion with creosote and six other highly important medicinal elements, quickly and effectively stops coughs and colds that otherwise might lead to serious trouble.

Creomulsion is powerful in the treatment of colds and coughs, yet it is absolutely harmless and is pleasant and easy to take.

Your own druggist guarantees Creomulsion by refunding your money if you are not relieved after taking Creomulsion as directed. Beware the cough or cold that hangs on. Always keep Creomulsion on hand for instant use. (adv.)

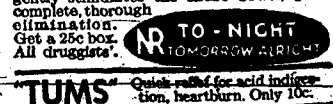
OLD AGE PENSION INFORMATION

JUDGE LEHMAN, Hamboct, Kan.

CONSTIPATED After Her First Baby

Finds Relief Safe, All-Vegetable Way

She had given up hope of anything but partial relief until she learned of famous all-vegetable NATURE'S REMEDY Tablets (NATURE'S REMEDY). But now after years of chronic constipation and biliousness—what a change! New pep—new color and vitality—freedom from bowel sluggishness and intestinal poisons. This all-vegetable laxative gently stimulates the entire bowel, gives complete, thorough elimination. Get a 25c box. All druggists.



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

Charlevoix County Herald
G. A. LISK, Publisher.
Subscription Rate—\$1.50 per year.
Member Michigan Press Association.
Member National Editorial Ass'n.
Entered at the Postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.



PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

(An article, part of this correspondence, appears elsewhere in this newspaper under separate head.)
A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Mercy Woerfel at Boyne City at 2:00 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the contracting parties were Mrs. Mercy Woerfel and Joseph Perry of East Jordan. The ceremony took place in the cozy living room of the brides home where the newly-weds will make their home. The Rev. Guy Smock of the Presbyterian Church officiated, using the beautiful ring service. They were supported by Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell, brother-in-law and sister of the bride. Immediately after the ceremony a beautiful wedding dinner was served to twenty-four by Miss Phyllis Woerfel, daughter of the bride, assisted by Mrs. Elton Jarman of Old Mission and Mrs. Caroline Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side. Those to partake of the feast were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Perry, the Rev. Guy Smock, Phyllis and George Woerfel, daughter and son of the bride, Mrs. Stafford and Mr. and Mrs. Erno of Boyne City, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell and daughter Eva, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare and Mrs. Caroline Loomis, Evert Jarman, Miss Lucy Reich, Mr. and Mrs. Elton Jarman of Old Mission, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell and son Jackie, Jim Block of Marion, and Mrs. J. W. Hayden. Besides an abundance of good things prepared in the home there was a beautiful wedding cake prepared by the Boyne City Bakery. There were some nice presents. The hearty good wishes of a host of friends are extended to the happy couple who for years were residents of the Peninsula.

Only a few from the Peninsula attended the funeral of Mrs. Ben LaCroix in Boyne City, Wednesday, March 7th, because of the bad roads. Mrs. LaCroix, formerly Mary Hawkins was a peninsula resident. She spent her girlhood with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Norton at Maple Lawn farm, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell. She still has many friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Jarman of Old Mission, who are visiting relatives on the Peninsula visited Mr. Jarman's sister, Mrs. Mercy Woerfel, in Boyne City Friday and Saturday and called on their aunt, Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill, Saturday evening.

Crows are here in large numbers but the mercury dropped below 0 by a varying number of degrees every night for the past week, ever since our warm spell took cold Monday evening.

The Gaunt families, Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt had for company Sunday, Geo. and David Johnson, Will Gaunt and son Jr. of Knoll Krest, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Meyers and Jim Earl of Mountain Dist., Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gaunt and son Walter of the West side of South Arm Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dickie and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Lou Sandle of Charlevoix. Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt who have been very ill for a long time are both gaining slowly.

The regular fortnightly Pedro party at the Star School house was well

attended and all report a fine time. There were 6 tables of progressive pedro besides some played cribbage and some didn't play cards at all.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Webb of Pleasant View farm and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman were guests to a fish dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wuen in Star Dist. Sunday.

Will Webb of Pleasant View farm with a crew of men from near Boyne City finished the CWA job on the Advance school house Friday and Saturday. Mr. Webb expects to go to the south east corner of the County this week to finish up a job there.

Gordon Ranney of East Jordan accompanied Clayton Healey of Willow Brook farm home Friday evening for supper. In the evening they returned to East Jordan to a meeting of the Future Farmers Association. They were accompanied by Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill. W. F. Wern stayed in East Jordan to attend the meeting and accompanied Clayton home after the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm called on Mr. and Mrs. Billy Frank at Far View farm Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Hayden of Orchard Hill spent Friday with her son F. K. Hayden and family.

Friends of Mrs. "Bill" Francis Russell will be interested to hear she and baby daughter was returned to her home in East Jordan, from the Charlevoix hospital where she was taken March 2. They are both doing nicely. Mr. and Mrs. Russell lived on the Peninsula until last fall.

The blizzard of Monday night and Tuesday blocked the roads but the snow plows opened these again Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McDonald spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley at Gleaner Corner.

Mrs. Alfreda Arnott, who is employed for a short time in Petoskey, called on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich at Lone Ash farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam A. Hayden at Hayden Cottage had for Sunday company Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich and younger children and Mrs. Alfreda Arnott and daughter Emma and Ruth of Lone Ash farm, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gould and family of Mountain Dist., Clayton Healey of Willow Brook farm, Kenneth Russell of Ridgeway farm and Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill.

Mrs. F. K. Hayden has so far recovered from her very dangerous illness of the last of January to be able to visit her parents—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyer and family in Chaddock Dist. She was accompanied by Mr. Hayden and Arlene and Lloyd.

DEER LAKE
(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Alexander of Cheboygan, Mich. and the latter's mother, Mrs. Oattie Sheffels called on their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy and children, Sunday afternoon.

John Guniczak visited Afton School one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Sutton and daughter returned to their home in Flint after having spent a few weeks here visiting relatives and friends.

Willard Batterbee will spend this summer working for his uncle, Roy Hardy.

Mrs. Joel Sutton spent Friday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Herb Sutton.

Jola Hardy returned to her school duties Wednesday after being absent five weeks, with a sprained ankle.

Friends surprised Harry Falls Tuesday evening when they walked in reminding him it was his birthday anniversary. The evening was spent in playing cards after which a delicious lunch was served.

Willard Batterbee visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Batterbee of Green River Sunday. Also called on friends near Atwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton were reminded of their 30th wedding anniversary, Monday evening, when relatives and old friends from Boyne City came out with well filled baskets and surprised them. The evening was spent in visiting and reviewing old times.

Chas. Hott called on his son, Elmer, Monday.

Nellie Raymond is a patient at the Reycraft hospital at Petoskey.

Melvin and Elwood Hardy attended a birthday party for Buddy McGeorge Saturday afternoon of last week.

NORTH WILSON
(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

The Free Methodist Missionary Meeting, Wednesday, March 8, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Colver was postponed because of the funeral services of Mrs. Ben LaCroix at Boyne City.

Mrs. Archie Karlskin is very ill at her home in Advance. Miss Ora Knopp is doing the housework.

CWA workers painted the woodwork in the Knop school Saturday. The odor from the paint made the children sick causing the school to be dismissed for the day. Teachers Institute at Charlevoix on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nowland were Sunday callers of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergman.

Clifford Peck lost a horse last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fine and baby of Clarion were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix.

Leonard Dow was brought home from the Petoskey hospital Wednesday. He is gaining slowly from his recent operation. Mr. Jamison and Mr. Jenkins on the Lake Shore Drive were Saturday callers.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weldy were Sunday visitors of relatives in Charlevoix.

WILSON TOWNSHIP
(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mrs. Orrin Frick visited her father John Vrontron and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Will Vrontron from Saturday till Thursday. Henry Frick drove up after his father's wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkins and daughter of Petoskey were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons and daughter, Mrs. Bessie Lewis.

Mrs. Alma Nowland was a Saturday dinner guest of her son, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Nowland of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Zinek and children were Sunday afternoon visitors of the formers brothers, Carl and Edgar Zinek and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Loubrick and children of Petoskey were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis in honor of Mrs. Loubrick's birthday anniversary.

Ivan Watt cut his ankle a bad gash with a sharp ax a week ago Saturday. He is getting along fine but wont be able to go to school for a few weeks.

Milo Clute was surprised Saturday evening by a number of friends coming to remind him of his birthday. The evening was spent visiting and listening to the radio.

Miss Mary Denning spent Saturday night at the home of her sister, Mrs. Marion Brooks of Camp Kare Free. They brought her home and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Silas Denning, Mrs. Brook's parents.

Mrs. Luella Clute, three daughters and son of Evangeline were Sunday dinner guests of the formers son, Milo Clute and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Beals and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Beals of Echo were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde LaPer.

Howard St. John has another attack of ear trouble and may have to have a mastoid operation.

Mrs. Louise Bergman of East Jordan, son Fred of Charlevoix were recent visitors of Mrs. Bergman's grand-daughter, Mrs. Will Vrontron and family.

Wilson Grange met Saturday evening, March 10 with an attendance of 22. The lecturer had a long program of stories, singing, music, book reviews, and stunts. An enjoyable time was had if there was no dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Alexander of Cheboygan spent the week end at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden.

Fred Martin made a business trip to Detroit last week where he expects to work a farm this summer.

WHEAT MEN CAN STILL GET CROP CONTRACT

East Lansing, March 6.—Michigan wheat growers who have regretted that they did not sign reduction contracts when they were offered last year can now qualify to reduce their acreage and will receive all benefit payments except the one made last fall, according to R. J. Baldwin, administrator for the plan in Michigan.

Opening the field for additional contracts was made necessary by agreements between the United States and other nations to reduce wheat in this country and in others by a certain percentage of the average acreage planted.

Some Michigan farmers who were not certain that their contracts would be approved and who, therefore, planted their usual amount of wheat can meet contract agreements by disposing of the excess above the contracted acreage. The excess wheat can be removed by pasturing or by cutting it for hay.

All farms under wheat contracts will be inspected by local men to determine if the contract agreements have been met. These inspectors will be instructed in their duties at meetings to be held withing the counties. The inspectors must certify that a proper reduction has been made in the wheat acreage before final payments will be made under the contract.

The inspection work will start as soon as crops have made growth enough to make the work practicable. The second payments on the first year's crop will be made, starting in July, provided that the inspection service has been completed.

Wheat growers can get all details about the new rulings on wheat contracts from the county committees or the county agricultural agents.

PLEASANT HILL
(Edited by Arline Wilmath)

Mrs. Elliot Jubb has been on the sick list and Dr. Duffie called on her one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Wilmath were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder Saturday evening.

Harold Moore and Ruth Jubb were callers at the home of Anson Hayward Sunday afternoon.

Jack Petrie returned to Detroit Thursday.

Miss Lucille Bennett called on Ruth Jubb Thursday.

Henry VanDeventer called on Anson Hayward and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder were business callers at Central Lake Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartholomew, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Herb Sweet, Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward, Walter Petrie and other friends called on Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. John Schroeder called on Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder were visitors of Anson Hayward and family Sunday.

Leona and Doris VanDeventer called at the Anson Hayward home Sunday.

Lucius Hayward helped Leonard Kraemer cut wood Monday, and Leonard helped Lucius, Saturday.

A gadget has been perfected for measuring the inside of the human brain. That ought to enable science to give us the lowdown on radio crooners.

The Federal Land bank loaned \$3,014,200 last year to Michigan farmers, according to A. H. Catlin, assistant chief appraiser for the seventh district. Catlin, meeting with district appraisers at Lansing recently, said 17,529 loans were applied for in 1933 amounting to \$51,992,929. There were 1,854 loans granted.

The object of living is work, experience, happiness. There is joy in work. All that money can do is buy us some one else's work in exchange for our own. There is no happiness except in the realization that we have accomplished something. — Henry Ford.

POOR MAN

They were speeding in a taxi toward the theater.

"I wish you hadn't made me dress up. I—er—" he began.

"Nonsense, dear," she replied, "you look nice in your dress clothes."

"I wish I hadn't, all the same."

"I never saw such a man."

"All the same, I think we ought to turn back."

To The Voters of South Arm Township

The annual Township Election will be held Monday, April 2, 1934 at the Township Hall, for the purpose of voting for the election of the following officers: Township—A Supervisor; a Clerk; a Treasurer; a Justice of Peace, full term; a Commissioner of Highways; and a Member of the Board of Review.

The Polls of said election will open at 7 o'clock a. m. and will remain open until 6 o'clock p. m.

The annual Town Meeting will be held at 1 o'clock local time.

Persons who are not registered and wish to vote at the election must register on or before Saturday, March 24th, 1934.

LAWRENCE ADDIS,
Clerk of South Arm Township.

FAIRVIEW

(An article, part of this correspondence, appears elsewhere in this newspaper under separate head.)

20 below Sunday morning.

A number from here attended the Township caucus held at Ellsworth last week Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank DeJong called on H. DeGroot Sunday evening of last week.

The young folks were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Timmer Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Parsons of Ellsworth were in this neighborhood Thursday afternoon visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Mittus Rubingh spent Sunday evening with C. Van Stratin and family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Timmer and family were entertained Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Postma.

Mr. and Mrs. William Timmer, and R. Vander Heide called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Kuiper Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Timmer visited with Mr. and Mrs. C. Van Stratin Wednesday afternoon.

Gerrit Sloothaak and Wm. V. Goe-man of Mitchell called on Harry De Groot Friday evening.

Last Saturday morning Jay Kuiper, while cutting shingles for John Veldkamp, had his right hand quite seriously cut in the saw, which will lay him up for a few weeks. Dr. Duffie

of Central Lake dressed the hand and is getting along nicely at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. U. Senneker visited with Mr. and Mrs. Bert DeGroot in the Bentley Hill Dist. Sunday evening.

The Central Lake Canning Co. is making contracts this week and a lot of our farmers went there to contract for acreage.

Our side roads are in bad shape and our mail man has some job on hand to get around on schedule time.

Frank DeJong has been hauling hay from the Albert Kuiper farm in Lake View District the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry De Vries are making an extended visit with their parents in McBain at present.

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.

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.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Two Pounds Hekman's 19c
CRACKERS

COFFEE CAKES
Try our delicious Coffee Cakes fresh from Our Ovens Saturday morning loaded with lots of Raisins, Cut Fruits, Eggs and Spices to suit your taste. Your Choice with either Butter 10c
Creme Icing or Streusel top, each

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO. STORE

... Here's a Wise Thought:

BUY THE BEST YOU CAN AFFORD TODAY

THE BEST lasts longest—especially in tires it makes today's dollars carry you farther—it postpones future buying at higher prices... Picking the best in tires is easy. The public has tried out all makes and—by overwhelming plurality—Goodyears are the public's FIRST choice... for quality and value. Let us show you why!

IF PRICES ARE HEADED TOWARD THE 1926 LEVELS

Goodyear Pathfinder
As low as \$5.70
High quality at medium price

Goodyear All-Weather
As low as \$7.40
"Wear as long as the quality"

GOOD YEAR

EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION
OPEN 7:00 A.M. TO 10:00 P.M. Phone 179

Peoples' Wants

MUNNMAKERS

Notices of Lost, Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, etc., in this Column is 25 cents for one insertion for 25 words or less. Initials count as one word and compound words count as two words. Above this number of words a charge of one cent a word will be made for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions. 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

FARM FOR RENT—Forty acres, five-room dwelling, barns, 200 fruit trees. Near school house. \$100 per year rental. Inquire at 136 Cherry-st, Boyne City. 11x1

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-F2, East Jordan. (Compl. Phone No. 1008). 9cf.

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

Briefs of the Week

Jack Flannery went to Lockwood hospital, Saturday, for treatment.

Arthur Kaley underwent a major operation at Petoskey hospital, Monday.

W. E. Malpass is a Detroit business visitor this week, leaving Wednesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bob Somerville, a daughter, Donna Sharon, March 13.

Read the opening chapters of The Herald's new serial story—"Code of the North"—by Harold Titus in this issue.

Mrs. Frank Phillips is spending a few weeks visiting at the home of her son, George, at Pontiac and with friends at Kalamazoo.

Mrs. Sherman Conway underwent a minor operation at the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, last Friday, and returned home Thursday.

Walter Heileman was taken to Lockwood hospital, Petoskey last Saturday and on Monday underwent an operation for appendicitis.

An account of the marriage of Joseph Perry of East Jordan to Mrs. Mercy Woerfel of Boyne City appears in the Peninsula correspondence of this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Bird of Charlevoix visited Sunday at East Jordan with Mrs. Bird's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Gundersen and family.

Mrs. Eva Votruba spent a few days last week in Lansing and East Lansing where she visited her sister, Mrs. Josephine Haney, and also her son and daughter, Francis and Ann.

Work of the new city of East Jordan Fire Hall and Jail is progressing nicely despite inclement weather. Foundations are now in and the brick walls are now considerably above the level of Main-st.

Petoskey News:—Barton Vance, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance of East Jordan, underwent an emergency major operation at Petoskey Hospital Monday night. Nellie Raymond of East Jordan submitted to majors Tuesday.

President Roosevelt received his first set-back in his administration, Wednesday, when the U. S. Senate rejected the St. Lawrence waterway treaty with Canada by a 43 to 42 vote. Michigan's two senators—Cousens and Vandenberg voted in favor of the bill.

According to advice from Lansing new license plates for passenger automobiles were to go on sale this week Thursday at a 36 per cent reduction. Frank D. Fitzgerald, Secretary of State, announced that Saturday, March 24th will be the last day that 1932 plates will be honored.

Michigan farmers may still qualify for the federal program for wheat acreage reduction and receive all benefit payments with the exception of the one made in 1933, it was announced at Michigan State college first of the week. R. J. Baldwin, administrator of the plan in the state, said that growers who wish to enroll in the plan this year may still do so by disposing of their excess acreage planted last fall. This may be accomplished, he pointed out, by either pasturing or cutting it for hay.

A Health Unit meeting was held at Ironton, Tuesday afternoon. Those from East Jordan attending were Mesdames Howard Porter, Walter Cornell, George Carr, Alfred Thornton, Ella Clark, G. W. Bechtold, R. C. Watson, Jos. Bugai, Ira S. Foote, and Margaret Davis. Mrs. Edwards of Charlevoix, general chairman, gave a brief talk and County Nurse, Miss Golley gave a demonstration in first aid. Following the program the Ironton ladies served refreshments. The next meeting will probably be held at Charlevoix.

Russell Barnett attended a Ford business meeting at Petoskey, Thursday.

Mrs. Maggie Colden is here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Peggy Bowman and others.

Mrs. Marshall Griffin was taken to Lockwood hospital, Monday, for treatment.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Thomas a son, Sherman Daniel, March 10th.

Miss Nina Harper was in East Jordan visiting Mr. and Mrs. Vern Whiteford Tuesday.

Charles Malpass returned home last Friday, after making a business trip to Detroit.

Mrs. Lance Kemp has returned home after spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Ada Olney, in Belaire.

Mrs. Mary Walter and Miss Emma St. Charles underwent major operations at the Petoskey hospital, Wednesday.

Hugh Gidley returned home Sunday from Charlevoix hospital where he underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Supernaw and her father, Hugh Witherup, of Kingsley were visiting friends in East Jordan, Sunday.

Mrs. Norman Sloop returned home after spending several days at the home of her sister, Mrs. Dennis Woodard, at Newago.

Wednesday evening a delegation from the Legion met in Charlevoix for the Charlevoix County Veterans' Council. Those on the delegation from here were: Joe Bugai, Joe Wilkins, Clifford Brown, Edd. Kamradt, and Vern Whiteford.

A shortage of livestock feed in Montcalm county has become acute, Mrs. C. M. Kindel, Jr., president of the Michigan Humane society, said Tuesday in Grand Rapids. Mrs. Kindel said that a survey revealed that 1,326 head of cattle are in need of food and at least 600 tons of hay will be needed within the next few days. An appeal will be made to Fred R. Johnson, state administrator.

Judge Parm C. Gilbert and Court Stenographer Claude Curtis were at Charlevoix, Saturday, conducting a hearing on the B. C. G. & A. railroad case. The receivership was continued. Several other non-jury matters also were taken up. Charles Beebe of East Jordan pleaded guilty to a charge of violation of the prohibition law and was held for the March term of court which meets next Monday. —Petoskey News.

Three oil wells were brought in near Mt. Pleasant over the week-end. Two other attempts to strike oil were abandoned, one regarded as a failure, and the other when brine was struck at 3,770 feet. The Pure Oil Co., Rock No. 2 was spouting an estimated daily flow of 6,000 barrels. An approximate flow of 2,800 barrels daily was reported for the Belco Petroleum Co., St. Johns No. 1. The third, the Gordon Oil Co., Green No. 1, was drilled deeper despite the fact oil was struck at a higher level.

Vacationists who visit Michigan's woodland areas during the summer months are requested by the department of conservation to be extremely cautious with cigar and cigarette stubs and pipe "heels" during the 1934 forest fire season. A study conducted by the conservation department reveals that since 1925 the percentage of forest fires caused by careless smokers has increased from 5.09 per cent to 51.35 per cent in 1933. Figures for the nine year period show smokers responsible for 37.02 per cent of the total number of fires. Locomotives which recently were termed a menace to Michigan forests, have reduced their percentage from 11.57 in 1924 to 2.76 last year.

Roy Bussler left Saturday for Cincinnati, Ohio, where he will visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hurley of Royal Oak spent the week end in East Jordan, visiting relatives.

Harriet Malpass left Saturday for Saginaw where she will visit her parents, and also her sister in Flint.

Read the opening chapters of The Herald's new serial story—"Code of the North"—by Harold Titus in this issue.

Friday evening sixteen young people spent a very enjoyable time at the home of "Chum" Simmons dancing and playing cards. Delicious refreshments were served.

A wildcat weighing 38 pounds was shot and killed by James Catron, a farmer, after a 15-mile chase on his farm near Clare Monday. The animal had been raiding his flock of sheep, he said. One of Catron's two dogs was killed by the cat after one shot dislodged it from a tree.

Michigan fruit growers have missed the opportunity to increase the demand for their commodities, in the opinion of George Friday, Benton Harbor, brother of Dr. David Friday, noted economist of Washington. Speaking at a meeting of the Mich. Horticultural society at Ludington last week, Friday told his listeners that they had available 25,000,000 customers with a radius of 300 miles, with overnight delivery service.

Parole of Frank Shultz, former highway commissioner of Wilson township, Charlevoix county, from Jackson prison where he was serving a term of eighteen months to fourteen years on a forgery charge, was announced this week by W. Alfred Debo, commissioner of pardons and paroles. His release was made upon recommendation of the sentencing judge and county prosecutor. He is to repay \$200. of the \$400 - check which he was alleged to have forged. Shultz was sentenced May 26, 1933.

The first motor vehicle trip across the ice from Beaver Island to the mainland since 1921 was accomplished Tuesday when five Beaver Islanders arrived at Charlevoix by truck after a 50-mile journey across frozen Lake Michigan. Starting out from St. James, the motor party followed a course north to Hog Island and Skillogalee, thence south to Charlevoix. Towing a sleigh loaded with fish, the voyagers took five hours to make the crossing, experiencing little trouble except for occasional rough ice.

Federal construction of a continuous highway around Lake Michigan is the objective of a movement under way in which the support of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan is sought. A conference of highway commissions representing these states and Wisconsin is planned for Milwaukee April 10 by a delegation of Milwaukee county and city officials and civic leaders who met with Gov. Albert G. Schmedeman in Madison, Wisconsin. Alfred J. Buntin, Milwaukee, pointed out that the federal government might be induced to equalize the sectional apportionment of its public works funds by an appropriation to build the highway and satisfy the central states' demand for funds.

Advertising will coax the timid dollars out of hiding.

Homemakers' Corner BY Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

A week's menu which will tempt the appetite of children between the ages of six and twelve and which will supply the necessary food values, have been prepared by home economics nutrition experts of Michigan State College.

Monday, —(breakfast) tomato juice, oatmeal, hard toast, milk; (dinner) buttered carrots, creamed chopped liver, cabbage sandwiches on whole wheat bread, milk, apple sauce; (supper) buttered beets, prunes, poached egg on toast, warm milk;

Tuesday, — (breakfast) orange juice, whole wheat cereal, hard toast, milk; (dinner) macaroni and tomato, buttered cabbage, bread and butter, starch pudding; (supper) creamed eggs on toast, green beans, milk, canned peaches;

Wednesday, —(breakfast) tomato juice, oatmeal, hard toast, milk; (dinner) meat loaf, scalloped potatoes, green beans, whole wheat bread and butter, baked apple, milk; (supper) vegetable soup, toast, prune whip, milk;

Thursday, — (breakfast) tomato juice, whole wheat cereal, hard toast, milk; (dinner) scrambled egg, baked potato, cabbage sandwiches, apple sauce, milk; (supper) cream of spinach soup, toast, plain cake, milk;

Friday, — (breakfast) tomato juice, oatmeal, hard toast, milk; (dinner) creamed salmon, mashed potato, lettuce sandwiches, custard, milk; (supper) creamed dried beef on toast, peas, stewed apricots, milk;

Saturday, — (breakfast) orange juice, whole wheat cereal, hard toast; (dinner) soft cooked egg, baked potato, stewed prunes, milk; (supper) vegetable soup with finely cut beef, stewed tomatoes, toast, milk, rice pudding;

Sunday, (breakfast) tomato juice, oatmeal, hard toast, milk; (dinner) tender roast beef, mashed potato, carrots, sponge cake, milk; (supper) cream of wheat, prune-cottage cheese sandwiches, warm milk, canned peaches.

NEW RULES ADOPTED FOR SELLING CHICKS

Michigan buyers of baby chicks will benefit from the national hatchery code under which sellers of day-old poultry are required to meet certain conditions which are to the buyers advantage, according to J. A. Hannah, now national administrator for the code and formerly poultry specialist at Michigan State College.

Chicks, poult, or ducklings bought from sellers operating under the code must have good quality and must be delivered as agreed. Any disagreements between buyer and seller about excessive losses of birds can be reviewed by the code administrator. Failure of hatcheries to meet the various protective features of the code are classed as unfair trade practices. Fraudulent or deceptive advertisements or the substitution of chicks for those advertised as having special qualities are practices which also are classed as unfair.

Eggs used for hatching by code members must weigh at least 23 ounces to the dozen and no individual egg is permitted to fall below one and five-sixths ounces. The use of large eggs for hatching is expected to improve the quality of the chicks hatched and also it tends to pass along to pullets raised from these eggs the characteristic of producing good-sized eggs.

Mr. Hanna says the main purposes of the code are to improve the quality of all chicks in the country and to reduce the surplus supply. Farmers who produce quality eggs for sale to hatcheries will benefit as the code presumes these eggs will be sold at a fair premium above the open market price.

Mr. Hannah's office is located at Kansas City, Mo.

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

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

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.

The theme of the morning sermons for the next three Sundays will be:—
March 18, "The Most Beautiful Story Ever Told."
March 25 "The Most Tragic Story Ever Told."

April 1 EASTER "The Most Glorious Story Ever Told."

On Easter evening there will be a program under the auspices of the Sunday School which will feature various periods of the life of Jesus, culminating in His resurrection. The Pre-Easter communion service will be Thursday evening, March 30, at 7:30 o'clock. The meditation theme will be "Jesus of the Scars."

St. Joseph Church

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

Sunday, March 18th, 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.

Latter Day Saints Church

C. H. McKinnon, Pastor.
10:00 a. m.—Church School. Program each Sunday except first Sunday of month.
8:00 p. m.—Evening Services.
8:00 p. m., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.
All are welcome to attend any of these services.

Full Gospel Mission

317 Main-st. East Jordan.
Pastor R. Warner.
11:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
12:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.
8:00 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.
8:00 p. m.—Cottage Prayer Meeting Tuesday and Thursday.
8:00 p. m. Wednesday—Service at County Farm.
Everyone welcome to attend these services.

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!

POSTAL SAVINGS

MAKES NO LOANS
CASHES NO CHECKS
GIVES NO COUNSEL
PAYS LESS INTEREST
GIVES NO GREATER SAFETY

But when you deposit your money here at the "Bank on the Corner" we:—

Give your LOAN REQUIREMENTS our utmost consideration.

Cash your CHECKS in any number at any time.

Pay you more INTEREST on your savings.

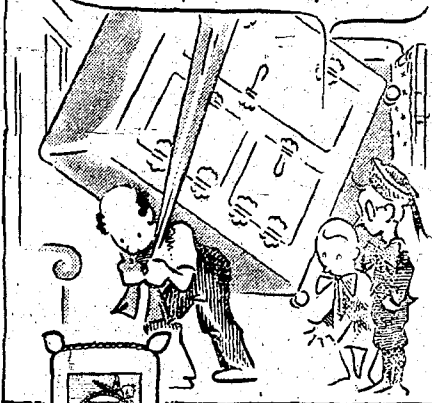
Provide you with ABSOLUTE (F.D.I.C. insured) SAFETY.

This is a good bank to do business with.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

MEMBER TEMPORARY FEDERAL DEPOSIT
INSURANCE CORPORATION

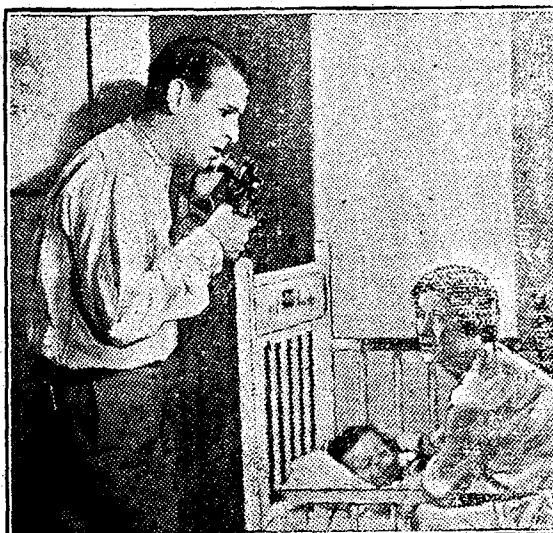
OH! I SAY...
THAT'S NOTHING
WHEN YOU EAT BREAD BAKED
WITH E-A-CO FLOUR.



Guaranteed
Always All Right

EAST JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY STORE

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



FOR SAFETY
EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE
A TELEPHONE

Because, in case of sickness, fire, accident or other emergency, aid can be summoned at once by telephone.

In emergencies, minutes are precious, and just one such call may be worth the cost of telephone service for a lifetime.

Considering the constant protection . . . the day in and day out convenience and comfort . . . the actual savings in time, steps and money it affords, a telephone more than pays its way.

Orders for telephone service may be placed at the Telephone Business Office



TEMPLE

EAST JORDAN

March 15 — 16 — 17
THUR. — FRI. — SAT.

CHAMPS ON THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA—
CHUMPS ANYWHERE WITH THE DAMES
THEY RANSACKED SUNKEN SHIPS. . .
AND SANK THEMSELVES ON A BABY
FACE! HUMAN SHARKS AT SEA, ASHORE
THEY WERE JELLYFISH . . . HAVING
A WHALE OF A TIME!

EDMUND LOWE — VICTOR McLAGLEN

In "No More Women"

THE BATTLE IS ON ONCE MORE — THEM "SEZ YOU!"
GUYS ARE KISSING AND CLOUTING AGAIN.

ADDED: CARTOON COMEDY. Richard Talmadge in Pirate Treasure
EVES 7 TILL 11. SATURDAY MATINEE 2:30

— NEXT WEEK —

TUE — WED. MAR 20 — 21
A GRAND FUN FEST!

EASY TO LOVE

ADOLPHE MENJOU — MARY
ASTOR, GENEVIEVE TOBIN

FAMILY NITES. 2 for 25c

THUR. FRI. SAT. Mar. 22-23-24

THE SNOW THE WHOLE
COUNTRY IS TALKING AND
SINGING!

FLYING DOWN

TO RIO

CODE of the NORTH

By HAROLD TITUS

Copyright by Harold Titus
WNU Service

CHAPTER I

The wind swept in long, savage blasts, driving its cold through layers of wool, through a man's flesh, straight into his bones.

Snow came, fine snow, stinging blizzard snow; it clung to the man's clothing, to his eyebrows and mantled the burden on his shoulders.

Now and again he lifted his head from the bending which protected his face, somewhat from the drive of the storm and spoke.

"All right, Stevie?" he would ask. From the huddle up there, which was a pack-sack with a blanket drawn over the small boy riding in it, would come a whimper.

"Foods are cold!"

"Wiggle 'em, Stevie! Wiggle 'em fast!" the man would say and plunge on, with something like desperation in the grit of his snowshoes through the loose covering of old snow, pulling the ends of the blanket which he held in his hands a bit closer to keep the child's head and shoulders covered.

The man was frightened. It showed in his pace, which was too swift for long journeying, showed in his excited breathing, which the effort of even forced travel alone would not have produced; showed, also, in the way he turned frequently to look backward, as if fearful of pursuit.

For the first hour it had not been so bad. It was cold, yes, and blowing a bit, still, the conditions were not discouraging to a man with less than forty pounds on his back and with only twenty miles to go; not discouraging when necessity seasoned with desperation occasioned the trek. Even if it had been storming at the start and had the burden been much heavier, the effort would have been as nothing compared to the prospect of jail.

But he had scarcely left behind the yellow squares of windows in Flynn's camp before the best outriders of snow squalls struck, and before he had covered a third of the way the blizzard roared down upon him.

For Drake, a blizzard was nothing new. For Drake alone, that is. But with a four-year-old on his back a storm like this was something else again.

And now the child for the first time volunteered a complaint:

"Daddy, my foods are cold!"

"Won't be long, now, Stevie; hang on; we'll get into a nice, warm place pretty quick, now!"

The little boy snuggled closer. The mittened hands which had rested on the man's shoulders under the protecting blanket worked forward, half embracing his father's neck.

Drake's breath caught and he shook his head to clear away the mist which formed in his eyes. Going back was out of the question. The thing which had driven him off would be discovered by now. A stop to attempt to warm the child would have been risky, even had he a belt-ax with which to knock up a shelter and fuel.

But it was a dozen miles yet to the railroad; a dozen miles, with the going getting rapidly worse and the cold increasing and his own strength, taxed by the demands of his physical necessity and the sappings of twin fears, ebbing steadily.

He edged to the left, now, watching the bank of the winter-locked stream, looking for an opening in the timber. Taking it, he would be forced to cross a bald ridge and face an even more intense sweep of the storm, but men said it saved three miles on the trip to town. Three miles, an hour's travel.

"Da-dy!" The child whimpered a little for the first time.

"All right, Stevie! Won't be long, now. Here we are!" He saw the leaning cedar and the opening of the trail and swung toward it.

The going was more difficult because loose snow had fallen to shin depth and lay unpacked by the wind. The cover yielded a measure of protection from the blizzard and this was welcome but the climb was a fresh demand, on Drake's overworked lungs and heart and muscles. Breath began to sob in his throat and he staggered until the little boy clasped his neck in a hold that stung.

"Don't, Stevie!"—pushing the small hands away. "Can't breathe. . . when you do that. . ."

The child began to cry softly and the man stopped, panting and swaying slightly.

"Wiggle your toes, Stevie! Dad'll take care of you. Hush now. Don't cry. . . Please don't!"

Drake bent lower and drew the blanket tighter over his son's head. He began to exercise caution of a sort in his progress so he might surely mark the depression in the snow which was the trail. He must not leave that trail. He must not lose it for an instant! He told himself that, half aloud, between shut teeth and held his pace to a cautious plodding. The wind drove deeper than the marrow of his bones; it seemed to thicken the very blood flow in his heart; it seemed to penetrate his skull and numb his brain.

And then, suddenly, he stopped. Every trace of a trail suddenly was gone.

He turned about and followed his own tracks, filling so rapidly with snow. There it went! He had edged to the left when the trail went straight ahead. He pressed forward with a feeling of relief and then fell sprawling. This caused Stevie to scream shrilly and commence to cry.

It took minutes for Drake to get up

because he had broken through the mantled top of a down tree and could find so little purchase among the dry, brittle branches, and because he was trembling with a fresh and greater fear. No trail leads across a down top. He had missed it again!

"We're lost!" he cried. "Turned around, Stevie! We got to get back to the river, somehow!"

Drake began circling, panic stricken. The hulking figure that, many minutes behind, followed this aimless and changing and rapidly fading trail was panic stricken, as well. Never in all his experience had Jim Flynn been keyed up as he was now.

He realized that Drake had lost his way before he had been a-top that ridge ten minutes, because Jim knew the country as he knew his own shanty, back yonder at headquarters. He saw where the other had doubled after first losing the way, saw where he had fallen twice, read in the signs indications of panic.

Then a sort of fear shook Flynn. He read the story in the snow and roared out into the hubbub of mad



Every Trace of a Trail Suddenly Was Gone.

weather: "Drake! Hi, you, Drake!" A great, bellowing voice, his, but it was swallowed by the storm, reached nowhere, was as useless for its purpose as a whisper.

He traveled down-wind, now, running where sign showed clearly, most cautious in those places where it was faint. And then, through one of those brief lifts, he saw them, the man with his burden staggering along with a blanket trailing, and Flynn called out again with all the strength of lungs and throat.

If Drake heard he did not stop. He kept on and, after him, through the snow which seemed to fly even thicker, went Jim Flynn, a moose of a man.

"Hi, you!" Come back from that, Drake! Keep away from that!"

For such a heavy man he made tremendous speed, but it was a tremendous need that drove him, now. He had to keep going, he must stop that other before he reached the rim that lay before him. It broke off like the edge of a table, he knew; it went down a hundred feet of almost sheer drop, with rocks jutting out from the face of the cliff to catch and mash and maim a man.

"Drake! You, Drake!" His bellow carried, then, and he saw Drake turn his face over his shoulder, but he did not halt.

It was not until Flynn's great mittened hand caught him by the shoulder and spun him about and hurled him backward into the snow that Drake's flight was checked. Two more of those crazy strides and man and little boy would have been over and down.

As he reeled backward, Drake cried, "Oh, Jim!" And then, as he covered in the drift: "Oh, Jim! You found it out!"

Stevie was crying, a muffled sound, and old Jim dropped to his knees and lifted the little boy.

"Cryin'!" He said and choked a bit, as in relief. "Cryin', eh? Then it ain't too late!"

He jerked open his thick mackinaw, gathered the child in his arms and holding the small body firmly against his breast folded the heavy jacket over it.

"Put your face ag'in' my neck, Stevie. And you, Drake, come on; follow me close!"

The prostrate man made no move. "Get up!" Flynn cried angrily and kicked at him with his snow-shoe. "Get on your feet! There's a trappers' cabin half mile yonder. . . Get up, I say!"

He stooped and grasped one of Drake's arms, dragging him to his lagging legs.

"You keep by me. Don't you dare try to quit, now, Drake! And come fast because. . . A little kid. . . in this!"

The pace he set was taxing but the trail he broke helped the exhausted man behind. They dropped down a steep slope and, beside a fold in the snow which was a tiny stream, came upon a small log cabin, window gone, door sagging on its hinges.

"Here we are, Stevie!" The voice was hearty, almost laughing, now, but the look in Flynn's eyes was harried. "Here we are!"

"My foods!" whimpered the child. "In here, Drake," said Flynn and shouldered the door open. The other staggered behind him, leaning against the cabin wall, panting through open lips.

"Kick off your snow-shoes, you chump! Here hold th' laddy!"

He thrust the boy into his father's arms. The ruin of a sheet iron stove was in one corner, with pipe rusted and asked but still jointed. A rude bunk held a deep thickness of balsam boughs, brown and brittle. Tearing off an armful of these, Flynn thrust them into the stove and struck a match. Soon the twigs ignited and flames roared.

Out came Flynn's belt-ax and crashed into the framework of the bunk. In mere minutes lengths of tinder-dry aspen were burning and then Jim stripped off his mackinaw, hung it over the window and shoved Drake away from the doorway.

The drift about the entry was cleared, the door kicked into an approximation of its place and then Jim turned to the other.

"Work up some more wood now. Your cheeks' frosted but that don't count. . . Here, Stevie, come to old Jim!"

"Foods!" the boy wailed. "My foods!"—as his father surrendered him.

"Hurt, do they? That's good; that's fine, Stevie! Hands hurt, too? Ain't that great? Nothin' frozen much about you, likely. . . Not by a hair!"

Off came the small mittens, exposing reddened hands. Then the rubbers and socks were stripped from his feet. They were blue, with the toes curled up and Jim, holding first one, then the other, in his cupped hands blew on the discolored flesh, alternating this with brisk chafing.

"You missed freezing by a hair, sonny! Gosh, ain't it a relief that they hurt, though?"

He had seated himself on a worn bench and now swung the lad to his knees so that they faced one another. He fumbled at his shirt, opening the front, then ripped open his heavy undershirt, exposing his great chest.

"In they go, Stevie! Into old Jim's oven, now, where they'll warm up but not so fast as to make 'em hurt awful." He thrust the small feet in beneath his armpits, clamping down on them and holding them tight. "Now, tuck them cold hands down my back, Stevie. That's the lad! That's the little man! Now, we're going to warm up in a hurry!"

He wrapped his ponderous arms about the small body and rocked back and forth, crooning in a deep rumble.

Drake, in the meantime, had knocked more of the bunk into proper lengths, filled the stove and braced the pipe. Already the heat was penetrating their clothing, filling the room. They were sheltered from the wind, they had a fire, and although little Stevie still sobbed with fright and pain, he was out of danger.

Never so long as he-lived would Steve Drake forget the deliciousness of that sensation. At first he tugged at his throbbing feet, tried to draw away from the clamp of those heavy arms because the sharp pains of restored circulation shot clear to his hips. But the big man only crooned the louder and held him closer and kept saying that the hurt would soon be over, now, and that it was a good sign. He was right. The throb and burn died out and a tremendously sweet warmth began to seep through the small body.

Feeling so comfortable took all the child's attention. He made him heedless of the things his father and Jim said to each other most of the time but, of course, no boy who is even half awake and not really hurting could be wholly heedless of the things that a boss as important as Jim Flynn said to his father a little later.

Neither can a boy see his father cry and not remember it. Drake did just that. For a long time he cried, as a little boy might cry, as Stevie had never seen any man cry, and Jim did not look at him; just looked other places and hummed some and seemed to be trying to think up something to say.

After a while he appeared to think of things, and what he said was what any boy would remember.

For instance: "You're a fool, Drake." "Yes. . . What a fool! I thought I could get away with it and you might never do anything about it, and a thousand dollars—"

"Oh, that!"—as if it didn't matter, and Jim cleared his throat with a great noise. "Wasn't thinkin' about that, Drake. About Stevie, here, I mean. Bad enough for a grown man to monkey with weather and get froze up, but takin' a fine little duffer like Stevie into it. . . That's what proves you a fool."

"Sure. But I'm thinking about the money, Jim. . . And that I'm a thief, now."

"Never mind that, Drake. Nobody much, knows but us. And a thousand's nothing."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Science of Chemistry

The science of chemistry had its origin in remote antiquity. Many of its earlier secrets form the basis of modern knowledge. Early chemistry developed from gradual findings usually relating to the extraction of various metals from ores. Modern chemistry had been largely developed along industrial lines during the Nineteenth century, and since the World war enormous progress has been made.

Tree-Growing on Retired 3-A Land

Terms Provide Farmers May Plant for Windbreaks; Woodlot, Forest.

By L. E. Sawyer, Extension Forester, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Growing trees on land contracted to the government through the AAA wheat and corn-hog adjustment programs will prove more advantageous to farmers in many sections than crops planted on the same ground.

On a large majority of farms, where corn-hog and wheat contracts are signed, the less productive land will be removed from cultivation. Under the terms of the contract, such land may be planted to trees for woodlot, windbreak or forest purposes. This is a decided advantage to some farmers. It gives them an opportunity to establish the long-needed protection without reducing the area of the farm that is available for cultivation.

In many cases this less productive land will grow trees to better advantage than it will grow farm crops, even under more normal conditions. In the future such tree plantings will yield valuable timber crops, or they will aid in the control of erosion, or both.

Christmas trees, ornamentals and nursery stock are not permitted under the contract, but if wet, bottom land is removed from cultivation, trees which will mature in 12 to 15 years can be planted. Where taxes and carrying charges are not too high, these trees will often return a larger income at the end of the rotation than the landowner would have received from average crops of corn and wheat on the same area. Thus, farmers may obtain reasonable returns in this manner from the contracted acres in addition to the government benefit payments.

All Legume Seed Will Be Scarce, Price High

Indications are that legume seed of all kinds for planting next spring will be scarce and higher in price.

The regulations of the agricultural adjustment administration require that all land contracted to be removed from the cultivation of crops under adjustment cannot be planted to competing cash crops. About the only thing these acres may be used for is soil-improving or erosion-preventing crops. Food and feed crops for home use may be grown, but feed crops used for fattening hogs for sale may not be planted. In other words, the contracted acreage cannot be used in whole or in part for the production, directly or indirectly, for sale of any nationally produced and distributed agricultural product during the time of the contract.

"Therefore," says Enos C. Blair, extension agronomist at North Carolina State college, "growers had best look to saving a good supply of all kinds of legume seed. Where velvet beans are grown, farmers would do well to save enough seed for their own requirements."

In April, when the days are warm, spread the beans out in the sun on a sheet. After two days of exposure, most of the seed will have popped out of the pods. A few light blows with a stick will finish the job.

Growers who have saved velvet bean seed at home have found them as good or superior to bought seed.

Snow as Soil Thief

"Snowdrift erosion" is the latest soil thief discovered by the Department of Agriculture. Occurring principally in the Northwest the erosion is reported to have lowered wheat yields in that section. For a wheat crop, says government experts, it is the common practice to furrow the land in the fall and crop it the next spring. The trouble comes because the snowdrifts form on leeward slopes in winter and at the spring melting carry away the loose, recently plowed soil. The phenomenon is worst on northern slopes because the drifts are deepest there and the soil is not frozen when snow on top melts away.—Montreal Herald.

Agricultural Briefs

A pound contains 1,800,000 Timothy seeds.

Hungary's 1933 grain harvest exceeded all expectations.

A farm census will be taken in the United States next November.

Six British Friesians have produced upwards of 60 tons of milk in their lifetime.

Good legume hay should make up 10 to 15 per cent of the winter rations of brood sows.

Home butchering of hogs in Texas increased about 50 per cent in the last two years.

A forty-seven-year-old apple tree at Central, S. C., yielded a crop of 50 bushels in 1933.

The New York state college of agriculture now has more agricultural students than any other institution in the country.

England levies an import duty of 50 cents a bushel on all apples received from the United States. Canadian fruit enters England tax-free.

About one-fourth of the people in the United States are employed in agriculture; in Italy, about one-half; Germany, about one-third; and in France and Ireland, about two-fifths.

R. L. Stevenson Hailed as Master Craftsman

If you can read the great novels and short stories of Robert Louis Stevenson and understand every word that master craftsman used, you will have a vocabulary of which you may well be proud, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press. If you enjoy the gymnastics of lexicography, do the same thing, then, with one of Max Beerbohm's books, such as "Zuleika Dobson." The dictionary will get a greater workout than the book you are reading, but it is glorious fun. Max makes you feel like a chameleon on a Scotch plaid.

But for workmanlike words stick to Stevenson. There was a lad! He never used a word unless it meant exactly what he intended that it should mean. No faulty bricks in his literary wall!

If you want to increase your vocabulary to widen your horizon of thought, your purpose is excellent. If you are merely collecting words as these philatelists collect stamps or others of their ilk collect antique doorknobs, then save your energy. Mere words without meaning are as the gabbling of geese. Never use a word without knowing exactly what it means. If you do that your vocabulary will take care of itself.

Your local dealer carries Ferry's Pure Bred Vegetable Seeds. Now only 5 cents a package. Adv.

Same Line

Jack London was once addressed on a train by a drummer who said: "I represent a woolen mill. My line is yarns."

"Well, so is mine," responded the general author.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SWIFT GAME

"Is politics a game in which friendship ceases?"

"It used to be that way in my home town," answered Senator Borghum, "but it has become a game in which there wasn't any friendship in the first place."

Why Liquid Laxatives Do You No Harm

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

The right liquid laxative will bring a perfect movement, and with no discomfort at the time, or afterward. The wrong cathartic may often do more harm than good.

An approved liquid laxative (one which is most widely used for both adults and children) is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a prescription. It is perfectly safe. Its laxative action is based on senna—a natural laxative. The bowels will not become dependent on this form of help, as they may do in the case of cathartics containing mineral drugs. Ask your druggist for Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Member N. R. A.

LOOK FOR THIS CROSS

It Means the REAL ARTICLE.



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.

Remember this for your own protection. Tell your friends about it for their protection. Demand and get Genuine Bayer Aspirin.

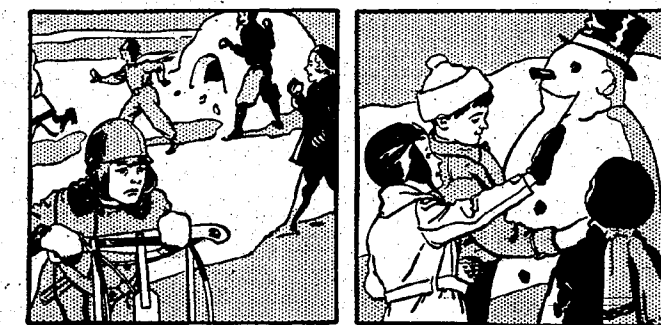
Safe relief for headache, colds, sore throat, pains of rheumatism and neuritis, etc.

Genuine Bayer Aspirin Does Not Harm the Heart

Can't Stand It "Jackie, this is terrible. I have to scold you all day long." "Don't worry, mummy, I am not a bit sensitive."

One Disadvantage "Your uncle is every ill—you must be prepared for everything." "Not everything, doctor, there are other heirs."

Whose Fault?



If a Child Won't Play with Others?

Parents who understand children know where to place the blame when a youngster mopes, keeps to himself, or is "ugly" toward others. Sluggishness ruins any disposition, and that's what is usually wrong. But it's just as wrong to dose that child with sickening cathartics. Until 15—or older—a child's bowels need but little aid—a very mild form of help. Stronger things often upset the stomach or weaken the bowel muscles. For the happy solution of this problem see what to do, in the next column:

There are happy, healthy boys and girls who have never known the bitter taste and violent action of castor oil—or similar cathartics. The only "medicine" they ever get—or ever need—to help the bowels is plain California Syrup of Figs. The senna in this fruity syrup has the natural laxative action that assists Nature as it should. Next day, the child feels and acts himself, and has a normal appetite. But use the real California Syrup of Figs, with the word "California" on the label and on the bottle.

STOP ITCHING

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

Resinol

CUT ME OUT

Send me, with your name and address to LORNO & SONS, Inc., 260 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago. I will bring you a free sample of LORNO Face Powder and details how to make it to fit a week extra to your spare time.

BRONCHIAL COUGH

Mr. J. McDonald of 63 So. 10th St., Terre Haute, Ind., said: "I was weak as a result of the flu, I had a heavy cough that settled in my chest and a bronchial tube. I had no appetite, no strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthened me and relieved the cough."

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

Women, Earn Money Sewing. Remit 25c for booklet "Sewing Ways That Pay," which reveals many ways of earning money doing simple sewing. Wolverine Advertising Agency, 1815 East Mich. Ave., Lansing, Mich.

SORES

AND LUMPS—My Specialty Write for Free Lid Page Book. Dr. David Williams, Madison, Wis.

COZY HOME the residence section prosperous Cleveland suburb 17,850. Near schools, stores, churches. 2 car lines, lake. Walter Sykes, 1389 Ramona Ave., Lakewood, O.

SNAP OUT OF IT!



DON'T let constipation get a permanent grip on you. GARFIELD TEA gives you the prompt, thorough laxative cleansing that helps out rid of constipating wastes. Snap out of that chronic peevish feeling! Begin the GARFIELD TEA treatment tonight! (Plain or in New York tea bags—at your drug store)

GARFIELD TEA

A Splendid Laxative Drink

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 18

JESUS RESPONDS TO FAITH

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 13:51-58-14:13,
14:15-21-31.

GOLDEN TEXT—Ask and it shall be
given you, seek and ye shall find,
knock and it shall be opened unto
you.—Matt. 7:7.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Helps a
Stranger.

JUNIOR TOPIC—When People Trust
Jesus.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR
TOPIC—A Mother's Love and Faith.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Faith Tested and Triumphant.

I. The Unbelief of Jesus' Own Countrymen (13:54-58).

Jesus shared the common fate of men, unacknowledged in his own country. Even his own brothers did not believe in him until after his resurrection. (John 7:3-8; cf. Acts 1:14). Because of this unbelief only a limited work could be done there.

II. Jesus Responding to the Faith of the Multitude (Matt. 14:13, 14).

1. He retired to the desert (v. 13). The news of the cruel death of John the Baptist brought grief to the heart of Jesus and he withdrew to a place of quietness to commune with the heavenly Father. Jesus accepted John's death as typical of his own.

2. Followed by the people (v. 13).

The people were so greatly interested in him that they followed him on foot out of the cities.

3. Jesus healing the sick (v. 14).

Although the rulers had broken with him, he did not abandon his work. Though desperate and hopeless cases were brought to him, none was found too hard for him.

III. Jesus Responding to the Faith of a Woman of Canaan (Matt. 15:21-31).

1. The mother's awful distress (vv. 21, 22). Her daughter was grievously vexed with a devil. The daughter was the one who was afflicted, but it was the mother who carried the burden. No doubt this Gentile woman had heard of the fame of Jesus. His power to heal had come to her notice and doubtless many times, she longed for him to come her way that her daughter might be healed. Now that he was in her neighborhood she came straightway to him.

2. The mother's fervent appeal for help (vv. 23-25). She humbly fell at his feet and pleaded for mercy. She besought him to cast the demon out. Her appeal may be considered as a model prayer.

a. It was sincere and earnest. From the depths of her heart she cried to the Lord for help.

b. It was brief and definite. In a few well chosen words she besought the Lord in behalf of her daughter.

c. It was personal and humble. The Lord is pleased when we beseech him in behalf of personal friends as well as ourselves. She came humbly, for according to Mark's account she fell at his feet (Mark 7:25).

d. It was believing and persistent. Though she was outside of the covenant people, she believed the Lord would hear a cry of need. All who accept Christ are his covenant people. She persistently begged help of the Lord. She would not accept a refusal. The Lord is pleased with the soul who will not let him go until the blessing is granted (Luke 11:5-10, 18:1-8).

3. The woman's faith rewarded (vv. 26-28).

a. Jesus' apparent refusal (v. 23). He answered her not a word. This seems strange that to her distressing cry he was irresponsible. Scarcely ever did anyone have to wait the second time. Frequently he did not wait to be asked. The reason for his silence was that a real difficulty lay in the way. He was sent to the lost sheep of the house of Israel. This woman was a stranger to the covenant people. Her appeal was on the wrong basis. She addressed him as the son of David, which only a child of the kingdom, an Israelite, had a right to do.

b. The woman's quick response (vv. 25-27). As soon as she perceived the difficulty she worshiped him as Lord and cried for help. While only the Israelite could approach him as the son of David, all can come to him and own him as Lord. She willingly took her place as a "gentle dog," recognizing that salvation is of the Jews. The word for dog is a diminutive term used for the pet or household dog which had a right to the crumbs which fell from the table.

c. The glorious issue of her faith (v. 28). She received more than she asked. Her daughter was healed at once while the instructions she received were worth more to her. She goes down in history with the Savior's commendation of her faith.

When Age Comes

Now they that are younger than I have me in derision, whose fathers I would have disdained to have set with the dogs of my flock. And now I am their song, yea, I am their byword.—Job 30:1, 9.

Liberty

What is your besetting sin? Christ can turn that bondage into liberty and more. What can be more than liberty? To have the power to liberate others.

PRACTICAL, ALSO ATTRACTIVE, IS THIS HOME FROCK

PATTERN 1,625

Home frocks are no longer anything like those worn a few years ago—the mode demands models that are attractive, as well as neat, practical and comfortable, and in which one may easily greet unexpected visitors. This model is simply divine! Notice that the yoke and sleeves are cut in one, handy pockets are present, and the waistline is adjustable to every type of figure. Ruffling and buttons make a dainty trim. So few parts to put together—they spell success to even the most inexperienced sewer! We know you'll use this pattern again and again!

Pattern 1,625 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York City.—Adv.

Strictly Business

Savage—I want to remind you once more of that \$5 you owe me!
Slickum—You've taken up \$10 worth of my time dunning me for it! But give me \$2 and I'll call it square!

"Slanguage" Offered as New, Expressive Word

If language stands for legitimate words, why should not "slanguage" stand for those expressive, but illegitimate words which seem to grow of themselves? The supplementary volume of the Oxford English dictionary, the greatest work of its kind in the world, includes not only many new words which have come into use during the last few years, but also much slang.

Mr. Dooley once said: "When we Americans are done with the English language, it will look as if it had been run over by a musical comedy," and America is certainly responsible for some of the more striking examples found in this supplement. For instance: graft, once-over, dope, step-on-the-gas, wise-crack, wow. Other new words defined include futurism



robot, pacifism, radium, talkies, tank, loudspeaker, lipstick, slimming, psychoanalysis, pussyfoot, photostat, proffiter, g-a-ga, bubbly, slapstick, and all-of-a-doo-da.

There are thirty or forty separate euphemisms for a state of intoxication, and flying, mechanical locomotion generally, wireless, telephony, and the "pictures" all contribute their new vocabulary. Contributions from Australia include Larrakin, bloomer, barracking, and no-flies-on-me. "To debunk" is defined as "to remove the 'non-sense' or false sentiment from: hence, to remove a person from his 'pedestal' or 'pinnacle'."—London Tit-Bits.

Remarkable!

Teacher—If Shakespeare were alive today, wouldn't he be looked upon as a remarkable man?
Student—I'll say so. He would be three hundred years old.—Exchange.

ONE SKETCH OF FACE OF JESUS

Apostle Peter Believed to Have Made It.

No portrait of Jesus was painted during his lifetime. No sculptor molded his face or figure. Among the countless thousands of likenesses that form what has become a continuous tradition, there is one and only one that is even attributed to an eyewitness. It is the slight sketch by St. Peter and is preserved in the cathedral at Rome that bears his name.

The story is that the apostle was at the house of Pudens, (of whom St. Paul wrote to Timothy: "Pudens greeteth thee") and was asked what Jesus was like. On a handkerchief provided by one of the women he traced an outline that still can be seen.

It is thus remarkable that successive generations should have developed a kind of artistic orthodoxy, according to which the face of Jesus is today beyond all other faces by far the most intimately known to the race.

Here and there, an Epstein arises who evolves a different Jesus out of his inner consciousness. But it is what may be called the composite portrait of Christ—perfected throughout nineteen centuries of worship and essentially the same in all countries—which, unchallenged, breathes his universal beatitudes.

It is a face oval in contour, regular in features and Hebraic in profile. The eyes are dark and fathomless in their depth of latent indignation against wrong, sympathy with suffering and insight into the motives

of men. Above the clearly defined eyebrows rises a forehead, noble in its ample proportions, and the hair, worn long, is parted in the middle. Around the firm sensitive mouth there are mustache and beard. It is the face of a man to whom all things are possible, not, looking upon the visage, are we conscious of presumption in his words: "I am the light of the world."

During the heyday of prosperity, there were many who asked if Jesus was always so sad in his demeanor as this. The answer is that nowhere in the records is it stated or even implied that he laughed or smiled. From the first to last, he was what is known to students of Isaiah the prophet as the suffering servant, "a

man of sorrow and acquainted with grief." Knowing the world as he did, how was it possible for him to have been otherwise? Over the city of Jerusalem, over the tomb of Lazarus he wept.

That multitudes of portraits of Jesus reveal a mood of weakness to the artist—some sickly sentimentality, some unwholesome brooding, as in Byzantine art, over the tragedy in human life—is very true. There is no evidence that, on ordinary occasions, his gravity—what may be called his sense of responsibility—restrained the happiness of those around him.—P. W. Wilson (noted British writer on Biblical subjects) in Review of Reviews and World's Work.

"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.



Hint
"Is your watch going?" said she, stifling a yawn.
"Yes," he replied.
"How soon?"

Says the Criminologist
"The way of the transgressor is hard on the police."

WNU—O

11—34

FOR BETTER GARDENS



In fresh dated packets at your local store

FERRY'S PUREBRED VEGETABLE SEEDS 5c NOW

NEVER WAS SATISFIED

WITH HER LAUNDRY SOAP



READ MRS. URBAN'S LETTER



Mrs. Adele Urban
Waukegan, Ill.

"I never have been satisfied with any soap, until I used Oxydol. It will keep its rich suds until you are through with the last garment, and when you have to do your wash by hand you certainly appreciate that!"

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 out dirt in 15 minutes. Without boiling, without back-breaking rubbing. Heice—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

elements 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!
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. 86-4, 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.



THE NEW
AND IMPROVED
OXYDOL
MULTIPLIES
500 TIMES
IN SUDS

School Bell

Harken to its Peals from the School on the Hill.

Week of March 5 — 9

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.

ALBERT "THE GOOD", KING OF BELGIUM

Thinking over the past of King Albert, we find that he is the greatest king that Belgium ever had. During the World War he distinguished himself for his courage and his democratic attitude toward his men. He actually led his forces in battle, the only monarch in Europe to do so, while his wife, Queen Elizabeth served as a war nurse. From having been the little-known head of an unimportant country Albert rose overnight to the position of an international hero, the symbol of the Allied powers, as the Kaiser was the symbol of the enemy. But Albert was not just a good soldier. He was a good king. He lived simply, rode on street cars unaccompanied, was never inaccessible or "high hat." A constitutional monarch, he believed in simplicity in democracy and he never tried to override the wishes of the people. Yet he was not a mere figure head either. It was he who more than anyone else was responsible for the improvement in his country's colonial policy after 1909, and thanks to him, in the course of a few years the Belgian Congo turned from one of the world's worst managed colonies to one of its best. "Albert the Good" his people call him, and with such a name he, too, "belongs to the ages."

PEP MEETING FOR THE TOURNAMENT

The assembly bell rang at 3:00 for a pep meeting before the Crimson Wave went to Harbor Springs last Friday. Mr. Roberts talked on the basketball game and Supt. Wade gave an announcement of the buses that were running to Harbor Springs. School yells and songs were led by Bob Joyn, Josephine Somerville, and Josephine Moore. Miss Staley was pianist for the school songs. Everyone who went to the tournament had an exciting adventure. Boyne City had the winning score over Charlevoix, Harbor Springs and East Jordan.

SIXTH GRADERS MAKE BIRD BOOKLETS

The sixth grade are very interested in making bird books. The spring birds are being studied as well as summer ones. The people who have 100 in spelling last week are: Zora Bowers, Sonny Bulow, Robert Kiser, Mary Kotovich, Thelma Olson, Doris Holland, George Persons, Billy Sanderson, Faye Sonnabend, and Dorothy Stanek. The Helpers this week are: Eldon Richardson, Keith Rogers, Robert Brown, Dorothy Roberts, Louise Scott, Genevieve Ellis, Jean Campbell, Zora Bowers, Blanche Davis, Virginia Kaake, Thelma Olson. The news reports this week are Virginia Kaake and Thelma Olson. The sixth grade boys of Miss Clark's room are giving a play Friday for the sixth grade girls. We all hope it will be a success. A week from Friday the girls will give a play for the sixth grade boys, and then we are going to vote to decide which is better. They had a spell down last Friday. Doris Holland and Mary Kotovich won the honors. Doris spelled the room down and Mary spelled Doris down. Arthur Gerard from Pellston entered the sixth grade last week. This makes the enrollment 42 with 24 boys and 18 girls.

FOURTH GRADERS BRING PETS TO SCHOOL

The fourth graders have been bringing their pets to school for study. They have had pigeons, dogs, kittens and a naughty rooster that crowed right in school one day. The fourth graders are making books on birds. Some have reported on birds seen. Mrs. Haeger is reading "Little House In The Big Woods" by Laura Ingalls Wilder. All the pupils can hardly wait every day until she reads to them. The fourth grade have been studying about the Dutch people and have drawn and colored some nice pictures of them. In geography they are making a visit to the black people in Africa.

FIFTH GRADERS, SECTION TWO, STUDY SOUTH AMERICA

The fifth graders have been studying South America. They have drawn maps and like the work. Those on the honor roll for February are Helen Bennett, James Bugai, Evelyn Collins, Betty Hickox, and Teddy Malpass. Those in the sixth grade section two are: William Dolezel, Paula Earl, and Donald Walton.

HONOR ROLL FOR 2nd GRADE

The honor roll for the second grade for February which is large is: Dale Anderson, Violet Ayers, Eldean Col-

lins, Marilyn Davis, Arlene Hayden, Parker Seiler, Roberta Sutton, Pat McCanna, Leona McDonald, Bruce Miles, Emaly Neilsen, Edward Perry, Leona Stallard, and Russell Weaver. They are making word study books and find this work very interesting.

"GOOD ENGLISH IS A MATTER OF HABIT"

Who hasn't noticed that motto on the side board of our English room? Probably no one. Upon entering the ninth grade English department, we usually try to realize the full significance of that statement. Just what it its meaning? It is this: Wherever we go and what ever our occupation may be we are going to be judged by our English. It is our native language and is, and can only be, just what we make it. While in school we have a chance to learn what "Good English" is and only by the practical application of that knowledge are we able to remember what we have learned. In other words it must become a "Habit." "Good English maketh a man" is another motto that is well kept in mind, so while we have our chance to study and to learn "Good English" let's all make the very most of it.

WHO'S WHO

SUSIE LEDA HEALEY

When the sun peeped over the horizon on April 2nd, back in 1916, it shone down on a new born daughter, whom we know as Susie. Susie had large brown eyes and almost black hair. While but a small girl it is believed that she must have done the familiar trick of all youngsters. You know what I mean. You take a grass blade between your thumbs and blow. The result is a squeak shrill and high. It must have been this that made Susie think she would like to play a piccolo. When in the eighth grade she began twirling on this instrument. For four years she has been an active member of the band. Susie admits that she has liked all of her high school subjects with the exception of civics, taking an especial interest in chemistry and American history. All of her teachers will remember Susie for her convincing or maybe sometimes unconvincing arguments. Of all sports Susie likes hiking and swimming (not including diving) the very best. After graduation she hopes to extend her knowledge in a very practical way. She intends to take up nursing, although she does not know just where as yet. We wish to take this opportunity to hope that her career will be successful.

LAWRENCE DALE KISER

If anyone wanted to know if Lawrence Kiser came to school you would probably say "No". If he said "Dale" you would answer, "Of course he goes to school." Dale (Stats as he is called by boy friends) was born April 10, 1914. When he was four years old he accompanied his parents on a trip to Calgary, Connecticut. In 1919 they went to Seattle, Washington. Longing for the old home town, his parents came back to East Jordan where Dale started school on the west side until he was through the seventh grade. During his eighth grade year he went to Walker school where he got second highest in the county on final examinations. He also got a trip to State Fair by getting the highest grade on an agricultural examination. Dale hasn't gone out for athletics although he could probably show some speed on the track with the use of his long legs. Dale has been in our high school band for six years. He plays the snare drum and the bass drum too. Dale would like to take a course in salesmanship if he can pick enough beans, cherries or apples to pay his way. Dale has been a member of the Ridge Runners. He plays a banjo and sings. In the assemblies we will miss Dale for he has helped to make a lot of them a success. Some reports have been that this is not to be a good year for farming. Let's hope it is so Dale can get his course in salesmanship and get ready to face the world.

FRANCIS JOSEPH LILAK

It seems strange that April 4 should be remembered as a Lilak day. Since 1915 this has actually occurred annually at the farm home of Mrs. Frank Lilak six miles south of East Jordan. This is the "Francis" Lilak and is the good sturdy type. Francis attended school at Mt. Bliss until the consolidation of schools with the city system. He has taken part in football and basketball. It seems that his ideas of personalities have reflected on his own character. He declares, "Be a good sport among your friends, the rest will take care of itself." And when asked who are his best friends, he states, "They're all best; like them all the same." Evidently Supt. Wade was aware of this, for Francis has acted as his assistant during study period. Francis even follows this idea in his reading as he is not particular about the author. When he remarks that the Overture "Morning, Noon, and Night" by F. Von Suppe is his favorite piece of music it would be expected that he is interested in music. Ter Wee praises this young musician who has walked six miles to sound his cornet at orchestra practice. Francis does not like farming especially well, but he is very fond of shrubs and flowers (naturally). He lives on a farm where the wild rose

and trumpet vine grow. Perhaps this environment is the cause for his enjoyment for fishing, camping, and hunting. The fact that he is president of the Future Farmer's Association and that he intends to farm next year show that he finds interest in his surroundings, even if in his aim, which he hopes to attain, is some type of engineering.

HOWARD F. McDONALD

Howard, a small bashful fellow with dark brown hair, was born in Fremont, Michigan, April 8, 1918. He attended school in Reeman, Michigan for two years. After moving to a farm between Ellsworth and East Jordan, he attended the Miles School until consolidation. After considering that his course was agricultural, and that he belonged to the 4-H Club for three years taking up a project one year, we would say that he likes to work with nature. Other people must regard his work as excellent, for he is expecting a certificate scholarship from the state extension department for 4-H Club work. You will also have seen his small form in among the band members for two years. He says that he is interested in mechanics and has hopes of taking a course in that line; if not he will stay home and do what he can find to do. If he works as hard as he studied in school he will certainly be a success.

EVENTS GOING ON IN SCHOOL TODAY

As Mr. Wade put it in assembly the other day "We have an epidemic" of shooting paper wads and can rubbers. You'd think so if you got a clip with one of them. This isn't the most important thing that lingers about the school but a interesting being taken in the ping pong tournament that will take place soon. At noon we have a great deal of interest in playing ping-pong. The manual training room is full of play-manual training room is full of players practicing for the tournament. There are a few expert players including: Wesley Simmerman, Colon Semmerville Leonard Smith, Thomas and Guy Russell, Crum Simmons, Bill Ellis, Arthur Marshall, and Herman Rasch. You don't need to think for a minute that Mr. Roberts can't play ping-pong. He can knock the ball so quick that it just makes a white line. There soon will be a skating rink with skating at noon for the folks that come in on busses. Our school it getting to be just like those of the cities.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Charlevoix County 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 9th day of June, 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 16th, 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.

It takes care of the interests of the children.

F. F. A. PROGRAM FOR MARCH

For March the F.F.A. will have a discussion on "Desirable Projects for the coming year." In April they are to invite two other chapters to an evening meeting at the high school to become acquainted and learn what they are doing in their community.

PLAYS PLANNED BY ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

The English department, including just the four high school grades, is going to give a program of plays. Miss Perkins selected one person from each class to be on the committee which selected the plays. The persons selected for the committee were Harriet Conway, Orlando Blair, Bill Ellis, Irene Laughmiller, and Lucille Stanek. They decided that the program should consist of three one act plays.

The tenth graders are studying the forms of business letters and also the correct way to write them.

SPEED TESTS

The first and second year typing students are taking speed tests. The requirement for the first year is 30 words with five or less errors. Those who have attained this are Betty Vogel 5-31, Harriet Conway 5-32, Agnes Votruba 5-33.

Those who have attained 5 errors or less and 40 words a minute in the second year are: Bernice Skrocki 4-42, Lucy Reich 4-44, Alfred Nelson 2-40, and Lucille Stanek 3-40.

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.

There were Sales Taxes in existence before the time of Christ.

Many an old-fashioned gent who used to unstrap a leather purse to get at a nickel, now has a son who takes along a valet to settle the bills.

Herald Want Ads Get Results.

Don't 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.

W. G. CORNEIL

EAST JORDAN
Writes Every Form of INSURANCE
Farm Insurance A Specialty

DR. B. J. BEUKER

Physician and Surgeon
Office Hours:
2:00 to 5:00 p. m.
Office Phone — 158-F2
Residence Phone — 158-F3
Office: First Door East of State Bank on Eaterly St.

DR. E. J. BRENNER

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

DR. F. P. RAMSEY

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

R. G. WATSON

FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Phone — 66
MONUMENTS
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

FRANK PHILLIPS

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

Nineteen States have Sales Taxes.

Not that it makes any particular difference, but does anybody happen to remember what became of the professor who got us all riled up about a year ago over teocracy?

If you would have your community prosper - -



By all means patronize the home merchant whose family and business not only depend on your trade, but who likewise make up the market for your services and products, bear their full share of the community taxes and contribute their part to community welfare! In East Jordan there are many families dependent on the grocery, drug, meat, bakery, shoes, hardware, clothing, restaurants and other retail establishments of the city. Altogether the heads of these businesses together with their families make up a market for the services and products of labor and industry. Patronize these stores and you will assist in maintaining the business stability of your community.

Keep Your \$ Circulating at Home!