

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 38

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1934.

NUMBER 17

## Meet Here Next Friday

### EXTENSION LADIES ACHIEVEMENT DAY MAY 4th

Great plans have been formulated for the annual Achievement Day sponsored by the extension ladies in the county who have participated in the clothing project. Eighteen local community clubs have received six lessons in this project under the supervision of Miss Irene Taylor, specialist from M.S.C. A total of thirty six ladies have received these instructions and have carried them back to their home community.

The exhibit and program will be held in East Jordan on Friday, May 4. Of special interest will be a large display of dresses made by the many ladies who have joined the project. Over two hundred ladies have carried out this extension program and their exhibits indicate splendid results derived from this project.

A most pleasing program has been arranged by the program committee. There will be both forenoon and afternoon attractions with a dinner at noon at a very nominal cost. From present indications, over three hundred ladies will attend this Achievement Day. Another feature of the program will be the presentation of certificates to the women who have successfully completed all of the requirements. Mr. R. J. Baldwin, extension director of M.S.C. will be the main speaker and will have a message that will be greatly appreciated by the many friends of extension work in the county.

Next week further details will be published concerning this big event. Watch the papers and plan right now on attending the Achievement Day as the guest of the ladies who have so faithfully studied under the direction of Miss Irene Taylor.

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

## Opposed To Bond Issue

### REP. TIBBITS CALLS ATTENTION TO MISLEADING STATEMENTS

Our State Representative, Douglas D. Tibbits, favors this publication with the following article relative to his interpretation of the bill to be voted upon next Monday—April 30th. This article is worth the consideration of every tax-payer as Mr. Tibbits was a member of the Special Session of the State Legislature that passed on to the electorate the question of adopting this proposed legislature.

April 23rd, 1934.

Dear Mr. Editor:—  
I wish to call the attention of yourself and your readers to the misleading statements that are being made by those who are trying to "sell" the \$8 million dollar bond issue to the voters of this state. It seems strange that it should be necessary to lie about this bond issue if it is all right and something that we should be glad to vote for. I would urge you and your readers to go over this most carefully before voting for it. I listened to one of these "self-appointed and self-paid" men who are trying to persuade us to vote for the bonds. He addressed a gathering at the Boyne City School on Friday night of April 20. He made the following statements, WHICH ARE NOT TRUE:

He stated that the Federal Government will assume 30% of the total cost. We have no such assurance from Washington. In no other state have they, as yet, assumed that much of the cost. The average so far is about 12%. Quite a little difference.

He also stated that there was nothing in the bill to require, or permit, a tax on property to pay off the interest and principal of this bond issue. This statement is deliberately untrue. The bill is very plain on this subject and states that in the event of there being insufficient money left from the Corporation tax and highway funds to meet these bonds, then the auditor general of this state shall cause to be spread a state tax in sufficient amount to take care of the sinking fund and interest payments. There is not the least likelihood that there will be enough taxes from these other sources.

I would like to point out to you and your readers that in the face of this effort to borrow millions more to add to our bonded indebtedness, there are around 100 millions of dollars worth of bonds issued by public taxing bodies in this state which are at present delinquent and in default. Many of us are losing our farms and homes from inability to pay taxes. All of us are being taxed for everything we buy. If this bond issue is voted and the projects as outlined are constructed, the people of this state will have to raise by taxation at the very least another 5 million dollars every year for interest, principal, and operation

## POMONA GRANGE MEETS WITH IRONTON

Charlevoix Pomona Grange No. 40 will start its 1934 activities with an evening meeting at Ironton Grange Hall, April 28. A potluck supper will begin at 5:30.

An interesting feature of the program at 8:00 will be motion pictures. This program is open to all who wish to attend.

All Pomona members are urged to attend the business meeting in the fifth degree as there are many important items to be decided.

Anna Warner, Pomona Sec'y.

## South Arm Home Economics Group Elect Officers — Leaders

The South Arm H. E. Extension Group met April 18 at the home of Mrs. Muse Sloan with twelve members and four guests. The new lesson "Scoring and judging dresses" was presented by Mrs. Ranney and Mrs. Olson. Nominations for county officers were made and local committees for Achievement Day appointed.

Local officers for next year's project were elected as follows: Chairman — Mrs. Sadie Liskum. Secretary — Mrs. Mable Olson. Leaders — Mrs. Hattie Murphy, Mrs. Natalie Crawford.

Delegates to attend Farm Women's Week at Lansing are — Mrs. Muse Sloan, Mrs. Nellie Ranney and Mrs. Mable Olson.

A special meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Flora, April 25, to complete plans for Achievement Day.

Secretary.

## CONSERVATION LAW VIOLATORS ARE ARRESTED

Conservation law violators are arrested. James Turner of Simons, pleaded guilty when arraigned in Justice Court before Job England, Justice of the Peace of Bellaire on Wednesday, April 18th, charged with illegal possession of a spear on a trout stream known as the Jordan river. He paid a fine and costs of \$11.50. He was arrested by Conservation officer Chester W. Bonney.

Wm. Little of Alba pleaded not guilty when arraigned in Justice Court at Bellaire Wednesday, April 18, charged with illegal possession of game and the case was continued until Saturday, April 21st, at which time a continuance was granted the defendant until next Wednesday, April 25th, at 10 o'clock. He was arrested by conservation officers, Derrell, Dunmore and Bonney of Boyne City and Charlevoix.

Ed. Stantz of Kewadin was arrested by Conservation Officer Chester W. Bonney, Thursday night, April 19th, on Birch Lake for spearing Pike and illegal use of a jack light on inland waters of the state. He will appear in Job England's court at Bellaire Wednesday, April 25.

Joseph Russett of Kewadin was apprehended by Conservation Officer, Chester W. Bonney, for illegal use of a jack light on inland waters of the state and possession of pike illegally taken. He was placed on probation due to the juvenile age.

Norman Odell, Gordon Hollenbeck, and Norman Hubball, all living near Kewadin were arrested by Conservation officer Chester W. Bonney and District supervisor, Harry A. Dunmore of Charlevoix and Boyne City, Sunday night, April 22nd, on Birch Lake, Antrim Co. for illegal use of a jack light on inland waters of the state and possession of pike illegally taken. They will be arraigned in Justice Job England's Court at Bellaire, Wednesday, April 25th, at 9 o'clock.

## ELECTION DAY NEXT MONDAY

Qualified electors for the Referendum to be voted upon next Monday, April 30th, will be presented a ballot approximately 18x24 inches in size on which the House Enrolled Act, in its entirety, is printed in type about the size of regular newspaper reading matter. At the bottom are the "Yes" and "No" with squares for you to indicate your preference as to what you wish the State to do on the \$37,800,000 Bond proposition.

If you are in favor of Bonding the State Vote (Yes)  
If you are not in favor of Bonding the State Vote (No).

of the institutions to be constructed. I believe that the very small amount of money to be expended in Charlevoix County will not compensate for the added tax burden which is certain to be loaded on our shoulders. I will admit that there is a definite need for some addition to some of our state institutions, but that such needed additions can be had for about one-fifth of the amount we are asked for.

Sincerely yours,  
Douglas Tibbits.

## Mothers and Children First

### CHILD HEALTH DAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MAY

"Mothers and Children First," — was the slogan for Child Health Day in 1933; and "Mothers and Children First" is the slogan for Child Health Day in 1934. To make this slogan effective, every interested citizen—every friend of children, is invited to join with the Charlevoix County Child Health Committee in the Health Crusade and May Day celebration which will be held at the East Jordan High School gymnasium on Tuesday, May 1, beginning at 2:00 p. m.

The May Day celebration will feature an address by Mr. Theo J. Werle, executive-secretary of the Michigan Tuberculosis Association, a report by Miss A. Winnifred Golley, R. N., of the Children's Fund activities outside of Charlevoix County, and music by the East Jordan orchestra and by the Charlevoix Kindergarten band.

On May 1 many of the country schools will have celebrations of their own. The theme of each of these celebrations will be "health," — the idea being to illustrate in a short program some of the health teachings which the modern school is trying to stress in the habits of the growing child.

Health teaching in the modern school program is characterized by the following aims: To establish health habits and standards; to install a working knowledge of practical facts relating to cleanliness and sanitation; food, fresh air, exercise, rest and sleep, and the causes of preventable diseases, and the means of checking them; to build ideals regarding health, beauty, and service for self, school and community that will result in better living; to develop the individual's sense of his personal responsibility—not only for his own health but for that of the community in which he resides—and to set forth the community standards of health.

To realize these aims, a broad program in which the children, parents and teachers are interested is necessary. It means that all must lend a hand to build into the child the habits, ideals, knowledge and attitudes that will cause him to fully realize the physical vigor so necessary to his happiness. Many approaches are possible but probably the easiest one is

through the child's interest in himself. "Mothers and Children First" is a fine slogan—one that appeals to the spirit of chivalry, instinct for self-preservation, the sense of fair play which are enriching the lives of all good men and women. As a slogan it implies standards to be maintained at any cost. In times of economic stress, the protection of mothers and children should receive our first consideration. This appeal is one that reaches every heart.

The May Day celebration to be held at the East Jordan High School at 2 p. m. on May 1 and each country school celebration should make clear why Mothers and Children should come first.

## SOMMERVILLE AND PITTS IN NEW TEMPLE COMEDY

"Love Birds" is undoubtedly the funniest and gayest farce that Zazu Pitts and Slim Somerville have ever appeared in and it comes to the Temple Theatre this week on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. As usual the theme is entirely nonsensical dealing with gold rushes, spooks, feathers, and a chicken farm in the middle of a desert... but its a riot of hilarious laughter from start to finish. You'll all enjoy it!

Family Nights next Tuesday and Wednesday, present the popular Edward Everett Horton, Edna May Oliver combination in their new fun show, "The Poor Rich." A supporting cast including Thelma Todd, Leila Hyams, Andy Devine and Una Connor helps materially in making this one of the seasons funniest pictures. The story is an up to the minute comedy of present financial conditions and their constantly laughable complications... proving there's at least one sure way of curing the blues. It's great entertainment for the entire family.

## GIVES UP WORLD, FLESH AND DEVIL (MAYBE)

Revealing how a young French actress, disillusioned with wine, men and song, has flown into a convent, like many other stage beauties — but some fly out again. Read the article in The American Weekly with Sunday's Times.

Bring your Job Printing to The Herald.

## Third Annual Athletic Show

### TO BE STAGED AT H. S. AUDITORIUM NEXT THURSDAY

A new deal in the line of entertainment will be staged on Thursday, May 10 when the Athletic Association will put on their annual athletic show. Bigger and better than ever is a common expression of a new show but this will be different and interesting.

The main feature of the show will be in the form of several high class boxing bouts from Camp Wolverine added to it by several boxing bouts from some of the local prizes. The complete program of the show will be printed in next week's Herald. Along with the boxing bouts there will be other attractions—especially a one act play entitled Mock Trial of The Great Kidnapping and Breach of Promise Case; or, Balm for A Wounded Heart, which was staged in the past and will be brought back to life again.

The price of the entertainment will be the same as last year and the purpose for the show is a mighty good cause. The auditorium has been packed on the last two shows and we want to pack the place again. Leave your troubles at home and come to the school on Thursday, May 10 for an evening full of fun. Don't forget the date! Tell your friends and their friends. Spread the news around! The Athletic Show is Coming!

A ticket sale will be on again and the popular ticket contest idea which we staged with each show will be put on again. That is where the three high boys and three high girls receive prizes from local merchants for their efforts. Tickets will be for adults—2 for 25c and students 10c.

## SCHOOL BELL

Harken to its Peals from the School on the Hill.

Week of April 16—20

### 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.

### EDITORIAL

#### WHAT IS A SPORTSMAN?

What after all is a sportsman? As I understand the breed, he is one who has not merely braced his muscles and developed his endurance by the exercise of some great sport, but has, in the pursuit of that exercise learned how to control his anger, to be considerate of his fellow men, to take no mean advantage, to resent as a dishonor the very suspicion of trickery, to bear aloft a cheerful countenance under disappointment; and never to own himself defeated until the breath is out of his body.

"And when the last great scorer comes to mark upon your game, It won't be whether you won or lost, but how you played the game."

#### IS FOOTBALL WORTH WHILE?

Athletics keeps young men out of mischief and makes them clean morally, mentally, physically. Athletics helps a boy in intellectual development. It is a spur to study. An athlete must give so much time to sport that to be the good student required, he must work extra hard at his books. Mothers should encourage their sons to play football, basketball, baseball, go out for track; play tennis or golf, swim—but do something in an athletic line because leisure time is an important problem today.

Football is the greatest character and body builder there is—it installs into a boy the best things he can learn: Manliness, fairness, determination, perseverance, and above all, courage, invaluable assets in all living.

#### A TRUE AMERICAN BOY

What we have a right to expect from the American Boy is that he shall turn out to be a good American Man. Now the chances are that he won't be much of a man unless he is a good deal of a boy.

He must not be a coward, a weakling, a bully, a shirk or a conceited person. He must work hard and play hard. He must be clean minded and clean lived, and be able to hold his own under all circumstances and against all comers.

In life as in a football game, the principle to follow is: "Hit the line hard. Don't foul and don't shirk. But hit the line hard."

Theodore Roosevelt.

### WHO'S WHO

#### EMILY JANE SINCLAIR

Emily, another one of our dignified seniors, who had black wavy hair and snappy brown eyes, was born on October 17, 1915 near Ellsworth.

Emily completed her first eight grades at the Pleasant Hill School, and her first two years of "High" at the Ellsworth High School. The last two years she has attended school here.

She has taken a general course in school and she says that her favorite subjects are Home Economics (let's wait and see) and English.

Emily does not know for sure what she will do in the future but would like to take up a course in beauty culture. Success to her.

#### CARL SUTTON (Coach Sutton)

It is evident that Carl is anxious about his graduation. Undoubtedly no senior will experience any more pleasure from this event. His trait of perseverance seems to account for this anxiety.

Since Carl is transported daily from his farm home at Chestonia, he spends his noon hour at the school house. During this time he practices athletics. The highest batting average in noon baseball for the past two years has been won by him. He is also a contestant in noon basketball for which he has got second place in points this past season. Apparently athletics has added much interest to his school days. History is his favorite subject.

This student has had four years of musical training on the cornet. The audience present at the East Jordan School Band Concert February 6, heard Carl play the cornet duet, "Killarney," with Leonard Smith.

Carl is a very talkative person, especially when fellows sit near him in the school room. The friends he most enjoys, he says, are "full of fun." These persons call him "Hiram."

The Future Farmers Association has Carl as an interested member. After leaving high school farming, Carl will probably continue with his soil farming.

#### THE JUNIORS HOLD PARTY

Saturday evening, April 14, found about sixty juniors with their invited guests, along with Mr. and Mrs. Egbert and Mr. Cohn, gathered at the high school gym.

The people were there to dance, and of course music had to be supplied. This was done by "Porter's Orchestra," Jean Bechtold and Mary Jane Porter taking turns at the piano.

For refreshments they had hamburgers, cake and coffee. After which the clean up committee found dishes "galore."

Everyone entered into the dancing and altogether a very enjoyable evening was had.

#### J-HOP BIDS ARE HERE

The bids are being given out, and a few sold for the Junior Prom to be held May 4th.

#### PING PONG CROWN TO COLEN SOMMERVILLE

The following appeared in the Grand Rapids Herald of April 14—East Jordan—Colen Somerville won the city ping pong championship at the high school auditorium here this afternoon, defeating Thomas the 1932-33 champ, 3 out of 5 contests. Russell was president of the local ping pong association here this year and planned and managed the tournament in which over 80 contestants were entered.

#### UPPER GRADES HAVE OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES INSTEAD OF GYM

The fourth, fifth and two sixth grades are in different groups and each have certain days to go out of doors. They plan to have baseball teams and track teams.

Mrs. Hager has charge of the younger girls and Mrs. Larson the older. Mr. DeForest has general supervision over all boys.

It is hoped the students will give forth a good attitude toward this work because it really teaches them things they will need to know when they enter high school. A few are sportsmanship, fair play, and co-operation.

#### SIXTH GRADE GLAD SPRING IS HERE

The sixth graders are glad spring is here because they can soon go on hikes around the country to study about the birds and flowers.

The sixth graders are working on using the comma for punctuation and think probably they could beat any Junior in the correct use.

The sixth graders enjoyed their party very much given by Mrs. R. Campbell. The refreshments were cookies and pineapple sherbert. Sally spoke a few poems too.

#### FOURTH GRADE HAVE VISITOR

The other day who should come to visit the fourth grade but Mrs. Partridge. The chair the fourth graders gave to her was a limb of the large evergreen tree that grows up by their window. She stayed all day and didn't move at all finally being frightened away when school was dismissed.

The fourth graders must be pretty

(Continued on Fifth Page)



# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## President Tells What He Wants Congress to Do—Mussolini Tries Another Restoration Method—France to Quit Armament Negotiations.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

**PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT**, in a series of conferences with congressional leaders, made known his desires in the way of immediate legislation. First, he told them he would soon submit a new request for \$1,500,000,000 for relief purposes, as was indicated in his January budget message. This bill will include several provisions—namely, a housing program and \$500,000,000 for the public works program to aid employment. The relief will be made a part of the usual deficiency measure.

Next, Mr. Roosevelt wants a stock market regulation bill with better teeth than those in the much modified Fletcher-Rayburn measure. He desires, too, passage of reciprocal tariff, general revenue, municipal bankruptcy, and federal insurance on bank deposits measures.

In order that congress may get through and adjourn by the middle of May, the President is willing to side-track some of the administration measures, including the permanent air mail legislation and the Wagner bill to eliminate company-dominated unions. He was reported also to have expressed opposition to measures to create a central monetary authority.

**PREMIER MUSSOLINI** of Italy has his own ideas of the way to restore prosperity, and they are utterly at variance with those of President Roosevelt. By his direction the council of ministers issued a series of decree laws designed to make the cost of living commensurate with the purchasing power of the lira.

The Italian lira now stands at 3 to 1 in purchasing power with reference to pre-war values, it Duce declared. The cost of living on the other hand is 4 to 1 with reference to pre-war prices.

The two will be equalized, Mussolini and his ministers declared, and here is what they did:

Slashed the pay of members of the government 20 per cent.

Cut the pay of state and public employees on a scale ranging from 6 to 12 per cent.

Slashed various supplements and indemnities granted state employees and others from 10 to 50 per cent.

Ordered every landlord in Italy to reduce rents by 12 per cent in cases of individuals and societies, and 15 per cent in case of businesses and shops.

Reduced prices in co-operative stores and military co-operatives by 10 per cent.

**NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN**, British chancellor of the exchequer, introduced in parliament a prosperity budget showing how far the country had gone toward recovery in two years, reducing taxes and restoring the pay of government employees and the dole for the jobless. The chancellor reported a surplus in the treasury of almost \$180,000,000 and held out bright hopes for the future. This prosperity of the British, however, isn't going to be of any direct benefit to the United States. Mr. Chamberlain said:

"Neither last year nor the year before did I make any provision for payment on the war debt to America nor for the receipt of war debts or reparations by ourselves, and in the absence of any further development I propose to follow precisely the same line this year."

**DISARMAMENT** negotiations under present conditions are futile, in the official opinion of the French government, and it will have nothing more to do with them, returning instead to its old plan for national security founded on armaments and allies. This is the gist of a note delivered to the British government which is held to be a death blow to any accord on armaments. The blame for failure of negotiations is laid by the French on Chancellor Hitler and his Nazi government of Germany.

The note described the increased German military budget as a "menace" and declared the German government, without awaiting the results of negotiations in progress, has shown its determination to continue all forms of rearmament in violation of the treaty of Versailles.

"The German government," the note charged, "intends to increase immediately on a formidable scale not only the strength of its army but also its naval and air forces."

"Whatever explanation may be advanced, facts of such exceptional gravity can lead to only one observation and conclusion. They prove the German government has made impossible further negotiations."

the final meeting of the disarmament conference to announce publicly that it is useless to continue its labors and to show the world where the blame lies.

**CERTAIN** tax increases written into the tax bill by the senate and passed by that body are regarded by house leaders as quite undesirable. Chairman Doughton of the ways and means committee declared they were entirely outside the original intent of the new revenue legislation, and a fight against them was planned in conference.

When the measure reached the senate it contained provisions estimated to produce \$258,000,000 a year in new revenue, chiefly by stopping the loopholes through which legal tax avoidance had been possible.

The bill fell quickly into the hands of the senate "liberal" element, and provisions were inserted to add \$220,000,000 to the yield provided by the house. Also, the senate inserted the provision for publicity of all income tax returns, which has been proposed many times but usually knocked out before final enactment.

**SO FAR** as the Democrats go, the Wirt affair is ended, the Democratic majority of the committee of investigation deciding to report to congress that the Gary educator's charges of a red plot to overthrow the government are unfounded. McGugin and Lehlbach, the Republican members of the committee, formulated a minority report expressing their opinion that the inquiry should be broadened in scope. McGugin asserts there is plenty of evidence from many sources to prove that certain members of the brain trust are seeking to overthrow the established social order of the United States. Representative Hamilton Fish of New York told a gathering of Republican women that Doctor Wirt failed to prove his case because his sources of information were too remote, but that he, Mr. Fish, was going to prove it so there would be no doubt about it. Regardless of patriotic motives, the Republicans in congress are not to abandon just yet the campaign material supplied by the Wirt case.

When the Bulwinkle committee called before it the six who were with Wirt at the dinner in Virginia they all, with astonishing unanimity, denied practically everything that Wirt said occurred that evening. Each of them asserted that the doctor monopolized the conversation, talking mainly about gold devaluation, and that it was almost impossible to interrupt him. They verified only one statement which Wirt had ascribed to Miss Hildegard Kneeland, a division head in the home economics of the Agriculture department. This was that she had objected to Wirt's proposal that the goal of the government should be a restoration of conditions in the country as they were in 1926.

Miss Kneeland, in acknowledging this statement as hers, elucidated at the committee members' request, and said she would advocate, instead of 1926 conditions, better distribution of property, minimum wage laws, unemployment insurance, mother's pensions, government control of the stock market.

Chairman Bulwinkle and some other Democrats declared Doctor Wirt had laid himself open to charges of perjury, but naturally they would prefer to drop the entire affair rather than to prolong it by trying to prosecute the doctor.

**CONSIDERATION** of air mail legislation was begun by the senate after President Roosevelt's new plan had been made public. His proposal was that contracts to carry the air mail be let to commercial companies on competitive bids, and that meanwhile a commission should be named to study the question of air mail transport and the development of commercial and military aviation and report to the next congress.

Four air lines filed in the District of Columbia Supreme court complaints seeking to enjoin Postmaster General Farley from carrying out his order annulling the air mail contracts. The complaints, brought by the Boeing Air Transport, Inc.; Pacific Air Transport; Varney Airlines; and National Air Transport, Inc., all subsidiaries of United Aircraft and Transport, Inc., charge that Mr. Farley as an individual canceled their contracts without a hearing, illegally, and deprived them of property "without due process of law in violation of the Fifth amendment of the Constitution."

**JAPAN** has issued a manifesto asserting its responsibility to maintain peace in eastern Asia and objecting to the giving of help to Chinese air and military forces by other nations. Especially the Japanese dislike the sales of airplanes to China by American and Italian manufacturers.

**MORE** than 1,200 citizens of Lexington, Mass., while preparing to celebrate the 169th anniversary of the battle of Lexington, decided to fire another shot that, though it wouldn't be "heard around the world," might be counted on to make a slight noise in Washington. They signed and sent to their state delegation in congress a protest against certain policies of the government. Here in part is what they wrote:

"We protest against federal interference in business under the guise of promoting social reform and economic recovery.

"We protest against the passage of legislation without more careful consideration by congress.

"We protest against the indefinite extension of legislation originally designed solely for emergency purposes."

**THE** world wheat advisory commission, sitting in Rome, reached the first international agreement for price stabilization and urged the governments represented to adopt it before May 1, when a committee of experts will meet in London to put the price system into operation.

Four men with wide powers will be designated, under the agreement, to sit in London and control the world movement of wheat. Quotas will be granted and prices will be raised or lowered in the various countries as far as exports are concerned, according to quota shipments.

Sales below or above quotas will govern the increase or reduction in prices. The advisory commission considers this to be a good method of controlling quotas through prices. It was officially announced the minimum price plan supplements the London wheat agreement.

**THE** first measure in United States history to limit a crop was sent to the White House for approval after the house agreed to the senate alterations in the Bankhead compulsory cotton control bill. Final action by the senate was taken after the bill had been attacked earnestly by Senator Bailey of Texas and other southerners. Most radical so far of the New Deal measures, the bill restricts the South's output of cotton this year to 10,000,000 bales by placing a tax of 50 per cent upon all cotton ginned in excess of that figure. The secretary of agriculture is to apportion to each farmer, through his agents, the amount of cotton he may grow.

**CONDEMNATION** and seizure of private property in the interest of the administration's great housing program has begun in Atlanta, Ga. Secretary Ickes, acting as Public Works administrator, asked Attorney General Cummings to file condemnation proceedings against 134 parcels of land there in the name of the Federal Emergency Housing corporation. In addition to these parcels the government is buying outright 70,000 square feet of land to complete what is needed for a \$2,000,000 housing plan for negroes.

It was indicated that similar action in connection with housing plans will be taken in Chicago and other cities. Condemnation proceedings are to be resorted to only to expedite the program, says Mr. Ickes, and the government is willing to pay a fair price at all times.

**"ALFALFA BILL"** MURRAY, governor of Oklahoma, doesn't propose to permit releases of property for delinquent taxes in his state.

These sales were scheduled in eleven counties, six others having already called them off. The governor called out his ever-ready National Guard, declaring that "protection for the homes of the people in stressful times like these is a vital policy transcending any temporary loss in taxes." He ordered the arrest of any county official who attempted to conduct a delinquent-tax sale.

The counties to which guardsmen were sent are scattered. In most counties the military department consisted of an officer and three men. Adjutant General Barrett said a greater number was not sent for economic reasons, but added that "more troops will be ready to go if necessary."

**REDUCTION** of passenger rates in the South and West proved to be a goose that laid many golden eggs for the railroads in those regions, but now the NRA, which has no control over the railroads, is trying to persuade the Interstate Commerce commission to kill the goose because the bus operators are complaining. A hearing has been called in Washington for April 23 and the bus operators, the railway officials and the public will be heard. The first named proposal that the railroads raise coach rates to 2 cents and pullman rates to 3 cents and that the motor bus code be changed to halt special excursion rates and chartering of buses. Most of the railroads are willing to do this.

**JOHN J. BLAINE**, for years one of the prominent political figures in Wisconsin, former governor of that state and also United States senator, died of pneumonia at his home in Bos-cobel. He was one of the La Follett group of Independent Republicans and was defeated for renomination to the senate in 1932 by John B. Chapple, who was beaten in the election by F. Ryan Duffy. At the time of his death Mr. Blaine was a director of the Reconstruction Finance corporation.

by Western Newspaper Union.

# NEWS from MICHIGAN

**Port Huron**—A \$2 check which was sent to him in payment for a hairbrush taken from his hotel room here 21 years ago was returned by John A. Anderson, a former porter here.

**Cheyboygan**—The Cheyboygan State Savings Bank has released \$80,000 in deposits tied up since the bank holiday. The release was not due until July, 1937.

**East Lansing**—Pay rolls for college students in Michigan under the Federal emergency relief program approximated \$35,000 during March. Glenn O. Stewart, State administrator for student aid announced.

**Ludington**—Ludington State Park will receive a new \$7,000 pavilion-bathhouse, to be built with CCC funds and labor, announced P. J. Hoffmaster, superintendent of the parks division, Michigan Department of Conservation.

**Holly**—Mr. and Mrs. James DeGraw, Holly have a fruit can which they believe has been in use for 76 years. They assert that it has been filled with fruit each year for more than 50 years, to their own knowledge, and that it will be used again this summer.

**Marshall**—A 70-year-old mortgage, although discharged in 1863, was filed recently with Frank M. Eddy, registrar of deeds, to be recorded. The mortgage was given by George T. Morgan to William Miner and involved a parcel of land in Battle Creek Township.

**Manistee**—John Peterson, 72 years old, is dead at his home in Claybanks on the Mainstem River after his first trip in the canoe he had spent all winter making. Peterson's body was found with his feet caught in a mesh of rocks in a bayou and his head above water. Exposure caused death.

**Lansing**—Combined holdings of corn, wheat and oats on Michigan farms April 1 were 28 per cent under the triple inventory of a year ago. Estimated stocks for the three crops were reported as follows: Corn, 8,222,000 bushels, against 9,988,000 last year; wheat, 3,768,000 bushels, against 5,031,000 last year; oats, 8,946,000 bushels, compared with 14,058,000 bushels in 1933.

**Mt. Clemens**—Abram Vandewalker, 59 years old, of Fraser, who escaped death a few weeks ago when his car ran into a freight train, was killed on April 16 by a car driven by Victor Meyers, of Detroit. Vandewalker, Meyers said, walked in front of his car. Vandewalker's car crashed into the side of a freight train on March 25 but he escaped serious injury only to meet death in a later accident.

**Cadillac**—City treasurers and their bondsmen are liable for uncollected personal taxes, according to a decision handed down by Judge Fred S. Lamb. The decision awarded damages of \$918.88 to the City of Ann Arbor from Ernst M. Wurster, former City treasurer, and his bondsmen, the Standard Accident Insurance Co. The judge heard the case in Ann Arbor a few weeks ago and prepared his decision here.

**Holland**—The date for Holland's fourth annual tulip time festival has been definitely set for May 12 to 20. A new feature will be the mass planting of 70,000 bulbs in Lakeview park, bordering on the north limits to the city on US-31. An authentic Dutch windmill will be erected. Tulip lanes on the residential streets have been increased to 12 miles. These lanes now extend to almost every approach to the city.

**Lansing**—The Michigan Co-operative Crop Reporting Service reported the condition of Michigan winter wheat at the lowest level in 33 years. The condition of the crop as of April 1 was 63 per cent normal, compared with a 10-year average of 82 per cent, the service said. Delay in seeding, low winter temperatures, and inadequate snow coverage in many sections were factors. The service forecast a production of approximately 12,016,000 bushels, the smallest crop since 1918.

**Marine City**—Death visited the old Russo homestead in Ira Township near here for the second time within a week, when Anna Russo, 70 years old, died after a brief illness. Her brother-in-law, Otto Krueger, died at the age of 67. Miss Russo's death leaves only her brother, Henry, to carry on the name that has been known in Ira Township since pioneer days. Her father, John Russo, cut through the first roads into the township, and built the home at Arnold and Palma roads.

**Lansing**—The State Emergency Welfare Relief Commission has modified its regulations to permit the hiring of single men by the Works Division which took over CWA projects. The minimum week was cut to 18 hours, and County administrators were ordered to allow the men to work not less than six nor more than eight hours a day. Single men come under these rules now, it was explained, because their budgetary needs as determined by local case workers are in the new wage classifications.

**Sault Ste. Marie**—Sheriff's officers took into custody Ralph Alzman, 24 years old, of Brookville, whose resemblance to Dillinger was so marked that officers refused to believe it was not the escaped outlaw until fingerprints established otherwise. He has a deep chin cleft, a mole on his face and even an arm scar. After his identification was established, Alzman told officers that he fled Indiana because he was afraid some one might take a pot shot at him because of his resemblance to the Indiana mobster.

# Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Brückart

Washington.—Anyonewho attempts to interpret Washington news or appraise its effects meets a circumstance frequently where the only course is one of watchful waiting. There is no alternative. Complex situations must work out; ulterior purposes must be disclosed to a slight degree, if there are such purposes, and some scent must be had of the factors and influences at work. Otherwise, appraisal of the potential effects usually will miss its mark under circumstances of that kind.

Of such a type were the charges by Dr. William A. Wirt, the school superintendent from Gary, Ind., who asserted that "brain trusters" of the Roosevelt administration were seeking to overthrow our form of government and establish a communistic or Russian Soviet state in its place. Doctor Wirt's accusations came out of the blue sky, so to speak, because there was no advance notice of them. Of course, there were thousands of persons who were uneasy about the trend of events and the plans of the New Dealers. Apparently, however, most of them were unwilling to make themselves a target for the unbelieving by becoming vocal about their opinions. So, the setting in which Washington observers found themselves was, to say the least, a new one.

With these facts in mind, I have awaited an exposition of Doctor Wirt's charges before attempting to analyze them or to fit them into other things that have been happening to make a complete picture. His appearance before the house committee of inquiry left nothing to be desired in the dramatics. He was there, accompanied by that famed attorney, former Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, which was, in itself, a surprise. And Doctor Wirt stood up against the barrage of attempts to discredit him! He never flinched; he fought back, and he was apparently convinced of his own findings, a fact that gave him added courage.

Doctor Wirt wasted no words in telling of the famous party in a nearby Virginia home where Lawrence Todd, Washington representative of the Russian Soviet news agency "Tass" and several "satellites" of the brain trust were at dinner with the Indiana educator. He quoted Todd as the authority for the statement that President Roosevelt was the "Kerensky" of the present revolution and that presently Mr. Roosevelt would be supplanted by a "Stalin," even as occurred in Russia.

Of course, Mr. Todd has no part in the government, officially, and a good many of those who scoffed at Doctor Wirt originally contended the charges were just "baloney." But he made the statements under oath and their effect now is the thing with which we are concerned. For to say that the charges have had no effect is to make a statement that the moon is made of green cheese.

To those of us whose job it is to keep a finger on the pulse of public sentiment, it has been apparent for several months that a reaction against many of the New Deal principles had set in. I, for one, however, was unable to gauge it accurately. I could not tell how deeply rooted these convictions were. It required some such incident as the Wirt charges to focus attention on the fact that there were doubters before most of us here could gain an idea of the "oppositionist" movement that appeared to exist. Let me say at this point, too, that it is apparent Mr. Roosevelt is not the only target; the criticism seems to be more of the ideas prompted by his brain-trust advisers than the President's own reform or recovery principles. There is a decided difference, one realizes, between the two, for one group in the administration is promoting reform and another recovery.

Here is where the Wirt testimony becomes important in its effect. By making the charges, Doctor Wirt directed attention to the two schools of thought. In effect, he has called upon the country to distinguish between reform and recovery programs, and has asked the question whether we shall sacrifice recovery in order that reform ideas may be forced down the throats of those who find it difficult to swallow untried theories.

There can be no doubt that several millions of Americans who, heretofore, were willing to trust Mr. Roosevelt to run the whole show, are now making individual examinations of the structure which the New Dealers have, or propose to, set up. I think it equally true as well that these examinations by individuals will result in a crystallizing of opinions more than has happened up to this time. They undoubtedly will find some good and some bad, some workable and some unworkable, items among the New Deal plans. That ought to be a wholesome thing for the country. History seems to prove that a cross section of our national mind is nearly always correct after the hysteria dies down. Thus, the opinions I gather around Washington stress the importance of the reform that obviously is going to result from New Deal methods. But they emphasize equally the importance of the Wirt testimony in balking an onrushing wave of so-called reforms that so many persons consider to be actually destructive of the basic and proved practices of our commerce and industry.

And, after all, that is the point at issue in this country today. Doctor Wirt quoted Mr. Todd as having said that "Roosevelt is in midstream and the current is too strong for him to turn back." I still have faith in our system of government and I have more faith in a majority opinion of the people of the United States. Since Doctor Wirt testified, they are on their guard. It may be that the sun of the brain trust theorist is setting.

One more observation about the Wirt affair: in a long service in Washington, I have seen few hearings as badly muddled by a committee of congress. Each of the members of the committee knew, of course, that the atmosphere was surcharged with politics. Some of the Democrats obviously were afraid that Doctor Wirt was going to explode a bombshell of politics that would do their party no good at all, and some of the Republicans were afraid that Doctor Wirt would not explode that bombshell. Consequently, there was haggling without end. I believe the consensus among the hundred-odd correspondents who were reporting the hearing was that Representative Bulwinkle of North Carolina, a Democrat and the chairman, reflected no particular credit upon himself or the committee as inquirers. Criticism of Representative McGugin, a Republican from Kansas, also was heard, for Mr. McGugin went just as far in supporting the witness as Mr. Bulwinkle did in harassing him.

In the background of the committee, haggling, stood the tall, gray-haired figure of "Jim" Reed, Senator Reed, when he was in the senate, was probably the most feared of all debaters. His vitriolic retorts and cutting statements seldom failed to make spines quiver. His presence as Doctor Wirt's counsel failed at first to check Mr. Bulwinkle, but the fact that he was there provided Mr. McGugin with assurance of help in any battle of words.

Certain evidence of people's views always is reflected in congress rather quickly after changes in sentiment take place, and it is no different now. There was a time during the first months of President Roosevelt's administration when anything he sent to congress was put through, and no questions were asked. Currently, however, there is a disposition among members of both political parties in congress to inquire into the character of legislation they are putting through. For example, the bill that the President wanted for controlling the security exchanges, like the New York Stock Exchange, was advertised by Democratic leaders at first as being ready to go through without question. Mr. Roosevelt said he wanted "teeth" in it, and teeth were put in it, plenty of them. Indeed, the proposed legislation would have left little of the stock exchange to operate. Rigid control was a mild expression compared with that original stock market bill.

Stock exchange members, brokerage houses and plain investors suddenly awakened to the fact that the bill was going to do things to them. They started to fight. They found responsive chords in the house and senate. Reason and logic, as opponents of the bill understood those words, began to prevail and, presently, rumors of proposed changes in the measure began to crop up. And what's more, the changes began to be accepted by a majority of the committees that had the bill in charge, despite frequent reiterations by Senator Fletcher, chairman of the senate banking committee, and Chairman Rayburn, of the house Interstate Commerce committee, that the President wanted the teeth left in.

It is to be admitted, I think, that there was a lot of monkey-doodle business going on among some members of security exchanges. My belief is that they did not always give the individual investors in stocks a fair shake. But some of the reformers included in the administration's brain trust appear to have overlooked the good in whatever amount it exists in the stock exchanges.

But, to get to the point of the story. Many persons hold to the view that the government should not spread a parental wing too far over private affairs. It has been done already beyond the anticipation of a majority of the people. They want to be free to deal in stocks, to speculate, even to gamble, if you please, without having bureaucracy here in Washington to tell them what to do.

The legislation will go through eventually. Of that there is no doubt. In its final form, however, it will not be the handiwork of the reformers. There will be reforms brought about by it, only they will be for the purposes of "correcting abuses and not for the purpose of trying out theories on somebody's money."

by Western Newspaper Union.



President Roosevelt



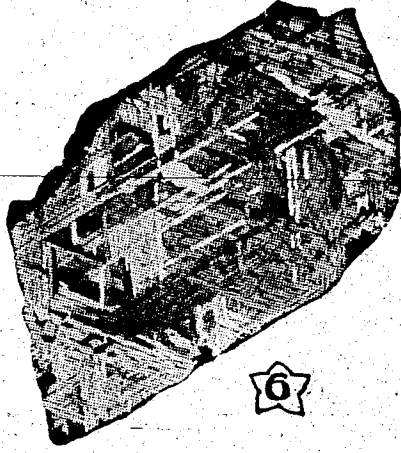
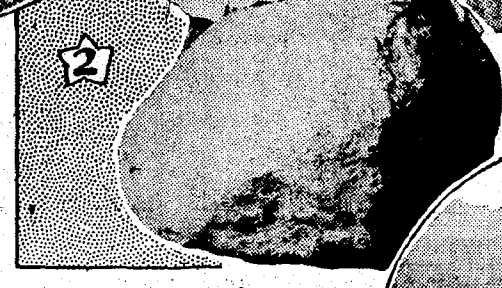
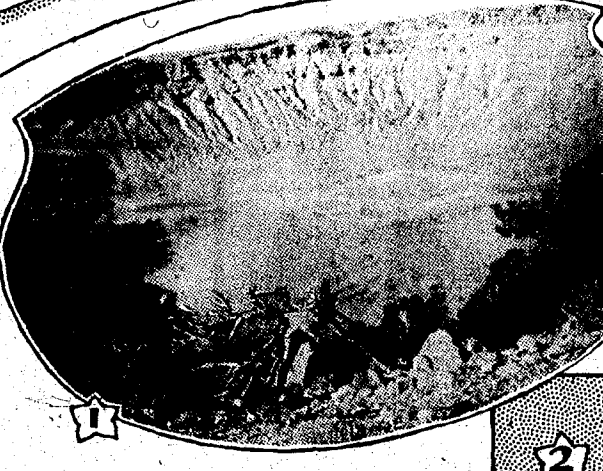
Miss Kneeland



Gov. Murray



# FALLING STARS



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

**W**ILL the autumn of 1934 see the earth bombarded by a shower of meteors or "falling stars," a spectacular display of "Nature's fireworks" which will put to shame the most ambitious pyrotechnical effort that the mind of man could possibly devise? Astronomers believe there is a chance that it will. For, according to their calculations, such a display is at least a year overdue. Here is the reason:

On the nights of November 12 and 13, 1833, the world was visited with the greatest shower of meteors of which there is any certain record. All along the eastern seaboard of the United States people looked up at a sky that was literally aflame with "falling stars," many of them as brilliant as the most brilliant "fixed star" in the firmament. "The stars fell on this occasion like flakes of snow," one observer has recorded, "and it was calculated that at least 240,000 of them had fallen during a period of nine hours."

Then people began to recall that exactly on the same date in 1790-34 years earlier—there had been a similar shower of "falling stars." Again in 1806 there was a great shower and in 1807, one only slightly less spectacular than the preceding year. Perhaps it was only coincidence that these showers had come at 33 or 34 year intervals or perhaps it was another manifestation of the regularity of Nature. At any rate, the astronomers looked for another shower in 1899, but it failed to materialize. Neither did it come the next year. Evidently the 33 or 34-year period had been skipped entirely.

Still undaunted by the failure of the Leonids (for that is the scientific name of these "falling stars") to appear on schedule time in 1899, the astronomers eyed the heavens hopefully on November 12 and 13, 1932. But once more they were disappointed, as they were again last year. But some of them still think that this coming November may see the display of "Nature's fireworks" similar to those of the years mentioned above. What has happened to these showers of meteors at periods of one-third of a century? Nobody knows. The disappearance of the Leonids is one of the mysteries of science.

Meteors, except as they come in showers like the Leonids, are not at all uncommon. There is never a clear, moonless night when you cannot step outside your house and see several of them in the course of 15 minutes. The most of them, of course, are very small—mere little wisps of light that shoot across the heavens. But now and then you may see a much brighter one. At times, though not many of us will have the luck to see it, one comes with a thunderous noise like the roar of a cannonade, and a brilliance that blinds the eyes.

What are these fiery travelers through our heavens? Men used to think that they were actually stars broken loose from their moorings. Probably there are still many men who hold to some such belief, but it is very far from true. The stars are great suns, many of them vastly larger than our own sun, and millions upon millions of miles distant from our solar system. Meteors are the fiery display of stones, captured out of space by the gravitation of the earth, and heated to incandescence by the friction of the air that blankets our globe. These stones pierce our atmosphere at almost unthinkable speeds, ranging from 28,000 to 160,000 miles per hour.

What becomes of them? They do not pelt the ground around us? No, the most of them are burned to ashes while still many miles above us. Every now and then, however, one that is too large to burn up before it hits the ground does come. Such stones are called meteorites, and many thousands of them, weighing from several ounces to several tons, are on exhibit in our museums.

Anyone—especially farmers—may happen upon a meteorite. Prof. Harvey H. Nininger of the Colorado Museum of Natural History in Denver, who is the world's greatest authority on the subject, says that there is probably not an area ten miles square anywhere in the United States, where at least one stone, from the sky is not waiting to be found. It may be under the ground, especially if it is a large one, or it may be out in plain sight.

His conjecture is based on wide experience, for he has himself collected more than 1,500 of them during the past ten years. His specimens may be seen in almost every large museum in the world: in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna; in the Field Museum in Chicago, in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, in the Museum of Natural History in New York City; and in many others. No other man has collected even one-tenth as many as he has. The most of Professor Nininger's stones have been bought from farmers who turned them up while plowing, or who found them in tramps across fields and pastures.

They are easy to recognize, when one knows what to look for. Most meteorites are one of two kinds: iron meteorites or stony meteorites. The "irons" are always black on the outside, when newly fallen; but when one has lain exposed to the air for a time, it will probably be reddish-brown with rust. In either case, of course, it will be very heavy. Often, but not always, it will have peculiar pits in it, somewhat like a piece of putty into which somebody has pushed his thumbs and fingers. Any strange piece of iron, which isn't clearly of some other origin, may possibly be a meteorite.

Stony meteorites are a bit harder to identify. They, too, are always heavier than the average earth stone; and also they are always black on

1. Great crater left by the enormous meteorite which fell near the present site of Winslow, Ariz., some time before the white man came into that country. It is almost a mile across and 600 feet deep. The meteorite, weighing several million tons, is buried more than 1,500 feet below the level of the desert. (Photograph by Fairchild Aerial Surveys.)
2. Prof. Harvey Nininger of the Colorado Museum of Natural History examining the Paragould meteorite which he found himself and which is the largest meteorite ever seen to fall and later recovered. It fell at 4 o'clock in the morning of February 17, 1930, near Paragould, Ark., and weighs, together with three other fragments broken off from it, 905 pounds.
3. A typical stony meteorite. This one almost hit a man standing in his dooryard.
4. A typical iron meteorite. This one fell near Chihuahua, Mexico.
5. Hole in the earth made by the meteorite which fell near Paragould, Ark.
6. Widanstaten figures—When an iron meteorite is polished and treated with acid, these lines come into sight. They are found only in iron meteorites.

the outside when newly fallen, turning to reddish-brown in the course of time. Inside, however, they differ greatly from iron meteorites and also from one another. One common kind looks very much like a piece of grayish-white cement, covered with a coat of black paint; or, if it is an old fall, of black paint mixed with rusty brown. Another kind is quite black inside. Indeed, they may be almost any shade between black and white under their outer crust.

Stony meteorites are also often pitted, but the pits are seldom as sharply defined as they are in the iron variety. After the surface has turned from black to reddish-brown, it often looks a good deal like the crust of a loaf of cracked-wheat bread, with similar little flakes scattered over it. These flakes may also be seen while the surface is black. They are flakes of metal.

To see a meteorite actually crash to earth is one of the most spectacular sights among natural phenomena. One vivid description of a fall some years ago tells us that the noise was like "heavy cannonading, accompanied by an unearthly hissing," and that the ground trembled as in an earthquake. People rushed from their houses in fright, and though it was mid-afternoon, they saw a great "dazzling" ball of fire in the heavens, "like to the moon in size, sputtering and throwing off a long train of sparks," and leaving in its wake "a heavy line of black smoke." This meteorite fell in more than a thousand fragments near Forest City, Iowa. One piece, weighing 68 pounds, fell near a farmer in a field and buried itself more than three feet in the hard prairie soil.

Hardly a year passes without a fall somewhere in the United States, witnessed by persons who testify to its splendor and frightening aspect. Fortunately, however, we have never been visited by a meteorite such as fell on the isolated steppes of north-central Siberia in 1908. The force of the air, blasting out from it, mowed flat more than seven hundred square miles of dense forest. It killed a herd of 1,500 reindeer, and forced a train, 400 miles south, to stop in order to keep on the rails. A Russian farmer, 50 miles away, was knocked unconscious and returned to his senses to find the air so hot that he feared his clothes would catch fire. His house was demolished.

This great mass of iron, buried deep in the ground, is estimated to weigh 40,000 tons; but it is small indeed when compared to another mass that fell on the desert plains near Winslow, Ariz., in a time before the white man came there. This enormous meteorite, which bored its way more than 1,500 feet into the earth, is known to weigh several million tons. It left behind it a crater almost one mile across and nearly 600 feet deep, as it appears today. Many other tremendous falls have happened since the world began. No doubt, if we were to explore the bottoms of the oceans, we would find hundreds of great masses of stone and iron buried in the slime. Other great masses are buried beneath our feet, and the craters which

they left behind them have been obliterated by wind and rain. It has been discovered very recently, however, that traces of these craters may sometimes be seen when viewed from aloft in an airplane. Several groups of them have been found in America during the past two years.

Where do meteorites come from? It is supposed that they are fragments of comets which have been torn apart by the powerful gravitation of the sun and the larger planets of the solar system. The Leonids are believed to be fragments of Temple's comet, which has disappeared like the meteor showers. Another comet, known as Biela's, was actually seen to break up and finally to vanish entirely; but now we are showered with an unusually large number of meteors whenever it should be in the neighborhood of our earth, according to the computations of astronomers.

How many meteorites have really hit the earth? Professor Nininger estimates that more than 87,000 of them have fallen on every square mile of the earth's surface since the mammoth roamed the steaming forests of prehistoric times. That means that the very ground on which we walk is made up largely of the dust into which they have fallen.

Confirmation of that belief is seen in the theory advanced recently by Ralph W. Stone, assistant state geologist of Pennsylvania, that a coating of meteorite dust 19 inches thick lies on the surface of the earth. This coating is an accumulation of 60,000,000 years or more, he says, and is constantly being increased, although at such a slow rate that it is not noticeable.

Out of 470 meteorite falls since meteorites became known and accredited, 125 years ago, 130,000 individual meteorites have been recovered, or an average of 277 a fall. This figure supplies one meteorite stone for each 400 square miles of land surface of the globe in a century and a quarter.

Most of the falls were observed in areas of comparatively dense population and where surface conditions were favorable for observation of the landing and for recovery.

"If we consider the 287 witnessed falls in European countries, Russia, India, Japan and the United States, amounting to 129,349 individual meteorites or 450 stones a fall, in a combined area of 7,250,000 square miles, we have one meteorite for every 55½ miles," Mr. Stone says.

"During the 125 years—only two falls from which stones were recovered were observed in the whole western third of the United States, apparently due to sparse population and the nature of the terrain. Although practically all observed falls from which stones are recovered occurred in daytime, there is no reason for assuming that falls are not just as frequent at night.

"On these assumptions, it is conservative to estimate that in these twelve countries at least ten times as many meteorites fell as were recovered, or one to each five and a half square miles."

If the rate of fall of the last century has been constant, according to the assistant state geologist, each square mile of surface has received 727 meteorite units. In the 60,000,000 years since the beginning of tertiary times, on this basis of computation, the earth received 87,240 meteorites a square mile.

"The weight of the 129,349 stones recovered," he continued, "was 17,074 pounds. This is a very low average, since the larger stones usually bury themselves, but this figure gives about two ounces a stone.

"This would mean a five-ton-a-square-mile average for the entire earth, in the last 125 years.

"Should we continue the computation for longer periods we get into ponderable figures. Then, if we figure not from the beginning of the tertiary time but from early Paleozoic time, 600,000,000 rather than 60,000,000 years ago, we get a weight of material which certainly would make the earth wobble on its axis if concentrated in one spot on the surface."

Besides the meteorites which land, about a million an hour daily are consumed in our atmosphere before striking the earth, Mr. Stone estimates.

"Considering five pounds the average weight of these, that would mean 50,000 tons of meteoric dust sifting down daily. Distributed over the globe, however, the result would be a layer one millimeter thick in 10,000 years, or a blanket 19 feet deep in 60,000,000 years."

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## Scraps of Humor

### GRASPING THE CHANCES

A countrywoman arrived at a London station, and one of the first things she saw was a man setting off pigeons in a race.

For some moments she stood fascinated as the man opened the crates and liberated the birds.

Suddenly an idea came to her. She rushed up to the man.

"I say, mister," she said, "you might give me one of these birds for my little Johnny before you throw them all away."

### Ideal Neighbor

Smith entered a big London store and made his way to the gardening department. "I want three lawn mowers," he said.

The assistant stared hard at him. "Three, sir?" he echoed. "You must have a very great estate."

"Nothing of the kind," snapped Smith grimly. "I have two neighbors."

### Keep Going

"This the road to Coolangaboo?"

"Keep on the way yer 'eadin' and if yer come to a 'ill with a church on it, you'll know yew took the wrong turn."

### Admitting It

"Yes, my boy, I'm a self-made man."

"That's what I admire about you. You always take the blame for everything."—Stray Stories Magazine.

### Waiting for More News

"So you have a baby brother. What's his name?"

"We don't know. We can't understand a word he says."

## GOOD TRADE LOST

Mrs. S. is a faithful peruser of "Swap ads." Her stock in trade is a cornet. When one of the ads ended—"or what" she hastened to the phone.

Diplomatically she suggested: "If the party advertising has a young son he might be interested in a cornet."

Promptly the voice at the other end of the wire replied: "Well, I'm the son, and I don't want my mother to start me taking lessons."—Indianapolis News.

## Sadly Different Meaning

"Yes," said the gloomy man, "before we were married she used to say 'Bye' so sweetly when I left her. Now it's 'Buy-bye!'"

"Ah," said his friend, "she puts a different spell over you."—Stray Stories.

## RATHER NEAT, TOO



"Jack proposed to me in such an original way."

"How, dear?"

"He asked me if I would permit him to add another engagement-ring to my collection."

## The Husky

"See that girl over there?"

"Sure—very pretty girl."

"She takes rings from men she don't even know."

"You don't mean it! How shocking."

"Fact—she's a telephone girl."

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

- Copyright.
- Horizontal.
- 1—Untidy or slovenly
  - 11—Lava whose surface is rough and scoriaceous
  - 12—A preparation of herbs or vegetables
  - 13—A preposition
  - 18—A southern state
  - 20—A hole in the ground
  - 21—An academic degree
  - 22—Two Roman numerals
  - 23—Pertaining to old age
  - 25—A kind of fruit (plural)
  - 26—An exchange compliment (slang)
  - 27—An Italian artist of the Sixteenth century
  - 30—Use loud pedal (music)
  - 31—Allow
  - 32—Half-quarts (abbr.)
  - 33—Suffix denoting one who professes
  - 34—Some "ism"
  - 35—The old monetary unit of Rumania
  - 36—An interjection (English)
  - 38—A kind of cheese (plural)
  - 40—Contexts
  - 41—One who goes on horseback
  - 42—A hobo
  - 43—Cooking vessels
  - 44—A decorative head dress
  - 47—Dry and withered
  - 48—Appropriate
  - 51—One of a tribe of Siouxan Indians
  - 52—A large body of water
  - 54—A New England state
  - 55—Most deceptive
  - 58—Initials of a former President
  - 59—A sea between Asia Minor and Greece
  - 60—To render insensible
  - 61—Doctor
  - 62—A symbol or emblem of Christ
  - 63—A fowl
  - 65—Acetyl (symbol)
  - 66—A prefix denoting separation
  - 67—Samsarism (symbol)
  - 68—A drawing room
  - 70—A Catholic organization (abbr.)
  - 72—A day of the week
  - 73—A group of utensils required for serving a certain beverage
- Vertical.
- 3—A southern state
  - 4—A watery spot in a desert
  - 4—An addition to a letter
  - 5—One who is countrified (slang)
  - 6—To chew and swallow
  - 7—Palladium (symbol)
  - 8—A musical instrument
  - 9—An exclamation of surprise
  - 10—A royal residence
  - 13—A famous Italian watering place
  - 15—A circular plate of some heavy material
  - 17—One who transmits wireless messages
  - 19—To strike the hands together
  - 21—Proclivity
  - 24—To amuse
  - 25—Stated incorrectly
  - 28—A title of the pope (abbr.)
  - 29—Vigor
  - 35—Makes cripple
  - 36—A southern constellation
  - 40—Existed
  - 43—Bread crumbs boiled in milk and savored
  - 45—United (abbr.)
  - 46—French for king
  - 48—Gained by labor
  - 50—To catch in a snare
  - 52—A biblical name
  - 55—Native of a southern state
  - 56—A longitudinal timber at the bottom of a boat
  - 57—Nails
  - 63—Dried and mowed grass
  - 64—A negative
  - 67—In such a manner
  - 68—A constant (abbr.)
  - 68—A point of the compass
  - 71—Civil engineer (abbr.)

Solution

S	L	O	P	P	E	R	S
C	A	A	S	A	L	A	D
A	T	S	C	P	I	T	B
S	E	N	I	L	E	D	M
T	L	S	A	N	J	O	V
L	E	A	D	E	M	S	A
L	E	A	D	E	M	S	A
R	I	D	E	R	T	R	A
P	A	N	S	T	I	A	R
A	P	T	T	A	N	O	T
N	H	T	R	I	C	K	E
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M	O	N	D	A	T	E	S

**WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT**  
THE PERFECT GUM  
SWEETENS THE BREATH

keeps the taste in tune



**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.



**DEER LAKE**  
(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mrs. P. Spohn is spending a couple of weeks with Mrs. Ella VanAlstine of Boyne City.  
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Frost and family.

**Peoples' Wants**

**MUNNIMAKERS**

Notices of Lost, Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, etc., in this Column is 25 cents for one insertion for 25 words or less. Initials count as one word and compound words count as two words. Above this number of words a charge of one cent a word will be made for the first insertion and 1/2 cent for subsequent insertions, with a minimum charge of 15 cents. These rates are for cash only. Ten cents extra per insertion if charged.

**FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE**

**FOR SALE**—250 Acre Farm. Will sell in lots of 40, 80, or 160 acres. MRS. EVA VOTRUBA, East Jordan. 16x2

**FOR SALE OF TRADE**—Six-room Dwelling at 114 Maple Street, East Jordan. Will sell on terms. A. J. ROTH, Beulah, Mich. 16x2

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

**COLT FOR SALE**—Coming 3-years-old. Weight 1100 lbs. GERRIT HENNIP, Ellsworth. 16x2

**FOR SALE**—Farm wagon, 3 inch tires. Will trade for good saw rig or sell for cash. RICHARD TERWEE, phone 161F5. 17-2t

**FOR SALE**—30 acres good Land, just outside city limits, suitable for small fruit, cheap if taken at once. Cash or terms. Inquire W. S. CONWAY. 15x3

**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-E2, East Jordan. (Compliance No. 1008). 9t.

**REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO** 29-2f

Mrs. Ottilie Scheffels of Boyne City called on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Warden Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vronrdron and children called at the L. Henderson home Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kilbourne and Mr. Roy Otto of Bear Creek Grange of Emmet Co. were visitors at Deer Lake Grange Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton called on Mr. and Mrs. Basil Holland Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Chas. Hott called on her sister Mrs. Sarah Hudkins Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy and daughter Evelyn, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hardy, Mr. Clarence McGeorge, Mrs. Ottilie Scheffels and Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Kirshner attended a Direct Credits Meeting at Gaylord Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Blain Stit and baby were Sunday guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Henderson. Mr. and Mrs. Albert St. John were afternoon callers.

Perry Knightlinger spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ingraham.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy are visiting relatives at Sand Lake, Greenville, and Cedar Springs for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Shepard and children were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott.

Mrs. Joel Sutton was a Saturday evening supper guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Gokee and family have moved to Boyne City.

LeRoy Hardy, Chiropractor, has started to make two trips a week to East Jordan where he will take care of those wishing chiropractic adjustments.

**DEER CREEK DIST.**  
(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Etcher, Mrs. Frank Kiser and son Dale enjoyed a supper and pleasant evening with Tom Kiser and family, April 10, in honor of Dale's birthday. He decided he couldn't stand 20 licks from all those present so he stuffed himself with pillows. We learned two new ways of cutting cakes by having Dale cut his birthday cake.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Batterbee called on the latter's father and sister, Mr. Jacob and Miss Merle Keller Sunday.

Mr. George Etcher purchased a horse Saturday from Mr. Ed. Winstone.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Bayliss of Muskegon called on Mr. and Mrs. Barney Bayliss one day of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney called on Mr. Will Murray and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright Carr and Mr. Tom Kiser and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Etcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Etcher and daughter, Wilma Jean, were Sunday guests of Mr. Ray Williams and family.

Miss Merle Keller spent last Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Earl Batterbee.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Bennett called on the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Bayliss Saturday evening.

There is business today, but advertising must ask for it.

**PENINSULA**  
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mrs. F. H. Wangeman of Three Bells District returned April 15 from a weeks visit at Lansing where she visited her daughter Mrs. Gilson Pearsall and at Fremont where she visited her other daughter Mrs. Clarence Mullet and family.

The close neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn made a wood buzzing bee for them Tuesday and buzzed up about 40 cords of wood. Mr. Wurn had the poles hauled up ready to buzz when he sprained his ankle about a month ago. There were 7 men and their wives for dinner and 9 men and their wives for supper. Mr. Wurn is improving but still unable to get around much on his ankle.

Mr. F. H. Wangeman of Three Bells District is working on the Golf Links getting it in shape for the summer.

Charley Arnott of Maple Row farm Bunker Hill North side traded in his very lively team Friday and got a team more suitable for farm work. The deal was made with M. B. Hodg and son of Charlevoix who had a bunch of horses at East Jordan Friday and Saturday.

Daniel Reich of Lone Ash farm, Bunker Hill South Side began working for C. H. Tolley in Advance District last week.

Jim Earl of Mountain District is working for F. H. Wangeman in Three Bells District.

A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm buzzed wood for Geo. Staley Wednesday.

Several from the Peninsula attended the auction at Clarion Tuesday afternoon.

Two trucks and seven men brought out material Monday for the new 100 ft. fire tower which will replace the 95 ft. one. The old one will be taken down and rebuilt at Beaver Island. The undergrowth has grown so tall the lower tower is of no use. There were six loads of material brought on CCC trucks; one managed to get stuck near the northeast corner of the L. E. Phillips farm and had to be unloaded.

Billy Hamilton of Boyne City was at the Whiting Park fire tower Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Howard of Boyne City were making calls on the Peninsula Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver of East Jordan were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will MacGregor of Boyne City were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Russell and family of Boyne City spent Saturday at Ridgeway farms, the guests of Mr. Russell's parents Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell.

The regular fortnightly Pedro party at the Star school house Saturday evening was the usual pleasant affair with a large and congenial crowd.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Cyr and two sons of Boyne City were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn and son W. F. Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt of Knoll Krest and Mr. and Mrs. Bob Myers of Mountain District were callers on the David Gaunt family Sunday.

Geo. and David Johnston of Three Bells District were dinner guests of their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnston of Boyne City were dinner guests of Mrs. Johnson's great uncle David Gaunt and family, Sunday. Mrs. Johnson was formerly Myrtle Swatash. The Johnsons are moving to Muskegon, their former home after spending a year of the depression near Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm took Mrs. Russell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman of Gravel Hill South Side for a nice long motor ride Sunday afternoon and called on Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden at Hayden Cottage on their way home.

The Carns family of Cadillac and others who were in Boyne City for the Free Methodist Quarterly meeting were guests of the D. D. Tibbits family at Cherry Hill from Friday night to Sunday afternoon.

The A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm also had several guests from away who were attending the Quarterly Conference.

The Rev. Holton of Mantion was a guest at the D. D. Tibbits Sunday night.

Ralph Scott of Boyne City is working for D. D. Tibbits at Cherry Hill.

Billy Frank of Fare View farm will buzz wood Monday.

State Rep. D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill went with a bunch of road boosters from Lelenau County and Kalkaska and other points to Lansing Wednesday to confer or rather present road plans to the State Highway Commissioner VanWadner. The conference was not very satisfactory. They also did business in Grand Rapids. He returned home Friday evening.

The sewing club will meet with leader Bertha Staley Tuesday at Gleaner Corner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare of Gravel Hill North Side and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott and son Jimmie of Maple Row farm were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gene Inman in Boyne City Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm set up Saturday night with Pat O'Brine in Advance, who is very ill.

Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill spent Saturday night with Claton Healey at Willow Brook farm. Sunday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Healey and the two boys motored to Charlevoix and called on Mrs. Edna Healey, Frank Healey's widow, of Lansing

**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!

**St. Joseph Church**

East Jordan

**St. John's Church**

Bohemian Settlement  
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Sunday, April 29th, 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 Service.  
8:00 p. m., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.  
All are welcome to attend any of 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!

**Full Gospel Mission**

317 Main-st. East Jordan.  
Rev. Earl L. Ayliffe in charge.

Sunday School — 11:00 o'clock  
Preaching — 12:00 o'clock  
Sunday evening — 8:00 o'clock.

Theme:—Where did Cane get his Wife? Who was she? Where was the Land of Nod?  
Good music and singing. Everybody welcome. Come early to get a seat.

**LARGE ATTENDANCE AT MOTHER AND DAUGHTER BANQUET**

About one hundred and fifty Mothers and daughters sat down to the beautifully decorated tables at the seventh annual Mother and Daughter Banquet, Wednesday evening, given by Jasmine Rebekah Lodge at the Presbyterian church.

After the delicious dinner, which was served by thirteen boys, the following program was given: Miss Margaret Roberts acting as toastmistress: Violin Solo—Lucile Stanek  
Toast to Mothers—Elizabeth Severe

Toast to daughters — Mrs. John Porter  
Vocal Solo—Pauline Clark  
Address, "The New Impatience"—Miss Vera Belding of Charlevoix  
Closing song—"Blest Be the Tie That Binds"

A few remarks were also given by Mrs. Mary Bird, Grand Warden of the Rebekah Assembly, also by Mrs. Myrtle Mitchell, District President.

who is spending sometime with her sister Mrs. Sadie Provost. Mrs. Edna Healey will be remembered as Miss Eda Benson. She was born on the Peninsula and spent all her girlhood and the first few years of her married life here.

Mrs. Louise Marie Walters Johnson of East Shore farm called on the David Gaunt family Wednesday.

The Dana family who have occupied the Charles Earl farm the past year have moved off and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Gibson and Mr. Sam Mulligan and Mr. Jack Wirksurig who have occupied the Seymour house in Advance for some time have moved on.

The frogs have thawed out and been frozen up once and thawed out again. Farming has begun although there is lots of snow in sight yet and nothing has started to grow. Maple sap is still running.

Our faithful Pat made the regular route Saturday, the first time since the thaw. The cream truck also made the Ridge Friday by coming in from the South.

**PLEASANT HILL**

(Edited by Arline Wilmath)

Mrs. Ruth Taylor and son Floyd were visitors of Mrs. Smith and grand children also at Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder's Tuesday evening.

Mr. Herb Sweet and Mr. John Schroeder both purchased a new horse last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Derenzny and children were visitors of Sam Lewis and family Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Free and their niece Yvonne were Monday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward and family.

Mr. Maremus Hayward took dinner at his sister's, Mrs. Joseph Ruckle, Monday.



**BLOWOUT PROTECTED GOODYEARS ON EVERY WHEEL**

As Low As  
**\$16.40**  
per set of 4  
**GOODYEAR SPEEDWAYS**

Prices subject to change without notice and to any State laws.

**BLOWOUT PROTECTION THAT LASTS**

6 Per cent of original tensile strength remaining in cords after long use in tires:

Miles Run	Supertwist Tire Cords	Ordinary Tire Cords
8,000	93%	82%
16,000	81%	36%

Supertwist Cord—a Goodyear patent—stretches, absorbs shocks, and comes back strong! Thoroughly rubberized to resist heat, it gives lasting blowout protection in every ply. Ask us to demonstrate!

**4** Four Full Plies of Supertwist Cord — insulated with heat-resisting rubber.

Here's a lot of tire and a lot of blowout-protection for a little money. An example of the greater value that we can give you because more people buy Goodyears than any other tire. See us before you buy—we'll show you the most for your money at any price you name.

**Do Your Tubes "Pinch" and Puncture?**

Here's a tube that puts against them the toughest rubber Goodyear has ever developed for tubes. Thicker rubber, too. Ask us to show the Tu-Tone Heavy Duty—costs little extra, saves many a stop.



**GOODYEAR**

**East Jordan Co-operative Ass'n**  
EAST JORDAN PHONE 179

Joe Kraemer has gone to Detroit to seek employment.

Mrs. Anson Hayward and Miss Mildred Cross were visitors of Mrs. Seth Jubb and Miss Ruth Jubb Thursday afternoon.

Arlene Wilmath spent the evening with Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder's Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alden Reed have rented the John Kraemer place and are now living there.

There was a new election of officers and a meeting of the Morehouse cemetery at Bennett's school house last Thursday so they decided to have a bee at Moorehouse cemetery. Everyone that is interested be sure and come. The date, the 23rd of May.

Arlene took dinner at her sister's Mrs. Joe Ruckle Sunday.  
Lucius Hayward called on Bill Murphy Monday.

**CHESTONIA**

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

Mr. and Mrs. Vail Shepard returned home one day last week from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Grutsch.

Mr. Frank Meyers brought his father a load of wood Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Weiler called on his father Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brownell and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weiler Jr. made a business trip to Mancelona and Alba Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashby called on her mother Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Joseph Weiler and family and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weiler Jr. attended the play "The Wild Oats Boy" at the High school building Friday night.

Marshall Shepard returned home from Detroit last Friday.  
Mrs. Joe Weiler Jr. called on her mother, Mrs. Peters, also called on Mrs. Lyle Persons and Mrs. Fred Vogel Friday.  
Jim Weiler and Vail Shepard left

Wednesday to seek employment at Flint.

**WILSON TOWNSHIP**

(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

A farewell party was given Sunday on Mrs. Alma Nowland at her late home for over 47 years. Forty-five relatives and friends were present.

A pot luck lunch was served and a social good time was had by all. Mrs. Nowland will be greatly missed in the community. She was always ready to help in sickness and when the new babes came. She plans on going to Detroit this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Omer Scott entertained a group of friends from Boyne City to a card-party Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Senn moved off the Ernest Bennett farm last week as Mr. Bennett and son moved back after spending a year in Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Newman of Petoskey were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nowland.

Mrs. S. R. Nowland visited her son, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Nowland and friends in Boyne City a few days last week.

Mrs. Clara Crawford and daughter, Mrs. Mary Buchanan of Wexford arrived last Tuesday for an indefinite visit with the latter's twin sister, Mrs. Clark Colver.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow visited their daughter, Mrs. Ralph Mackey of Traverse City, Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Nowland of Boyne City were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix. Mrs. Myrna Dana of Boyne City, Mr. and Mrs. George Fine of Clarion were Sunday afternoon visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Thompson and nephew were Friday visitors of his uncle, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland and Mrs. Alma Nowland.

**MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.**



**SICKNESS**



**FIRE**



**SHOPPING**



**INVITATIONS**

**A TELEPHONE PAYS ITS WAY**

It is a convenience... provides protection... is a social and business asset. You can have telephone service for as little as \$1.45 a month.

To order a telephone, call, visit or write any Telephone Business Office. Installation will be made promptly.



## Briefs of the Week

Why crank your car. Good Battery at \$4.95 at Healey's. adv.

Mr. Judd of Cheboygan is assisting in the Peoples State Savings bank.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Farmer, a son Friday, April 20.

Mrs. Willard Morehouse returned home Sunday from Petoskey hospital.

Claude Loomis of Grand Rapids visited East Jordan friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo McCanna now occupy the Bulow house on N. Main St.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sherman were Sunday guests of relatives in Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Thorsen spent a few days in Grand Rapids this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Benzer of Gaylord visited East Jordan relatives Sunday.

L. W. Ellis, who is employed in Flint, spent the week end at his home here.

Irma Stokes, who has been spending the winter in Flint, returned home recently.

Dr. C. H. Pray returned the last of last week from Mayo hospital, Rochester, Minn.

Archie Lockwood left Monday for Grand Rapids, where he expects to find employment.

The Birthday Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Myrtle Cook Monday evening.

Bruce Flannery of Kalamazoo visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. Clifton Heller, last week.

See the new Crosby Shelvador Refrigerator with 50% more storage space. At Healey's. adv.

George R. Rebec and Richard Carson returned home Monday after spending a week in Flint.

Bernice Shepard is in Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, where she recently underwent an operation.

The Lutheran Young Peoples League will meet Saturday evening, April 28 with Mrs. Augusta Larsen.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Liskum a daughter, Arvita Charlene, on April 21, at the Charlevoix Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Swaboda spent the first part of the week in Grand Rapids, attending a goodyear convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Omer McKinnon now occupy the home on the West Side, formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pringle.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Porter left by auto Monday, for Spokane, Wash., where they will visit Mrs. Porter's father, A. E. Cross.

Guests at the home of Mrs. Alice Sedgman this week were—Mrs. Sid Sedgman, Mrs. J. C. Stevens and daughter Jean of Newberry.

Play and Revue this Friday night at the Auditorium by E. J. H. S. Junior High and Girls' Glee Club. Admission 15c—10c. adv.

Mrs. Beecher Kent, who has been spending the past two weeks at the home of her daughter, returned to Bellaire the last of the week.

The Herald has a sample of the Ballot to be voted upon next Monday. Those caring to see this copy are invited to call at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ribble were at Leland latter part of last week called there by the illness of the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Ribble.

Large cups 7c; best grade 18 inch files 20c; 5 good razor blades 10c; garden seeds 5c oz.; cut prices on plow repairs.—Malpass Hwde. Co. adv.

The B-Square Sunday school class of the M. E. church was entertained at the home of Miss Norma Smith, Friday, April 20, with a pot luck supper.

New and used farm machinery, furniture, cream separators, sewing machines for sale on easy payments or trade for what you have. Malpass Hwde. adv.

Wall Paper—The first six buying Wall Paper at our store Saturday afternoon, this week, will get their Border Free.—C. H. Whittington, at the old stand. adv.

Auction Sale—At Boyne City, April 28, at one o'clock: 10 head horses; 12 fresh cows; farm equipment; auto shop equipment, etc. H. J. Heaton, Prop. adv.

The regular meeting of the Pythian Sisters, will be held Monday April 30. All members are urged to be present as the Grand Chief, Maud B. Steidle, and district deputy, Grace Popp will be present. A pot luck supper will be served at 7:00 o'clock.

Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch left Tuesday for Detroit, for a few days visit. Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Mac Donald, who have been spending some time there, will return with them.

The Fire Department was called out last Saturday by a fire which partially destroyed the barn belonging to Archie Howe on the West Side. Some sixty chickens were smothered.

Annual pot luck dinner of East Jordan Study Club, followed by Election of officers, will be given at the home of Mrs. Wm. Swaboda, Tuesday, May 1st, commencing at 6:45 p.m.

A very pleasant evening was spent by the Firemen and their wives, Tuesday evening when they held a surprise birthday party for Fire Chief Harvey Simmons. A pot luck supper was served, after which the evening was spent playing games. The consolation prizes going to Mr. and Mrs. Barney Milstein.

Call to order—Singing, America Invocation Address of welcome—Miss Agnes Porter, East Jordan Response—Minne Bonthron, Charlevoix Presentation of Grand Officers and guests Reading of D. D. Commission by Sec.—Alberta Nowland Appointment of Resolution and Press Com. Reading of minutes of 1933 Session—Alberta Nowland Roll call and Reading of Temple reports.

Business (New) Memorial—Charlevoix Temple Draping of Charter—Charlevoix Stunt—Ann Arbor Sisters Installation (if possible at this time)—East Jordan

Dinner Entertainment Ritualistic Opening of Temple—Hannah Temple Model Temple Section—Hannah Temple Balloting—Hannah Temple Initiatory Work—Picked group of officers Staff—Hannah Temple Stunt—Charlevoix Review of work—Grand Chief Report of Committees Ritualistic Closing—Hannah Temple

4-H CLUB ACHIEVEMENT DAY—THIS FRIDAY

Great interest is being manifested by the 4-H club members in the Achievement Day program that takes place in the Boyne City High School Gymnasium on Friday, April 27. Twenty-three different groups are putting the finishing touches on their exhibits in preparation for this county-wide display.

You will have the opportunity of seeing some wonderful articles which are of practical use about the farm or home, made by the members of the handicraft clubs, such as pedestals, foot stools, magazine racks, tie racks and many others too numerous to mention. You will be just as pleased as the girls when you see the dresses on display that have been made by the clothing club members.

The boys' and girls' 4-H club members and leaders sincerely urge you to see what they have accomplished and enjoy the program that has been planned for your enjoyment. The following program will be presented: From 10:00 to 12:00—Free Movies at the Boyne City Theatre Noon—Picnic dinner at the City Park

1:15—Welcome by L. L. Close, Supt. of Schools. Community Singing, Musical Numbers, Club stunts by each school or community. Presentation of Awards by A. C. Kettunen, State Club Leader. Style Review and Presentation of Awards by Miss Sylvia Wixon, Ass't. State Club Leader.

With this program being offered and having the opportunity to view this large array of exhibits by some 225 club members in the county, you will want to make your plans right away to attend this 4-H club Achievement Day on Friday the 27th. Bring your friends with you. Don't forget, the day's activities start at 10:00. County Agr'l Agent.

ANNOUNCE MARRIAGE OF FLINT COUPLE

Mrs. Leda Ruhling announces the marriage of her daughter, Helen Rae, to Clinton Harvey, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Harvey, which took place Saturday at 3 o'clock, in the Ashbury M. E. church. The Rev. Frank C. Waters performed the ceremony. The attendants were Mrs. John Faull and Pery Harvey, sister and brother of the bridegroom. The bride wore blue with white accessories. Her only ornament was a gold bracelet, 77 years old, which belonged to her

great grandmother. Following the ceremony, a dinner was served to the wedding party at the home of Mrs. Faull, 1541 Bennett avenue, after which a reception for relatives and friends was held. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey will reside in Flint.—From Flint Daily of Saturday, April 21st.

No doubt about Frank Fitzgerald's gubernatorial boom being in a healthy condition—he's already started heaving the deadwood overboard. Tell it to us—we'll tell the world.

And then there was the sweet maid of yesteryear who always insisted on a church wedding.

And then there was the Scotch father of twins who had only one of them photographed.

"When the burglar emerged from the cellar, there was I with my revolver pointed straight at him."

"Did you tell him to throw up his hands?"

"Heavens, no! He was carrying an armful of my wine."

And then there was the sweet maid of yesteryear who always insisted on a church wedding.

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## Pythian Sisters Meet Here

DISTRICT CONVENTION NEXT TUESDAY, MAY 1st, AT EAST JORDAN

A Pythian Sisters Convention comprising the cities of Charlevoix, Gaylord, Traverse City, Central Lake and East Jordan will hold their annual district meet at East Jordan next Tuesday, May 1st. District Deputy Grace Popp will be in charge. Following is the

PROGRAM  
Call to order—Singing, America Invocation Address of welcome—Miss Agnes Porter, East Jordan Response—Minne Bonthron, Charlevoix Presentation of Grand Officers and guests Reading of D. D. Commission by Sec.—Alberta Nowland Appointment of Resolution and Press Com. Reading of minutes of 1933 Session—Alberta Nowland Roll call and Reading of Temple reports. Business (New) Memorial—Charlevoix Temple Draping of Charter—Charlevoix Stunt—Ann Arbor Sisters Installation (if possible at this time)—East Jordan

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4-H CLUB ACHIEVEMENT DAY—THIS FRIDAY

Great interest is being manifested by the 4-H club members in the Achievement Day program that takes place in the Boyne City High School Gymnasium on Friday, April 27. Twenty-three different groups are putting the finishing touches on their exhibits in preparation for this county-wide display.

You will have the opportunity of seeing some wonderful articles which are of practical use about the farm or home, made by the members of the handicraft clubs, such as pedestals, foot stools, magazine racks, tie racks and many others too numerous to mention. You will be just as pleased as the girls when you see the dresses on display that have been made by the clothing club members.

The boys' and girls' 4-H club members and leaders sincerely urge you to see what they have accomplished and enjoy the program that has been planned for your enjoyment. The following program will be presented: From 10:00 to 12:00—Free Movies at the Boyne City Theatre Noon—Picnic dinner at the City Park

1:15—Welcome by L. L. Close, Supt. of Schools. Community Singing, Musical Numbers, Club stunts by each school or community. Presentation of Awards by A. C. Kettunen, State Club Leader. Style Review and Presentation of Awards by Miss Sylvia Wixon, Ass't. State Club Leader.

With this program being offered and having the opportunity to view this large array of exhibits by some 225 club members in the county, you will want to make your plans right away to attend this 4-H club Achievement Day on Friday the 27th. Bring your friends with you. Don't forget, the day's activities start at 10:00. County Agr'l Agent.

ANNOUNCE MARRIAGE OF FLINT COUPLE

Mrs. Leda Ruhling announces the marriage of her daughter, Helen Rae, to Clinton Harvey, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Harvey, which took place Saturday at 3 o'clock, in the Ashbury M. E. church. The Rev. Frank C. Waters performed the ceremony. The attendants were Mrs. John Faull and Pery Harvey, sister and brother of the bridegroom. The bride wore blue with white accessories. Her only ornament was a gold bracelet, 77 years old, which belonged to her

great grandmother. Following the ceremony, a dinner was served to the wedding party at the home of Mrs. Faull, 1541 Bennett avenue, after which a reception for relatives and friends was held. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey will reside in Flint.—From Flint Daily of Saturday, April 21st.

No doubt about Frank Fitzgerald's gubernatorial boom being in a healthy condition—he's already started heaving the deadwood overboard. Tell it to us—we'll tell the world.

And then there was the sweet maid of yesteryear who always insisted on a church wedding.

And then there was the Scotch father of twins who had only one of them photographed.

"When the burglar emerged from the cellar, there was I with my revolver pointed straight at him."

"Did you tell him to throw up his hands?"

"Heavens, no! He was carrying an armful of my wine."

And then there was the sweet maid of yesteryear who always insisted on a church wedding.

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## THE PRIMROSE PATH OF PROFIT

THIS bank has never entered upon the Primrose Path of Profit. It has always been prudent in its loans and investments — far more anxious to be a safe bank than to make large profits.

TO-DAY as a result of this careful and cautious policy it continues to offer depositors a safe refuge for their funds.

## STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

MEMBER TEMPORARY FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

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## Startling New PHILCO Value!

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HEALEY'S

## flash! TO WASHING MACHINE BUYERS

# THOR SUPER-AGITATOR WASHER

NOW \$49.50 ONLY



For the first time in history—a genuine quality Thor washing machine equipped with the SUPER-AGITATOR at this low price. This 9-vane, under-water agitator makes 936 water currents a minute, the fastest washing action known—yet the gentlest. 50% longer life to clothes.

Also equipped with genuine Lovell wringer and 1/2 H. P. electric motor. See this great value at once.

REASONABLE TERMS IF DESIRED

For Home Demonstration, Visit or Phone

## MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE Company

good farmers because their gardens are growing just fine.

## SECOND GRADE HAVE NEW READING BOOKS

The second graders have a new set of reading books and like them very much. They are glad warm weather is here so they can play baseball. The second graders plan to play Mrs. Bartlett's room after they get a little practice.

## FIRST GRADE HAVE ORIGINAL FLOWER GARDEN

During Christmas vacation the plants in the first grade room were killed by frost. Mrs. Bartlett planted some wheat in the box. The children watched it grow and when it was quite high one day they cut out tulips. Mrs. Bartlett then pasted them on pipe cleaners that had been dyed green and put them among the wheat. It is hard to express how nice and real they look, but if you really want to know their room is the first door to the right in the grade building.

## E. J. H. S. ALUMNI MEMBER OF PHI KAPPA

Ruth Clark, who graduated from the East Jordan Central School in 1928 tying with Evelyn Webster for valedictorianship, is now a senior at Michigan State College. She was recently initiated into the Phi Kappa Phi fraternity, which is a national honorary scholastic organization, which recognizes superiority in all phases of college endeavor.

This news, obtained from the Michigan State College Press club, will be of interest to Ruth's many friends.

## ENGLISH CLASS STUDY THE DEVELOPMENT OF DRAMA

The twelfth grade English class is studying the development of Drama in the twentieth century.

The tenth grade English class is studying the history of American Literature.

## HOME ECONOMICS CLASSES STUDY ABOUT DINING-ROOMS AND BED-ROOMS

The ninth grade girls are continuing the study of their own rooms. Different furniture arrangements, colors appropriate for furniture, types of rugs and curtains have been some of the things they have taken up. Soon the class will be studying the care of the bed-room which includes bed-making.

The second year class has been studying along this same line only about the dining-room. They will be taking up the curtaining of windows, design and structure of furniture, best designs shapes and materials for dishes, silverware, and glass. Sounds as though they could start housekeeping right away!

## ECONOMIC STUDENTS STUDY COINAGE AND THE VALUE OF MONEY

What is money? That is the question the economics students have been discussing in class. They also have been studying the value of it and I think they can tell (if asked) what it is used for.

The students of Ancient History have finished studying the chapter, "European Nations, during the Later Middle Ages," which includes growth of the Nations, hundred years war and the War of Roses. They have begun studying European cities during middle ages which will include growth of the cities, city life, civic industry, trade and commerce, and money and banking.

American history class are studying civil service reform, pension votes and the railroad problem.

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# CODE of the NORTH

by HAROLD TITUS

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## SYNOPSIS

Stephen Drake, with his four-year-old son, is rescued from a blizzard by Jim Flynn, big timber operator, whom Drake has robbed. Flynn forgives the theft, and Drake, until his death, impresses on the boy, Steve, the debt they owe "Old Jim." Twenty years later, Steve meets "Young Jim" Flynn, his benefactor's son. Sent by Old Jim, incapacitated through an accident in which Kate, his daughter, is temporarily blinded, to take charge of the company—the Polaris—woods operations, the youth is indulging in a drunken spree. Learning of Polaris' dire straits and hoping to do something for Old Jim, Steve hastens to the company's headquarters. He finds Franz, a scoundrel, plotting against the Flynn interests. Worshipping Franz in a fist fight, the Polaris crew, by lucky chance, assumes that he is Flynn's son; and he does not disillusion them, taking charge, as "Young Jim." A photograph of Kate Flynn, which Steve finds, intrigues him immensely. MacDonald, eccentric old Scotsman, holds timber vital to the Polaris interests. Steve, gaining the warm friendship of LaFane, queer woods scout. He adds to Franz's hate by driving him away from Mary Wolf, young Indian girl whom he has been abusing.

## CHAPTER IV—Continued

This all required time and it took more time to set the gun with proper firmness, stock held fast by those well-arranged rocks. Next, he stripped branches from a young birch, carried the cord back from the gun around that, on down and parallel to the trail for a dozen feet, around another tree and finally across the trail itself. He took in the stack with precise caution and made the end fast to a stump.

He had worked in darkness; he had moved slowly, he had listened, always listened. And the time which elapsed gave two men, walking the beach so quietly that they disturbed no pebble, an opportunity to travel from headquarters to the foot of the trail where the canoe lay in the reeds before he was finished.

LaFane had glided into the light that fell through the store doorway, a tall, statuesque figure. He stood a moment, at some little distance, before he spoke.

"Jim," he said in his deep voice, "will you come here?"

Impressed Steve had risen, left Tom Todd and followed as LaFane turned back into the shadows. They walked to the water's edge and halted.

"Don't go to your camp tonight," LaFane said.

"No? Why not? What's up?"

The man shrugged. "Don't know. But a man does not paddle his canoe so quietly that even a dog is not sure he hears, twenty rods away. A man does not walk up the trail to another man's camp with a gun in his hands for any good purpose."

"What are you getting at? Somebody gone to your shanty?"

LaFane nodded.

"Who?"

"That would only be a guess. I could almost touch him as he passed but I could only guess."

"Well, seems to me that's the time a man should go."

"That is for you to decide."

"Come along, then, or"—hesitating—"I don't want to drag you into any jam."

LaFane laughed softly. "Hurry," he said, "or you may only guess, too."

The sand-deadened their footfalls and they went with utmost care.

At the cabin trail they halted, Steve laying a hand on LaFane's arm.

Just the breath of a sound, the merest suggestion of approach, reached them and they sank together in the high reeds. Some one was coming, surely, approaching with stealth.

He loomed above them so closely that they could hear his breathing, so near that both could have touched him. He stooped for his canoe with a light whiff of breath, as in relief.

"Looking for somebody?"

Steve's words, so sharp, so unexpected, caused the man to gasp. But he did not turn, did not hesitate. He pitched forward in a lunge for his canoe.

Drake flung out a hand to grapple with the figure before him but he was too late. The canoe rasped bottom, water splashed. Steve floundered, LaFane behind him. His fingers tore at the figure there, clutching the heavy shirt. The move caused an inarticulate syllable to burst from the man's lips, all but dragged him from his balance, but he tore free.

Drake, his hold gone, was falling prone in inches of water while LaFane stumbled over him.

But a foot had found purchase, a leg had straightened; under that drive the canoe shot outward and although LaFane hurled himself forward and swam stoutly he could not overtake it and as he gave up the sound of swift paddle strokes reached them mockingly.

They stood still, listening to those sounds grow fainter. Then Steve, reaching into his pocket for a flashlight, turned its beam on his left hand. In his palm was a button, torn threads clinging to it; a plain, brown button.

"D—n!" he said. "Come on, LaFane, let's have a look at the trail."

The light of the torch showed them the cord and, edging around it, they reached the gun. It was a twelve-gauge shotgun, safety off, set for the first unsuspecting traveler on that trail.

Steve cut the cord, set the safety and ejected the shells. He gave no sign of excitement but when he spoke his voice was somewhat husked.

"Bucksnot," he said. "It'd have blown my guts out. Much obliged, LaFane. . . . And can I get you to keep this to yourself? No use talking until we have somebody to talk to."

"That's right," the man said. "Good night."

He went quickly down the trail.

Three days later Steve paddled up the lake bound for the wood camp. He was frowning, filled with misgiving.

That noon LaFane had brought a letter from Kate, written after receiving word that the railroad construction was blocked. Her despair had touched him profoundly, goaded him to fresh effort. And yet, what to do? No new capital was forthcoming, no extension of time could be anticipated from impatient creditors. He was keeping the job alive for a few weeks and that was all, so far.

Another canoe rounded a long point and came toward him—and as the distance narrowed Steve's lip quirked. It was Franz, whom he had not seen or heard of since their encounter on the upper river.

He pointed his canoe to Drake's.

"Howdy," he said in an odd tone, trailing his paddle. "How's Young Jim Flynn today?"

A peculiar inference was in the words and he grinned with something like insolence.

Steve's eyes dropped to the man's clothing and his outfit. The bottom of his canoe was smeared with red clay.

"Don't you figure you've crawled about far enough out on this particular limb?" Franz asked.

A sharp thrill of apprehension ran Drake's body.

"Meaning just what?" he countered.

"Principally, that the original Young Jim Flynn is on his way in; or will be when he sobers up." The man

laughed. "Won't it be interesting to watch McNally and the rest of these dubs? And to see the real boss, well pickled, a shaking, miserable spectacle, come to take charge of a sinking ship?"

"And won't it also be interesting for you to explain to somebody how you came to be spending Polaris money so free and easy? Why, you d—d pretender, he'll have licked up what booze he's got in a few hours; he's out of money; he'll come to try to do what he was supposed to try to do a month ago! And when he finds you here, playing his part, even he'll run you off so fast it'll make your head swim!"

Steve's head did swim then, for an instant.

It was not thought of what Young Jim Flynn might do that caused confusion. The factor in the situation which loomed high in his consciousness was the effect on a blinded girl, hundreds of miles away, that the arrival of the one with true authority might have. His feeling of obligation to the family had oddly shifted from father to daughter.

Steve had kept the job alive by his ability to give men confidence in his leadership. This was no feeling of self-satisfaction, of conceit; it was simply the fact.

But Young Jim's advent would send the fragile structure of Polaris hopes crumbling. The important matter before Drake now was to seal Franz's lips, to prevent spread of the news the man bore because, should the rumor that he was only a pretender spread and should he be questioned, he would be forced to admit the truth. That would be enough to put everything in a sorry tangle.

He studied the other closely, noting the deep pockets in the breast of his shirt. He raised a hand to fumble in one of his own pockets, fingers closing on that which reposed there.

"Franz, you're untidy," he said.

The man looked hard at him and laughed.

"What're you driving at, now?" he asked. "A lot of interest you've got in how I look."

"Not a great deal, that's true. But a man who's careless about where he leaves buttons from his clothing is likely to stir up interest in other folks' minds."

"The other sneered.

"Buttons?"

"Yes. Like this one." Steve opened his hand, displaying a smooth, brown button. "You see, this one happens to belong under the flap of your right-hand shirt pocket. No button there; this one's mate in on the other pocket."

"And even if it weren't for this button," Drake went on; "I have plenty on you. I took a lot of pains in handling that shotgun."

"Shotgun? I don't know what you're talking about!"

"You'd naturally say that. But it's a good gun. It had been well cared for. There's plenty of gun oil on it to keep the rust off and to take the print of a man's fingers!"

"I don't know what you're talking about, I tell you!"

"Then you're a lot dumber than I'd figured on! You see, Franz, it's one of these air-tight cases. You've a double motive to raise the devil with me. Twenty men saw me knock you for a row of something on my first night here at headquarters. It spilled a lot of beans you'd taken a lot of pains to gather. Old man Wolf and Mary would be believed in court if they told what happened up above the other day. When one man interferes between another man and his girl that also establishes motive, doesn't it?"

"So much for reasons. Added to that, I've a witness who heard a man land at the foot of my trail the other night and warned me to be cagey and was with me when this skulker was interrupted slightly in his get-away. I made a grab for him. The witness saw it. All I got was a button, but it's this particular button. No good in court, likely but it convinces me, you see."

"Right after we tried to get more than a buttonhold on this bird, this witness and I found a gun set in my trail, loaded and ready to blow me to kingdom come. That gun is covered with finger-prints."

The other's face paled.

"Talk!" he snarled. "Bunk! If you think you can tie me up to something I don't know about you've got a flock of guesses coming!" But the paddle, held lightly in one of his hands, rattled against the gunwale.

On that Steve grinned easily.

"I'll make you this promise, Franz: I won't make you out about the game I'm playing—which I admit to you freely, now—or about another man said to be Young Jim Flynn in this country, and I'll have the sheriff on you and an attempted murder charge against you."

"Don't think I'm stalling because I don't go through with this thing now. A whole lot depends on keeping what you and I know to ourselves."

"I'm not promising to let this set-gun case drop. Nothing like that. But I'll make no move in it so long as I'm convinced it's advisable to keep on playing the game I've been playing since the start. . . . that is, unless you start folks guessing. So if you want to find out just how quick and how hard I'll bear down, just let your tongue run. I don't care where the story comes from; if it so much as starts I'll put the clamps on you. Get that?"

Franz caught his breath to reply.

"Hold it! I don't want to hear another d—d word from you! We seem to understand each other plenty and using up more words now is . . . just using up more words!"

He resumed his way, leaving Franz with a baffled look on his face in which a helpless rage and great relief mingled.

Drake went on to the wood camp, pondering this new complication.

Young Jim's coming would mean more than disaster for the operation of the property; just as surely as it would precipitate trouble here, it would eventually mean heartbreak for Kate Flynn and this, oddly, seemed to him to be of greater importance than the effect on such items as production and credit.

As Steve came abreast of LaFane's cabin on his return he saw the man and his children in the doorway. More, the great dog, Duke, was with them, walking slowly about and on his either side walked a child.

"Evening!" Steve hailed ashore and LaFane saluted gravely.

As Drake stepped ashore he saw the dog's lips draw back, exposing the long, white fangs and then the animal, as if reminded of some important matter that had been temporarily forgotten, looked up into LaFane's face. LaFane was looking toward Steve but the dog's threatened snarl did not materialize, he licked his chops as if in chagrin and the tip of his tail wagged ever so slightly.

"Walk up and touch him," LaFane said, amusement in his face.

"Hallo, Duke," Steve muttered, stepping forward, hand extended.

The dog lowered his head, stopped his leisurely panting and stiffened. But when the hand touched him in light caress he flopped his bushy tail and let his tongue lol again.

"Great hat!" declared Drake. "How'd you do it, LaFane?"

The other chuckled, then, as one will whose pride has been fed.

"There are ways," he said. "Take him down the beach, children."

The three little girls scampered along the sand, the eldest calling to the dog to follow. Duke still sat there but he stared eagerly at his master, ears socked expectantly.

"Go on!" the man said. "Go on! Take care of 'em, Duke!"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## Soy Bean Responds to Soil Sweetener

### Limestone, When Added to Manure, Found to Greatly Boost the Yield.

By C. J. Badger, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois—WNU Service.

"Believe it or not," soy beans which are often spoken of as an acid tolerant crop will produce from two to five times as much hay to the acre, when given the benefit of limestone on some of the light-colored soils.

Evidence showing the value of an application of the "soil sweetener" is revealed in the results of four years of tests at two soil experiment fields of rather low productive levels maintained by the state university.

At one field, where the soil is a light gray silt loam, the use of manure gave a yield of 340 pounds of soy bean hay to the acre, but when limestone was applied in addition to manure, the yield of bean hay was 1,700 pounds an acre. The field that received no treatment returned about the same as where manure had been spread. The increase resulting from limestone, when it was applied in addition to manure, amounted to 1,300 pounds, or more than a half a ton to the acre.

Another experiment field consisting of a yellow-gray silt loam gave somewhat better yields. Soil with no treatment returned 1,040 pounds of soy bean hay to the acre; the manure treatment improved the yield to an average of 1,420 pounds, and applications of both manure and limestone jumped the harvest to 2,980 pounds, or practically a ton and a half of hay to the acre.

The response to manure over no treatment amounted to 380 pounds, while the response to manure and limestone over manure alone was 1,560 pounds an acre. However, manure and limestone gave returns of 1,940, or nearly a ton to the acre, over the plot which did not receive any treatment.

## Crested Wheatgrass Gets Good Start, Lasts Long

One reason why forage specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture are enthusiastic over the merits of crested wheatgrass for planting the drier lands taken out of wheat production this year is the fact that this grass is able to grow at lower temperature than most grasses. Because of this, crested wheatgrass gets an early start in the spring and is one of the last grasses to become dormant in the fall.

A stockman who has a pasture of crested wheatgrass is fairly sure to have good grazing for stock a week or 10 days earlier than he otherwise would, and he may be able to stretch the grazing season again in the fall. The advantages of deferred grazing to allow pastures and ranges to recuperate after intensive use are becoming better known. Crested wheatgrass adds a new advantage of a longer season of keeping cattle on grass. Crested wheatgrass is also distinctly drought resistant and will endure extreme cold.

## Pumpkin in Oats

How much hull there is in a sample of oats cannot be judged by the plumpness of the kernels. This was shown by tests made by the Minnesota agricultural experiment station, which in 1930, '31 and '32 tested several recommended varieties of oats to determine hull percentages. There was very close agreement between results from tests at University farm and at Crookston, the average of all tests showing the following hull percentages: Rainbow, 25.1 per cent; Minrus, 26.1; Gopher, 28.6; Iogold, 27, and Anthony, 30.2. The studies were made because of common opinion among farmers that varieties with plump appearing grains, such as Anthony and Gopher, have less hull than those like Minrus and Minota with grains of thinner appearance.

## Preserving Butter in Brine

A southern mammy down in South Carolina has discovered the secret of keeping butter as fresh as dew for six months—in cans and without ice. She wraps rolls of butter in a muslin cloth or bag, packs them in cans, jars or crocks, and covers them with salt brine made by dissolving about ten ounces of table salt in a quart of water. The container is covered and set away in as cool a place as is to be found.

## Agricultural Hints

Hybrid corns are practically free of barren stalks.

Crop roots cannot penetrate deeply into a soil logged with water.

New York state plans to provide 35,000,000 trees for planting on waste lands this year.

Bearing apple trees in the United States were about one-fourth fewer in number in 1930 than in 1920.

Farmers in the north of England are turning from plowing to dairying, and farms of from 50 to 75 acres are in demand.

Owing to the inelasticity of demand, small crops of potatoes consistently yield larger incomes to farmers than large crops.

Production credit associations to make short-term loans to farmers have been organized for more than half of the entire country.

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

### Lesson for April 29

#### CHRIST'S STANDARD OF GREATNESS

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 20:17-28. GOLDEN TEXT—Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.—Matt. 20:28.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How to Become Great. JUNIOR TOPIC—How to Become Great. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Who Are Truly Great? YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Greatness Through Self-Denying Service.

1. The King Foretells His Death and Resurrection (vv. 17-19).

1. On the way to Jerusalem (v. 17). This was his last journey to the beloved city. He took the twelve disciples aside from the traveling pilgrims to make known unto them what was before them.

2. The betrayal and death foretold (vv. 18, 19). He thus went forward fully conscious of the awful tragedy of the cross. This is the third time since the transfiguration that he told the disciples of his suffering and death, but they were so filled with their ambitious schemes that they did not understand him. The treachery of Judas, the fierce persecutions of the chief priests and scribes, the unjust judgment, the delivery to Pilate, the mockery, the scourging, the crown of thorns, the cross, the hanging between two malefactors, the nails, the spear—all were spread before his mind like a picture. Though he knew all this he pressed on, not of necessity but deliberately. The joyous outlook of the victory which would be accomplished by the shedding of his blood led him forward.

3. The resurrection foretold (v. 19). The revelation of the cross would have been a dark picture had not the resurrection been made known. The resurrection life is always seen as the issue of the cross. The blessedness of the life beyond this "vale of tears" should induce us to press on. Christ is the example (Heb. 12:2).

11. The Ambitious Request of James and John (vv. 20-23).

1. The request (vv. 20, 21). This request was made by their mother. It was for a place of prominence in the kingdom. This is not the last mother whom children have used to carry out that which they are ashamed to do themselves. It is not wrong for mothers to be ambitious for their boys, but they should know that life's pinnacles are exceedingly dangerous. It is most deplorable that parents should get places for their children near to Jesus, but the vain ambition of the world should not occupy their minds.

2. Jesus' answer (vv. 22, 23). He spoke directly to the men, not to their mother, declaring that they knew not what they were asking. He showed them that the way to this position of glory was through suffering. The cup which they were to drink was of great pain and agony. The way to the places of glory in the kingdom of Christ is through the path of lowly and self-forgetful service.

111. How to Be Truly Exalted (vv. 24-28).

1. The angry disciples (v. 24). When the ten heard of the request of James and John they were filled with indignation against them. Their displeasure did not arise from the fact that they were free from the same selfish spirit, but that these two had crowded to the front.

2. Greatness among the heathen (v. 25). The rule of the world has always been by the strong hand. The standard has not been moral excellence but position and power. Even today the reason one nation rules another is that the one possesses heavier artillery than the other.

3. Greatness among Christ's disciples (vv. 26, 27).—The standard here is a sharp contrast. The way to the place of prominence in Christ's kingdom is the way of self-abasement. To give is greater than to receive. The way up is down. To be serving some one is much better than being served. It is not wrong to be ambitious to be great but the basis of true greatness is that which human selfishness seeks to avoid. There will be degrees of rank in Christ's kingdom, but this rank will be character, not position or authority. The spirit of Christ substitutes the "greatness of love for the love of greatness."

4. Christ is the supreme example of greatness (v. 28). All who will be great should study and imitate Christ. Let us bear in mind that true greatness expresses itself in service to others, even to the giving of our lives. This will eliminate all our scrambling for place and power. The one grand test by which to know whether Christ's spirit controls one is whether he is serving others or seeking to be served.

We, Too, Can Forgive

In the power of his fellowship we cease to be contemptible. By the heart of his great love for us we can be warmed into the love for our poor brethren. In the might of his forgiveness we, too, can forgive.

Not Wholly Lost

"Up and be doing" is the word that comes from God for each of us. Leave some "good work" behind you that shall not be wholly lost when you have passed away.

## HINDU WOMEN GO MODERN

The Hindu woman of India may now powder her face, wear her hair in curls or have a permanent wave, look frequently in a mirror and replace a broad saffron streak on the forehead by a small circular mark.

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"I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. When the samples gave out the pimples were disappearing so I bought more and two weeks later I was healed." (Signed) Miss Edith Langlitz, 346 Dove St., Oskosh, Wis., Sept. 2, 1933.

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# "I DON'T BELIEVE IT"

By R. H. WILKINSON

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**G**US WILLIAMS has a habit, when some one is telling a story, of saying, "I don't believe it."

Gus doesn't mean anything by it. He doesn't intend to be rude or contrary.

It is just an expression which, for some unexplainable and forgotten reason, he has adopted and injected into his casual conversations.

Gus says, "I don't believe it," quite in the same tone and manner as other folks exclaim, "Is that so?" or "Oh, really!" or "Do tell!"

But despite the fact that all the above statements are true, Gus' "I don't believe it" is a source of annoyance and exasperation to Lacey Rogers, who is Gus' cousin and with whom he frequently associates in a social way.

Lacey is a great story teller. He prides himself on being a good spinner of yarns.

He loves to talk. And to make things pleasant and conducive to his story-telling inclinations, folks like to hear Lacey tell stories.

Whenever the Rogerses attend a party, Lacey is always called upon to tell a story.

He expounds a great length. He is a much traveled young man and has many interesting tales to tell concerning his own experiences.

He recites these tales in a modest sort of way, thereby dispelling any possibility of boring his listeners.

Gus Williams is as interested a listener to Lacey's stories as the next man.

And because of the fact that Gus and his wife and Lacey and his wife are very close friends, it naturally follows that the two couples are in attendance at many and the same parties, hence most of Lacey's stories have been heard by Gus and his wife on more than one occasion.

In spite of this, however, Gus and Bertha always sit and listen attentively while Lacey unfolds what to them is a twice-told tale.

In fact, Gus makes it a point to display his appreciation and interest by interrupting the story-teller at intervals with, "I don't believe it."

When this happens Lacey is apt to pause, try hard not to glare or curse, wait until the ripple of laughter dies down, and pick up the thread of his tale at the point of interruption.

But always after Gus' "I don't believe it" has severed the continuity of Lacey's theme, his tone somehow lacks in enthusiasm and interest.

The denouement is inclined to be flat.

Of course, Gus is all unsuspecting of the annoyance he is causing Lacey. No one has ever suggested that he is being rude.

His whole purpose is to be congenial and helpful.

Hence it has never once occurred to him to substitute, "my, my!" or "dear me," for his, "I don't believe it."

Recently Lacey reached a point where he found himself fighting a desire to leap at Gus and plant a well-directed blow across his mouth, to tear his hair and scream curses that would give full expression to the annoyance he felt.

But Lacey is a well-mannered man and travels in correct society, hence convention and propriety forbid such an outburst.

However, convention and propriety cannot prevent Lacey from thinking, from grinding his teeth and muttering foul oaths when in the seclusion of his own bed chamber.

He has, also, taken to brooding about the matter.

Of course, he realizes that the thing has become an obsession with him; that he has allowed it to magnify itself and assume large proportions.

The fact that he alone is disturbed by Gus' "I don't believe it" is the one factor that restrains him from giving full leash to his feelings in the form of a physical assault upon Cousin Gus.

For Gus by no means confines his "I don't believe it" to Lacey.

He encourages every one with the same remark, and nobody but Lacey is bothered by it.

But the thing is settled now once and for all.

Last week an old friend of Lacey's, Miguel de Gomez, an adventurous young Mexican, with whom Lacey had shared some exciting times during a recent sojourn below the border, terminated a motor trip from Sonora at the Rogers homestead and, being warmly received, succumbed at last to Lacey's urging and decided to remain a week.

Of course, the Rogers were delighted. To begin with Miguel was a direct descendant of a great Spanish family and was considered one of the wealthiest men in Sonora.

He was also extremely handsome, and possessed of charming manners. Immediately Lacey and his wife began preparations for a series of dinners and parties in honor of their distinguished guest.

The first affair, a formal dinner, was scheduled for the Tuesday evening following the Sunday of Miguel's arrival.

Of course, the Gus Williams were invited and displayed as much delight

and interest in the handsome young Mexican as any one else.

The dinner was a gay affair, and when, following the dessert, the gathering adjourned to the library for coffee, every one was in a gay and congenial mood.

It was summer, but a chill wind blew outside the house and rain lashed against the windows.

Lacey ignited the fire in the library's open grate, and the guests found it cozy and comfortable sitting there sipping their coffee.

It suddenly occurred to some one that there was an ideal and proper setting for the telling of one of Lacey's stories.

At first Lacey, surreptitiously glancing at Cousin Gus, was inclined to refuse, but when Miguel joined the urging, he laughingly condescended to oblige.

Lacey's story on this night naturally concerned one of the numberless adventures which he had experienced with the guest of honor.

And before the tale was scarcely launched, Miguel's face began to glow with pleasure and deep interest.

You could tell by the expression in his eyes that he was delighted with Lacey's selection, and was following every incident of the adventure quite as much as if he were telling it himself.

The story concerned an incident in which he and Miguel had barely escaped with whole hides after outwitting a half dozen desperadoes during a raid on a remote ranch house in the fastnesses of the Sonora hills.

The two young adventurers had taken it upon themselves to lend a helping hand to the rancher and his family.

Lacey reached the point in his story in which Miguel had successfully and single-handedly put to earth a pair of the blood-thirsty bandits, when Gus Williams interrupted with, "I don't believe it."

Lacey stopped talking. A flutter of laughter went around the circle of listeners.

Miguel's black eyes left the face of the speaker and darted across the room to where sat Gus in a comfortable armchair.

Gus grinned and nodded affably. Lacey gulped, cleared his throat and picked up the thread of his narrative.

Some of the enthusiasm had left his voice, but he did a creditable job of explaining how, after Miguel had successfully disposed of his two assailants, he turned and raced across the courtyard, arriving at the ranch house door just in time to fell a third desperado as that worthy was about to blow Lacey's brains out with a carbine.

At this juncture in the story Lacey paused for breath, and in the dead silence of that brief interval, Gus Williams said: "I don't believe it."

The dead silence was prolonged.

And this time the flutter of laughter was only a whisper. Miguel's eyes once more sought out the man in the comfortable armchair.

And this time those eyes were smoldering with an emotion that seethed and boiled inside the man's breast.

Lacey foresaw what was about to happen and tried to prevent it.

But he moved too late.

Miguel leaped out of his chair, crossed the room in two quick strides and before any one knew exactly what was taking place had slapped Gus a stinging blow across the mouth.

After that he stood back, folded his arms, regarded Gus with utter contempt and scorn in his eyes, and said: "So? Zee Senor no believe, eh? Well, my fren, let me tell you eet ees ze truth. Eet cannot be said that Miguel de Gomez ees ze coward. I demand satisfaction, my fren!"

At the conclusion of this little speech there was a great, long, drawn-out sigh. Lacey glanced around the circle of faces, saw the expressions written thereon and suddenly realized that every one present had derived a certain satisfaction from seeing Gus get slapped across the mouth for saying "I don't believe it." Which, itself, was a great relief to Lacey, for Lacey had thought he was the only one who had been bothered by the remark.

Of course, the thing, despite Miguel's puzzlement, was explained, and the Mexican retracted his wish for satisfaction and was profuse in his apologies.

However, the incident was not without its benefits.

From that day forward, Gus Williams, after five minutes of deep thought, has never since said "I don't believe it," no matter whether he did or not.

**Mongolia Gets Russian Aid**  
In far-off Mongolia religious feasts and festivals are of frequent occurrence. The common religion of the country is a corrupt form of the more orthodox Buddhism. Although the National Republic of Mongolia, an independent state set up since the World War, enjoys political autonomy, it actually is a protectorate of Soviet Russia. Long before the war Mongolian princes, fearing aggression by Chinese war lords, sought and received the friendship and support of Russia, and this friendship has resulted in a dependence of the Mongolians upon the Russians for aid.

**Speed of Electrons**  
In one second there pass through the filament of an ordinary 60-watt electric lamp so many electrons that if all the people in New York were set to counting them and if they counted out two a second without stopping day and night for 10,000 years they would still have a few to count!

# Much Admired Windswept Prints

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



fade or run in washing and they iron smooth and perfect just like magic. Another grand thing about crepes of this type is that they are such a joy to work with. The texture is so firm and dependable—never pulls out at the seams and stays "put," which makes it easy for the home-sewing woman to handle.

It's smart to be windswept. Hither and thither the winds of fashion do blow until most everything in the spring and summer mode is being made to express a very poetry of motion.

The amusing part about the breezes which waft through fashionland is that they are so well trained, blowing ever forward during the daytime hours while at night they completely reverse the order of things. Of course, it is all due to the artful manipulation of pleats and flares and various other devices which designers position at the front of the coat or dress or hat to be worn during the day until you look as if the wind were carrying you forward, while smartest evening fashions take on airplane draperies at the back or fan-spreading trains or similar details which make it seem as if milday were winging her way in the very face of the winds.

Even fabrics themselves are yielding to the touch of fashion's elusive breezes. There are the new "windswept prints" for instance, which are certainly a step forward in this current vogue. These perfectly fascinating prints are developed in flower patterns, but with a distinct difference between the new florals and those of previous seasons. In the modern "windswept" versions flowers are shown bending over on slender stalks as if swayed by gentle breezes.

You'll love these swaggy windswept prints. In the new chulla construction they are as practical as they are good-looking. And do they wear well! There's scarcely any "wear out" to them. Neither will the delicate color

The three adorable dresses pictured are made of the new windswept prints. Those dainty white accents at neckline and sleeves—well now, we ask you, aren't the frothy, filmy neckwear fashions simply thrilling this season? The print to the right is that gloriously colorful a mere word picture cannot do it justice, and when one stops to think that this print will wash like new, what more is there to be desired in the way of a perfect print? The filmy white organdie roll-edged petal collar and cuffs add the climaxing touch. The self-fabric stitched belt draws through a gay colored ring is worth noting.

There is a modest beauty about the spring posies with their delicate tendrils so gracefully windswept in the print to the left which will carry special appeal to the woman of discriminating taste. In any of its color combinations this print is charming, but in navy with a strain of lighter blue running throughout, together with flutery white spring posies spotted with fresh light green, it is irresistible.

The ankle-length frock with contrasting fitted jacket admirably solves the problem of what to wear for semi-formal occasions. Worn with its jacket of solid color you have the feeling of being correctly attired most any hour of the day. Remove the jacket and the dress goes just formal enough to tune in to most any afternoon occasion. It has quaint drop shoulders and cunning eye puff sleeves. The pliant little velvet tie about the throat is reminiscent of the "gay nineties." The windswept print which fashions it carries a very animated patterning.

© by Western Newspaper Union.

## DAYTIME EFFECTS ON EVENING DRESS

A new evening frock which August abernard makes of her blackish green crepe marocain has a daytime neckline and short sleeves that are gathered into the shoulder seam at the edges. The front of the bodice is draped into a full-length panel, caught under a rhinestone buckle at the right side front of the waistline.

Long fashions the skirt and jacket of this, an evening suit, of black wool, and the latter has revers of sable and sleeves that are unusually wide between the deep-fitted cuffs and the elbows. The skirt is a simple ankle-length mermaid skirt. The blouse of this suit is made of flowered satin, pinks and greens on a black background.

## Grand New Nighties of Satin in Floral Prints

A visit to the shops will disclose lots of new ideas. A few minutes in one shop showed grand new nighties of heavy satin in floral prints, so well done that the result looks like panties.

Then there are tailored pajamas of heavy crepe de chine with three-quarter length coats of similar fabric. These are done in white or pastel shades and are piped in a contrasting color.

## Modern Jewelry Adds to Attractiveness of Costume

A leading sportswear shop shows costume bracelet and belt sets tricky enough to renew any costume. These come in narrow and spacious widths, one set in coral, natural color, others in either silver or gold mesh.

The silver combination is accented with white metal trim. Another clever ornament here is a dog's head clip—to be attached to one's hat, neckline or waist.

## EXQUISITE LACE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



The summer program heralds a widespread vogue for lace, with special emphasis placed on the gown which is fashioned of the finer sort of lace of delicate cobweb mesh. Molyneux creates this lovely dinner gown of black lace, with its subtle tracery of flowers and leaves on an enchantingly sheer background. The gown gives delightful expression to the new silhouette which calls for crispness and animated lines (the lace is stiffened with horsehair). Knee-length tunic, and fullness which interprets a fan-spreading movement, just now so much admired, toward the back.

# To Disguise the Taste of Milk

Beverage May Quickly Be Flavored for Those Who Desire It.

Milk, the natural nourishment for babies, continues to be an important part of their diet for several years, and is used in one form or another during all the years of a life. Most children like to drink milk, but occasionally a child is found who actually dislikes the taste of it. It may be that the child was forced to drink it when his appetite was satisfied, and ever after, the memory of that time presents itself, when a glass of milk is set before him. It may be that the flavor of milk given the child to drink during and after weaning was distasteful compared with mother's milk. Sometimes the change of milk causes an upset system, and milk ever thereafter actually disagrees with the child.

There are adults whose systems react unfavorably to milk, and while these are isolated cases, they exist, and it is not purely a notion that they cannot drink milk. So small a group are these, however, that it does not interfere with the fact that milk is a universal food and a favorite beverage.

To tempt the appetite of those children, and adults also, who dislike the taste of milk, it can be made more palatable to them by certain disguises. For example, a well known method is to add a half or full teaspoon of vanilla, with or without a little sugar. Another excellent change can be made by melting a quarter square of unsweetened chocolate, heating a half tumbler of milk just enough to make it blend smoothly with the melted chocolate, sweetening it with a half teaspoon of sugar, or a little more or less, to suit the person's preference, and adding milk to fill the tumbler. Chill in the refrigerator. A spoon of whipped cream can be placed atop the glass when served, and so make a party dish out of it. Most children delight in this milk beverage.

For variety, add a little beaten egg to a glass of milk, also a dozen grains of salt and a quarter teaspoon of sugar. If the egg yolk is a rich yellow the milk will be tinted by it and be a pretty beverage. One egg will be sufficient for this modified eggnog, if it is stirred into a pint of milk. Keep the beverage well covered in the refrigerator and it will be ready to serve any time during the day and even keep for a second day.

Drinking through a straw may be sufficient to tempt a child to drink milk without having it prepared in different ways.

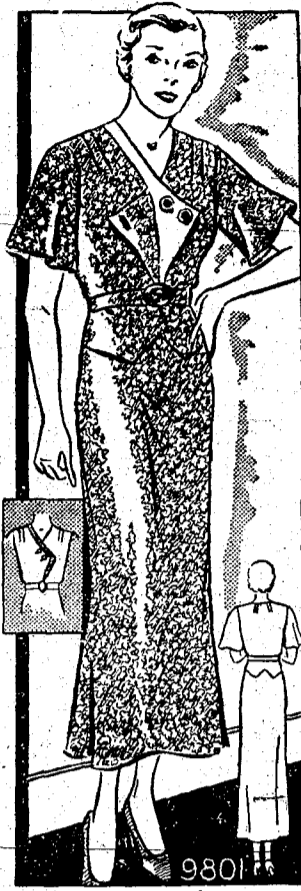
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

## Old Marriage Customs Retained in Albania

Albania, the Balkan state, is a quaint mixture of the new and the old. In place of railways they have up-to-date air services, but the inhabitants still cling to their picturesque marriage customs. Young girls are not allowed out of their mothers' sight until they are betrothed, but when they are officially engaged they may go out for a day or two over all their circle. Seated on a sort of throne they receive the homage and gifts of relations and friends. On the day of the wedding the bridegroom and the best man and friends form a procession and call for the bride. They take her, heavily veiled, to church, while her parents remain at home. The girl usually rides on a horse led by the best man, and to keep up the pretense of capture the men discharge guns as they march along singing.

# MAKES UP WELL IN COTTON STUFFS OR WASH SILK PRINTS

PATTERN 9801



An easy way to look one's best at home is to make this frock up in one of the cotton or wash silk prints shown this season in such gay designs. The frock boasts especially good lines for the larger figure, with the smart rever treatment, comfortable flared sleeves, and pointed seaming where the yoke and skirt join. The small sketch shows both revers worn buttoned-up. Easily cut and put together when you follow the Sew Chart given with this pattern.

Pattern 9801 may be ordered only in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 36 requires 3 1/4 yards 36 inch fabric and 3/4 yard contrasting. Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE.

Send your order to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 232 West Eighteenth St., New York.—Adv.

## METEORS MAY CAUSE SHOCK

Earth shocks recorded by seismographs as occurring in uncharted lands or oceans have been given a new interpretation by some scientists. Because of their location it is impossible to check closely on them and the fact that earthquakes are not to be expected in these sections leaves the scientists puzzled. However, some of them are beginning to believe the shocks were caused by immense meteorites striking the earth. An example of these mystery quakes is one occurring recently in the region around Baffinland, near Baffin bay. This region is at least 3,000 miles from the nearest earthquake center. There exists in Arizona today adequate proof of meteorites striking the earth with sufficient force to cause such a shock to be felt. A meteorite buried itself three miles deep in Siberia and the third known large meteorite fell in the Sahara.—Pathfinder Magazine.

# "Two things I wanted—"

"...and it was all so simple when I found out my trouble. My physician said I had no organic disease, but I did have what is so commonly and truthfully called a low percentage of hemo-glo-bin in the blood.

"The reasonableness of one of the S.S.S. ads caused me to think that S.S.S. Tonic was just what I needed for my let-down feeling, pimply skin and low resistance. I wanted more strength and a clear skin.

"It didn't take S.S.S. very long to get my blood back up to normal—and as my strength and energy returned my skin cleared up."

If your condition suggests a tonic of this kind, try S.S.S. It 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 hemo-glo-bin of the blood.

S.S.S. value has been proven by generations of use, as well as by modern scientific appraisal. Sold by all drug stores... in two convenient sizes... the larger is more economical. © The S.S.S. Co.



"I found out my trouble"

## OLD AGE PENSION INFORMATION

JUDGE LEHMAN - Humboldt, Kan.

**CUT ME OUT**  
I will mail you, with the coupon stamps and your name and address to LEHMAN & ASS., Inc., 240 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, I will bring you a generous sample of LORAZOL Face Powder and Lotion, the marvelous all-purpose beauty cream. Also details how to make \$5.00 to \$10.00 a week extra in your spare time.

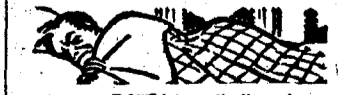
## SKIN IRRITATIONS

Itching of eczema, ringworm, chafing, pimples, minor burns, etc., quickly relieved by soothing

# Resinol

WNU-O 17-34

## SNAP OUT OF IT!



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

# GARFIELD TEA

A Splendid Laxative Drink



# The Year of No Summer

ICE AND SNOW PREVAILED THROUGHOUT THE YEAR 1816

Austin Bartlett hands The Herald the following article, taken from a Michigan newspaper, relative to the peculiar condition existing that year.

The year 1816 was known throughout the United States and Europe as the coldest ever experienced by any person then living. There were persons in northern New York who have been in a habit of keeping diaries for years begun in 1810 and kept unbroken until 1840, and from them the following information regarding this year without summer has been taken.

January was so mild that most people let their fires go out, and did not burn wood except for cooking. There were a few cold days, but they were very few. Most of the time the air was warm and springlike. February was not cold. As some days were colder than any in January, but the weather was about the same. March, from the first to the 6th was inclined to be windy. It came in like a small lion and went out like a very innocent sheep.

April came in warm, but as the days grew longer the air became colder, and by the first of May there was a temperature like that of winter, with plenty of snow and ice. In May the young buds were frozen dead, ice formed half an inch thick on ponds and rivers, corn was killed and the corn fields were planted again, until it became too late to raise a crop. By the last of May in this climate the trees are usually in leaf and birds and flowers are plentiful. When the last of May arrived in 1816 everything had been killed by the cold.

June was the coldest month of roses ever experienced in this latitude. Frost and ice were common as buttercups usually are. Almost every green thing was killed, all fruit was destroyed. There was a seven-inch fall in the interior of New York state, and the same in Massachusetts. There were only a few moderately warm days. Everybody looked, longed and waited for warm weather but warm weather did not come. It was also very dry, very little rain fell. All summer long the wind blew steadily from the north in blasts laden with snow and ice. Mothers knit socks of double thickness for their children, and made thick mittens. Planting and shivering were done together, and the farmers who worked out their taxes on the county roads wore overcoats and mittens. On June 17 there was a heavy fall of snow. A Vermont farmer sent a flock of sheep to the pasture on June 16. The morning of the 17th dawned with the thermometer below the freezing point. At about 9 o'clock in the morning the owner of the sheep started to look for his flock. Before he left, he turned to his wife and said jokingly:

"Better start the neighbors soon, it's the middle of June, and I may get lost in the snow."

An hour after he left home a terrible snow storm came up. The snow fell thick and fast, and as there was so much wind, the fleecy masses piled in great drifts along the windward side of the fence and outbuildings. Night came and the farmer had not been heard of. His wife became frightened and alarmed the neighborhood. All the neighbors joined the searching party. On the third day they found him. He was lying in a hollow on a side hill, with both feet frozen; he was half covered with snow, but he was alive. Most of the sheep were all lost.

A farmer near Tewksbury, Vt. owned a large field of corn. He built fires around the field to keep out the frost. Nearly every night he and his men took turns in keeping up the fires and watching, that the corn did not freeze. The farmer was rewarded for his tireless labors by having the only crop of corn in the region.

July came in with ice and snow. On the Fourth of July ice as thick as window glass farmed throughout New England, New York, and in some parts of the state of Pennsylvania. Indian corn, in some parts of the east had struggled on through May and June, gave up, froze and died.

To the surprise of everybody August proved the worst month of all. Almost every green thing in this country and in Europe was blasted with frost. Snow fell at Barnet, 30 miles from London, England, on August 30. Newspapers received from England state that 1816 would be remembered by the existing generation as the year in which there was no summer. Very little corn ripened in New England. There was great privation and thousands of persons who would have perished in this country had it not been for the abundance of fish and wild game.—Arenac County Independent.

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## WHY GET UP NIGHTS? USE BUCHU AND GIN

**Make This 25c Test**

It is as valuable to the bladder as castor oil to the bowels. Flushes out impurities and excess acids which cause the irritation resulting in getting up nights, burning, frequent desire, leg pains and backache. On account of the alcohol in gin use juniper oil from which gin is made. Ask for BUKETS, the bladder laxative also containing buchu leaves, etc. After four days if not pleased your druggist will return your 25c. You are bound to sleep better after this flushing. BUKETS guaranteed by Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

## Notice of Taking Township Roads Into County Road System

At a meeting of the Board of County Road Commissioners of Charlevoix County, Michigan, held on the ninth day of April, 1934, by a majority yeas and nays vote of said Commission, it was determined to take over and constitute as County Roads, under the provisions of Chapter IV of Act 283, Public Acts 1909, as amended, the following roads:—

**BAY TOWNSHIP**  
 Mile on North line of Section 30—Mile on North line of Section 31—Mile on North line and mile on East line of Section 32, Town 34 North, Range 6 West.—South four tenths mile on East eighth line of Section 6—East six tenths mile on South line of Section 5, Town 33 North, Range 6 West.

**BOYNE VALLEY TOWNSHIP**  
 Seven tenths mile extending Northwest from center quarter post of Section 18—South one half mile on North and South quarter line of Section 8—Eight tenths mile extending Northwest from quarter post on East line of Section 3—Two and three tenths mile along East line of Sections 2 and 11—East nine tenths mile on East and West quarter line of Section 10—Mile on East and West quarter line of Section 11—Mile on South line of Section 15 and West two tenths mile on South line of Section 14, Town 32 North, Range 5 West.

**CHANDLER TOWNSHIP**  
 Mile extending West from quarter post on South line of Section 11—Mile on East and West quarter line of Section 30—Three and three tenths miles extending one and five tenths mile South from quarter post on East line of Section 19, thence East one and five tenths mile; thence South three tenths mile—Mile on South line of Section 26—Two and two tenths miles extending Southwest, West and Southwesterly from east eighth post on South line of Section 27, Town 33 North, Range 4, West.

**CHARLEVOIX TOWNSHIP**  
 West three tenths mile on East and West quarter line of Section 23—One and one tenth mile extending West from quarter post on South line of Section 28, Town 34, North, Range 8 West.

**EVANGELINE TOWNSHIP**  
 Four tenths mile extending East and five tenths mile extending South from North eighth post, on West eighth line of Section 14—East seven tenths mile on East and West quarter line of Section 23—Three tenths mile extending Northeast from quarter post on West line of Section 26 and mile extending Northwest from South eighth post on East eighth line of Section 13, Town 33 North, Range 6 West.

**EVELINE TOWNSHIP**  
 South five tenths mile on West eighth line and, West three tenths mile on South line of Section 18—Mile on South line of Section 30—One and two tenths mile on South side of Section 20—West three tenths mile on South line of Section 28—One and one tenth mile extending East and Southeast from West eighth post on East and West quarter line of Section 24—East four tenths mile on East and West quarter line of Section 36, Town 33 North, Range 7 West and, One and one tenth mile along West eighth line and, East seven tenths mile on South line of Section 32, Town 33 North, Range 6 West.

**HAYES TOWNSHIP**  
 Five tenths mile extending South from intersection of North and South quarter line of Section 16 with U. S. 31—Seven tenths mile extending South from intersection of west line of Section 16 with U. S. 31—Two miles on East and West quarter line of Sections 28 and 29—South five tenths mile on West line of Section 27—Mile on West line of Section 34—Mile on West line of Section 13—East five tenths mile on South line of Section 12—East five tenths mile on North eighth line of Section 11—West five tenths mile on South line of Section 26, Town 34 North, Range 7 West. Also North five tenths mile on West line of Section 3 and, South four tenths mile on West line of Section 2, Town 33 North, Range 7 West.

**HUDSON TOWNSHIP**  
 One and three tenths mile extending North and Northeast from intersection of West line of Section 9 with Boyne Falls East County Road—Six and four tenths miles commencing at Northwest corner of Section 19 and extending East six tenths mile; thence South and Southeast one and two tenths mile; thence South two miles; thence East seven tenths mile; thence Northeast four tenths mile; thence East and Northeast one and five tenths mile to North eighth post on East line of Section 33—North three fourths mile on West line of Section 33, Town 32 North, Range 4 West.

**MARION TOWNSHIP**  
 West six tenths mile on East and West quarter line of Section 4—West two tenths mile on South line of Section 9—Two and one tenth miles extending East, five tenths mile from Southwest corner of Section 16; thence Southeast six tenths mile to quarter post on East line of Section 21; thence East one mile on East and West quarter line of Section 22—South five tenths mile on West line of Section 29—Mile on West line of Section 32—East eight tenths mile on East and West quarter line of Section 34—North five tenths mile on East line of Section 14—One and one tenth mile extending South, Southeast and South from center quarter post of Section 18—Mile on North line of Section 36 and one and three tenths mile extending Southeast from West eighth post on North line of Section 36, Town 33 North, Range 8 West.

**MELROSE TOWNSHIP**  
 Two and two tenths miles along North line of Sections 2 and 3—East two tenths mile on North line of Section 19—East five tenths mile on North line of Section 20—Mile on North line of Section 21—West seven tenths mile on North line of Section 22—West five tenths mile on East and West quarter line of Section 20—Seven tenths mile extending

West and one and one tenth mile extending Southeast from quarter post on North line of Section 34, Town 33 North, Range 5 West.

**NORWOOD TOWNSHIP**  
 Seven tenths mile extending West five tenths mile from quarter post on East line of Section 5; thence North two tenths mile—South five tenths mile on East line of Section 18—Mile on East line of Section 19—North five tenths mile on East line of Section 30—East six tenths mile on North line of Section 31—East four tenths mile on South line of Section 8, Town 33 North, Range 8 West.

**PEAINE TOWNSHIP**  
 Two miles extending one mile west from North eighth post on North and South quarter line of Section 34, Town 39 North, Range 10 West; thence Southwest seven tenths mile to West line of Section 33; thence South three tenths mile to Southwest corner of Section 33, Town 39 North, Range 10 West. One and two tenths mile extending four tenths mile South from Northwest corner of Section 4, Town 38 North, Range 10 West; thence Southeast eight tenths mile to South line of Section 4—Mile on North line of Section 8 and East one tenth mile on North line of Section 7—Three miles extending Southeast from North eighth post on West eighth line of Section 11 to South line of Section 23—And seven tenths mile extending Northeast from Southwest corner of Section 31, Town 38 North, Range 10 West. Three and six tenths miles on the West line of Sections 6-7-18-19 and Two and nine tenths miles extending Southeast across Sections 19-20, Town 37 North, Range 10 West.

**SOUTH ARM TOWNSHIP**  
 Mile on North line of Section 4—East one tenth mile on East and West quarter line of Section 4—South five tenths mile on West line and, mile on South line of Section 6—South five tenths mile on West line and, Mile on South line of Section 7—One and three tenths mile along East and West quarter line of Section 16—Mile on West line of Section 20—Mile along West eighth line of Section 31—South five tenths mile on West line of Section 34—West three fourths mile on North line of Section 12—North eight tenths mile on West line of Section 13—One and three tenths mile extending five tenths mile East from West eighth post on North line of Section 25; thence South and Southeast eight tenths mile to quarter post on East line of Section 25, Town 32 North, Range 7 West.

**ST. JAMES TOWNSHIP**  
 One and two tenths mile extending Southeast from quarter post on South eighth line of Section 26, Town 49 North, Range 10 West—One and seven tenths mile extending Northwest from intersection of North and South quarter line of Section 12, Town 39 North, Range 10 West, with Lake Michigan. Three tenths mile extending Northeast from Southwest corner of Section 27—Three tenths mile extending Southeast from Northwest corner of Section 34—Mile on North line of Section 33, East four tenths mile on North line of Section 32, Town 39 North, Range 11 West.

**WILSON TOWNSHIP**  
 Mile on East eighth line of Section 9—One and six tenths mile extending East and Southeast from South eighth post on West eighth line of Section 11—East five tenths mile on North line and North two tenths mile on East line of Section 13—Two and two tenths miles on East and West quarter line extending East from center quarter post of Section 20—Mile on East and West quarter line of Section 30—Mile on West eighth line of Section 28—East three fourths mile on South line of Section 28—Mile on East line of Section 33—East three fourths mile on North line of Section 35—and, Mile on North line of Section 36, Town 32 North, Range 6 West.

Charlevoix County Road Commission,  
 F. H. WANGEMAN,  
 Chairman,  
 ERNEST PEASLEE,  
 Deputy County Clerk.

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

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on 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

# TIME TO CHANGE OIL

## DRAIN OUT SLUDGE, THE OIL EATER

This New Motor Oil stops sludge formation... cuts oil costs

Time now to drain out winter-worn oil and change to heavier grades, and when you change, decide that this summer you'll keep sludge out of your engine. For sludge clogs your oil lines, hinders lubrication, fouls your filter. It makes valves sluggish so you lose gasoline power. Finally, it causes rings to stick and pump oil. It is the greatest cause of high motor-oil consumption.

Keep sludge out by using Iso-Vis "D", the Anti-Sludge Motor Oil. It does not sludge under the hardest kind of driving. It keeps rings lively and free, reducing oil consumption to the minimum. That's why you have to add to it less frequently between drains.

ISO-VIS "D" . . . . . 25c a qt.  
 PLUS FEDERAL TAX . . . . . 1c a qt.  
 TOTAL . . . . . 26c a qt.

**8 SHORT MINUTES TO DRAIN AND REFILL WITH ISO-VIS "D" Anti-Sludge Motor Oil**

**STANDARD OIL SERVICE**  
 ALSO DISTRIBUTORS OF ATLAS TIRES  
 Copr. 1934, Standard Oil Co.



for the County of Charlevoix is held, said W. G. Corneil, 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. Corneil,  
 Conservator for Peoples State Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, Mortgagee.

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

**PROBATE ORDER**

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 9th day of April A. D. 1934.

Present: Hon. ERYAN A. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of C. George Chaddock, deceased. Harriet Chanda having filed in said court her petition praying that said court adjudicate and determine who were at the time of his death the legal heirs of said deceased and entitled to inherit the real estate of which said deceased died seized.

It is Ordered, That the 4th day of May A. D. 1934, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

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

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER,  
 Judge of Probate.

Never did advertising have such a story to tell as today.

**W. G. CORNEIL**  
 Writes Every Form of INSURANCE  
 Farm Insurance A Specialty  
 Russell Hotel Building  
 East Jordan

**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.

No nation is in danger that has a great sense of humor—just see how many people took Dr. Wirt seriously.

A pioneer is a fellow who can remember when it was possible for the average citizen to keep a couple steps ahead of the tax collector.

There is business today, but advertising must ask for it.

## WHO'LL PAY TAXES IF—

If the government should carry out Coordinator of Transportation Joseph B. Eastman's recommendation that it by-and-by acquire all our railroads, if municipalities all over the land accepted proffered government gifts and low-cost loans to build duplicate plants to put existing utility companies out of business, if the government pursues the policy of usurping more and more of the banking business, if government ownership be spread to other important lines of activity, who will pay the colossal taxes necessary to keep the government going?

Our railroads have paid taxes of a million dollars a day during the last decade; utilities pay even more than that. That our total federal tax bill will be staggeringly heavy for years is certain in view of the cost of the recovery program and a prospective public debt of 35 billions. Business concerns would not dream of driving out customers who yield them generous profits. Why should the government, the biggest business—if often unbusinesslike—concerns of them all? Aren't we likely to need all the taxpayers that can be mustered,—B. C. Foybes.

Maybe one of the reasons why they recovered from depressions in the old days, was because colleges kept their professors busy in the classroom.

**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 Esterly 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

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 WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING  
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 Phone — 66  
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