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Basketball Season Here

EAST JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL SCHEDULE STARTS NEXT WEDNESDAY

The 1934 Basketball season starts Wednesday, December 5 at 7:30 p. m. when Ellsworth High Schools Reserve and First Team meet East Jordan's two teams at East Jordan. Coach Cohn and Stueltel are working with 30 boys at present in developing the two teams to represent East Jordan this year. The reserve team of the past two years will comprise the first team and if they can keep up the great record that they have made as a reserve team, then East Jordan should have a good season.

Those interested in purchasing season tickets for basketball can purchase them at the office or at the door the night of the first game. Adults — \$1.00, and Students — 50c.

HIGH SCHOOL SCHEDULE

1934 — 1935
Tuesday, November 27.
High School vs Teachers.
Wednesday, December 5.
Ellsworth — Here.
Referee: Cornell — Mancelona
Friday, December 7.
Grayling Here. Watson - Kalkaska.
Friday, December 14.
Mancelona Here. Watson, Kalkaska
Friday, December 21.
Harbor Springs — Here.
Watson — Kalkaska.
Friday, January 11.
Gaylord — There.
McMillan — Petoskey.
Tuesday, January 15.
Mancelona — There.
Friday, January 18.
Boyer City — Here
Sutton — Harbor Springs.
Friday, January 25.
Alumni — Here. Quinn - Alba.
Wednesday, January 30.
Harbor Springs — There.
Friday, February 8.
Charlevoix — Here.
Ferenz — Traverse City.
Friday, February 15.
Boyer City — There.
Friday, February 22.
Charlevoix — There.

HIGH SCHOOL SQUAD

Arthur Quinn, Bill Swoboda — Co-C.
Guy Russell Bob Bennett.
James Lilak Clarence Bowman
Gayle Saxton Russell Shay
Bill Ellis Michael Hitchcock
George Walton Robert Winstone
Donald LaPeer Stanley Hale
Orlando Blair Frank Strehl
James Keat Colen Sommerville
Arthur Rude Robert Richardson
Franklin Pickle Edward Stanek
Bob Hayden Raymond Fisher
David Pray Tom Joyst
Raymond Dubas Harry Richards
Keith Bartlett LaVern Archer
Franklin Vanderberg

State P. T. A. President Addresses E. J. People

The people of East Jordan had a rare treat, last Thursday, November 22 in having the State President of the P. T. A., Mrs. D. Stewart, of Saginaw, as speaker for the evening. Mrs. Stewart is a ceaseless worker in the interest of the P. T. A. and young people of the state. In her address she stressed the need of parents to raise the standards of home, school, and community and to arouse the interest of our youth in spiritual life. Feeling that youth readily follow examples, she urged the necessity of a high moral standard among parents, and giving youth a fair chance. She also compared conditions in our school, past and present.

The opening number was given by the male quartet under direction of Mrs. Secord. Mrs. M. B. Palmiter, local P. T. A. President, introduced the speaker.

The meeting closed by singing "America" led by John Seiler. Representative groups were present from Ellsworth, Charlevoix, and the Knop District.

Patrol Boat To Lay Up At Charlevoix

Completing its sixth year of patrol work on the Michigan waters of the Great Lakes, the Department of Conservation Patrol Boat No. 1 will go into winter quarters at Charlevoix December 15 to remain until opening of navigation again next spring. Since it was commissioned in 1929, Patrol Boat No. 1 has covered more than 100,000 miles in its inspection of commercial fisheries and has uncovered a large number of violations of commercial fishing laws, some of them flagrant.

Several thousand pounds of illegal fish were confiscated by the crew of the boat during the past season and given to state institutions or needy families. In many cases charges were preferred against violators.

An Apache Indian girl, we hear, is employed in an Arizona beauty parlor. No doubt she carries on the ancestral tradition and specializes in scalp treatments.

Production of "The Patsy" Brings Forth Dramatic Ability

Friday night, November 23, marked the date for the Junior Play. This year's play was "The Patsy". The presentation was very successful, and was given to a full house.

The play was very realistic from start to finish. David Pray, as "Pap Harrington", was a perfect example of a father who worked hard to furnish his extravagant wife, "Ma Harrington", played by Lois Rude, with the "luxurious necessities (as he puts it) of life". Ma Harrington in turn had long before lost all patience in the rearing of her young daughter, "Patricia", by Mary Seiler, and had centered all her ambition on "Grace", played by Virginia Bartlett.

Of course there must be boy friends for both of the girls. For "Grace" there was the rich "Billy Caldwell" played by Bill Ellis, and for "Pat" there was the cast off flame of "Grace's", "Tony Anderson", played by Keith Bartlett.

Each of the minor characters played their part with equal ability. One thing that aided the realism was the sharp contrast of scenes. One of intense interest was the appearance of Ruth Bulow, as "Sadie Buchanan".

There was also the honorable judge "Frances Patrick O'Flaherty", played by Albert Richardson, from whom it was learned that the one animal that is useful before it is born and after it is dead is a chicken. To end up the cast there was the witty young taxi driver "Trip Busty" played by Raymond Fisher.

The crowd simply loved "Patsy", the little Cinderella girl, as soon as she appeared, and they almost hated Grace. This reaction is at once the highest tribute to these portrayals. The play was so realistic that many forgot they were watching a play, as they seemed merely to be eavesdropping on a modern family.

Much credit needs to be given to the producers of this successful play, Mr. Bippus and Miss Perkins, also to the production committee, Barbara Stroebel, Phyllis Rogers, Geraldine Palmiter, and Howard Malpass.

S. E. R. A. Studies Youth Problem

A plan to provide practical assistance to thousands of Michigan out-of-school, unemployed youths is being considered by the State Emergency Relief Administration.

The plan under consideration contemplates the establishment of many centers at strategic points, which would serve both as clearing houses for work opportunities and as clinics to assist young men and women in making economic adjustments and putting latent ability to good use.

One of the first projects to be undertaken will be a survey to obtain more complete information concerning the needs of unemployed youth. The creation of a State Youth Council is proposed with local directors for each participating community. There would also be in each community a local advisory committee on which youth would have representation.

Automobile Sales Showing Increase

Sales of new and used automobiles in Michigan during October were 14,170 greater than during the same month in 1933, according to records of the department of state.

Department statistics show that 8,646 new cars were sold during October as compared with 7,077 during the same month a year ago. The demand for used cars shows a still greater increase with 31,009 sales recorded during the past month while but 18,408 were sold during October, 1933.

This Tomcat Now Wears A Bell

"Tige," the husky tomcat pet of Harold P. Underhill, East Lansing, is wearing a new collar with a good-size brass bell attached.

The reason is that "Tige" has become too expert as a hunter. Songbirds, especially, seem easy victims of his prowess. Recently Underhill found "Tige" on the back porch with a freshly-killed rabbit that was nearly as large as his captor.

Underhill did not want to part with "Tige" and so he is trying out the brass bell. "Tige" is now coming home regularly for his meals.

Special Meeting At Finkton School House

Rev. and Mrs. Charles S. Tripp of Detroit, Mich. will preach at the Finkton School House, Sunday, December 2nd, 1934, at 7:00 p. m.

The Service will be interdenominational and everybody is invited to attend.

Come and enjoy the good things of the Lord with us.

Will Discuss Use of Marl

IMPORTANT SERIES OF MEETINGS SCHEDULED NEXT WEEK

A very important series of meetings has been arranged for the week of December 3 - 7 by B. C. Mellencamp, County Agricultural Agent. In each meeting the big topic will be the use of marl, and the arranging of details to open up several marl beds in communities where there are sufficient orders for this material. This will be a county wide project and will be supervised by the rural rehabilitation committee in Charlevoix County. In making marl available at the very nominal cost of twenty-five cents per yard, welfare labor will be used which of course cuts down the expense considerably.

It is hoped that the farmers in the county will attend one of these meetings and assist in working out some of the details. Briefly the project will be organized if a sufficient yardage of marl is ordered by the farmers. Obviously no bed of marl can be included in our county wide plans unless several hundred yards are demanded by the farmer in that particular community. If the soil is sour and an effort is being made to improve the productivity the most profitable investment is to sweeten the land. Marl can be used for this purpose somewhat better than any other lime product, because of its low cost and accessibility.

We are most anxious that you attend one of the meetings. Bring a neighbor with you. This is no doubt the best opportunity to sweeten the soil that will ever be offered. Here is the schedule:

Monday, December 3
Deer Lake Grange 10:00 a. m.
Hortons Bay I.O.O.F. Hall 2:00 p. m.
Tuesday, December 4
Peninsula Grange 10:00 a. m.
South Arm Grange 2:00 p. m.
Wednesday, December 5
Rock Elm Grange 10:00 a. m.
Ironton Grange 2:00 p. m.
Thursday, December 6
Marion Center Grange 10:00 a. m.
Barnard Grange 2:00 p. m.
Friday, December 7
Boyer Falls Grange 10:00 a. m.
Maple Grove Grange 2:00 p. m.
Please mark on the calendar the time, date, and place. If you have marl in your community we would be glad to have you bring a sample with you so that it may be tested.
B. C. Mellencamp,
County Agr'l Agent.

AN APPRECIATION

The Catholic Cemetery Committee wishes to thank all who have contributed so generously to the cemetery fund.

And then one would hardly look for a traffic accident on a highway as wide as Lake Huron.

Just To Be Sure



Her chest about to be x-rayed because she showed a "positive" reaction to the tuberculin test, the young woman in the picture above knows that whatever the x-ray film tells, can be counted on as scientifically correct.

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS
In Christmas Seal clinics during the past three years, the Michigan Tuberculosis Association has x-rayed over 12,000 persons. Of these, 1,810 were diagnosed by x-ray as having tuberculosis.

Most wonderful of all modern machinery used in the war on tuberculosis, the x-ray's costs in Michigan Tuberculosis Association clinics held throughout Michigan the year 'round, are paid for with money raised by the sale of tuberculosis Christmas Seals, which begin on Thanksgiving Day and last until Christmas.

Hunters Again Asked To Send Their Gamebird Tally Cards

How good is a hunter's memory? Not very, if it were to be judged by results of the distribution of gamebird tally cards, personally made by Dr. P. F. English, cover specialist of the Department of Conservation.

During the current fall 6,541 tally cards were handed out, most of them to hunters at sportsman's meetings; a large number in the field. The hunters, in nearly all cases, promised to use them.

Of the 6,541 tally cards, less than 600 have been returned to the Game Division properly filled out. Doubtless many of the cards are still in the pockets of hunting clothes, forgotten. The purpose of the cards, English explains, is to furnish a cross-section of the season's hunting condition and of game abundance. The data obtained from them are filed away for later reference in management practice.

By using the cards, hunters can be of help in the management of Michigan's upland gamebirds, but apparently a large number of sportsmen do not realize that any information they are in a position to furnish is of value.

Of more than 30,000 cards distributed by the Game Division through various agencies, including conservation officers, last year, only 578 were returned.

Hunters who still have this year's cards are reminded by English to make use of them.

American Legion Benefit Show

Sho-Tauqua promises an interesting program.

To present circus acts, magic and concert music on the same program and make them dove-tail is not an easy matter, but the artists taking part in this performance have accomplished just this — and the result is, no matter what your favorite style of entertainment may be, they promise you will enjoy the happy combination of Music, Mirth and Mystery.

This entertainment, we understand, is sponsored by our Legion Post who are to receive a generous share of the proceeds to be used toward their proposed building fund.

South Arm Extension Group Met November 21

The South Arm Extension Group met November 21st at the home of Mrs. Chas. Murphy in East Jordan.

The subject for this meeting was "Accessories in Dress". It was presented by Mrs. Murphy and Mrs. Anne Sloan. Some pretty collars and berets were made. A delicious luncheon was served at noon. The Club will meet Jan. 2 with Mrs. R. V. Liskum. — Secretary.

"I'm glad you're so impressed, dear, by these explanations I've been making about banking and economics," remarked the young husband. "Yes, darling. It seems wonderful that anybody could know as much as you do about money without having any of it."

CONSTANCY OF "OLD LOVE" IS HONORED

State of Massachusetts Remembers "Aunt Zilya."

Watwick, Mass.—A monument to the constancy of a woman's love has been erected here by the state of Massachusetts.

"Aunt Zilya" is the name cast in bronze on the tablet erected on a stone fireplace in the picnic grounds of Mount Grace state forest.

The story behind the name has become almost a legend.

It seems that many, many years ago, she was one of the belles of the district. She fell in love with a farmer's son, but, months later, the romance was broken.

Jilted, the girl, who came to be known as Aunt Zilya, secluded herself in a cottage she built on a rugged corner of what is now the picnic grove. Here she lived in retirement, denying herself to those who would befriend her.

Years later she moved upstairs and the blinds of the first-floor windows were permanently drawn.

One day fire leveled the cottage. Aunt Zilya escaped injury, but all her worldly possessions were lost.

"Let us build her another house, but build it as she would like to have it built," said her friends in the village. So they planned to erect a new cottage on the site of the old one—a two-story house, but with windows only on the second floor.

Angered, Aunt Zilya announced she would not live in such a place. So she crossed the road and built herself a dugout with a roof of boughs. Here she lived until death came.

E. J. Debating Team Gets Unanimous Decision Over Bellaire

The East Jordan debating team debated the Bellaire High School team Thursday afternoon in the school auditorium. The local team upheld the affirmative side of the question: Resolved that Federal aid be used to equalize educational opportunities in the United States.

The judges' decision was unanimous in favor of East Jordan. Barbara Stroebel, Pauline Clark and Harriet Conway comprised the East Jordan team. Our next debate will be held January 14, at Petoskey, and East Jordan will have the same side of the question.

Judges of the debate were Supt. E. J. Kleinert of Ellsworth; Mrs. Ruth Dowd, English Dept., Charlevoix; and Miss Beth Atkinson of the local Freshman College.

Homemakers' Corner

Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

What could be a more fitting end to a holiday dinner than rich fruit cake or fruit pudding? Dark fruit cakes are at their best when they have been made ahead of time. An old stone crock makes an ideal storage container. The cakes should be wrapped securely in heavy waxed paper, and if the climate is dry, it is advisable to supply some source of moisture during storage, such as an apple or an orange, or a glass of cooking wine.

The work of mixing fruit cakes has been cut almost in half by the improvement in ways of packing dried fruits. The size of the pieces into which the fruits and nuts should be cut or chopped is a matter of personal preference. The mixing of the cake batter follows the method for mixing all butter cakes.

Baking the cake is the most important step. The ingredients are too costly to justify guess work in baking, so an accurate check on the temperature is necessary. A shallow pan of water placed on the floor of a gas oven will give the top crust an attractive sheen. The time of baking depends principally upon the size of the loaf. Two pound cakes require three and one half hours, three pound cakes require four hours. In the absence of a dependable oven the cake should be steamed rather than baked.

A small fruit cake from your favorite recipe makes a delightful Christmas greeting. An excellent recipe is suggested by Miss Ethel Trump of the institutional management staff of Michigan State College.

Mix two pounds seedless raisins, one pound bleached raisins, ½ pound currants, ½ pound dates, ½ pound candied pineapple, one pound citron, ½ pound candied lemon peel, ½ pound candied orange peel, ½ pound candied cherries, and one pound pecans, dredge fruits and nuts with 1/3 cup sifted pastry flour, and the peel with 1/3 cup flour. Mix 2 teaspoons cinnamon, one teaspoon mace, 2 teaspoons allspice, ½ teaspoon cloves with 1 and 1/3 cups sifted pastry flour. Cream one pound butter until light and wavy, add one pound light brown sugar and cream thoroughly. Add well beaten yolks of 12 eggs, then fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Add one lemon (juice and grated rind). Add liquid mixture of ½ cup cold coffee and ½ cup preserved fruit juice, and flour alternately, then the floured fruits and peel. Oil the pans and line with oiled paper. Fill the pans two-thirds full, cover with several thicknesses of oiled paper, and tie firmly. Steam three hours, remove paper from the tops of pans, and bake in a slow oven thirty minutes. This recipe makes eleven pounds of fruit cake.

If decoration is desired, it should be put on before steaming. Blanched almonds, cherries and citron retain their color and lend to variety in decorating.

Steamed fruit puddings are another holiday favorite that may be made several days ahead of time and reheated by steaming for serving. The following recipe will give 18 servings:

Mix 1 cup raisins, one cup dates, one cup nutmeats, one cup sugar, one cup grated carrots, and one cup grated potatoes. Mix one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon cloves, one teaspoon nutmeg, pinch of salt, and one and 1/3 cups flour. Combine the two mixtures and add one cup of finely chopped suet. Put in oiled cans and steam three hours.

A change from the usual hard sauce that is served with fruit puddings is apricot whipped cream. Whip one pint of cream, sweetened with ¼ cup apricot pulp. This pudding will add a delightful holiday touch to the meal if it is steamed in an angel cake pan, placed on a tray just before serving a few spoonfuls of lemon flavored poured on the top and lighted. Serve the pudding and sauce at the table.

Hunting Closed Trapping Open

END OF MONTH BRINGS CHANGE IN HUNTING — TRAPPING

All but one of the remaining open hunting seasons in Michigan will come to a close Friday, November 30, according to an announcement by the Game Division, Department of Conservation.

The last of November marks the close of legal deer and bear hunting in open counties of the state and the end of the season for hunting raccoon in the lower peninsula.

Hunting for cottontail rabbits and varying hare will remain legal in both the lower and upper peninsulas until January 31, the Game Division reports. Hunting for such species as bobcats, coyotes, wolves and foxes will remain permissible after Jan. 31 provided the hunter carries a small-game license and proper gun permit.

Trapping for beaver, muskrat, opossum, raccoon and mink is now in full swing. Beaver trapping in all of the counties of the upper peninsula and of the lower peninsula north of Townline 20, except Benzie, Manistee and Wexford, began legal November 25. The season comes to an end December 20.

The muskrat trapping season closes Nov. 30 in the upper peninsula, but continues to Dec. 15 and Dec. 31, inclusive, in the respective zones of the lower peninsula. Under the zone system raccoon may be taken by trappers in the lower peninsula as late as December 15 and badger as late as January 31.

Christmas Seal Campaign Launched Thru Schools

Shouting "Thanks for Health," Michigan's school-children on Thanksgiving Day will be the first to officially recognize the 1934 sale of tuberculosis Christmas seals.

"Thanks for Health" day will be celebrated on November 28 this year with a program written exclusively for Michigan by the Michigan Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated societies. The program points out in an interesting manner the advantages of good health habits, and the fact that good health is a subject for real thanksgiving.

Of the work done by the Michigan Tuberculosis Association in Michigan schools, Dr. Paul F. Voelker, state superintendent of public instruction, said recently, "Education regarding tuberculosis, which destroys more lives in the early age groups than any other disease, occupies an important place in any school health program. Much of this education in the past has been sustained by the untiring efforts of voluntary health organizations such as the Michigan Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated societies."

This work including the health posters, pamphlets and the Wolverine Health Bulletin, is financed entirely by the annual sale of tuberculosis Christmas seals.

Recounts Delay Official Canvass

Because of the many petitions for recounts, the official canvass of the November 6 election by the state board of canvassers will be delayed at least two weeks. Until the canvass is completed, the exact results of the election cannot be ascertained.

Of first importance is the recount asked on the office of secretary of state. Although a petition asking for a recount in approximately 640 precincts in 17 counties was filed 10 days ago with Secretary of State Clarke W. Brown, the board of canvassers has not as yet ordered the second tabulation of votes.

Recounts have been requested in the 9th and 10th Congressional districts the 24th state Senatorial district, the Bay and Oakland counties state Legislative districts, the Montmorency County Road Commission and the Wayne County Sheriff.

A formal protest on the legislative election in Dickinson county also has been filed with the department, but the question will be decided after the legislature is organized January 2.

20 PAGES OF GREAT COMICS

Join the thousands who are enjoying every week the new, enlarged 20-PAGE COMIC SECTION IN COLORS, which is a regular feature of The Detroit Sunday Times. The merriest company of monarchs of mirth ever assembled in a comic section.

"Have you any abandoned farms for sale?"
Real Estate Agent: "I will have one in about two weeks that I just sold to Jones!"

Mother's out with a bunch of prize fighters," little Mary explained to the minister who had come to call.
What in the world do you mean?" the preacher inquired.
"She's gone to a bridge party," the bright child explained.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

General Butler's Fantastic Story of Fascist Plot to Seize the Government—Strike in the Great Steel Industry Becomes Imminent.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© by Western Newspaper Union.

SOBER minded American citizens find it difficult to take seriously the fantastic story that Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler told to the congressional committee investigating un-American activities. This retired officer of marine charges that there is a plot, engineered by Wall street men, to seize the government of the United States and set up a Fascist dictatorship, and the chairman of the committee, Representative John W. McCormack of New York, considered the tale of enough importance to warrant the calling of witnesses to prove or disprove it. General Butler made his story public through the columns of the New York Evening Post, as the proceedings of the committee are conducted in private.

If Butler is to be believed, he was approached by Gerald P. MacGuire, bond salesman in the stock exchange firm of Grayson M. P. Murphy and Company, and urged to accept the leadership of a soldier organization of half a million men "which would assemble—probably a year from now—in Washington, and that within a few days it could take over the functions of the government." MacGuire, according to the general, thought the overturn of the government might be accomplished peacefully and suggested that "we might even go along with Roosevelt and do with him what Mussolini did with the king of Italy."

Butler's story continued: "He told me he believed that at least half of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars would follow me.

"MacGuire explained to me that they had two other candidates for the position of Man on the White Horse. He said that if I did not accept an offer would be made to Gen. Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff of the United States army, and that the third choice would be Hanford MacNider, former commander of the American Legion.

"So far as I know, neither General MacArthur nor MacNider has been approached. Their names were merely mentioned as 'alternates.' The general said he was offered considerable sums "for expenses" which he did not accept. He said MacGuire intimated that among the backers of the plan were Mr. Murphy and Col. Robert S. Clark, a wealthy New Yorker with offices in the Stock Exchange building; and he added that later Colonel Clark offered him money to go to the American Legion convention in Chicago last year and make a speech for retention of the gold standard, which speech MacGuire had previously given Butler.

Clark, at present in France, admitted he had asked Butler "to use his influence in favor of sound money and against inflation," but strongly denied that he had sponsored a Fascist movement. He declared he would take action for libel against any person accusing him in such a connection.

Murphy and other Wall street men said the story was absolutely false and unutterably ridiculous, and MacGuire, after being heard by the McCormack committee, said: "It's a joke—a publicity stunt. I know nothing about it. The matter is made out of whole cloth. I deny the story completely."

SO FAR as the great steel industry is concerned, it appears that the industrial truce asked by President Roosevelt cannot be arranged, and the prospect of a strike of the steel workers is growing.

In behalf of the United States Steel corporation, a proposal was made to the American Federation of Labor that recognition of that organization would be granted, but that no contract would be made. This proposal, it was said, would be agreed to by 85 per cent of the steel industry.

The labor spokesmen, led by William Green, president of the A. F. of L., rejected the tender on the ground that it was hedged about in such a way to permit collective bargaining with minority groups or company unions, and that the employers were still unwilling to accept the principle of majority rule as set forth in the national labor relations board's decision in the Houde case.

If a rupture comes the Federation of Labor may find the federal government rather unsympathetic. Mr. Green's influence in the White House has been waning noticeably and he has had no personal contacts with the President for some time.

New Yorkers with offices in skyscrapers were gladdened by the news that a threatened strike of elevator operators had been averted and an agreement, drafted by Mayor La Guardia's board of arbitration, had been signed by representatives of the real estate interests and the union. The union withdrew its demand for a closed shop; and standards of wages and hours in various types of buildings

will be worked out by a committee of three arbiters, with the union recognized as the bargaining agent for the employees.

BY ORDER of the national labor relations board there will be held soon a great workers' election which will determine whether organized labor shall dominate the country's rubber industry.

The board decreed that the Firestone Tire and Rubber company and the B. F. Goodrich company of Akron, Ohio, must allow their employees to ballot on the question of whether they want a company union or an American Federation of Labor union to represent them in collective bargaining under the NRA.

Twenty-one thousand workers, the largest number ever polled by the labor board on an NRA question, will participate in the election. In addition another 15,000 workers of the Goodyear Rubber company may ballot on the same question. The Goodyear angle of the case has not yet been passed upon by the board.

Both the Firestone and Goodrich companies have opposed the elections now ordered, maintaining that conditions in their plants are satisfactory and that electioneering in rival unions would only disturb the peace among the workers.

DONALD R. RICHBURG, executive director of the national emergency council and now perhaps the President's chief adviser, addressing the Associated Grocers of America at their convention in New York, proposed the creation of a new federal body, combining functions of the NRA and the federal trade commission, to define and regulate concerted trade action in the "twilight zone" under antitrust laws.

Discussing the program for permanent NRA legislation, he reiterated his opposition to control of prices and production. He said the fixing of minimum wages and maximum hours had demonstrated its soundness for eliminating the worst forms of unfair competition in treatment of employees, and that admittedly dishonest business practices should be proscribed.

PHILADELPHIA lawyers are traditionally supposed to be able to unravel the worst of tangles, so President Roosevelt has picked one to be chairman of the national labor relations board. He is Francis Biddle, of the famous family of that name, and he succeeds Lloyd K. Garrison, who retired from the chairmanship to resume his duties as dean of the law school of the University of Wisconsin.

Francis Biddle has been engaged in law practice as a member of the Philadelphia firm of Barnes, Biddle, and Meyers. He served from 1922 to 1926 as assistant district attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania. In his new post his task will be the settlement of labor disputes arising out of the recovery act, especially those involving collective bargaining.

FRANCE is worried by the admitted fact that Germany has developed a military air fleet of considerable size, composed of modern pursuit and bombing planes, and Gen. Victor Denain, French minister of air, estimates that by January the reich will have from 1,000 to 1,100 of these machines, swifter and better than those possessed by France. Consequently he has asked the chamber of deputies for about \$230,000,000 to finance a program for recovering the ground lost by French aviation. The task is already under way, \$32,500,000 having been spent out of an appropriation for modernization.

HUGH R. WILSON, American ambassador to Switzerland, laid before the disarmament conference in Geneva a proposal by the United States for international control of arms traffic and full publicity to prevent secret arming of nations. The proposal was well received by most of the delegates, and it will be studied by committees in January.

By the American plan each government would license its manufacturers of munitions for five year periods. No reserve stocks would be allowed and manufacturers would be required to present bona fide orders before receiving a license. Details of war vessels built for other nations would have to be reported. Reports of licenses and orders would be turned over to a central committee at Geneva and made a matter of public record. A permanent commission, including a member from each signatory nation, would be empowered to investigate transactions.

NOTABLES of the Catholic church gathered in Chicago from all parts of the world to take part in the silver jubilee of Cardinal Mundelein, who was consecrated a bishop 25 years ago. The pope sent his personal greetings and his blessing.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is traveling in baths and rest at Warm Springs, Ga., but he is not neglecting the nation's business, keeping in close touch with Washington and receiving many official visitors. At his first press conference there he announced with glad smiles that he would again "lead his birthday." January 30, to the national committee that arranges birthday balls all over the country for the benefit of infantile paralysis sufferers.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL J. R. M'CARL has thrown a monkey-wrench into part of the machinery of Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins. Turning down a check from Hopkins to the officials of the District of Columbia which was to have started work on a housing development, Mr. M'Carl held that the federal emergency relief act, providing for the granting of funds for various relief purposes, could not apply to the acquisition of real estate and the construction of homes. This type of activity, he said, would be of a permanent and not an emergency nature, and the act was adopted to meet emergencies.

The FERA already has under way a program of "rehabilitating" 80,000 farm families in homes and on land to be sold to them by the government.

MORE and more it becomes evident that President Roosevelt intends to pursue a middle of the road policy in his efforts for national recovery, and that in the overwhelmingly Democratic next congress there will be no one faction strong enough to dictate to him. The Chief Executive and the business leaders of the country are gradually coming together, and if and when they reach an accord on methods it will be found that a good many of the more radical ideas of the brain trusters will have been discarded. The best minds in industry and finance are no longer standing back and merely criticizing. They are taking an active part in planning for the future welfare of the nation. Here-
after are summarized some of the important new developments in this direction.

President Henry I. Harriman of the United States Chamber of Commerce, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the board of directors, has appointed a committee of six men, headed by Silas Strawn of Chicago, to co-operate with other business and agricultural associations in drafting plans for the recovery of business. The board of the chamber endorsed the continuation of relief and housing, but signified that business is still opposed to the unbalanced budget, further reduction of working hours as embodied in the movement for a 30-hour week, new and unprecedented outlays for public works, continuance of the NRA, the doctrine of majority rule in collective bargaining, and unemployment insurance.

Through the National Association of Manufacturers, invitations were sent to every manufacturer in the United States to attend a national industrial conference in New York on December 5 to draft "constructive recommendations" for presentation to President Roosevelt.

In a petition addressed to the President and congress the National Economic league has presented a definite program for balancing the federal budget in the coming fiscal year, holding that only by balancing the budget can sustained national recovery be accomplished. The petition proposes heavy reductions in government expenditures and additional taxes totaling \$935,000,000.

NOT so pleasing to the industrialists were the two speeches the President delivered during his inspection of the Tennessee valley project, for if his predictions are borne out, his "revolution" will bring about the death of private enterprise in the power industry. At Tupelo, Miss., he declared himself flatly for public ownership of public utilities, saying: "What you are doing here is going to be copied in every state in the Union before we are through"; the allusion being to the fact that Tupelo has contracted for TVA power.

In Birmingham the President said: "I am aware that a few of your citizenry are leaving no stone unturned to block and harass and delay this great national program. I am confident, however, that these obstructionists, few in number in comparison with the whole population, do not reflect the views of the overwhelming majority. "I know, too, that the overwhelming majority of your business men, big and little, are in hearty accord with the great undertaking of regional planning now being carried forward."

FORTY-FIVE new bills were pushed through the Louisiana legislature in five days with Senator Huey Long on the rostrum telling the legislators just what to do, but seldom stopping to tell them why. The "Kingfish" says he now is in position to make the state a Utopia, or rather, in his own words, "the kind of state nobody has dreamed of." It is the general belief that he hopes his "share the wealth" program will ultimately land him in the White House.

The senator's most ambitious legislation is the statute proclaiming a two-year moratorium for harassed debtors. Another bill sets up a civil service commission, composed of state administration leaders, with power to remove police and fire chiefs. That will give Long control of virtually all municipal policemen and firemen. Long said the bill was intended to take them "out of politics."

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Fowlerville—Gerald Frazee, 10 years old, was drowned in a mill pond near his home when he fell into 10 feet of water while throwing stones.

Owosso—A pay-off amounting to \$750,000 will be made to depositors of the State and Citizens Savings Banks when they reopen, probably in December, it was announced by the conservators.

East Tawas—Conservation officers for Isosco County estimate that more than 200 deer have been killed in the county. This is a much larger number than last year. The Government is making an accurate check on the kill through six stations.

Lansing—The State Prison Commission has announced the appointment of Dr. Foster A. Fennig as prison physician of the Michigan State Branch Prison at Marquette. He succeeds the late Dr. L. L. Youngquist, who died recently.

Ann Arbor—Suffering from injuries received in a fall in New York during the summer, Prof. Charles B. Vibbert, of the philosophy department of the University of Michigan, is in a serious condition in the University Hospital. Prof. Vibbert was brought here from a New York hospital several weeks ago.

Lansing—The Michigan Bankers Association has launched a campaign for a uniform system of service charges to be levied by its membership. Ray O. Brundage, secretary, said that within 30 days the Association would conduct a survey within its membership of 10 groups in an attempt to reach "a sane and sensible" schedule of charges.

East Lansing—Dates for the annual Farmers Week have been announced at Michigan State College. The event, which attracts approximately 10,000 each year, will be held Jan. 28 to Feb. 1. Members of the planning committee believe that little change will be made in the usual program of annual association meetings, contests and agricultural exhibits.

East Lansing—College-bred livestock is being groomed for appearance at the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago Dec. 1 to 8. The exposition stock raised by the Michigan State College breeders includes horses, beef cattle, and swine. Approximately 400 farmers in the state will exhibit in the big show. Most of their livestock will be sent to East Lansing for shipment to Chicago.

Lansing—Ralph L. Harmon, information agent for the Seventh District of the Farm Credit Administration, has announced the St. Paul Bank for co-operatives had loans of \$880,000 booked for Michigan co-operatives as of the close of business Oct. 31. The bank has loans of \$3,234,000 outstanding with 177 co-operatives in the four states of the credit district, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan and North Dakota.

Alpena—Sandy, Hillman's pet deer, wore a red suit this hunting season, similar in hue to the garb worn by the hunters. E. J. Bouchey, who looks out for Sandy, had a blanket made, with loops to fasten over the front legs and buttons along the back. Sandy was saved from a forest fire in the summer of 1933. Sandy's favorite haunt is an apple orchard but when the weather gets too cold he makes his bed in the lee of the Catholic church.

Sandusky—Sanilac County beet growers, unsuccessful in their spring campaign for the reopening of the Crosswell plant of The Michigan Sugar Co., have begun a new drive, either to reopen the plant permanently or to build a farmer-owned plant in the County. The campaign will be conducted by the reorganized Thumb Beet Growers Association. Growers declare that the prosperity of the beet growing area is dependent on the operation of the plant.

Lansing—A new rule of the Michigan Public Utilities Commission says that trucks will not be permitted on the highway unless they are capable of maintaining a minimum speed of 10 miles an hour on the steepest hills under full load, but permits the commission to make exceptions. Following a survey of the truckline highways of the state, the commission has made 70 exceptions. It has decided that there are 70 grades so steep that it would be unfair to enforce the rule.

Howard City—Demand that Michigan State College deal fairly with potato growers or discontinue issuance of reports purporting to show the cost of production of potatoes was made in a resolution adopted at a meeting here of potato growers of Montcalm, Kent and Mecosta Counties. The resolution called on the State Board of Agriculture to demand more accurate reports from the college, and declared present reports are issued to the detriment and loss of potato growers.

Caseville—No tangible clue to the fate of three fishermen who disappeared off Caseville while tending their nets, has been uncovered, despite a widespread search by other fishing craft, Coast Guards and Army fliers from Seifridge Field. The missing fishermen were Edward Demning, father of six children; Walter Duffy and Lewis Hartman. Failure to locate even an oil spot, which would have indicated the craft had sunk, or any floating articles belonging to the three men, deepened the mystery.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington—Administration plans and policies appear to be undergoing a shaking down process. Safely passing the elections and with no need to make moves solely to please particular segments of voters the President appears to have started getting rid of duplication in the various alphabetical agencies of the government. Further, many conservatives are taking some hope out of other administrative actions lately and are willing to believe that the shake-up among the many emergency groups along with White House pronouncements may possibly indicate a slight return toward what they regard as sounder fundamentals.

In a move held by many observers to indicate an attempt by the President to eliminate some waste the President has brought under one supervisory control all of the agencies lending government money. It may be surprising to know that there are ten important federal offices engaged in loaning money. They have been operating largely on their own programs. No attempt has been made heretofore to co-ordinate their efforts. The result has been conflicting policies and undoubtedly waste in results.

The President now proposes that this shall end. He has named the committee for the defined purpose of establishing uniform policy respecting government loans and has declared with emphasis that the duplication must be eliminated.

Some leaders in and out of the government construed this action as indicating a conviction by the President that there were too many agencies floating around doing odd jobs without restraint. Others believed that Mr. Roosevelt was making an honest effort to bring some semblance of order out of chaos in the hope that eventually expenses can be reduced thereby.

In support of this view was the action taken by the Home Owners' Loan corporation which has cut off further loaning on homes. In announcing its action the home loan board said it believed government aid in this direction was no longer necessary, thus inferentially at least saying that some recovery had taken place.

The home loan agency is among those placed under cabinet committee control. It will begin immediately to shrink its organization, turning loose eventually a total of 28,000 workers.

The Reconstruction Finance corporation, another one of the groups which will be guided by cabinet committee policy hereafter, has announced it will not seek additional funds from the forthcoming session of congress. Borrowers who have been using that agency will be accommodated further, of course, in accordance with the terms of their obligations but the whole tendency will be to cut down on new loans.

And so it is for the first time in the current administration we are witnessing a shrinkage, rather than an expansion, in governmental facilities set up as a part of the recovery program of the New Dealers.

Along with the establishment of the loan policy committee, there came an order from the treasury, bearing Mr. Roosevelt's approval, which once again allows unrestricted exports of currency, but not gold or silver metal. Heretofore it has been necessary for private business to obtain a specific license from the treasury before it could ship currency abroad in settlement of obligations. This more is expected to have far-reaching consequences because it lifts from business one of those annoying red tape procedures to which business always objects and a kind of transaction that has never crept into private business in any way.

Gold and silver, both having been nationalized under the New Deal, must stay in this country. Gold must stay in the coffers of the treasury. Nevertheless, from many sources I hear favorable comment on the relaxation of the restrictions on movement of currency because it is generally believed the action will have a psychological benefit. Many persons will feel that if the government at Washington is willing to permit shipment of currency abroad, there is no reason to fear embarrassing situations as a matter of dealing in currency. Of course, obviously, the confidence hitherto reposing in our dollar by foreigners cannot be fully restored as long as gold cannot be shipped but the present change admittedly improves the situation. It should be explained that the treasury still keeps its fingers on the currency movement and that it has the authority to slap on an embargo again whenever it sees fit. This appears to be unlikely, however, as long as international trade retains anything like its present stability. Indeed, experts declare that greater stability in international trade ought to be one of the results and the treasury is obviously looking for that end to be served.

In some quarters the lifting of the ban on currency exports was accepted as meaning that Mr. Roosevelt is not entertaining any thought of further devaluation of the currency. He may have to give consideration to that proposition after congress comes back

because there are half a hundred senators and representatives who are avidly pursuing the inflation phantom. They think this will solve the country's economic problems and they can be counted on to bear down with their ideas when the forum of congress again is opened to them.

Whatever these men may do, it is pointed out now, Mr. Roosevelt would be only complicating his own problems by allowing free interchange of currency at this time if he had any thought in mind of changing the dollar value in the not too distant future.

With the time only a month away for selection by the Democrats of their candidate for speaker

of the house—selection that means election—the speakership fight is attracting much attention. Heat is being shown and enemies are being created in every direction. There are at least a dozen members of the house who figure or hope that the Democratic caucus to be held late in December will pick their name for one of the honor posts, speaker, majority floor leader or chairman of the rules committee. At the moment one can deal only with possibilities, for the stage of probabilities is yet in the distance.

Although, as I said, the fight is wide open there are certain straws that tend to show the way the wind is blowing. There are certain backgrounds and conditions as well that must be accepted as having a meaning.

For example, Representative Byrnes of Tennessee, the Democratic leader while the late Mr. Rainey was speaker, normally would be expected to be chosen as speaker. But Mr. Byrnes is not sure. In fact, there are many observers who declare that the odds are against him. For instance, he was not invited aboard the President's special train to make the recent trip to Harrodsburg, Ky.

There is a row brewing between the North and the South. Northern Democrats resent what they regard as southern domination of the house. Consequently, some of the harmonizers are attempting to effect a deal whereby the speakership will go to the South and the post of majority leader be filled by a northern Democrat.

In this combination the names of Representatives Rayburn of Texas and McCormack of Massachusetts, figure most prominently. However, this arrangement has vulnerable spots because there are many other southern Democrats who feel they are entitled to consideration, and they may not be satisfied with such a combination.

On top of all this is a statement from White House quarters that the President will remain aloof. Mr. Roosevelt considers the speakership fight solely a house matter, but it must be added that the President's pronouncement has not deterred some of his satellites. A dozen or more New Dealers are active and some say that they have agreed on Mr. Rayburn and Mr. McCormack. If that be true Mr. Roosevelt is in a tough spot unless he wants to declare openly that he does not favor Mr. Rayburn and Mr. McCormack. In which event he is expected to antagonize their supporters.

The responsibility which the administration carries in having such complete control of governmental machinery has its thorny cushion despite the ability to muster a two-thirds majority in both the house and the senate. One of the sharpest of the thorns apparently is Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, Progressive Republican. Mr. Borah always has played a lone hand in the senate and he apparently is going to do so again.

The first harpoon which the Idaho senator has thrown was directed at the relief policies pressed through and administered by professional relievers. Mr. Borah says there is an enormous amount of waste in connection with the relief activities. He says there are thousands of superfluous jobs being maintained out of relief funds under the guise of distributing the money. He has called attention as well to the lack of co-ordination and the apparent inability of the relief heads to arrive at uniform bases for ministering to the destitute. Having begun the fight well in advance of the opening of congress Mr. Borah can be expected to give it momentum from time to time so that when it reaches the floors of congress it can be counted on to be more than a puff ball.

Of course, the administration has fought to ward off just such attacks as Mr. Borah has inaugurated, by announcement of employment plans and transfer of unemployed from relief rolls to work rolls. I reported to you several weeks ago that Mr. Roosevelt favored elimination of the dole and the creation of work for which the present unemployed would be paid. Yet it is being pointed out in many quarters here that pursuit of such a plan as the President has in mind requires an immense amount of study. Otherwise it is liable to flop and if it goes off half-cocked, undoubtedly the criticism will be more vigorous.

The Short-Lived State of "Franklin"



John Sevier

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ONE hundred and fifty years ago there came into being an American commonwealth that was in but not of the United States. That was the state of Franklin or Frankland, which, during its stormy existence of four years, had the equivocal status of being at one and the same time an independent state, a district in another state and an unorganized federal territory, and which finally came into the Union as a part of a state of an entirely different name.

Closely associated with the history of the short-lived "State of Franklin"—in fact, the very storm center of its turbulent career—was that frontier immortal, John Sevier, "Nolchucky Jack," whose record is inscribed upon the tall shaft in Knoxville, Tenn., as follows: "Governor of the state of Franklin; six terms governor of Tennessee; Four times elected to congress; A projector and hero of King's Mountain; 35 battles—35 victories; His Indian war cry was: 'Here they are! Come on, boys, come on!'"

The immediate incentive for founding the State of Franklin came out of conditions which prevailed after the close of the Revolution. On June 2, 1784, the legislature of the new state of North Carolina ceded to the congress of the United States its lands west of the Alleghenies on the conditions that this territory should be formed into a separate state or states and that congress should give due notice of its acceptance of the lands within two years, otherwise they would revert to North Carolina.

No sooner had this news reached the settlements beyond the mountains than the Westerners began making plans for setting up a local government which should form the basis for a new state. There were several reasons for their haste. North Carolina's delay in sending goods to the Indians, promised under a former treaty, had irritated the tribesmen and the threat of Indian hostility hung heavy over the pioneers. If it should burst into flame, they could not look for prompt aid from the home authorities because of the long intervening distance and the lack of quick communication, not to mention the fact that North Carolina was so occupied with its post-Revolution civil problems that it could give little thought to the needs of its remote frontier settlements. Another reason, no doubt, was that the formation of a new state meant high offices to be filled and ambitions for preferment to be satisfied, for the frontiersmen were just as politically minded as their Eastern brethren, once the wilderness was conquered and its dangers safely past.

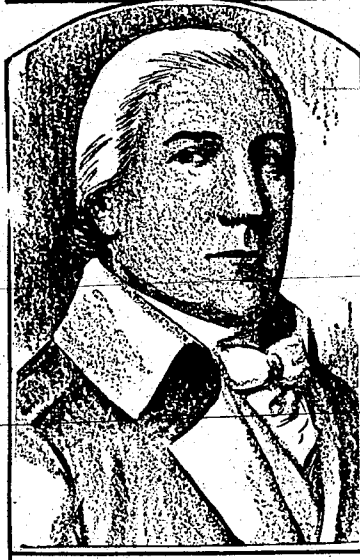
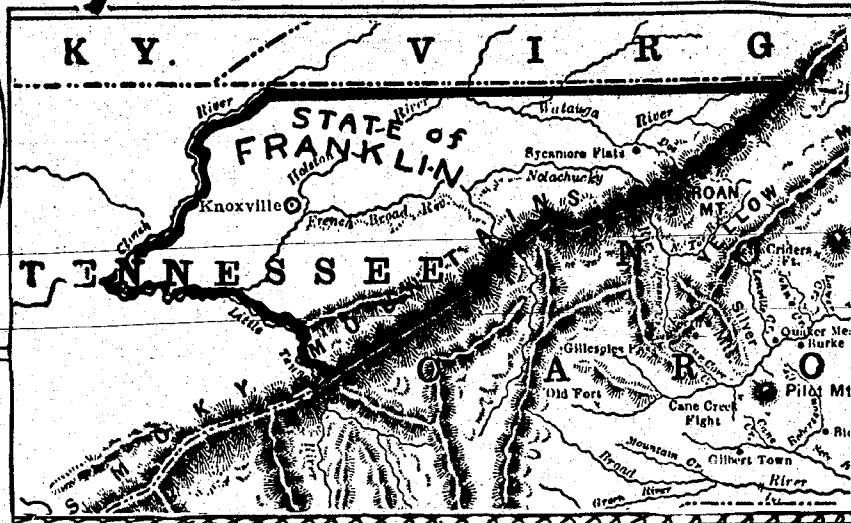
Accordingly, on August 23, 1784, a convention assembled at Jonesborough composed of delegates from the Western counties of Washington, Sullivan and Greene, who passed a resolution declaring: "We have a just and undeniable right to petition Congress to accept the cession made by North Carolina, and for that body to countenance us for forming ourselves into a separate government and to frame either a permanent or temporary constitution, agreeably to a resolve of Congress..." In the meantime Gov. Alexander Martin of North Carolina had decided that his state had acted too hastily in ceding valuable lands to the federal government and he used his influence to get the state assembly to repeal the cession act late in November.

But the Westerners were going ahead with their plans and on December 17 a second convention assembled at Jonesborough. This time sentiment was somewhat divided. Rumors of the impending repeal of the cession act had reached the settlements and some of the delegates favored continuing as a part of North Carolina rather than as a separate state. One of these was John Sevier, if we are to believe a later statement of his that he was "dragged into the Franklin measures by a large number of the people of this country."

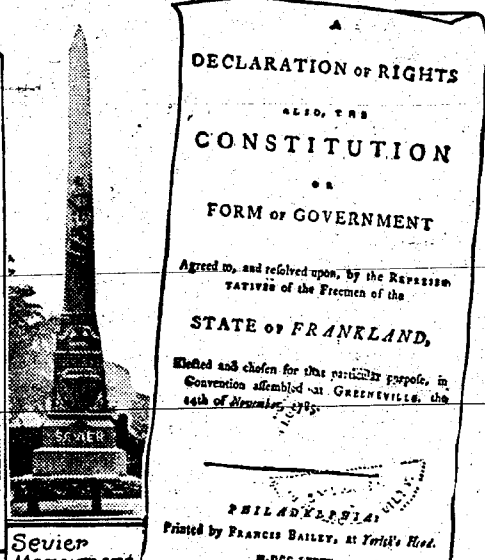
One delegate, after reading the Declaration of Independence, declared that the same reasons which had moved the Colonies to separate from England could be applied to their decision to desert the uncertain protection of North Carolina and set up a government of their own. His view had enough supporters so that the convention adopted a temporary constitution for six months with provision for a convention to be held within a year, at the end of which time this constitution should be altered or adopted as the permanent charter of the new state. To it was given the name of "Frankland"—the Land of the Free. Later, for reasons of policy, the name "Franklin" was chosen in honor of the sage of Philadelphia, Benjamin Franklin.

Back in North Carolina Martin and his assembly were taking steps to reassert sovereignty over the Western settlements. The District of Washington, composed of the four Western counties, was set up with John Haywood as presiding judge, and David Campbell as associate. Both as a diplomatic gesture and for the better reason that his Indian-fighting record made him best fitted for the job, Sevier was made brigadier-general of the state militia. Accompanying his commission, which was sent in December, 1784, was an inquiry whether, in view of the repeal of the cession act, he intended to persist in the movement for a new state or to await further developments. Sevier replied that: "We shall pursue no further measures as to a new State."

But despite this avowal, Governor Martin thought it best to send a personal representative, Col. Samuel Henderson (brother of Judge Rich-



Gov. Alexander Martin



Sevier Monument in Knoxville

ard Henderson, founder of Transylvania and employer of Daniel Boone in the settlement of Kentucky), to investigate conditions in the West. He found that Sevier had already been elected governor of the new State of Franklin, that William Cocke had been appointed as a delegate to the Continental Congress to urge its acceptance of North Carolina's cession and that the legislature had established an academy named after Governor Martin.

Henderson delivered to the Franklin legislature, then in session in Jonesborough, a letter from Governor Martin demanding an "account of the late proceedings of the people in the western country" and in reply received two letters, one from the legislature and one from Sevier, which, although conciliatory in tone, frankly expressed a doubt as to North Carolina's willingness or ability to protect her borderers or give them a stable form of government and intimated their determination to persist in the movement for independence.

The result of this was a "manifesto" from Martin in which he denied their right to declare themselves independent of North Carolina and demanded that the "government should still be supported and anarchy prevented."

To this manifesto Governor Sevier sent back an equally fiery one and Martin countered with the appointment of Evan Shelby in Sevier's place as brigadier-general of the militia and of Jonathan Tipton as colonel of his county. In June, 1785, Richard Caswell succeeded Martin as governor of North Carolina and the new executive proceeded in a conciliatory but at the same time firm manner to assert his state's sovereignty over the disputed territory.

Meanwhile Sevier and his legislature were continuing to function as state authorities. The legislature passed various acts dealing with the property rights of the citizens of the new state, education, currency, militia, elections, organization of new counties, taxes, etc. In connection with the currency there arose a problem which was solved in a manner characteristic of the genius of the American frontiersman for adapting himself readily to circumstances. With no facilities for issuing either currency or hard money, skins of animals were made legal tender.

Late in 1785 the legislature met at Greeneville and there a committee, headed by Rev. Samuel Houston of Washington county, presented for adoption a constitution which is an oddity in American jurisprudence. It provided for a legislature of a single house and from this were to be excluded not only "ministers of the gospel, attorneys at law and doctors of physics" but also those who were "of immoral character or guilty of such flagrant enormities as drunkenness, gaming, profane swearing, lewdness, Sabbath breaking and such like, or who shall deny the existence of God, of heaven, and of hell, the inspiration of the Scriptures, or the existence of the Trinity." Although full religious liberty was guaranteed, only the strictly orthodox might hold office but it was barred to anyone who was "not a scholar to do the business."

"This remarkable document, which provided for many other curious innovations in government, was the work of pioneer doctrinaires—Honston, Campbell, Cocke and Tipton—and deserves study as a bizarre reflection of the spirit and genius of the western frontiersman," says Dr. Archibald Henderson in his "Conquest of the Old Southwest." However, it was rejected in favor of the North Carolina constitution and this rejection was to have an important effect on the later fortunes of the State of Franklin.

For North Carolina's quiet and persistent assertion of its authority was beginning to create a schism in the new commonwealth. Henderson says that the "considerate policy" of Governor Caswell, "coupled with the defection from Sevier's cause of men of the stamp of Houston and Tipton after the blundering and cavalier rejection of their singular constitution, undermined the foundations of Franklin."

North Carolina began sending its officers into

Franklin to exercise her authority over the citizens of what it considered an outlaw state. Haywood's History of Tennessee, printed during the early part of the last century, gives a vivid picture of the state of affairs existing:

"In the early part of the year 1786 was presented the strange spectacle of two empires exercised at one and the same time over one and the same people. County courts were held in the same counties, under both governments; the militia were called out by officers appointed by both; laws were passed by both assemblies, and taxes were laid by the authorities of both states. "The judges commissioned by the state of Franklin held supreme courts, twice in each year, in Jonesboro. Colonel Tipton openly refused obedience to the new government. There arose a deadly hatred between him and Governor Sevier and each endeavored, by all the means in his power, to strengthen his party."

So involved and desperate had become the situation that Cocke and Sevier in turn appealed to wise old Ben Franklin, for whom their state had been named, for aid and advice. In 1789 Franklin advised Cocke to submit the points in dispute between North Carolina and its illegitimate offspring to congress for a decision and to abide by its decision. But a year later his views had changed and he advised Sevier to try to bring about some satisfactory compromise with the mother state.

In September, 1787, the Franklin legislature met for the last time and conditions were so unsettled and uncertain that no attempt was made to hold another election. In February, 1788, adherents of Tipton and Sevier had an armed collision in which two men were killed and several wounded. "Soon afterward Sevier sent word to Tipton that on condition his life be spared he would submit to North Carolina," writes Henderson. "On this note of tragedy the State of Franklin appeared quietly to expire." It drew its final breath the following month, March, 1788, when Sevier's term as governor ended.

At that time he was a fugitive in the distant settlements because, through the action of Governor Johnson of North Carolina, he had been attainted of high treason. Later he was arrested by Tipton on the treason charge, handcuffed and taken first to Jonesborough, then to Morganton. There the sheriff, who had fought with him at King's Mountain, knocked the irons from his wrists and released him on parole. When some of his devoted friends heard of the arrest of their beloved "Nolchucky Jack," they rode swiftly across the mountains to Morganton and bore him away to a place of safety.

In November, 1788, the North Carolina legislature passed an act of pardon and oblivion in regard to the State of Franklin which automatically cleared Sevier of the charge of treason and removed any stigma there might have been upon the citizenship of any others. Thus the State of Franklin's turbulent existence of four years came to a close.

The later career of Sevier is too well known to demand more than brief mention. Restored to citizenship he was elected to the North Carolina legislature and given his former rank of brigadier-general of the militia. When North Carolina ratified the Federal Constitution and became one of the United States of America under that document, Sevier was elected congressman from the North Carolina district beyond the mountains. In 1790 North Carolina ceded her western lands again to the federal government and on April 2 of that year the cession was accepted. On May 26 the Southwest territory was organized and Sevier made general of its militia. Six years later this territory became the state of Tennessee and he was first governor. So John Sevier entered the roll of "unique Americans" in that he was the only man who ever became governor of two states, even though one of them was an outlaw commonwealth, a state which existed in fact if not in official form.

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Furs Are Gorgeous This Winter

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



NO MATTER how lavishly a coat or a suit or a dress be trimmed with fur this season, according to the present ways of fashion, it is not too lavishly furred. The same is true of the new separate fur pieces and "sets" which include muffs, the more sumptuous and the more spectacular the better do they interpret the latest style trends.

The big theme among furriers this season is capes—capas that are made of furs so gorgeous and grand they look worth a king's ransom. To illustrate, see the cape centered in the picture. This luxurious silver fox cape is semi-circular in shape, fastens on the left shoulder and has four tails falling to the back. The beauty of capes such as this is that they can be worn with different costumes, imparting an air of distinction wherever they go. Of course, we do not have to call attention to the attractive evening gloves which this lady is wearing, for no doubt they registered at first glance. They are of white suede, shirred in an openwork pattern as you see.

The separate cape theme is by no means confined to evening fashions; on the contrary, the newest thing going in the way of a fur piece is the fur cape which can be worn with either the cloth coat or the dress, if you prefer, which is made of a wintry good-looking woolen. The idea is conveyed in the stunning outfit to the right in the group. Here is something practical and smart. The color of this superb Russian lynx which forms the cape, blends in with the tone of the cloth to perfection. A particularly likable feature of this handsome cape is that while it is really a separate piece, it looks as if it were really an applied trimming. When you stop to think of it, what a worthwhile possession a separate fur cape such as this is—wear it with anything, dress, coat or

suit. This young woman's hat, if you are wanting to know, is a brown antelope felt trimmed with leather. The most important bit of news in regard to this hat is that it has an embossed monogram at one side of the crown just over the right eye. It is monogrammed because the fashionable thing to do is to monogram most everything this season.

Mademoiselle sitting so placidly in the picture has on one of those sleek, patrician looking full-length gray kid-skin coats which are so beautifully slenderizing. The model shown has a double sailor collar (turn it up or down) which is youthful in line and exceedingly flattering. The sleeves are full below the elbow, which is a characteristic feature of many of the newest coats. The black felt sombrero is edged and banded with black wool.

If you are having a suit tailored, let it reflect Russian inspiration in that its tunic-like coat be bordered with fur all around, even up the front or side-front fastenings. There should be an upstanding collar fencing the throat. A cosack turban of matching fur with a muff of the same are essential to complete the picture.

The three-quarter coat, all of fur, with wide belt across the front and full peasant sleeves, is also a favorite. Other fur style notes point to the return of gray squirrel into favor, also borders of tawny, showy furs around hemlines or bandings of flat furs such as caracul or nutria. A black cloth cosack outfit with bandings, tall turban and muff of black caracul, is chic.

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THREE NEW GOWNS NOVEL TO EXTREME

Three dresses Parisiennes like: One from Mirande called "Pour Plaire," which, interpreted, means "to please," and it should, for it is a dinner frock in black velvet with the lower portion of the bulbous sleeves made of bright blue velvet. It has a belt of the bright blue velvet, too; and the neckline is shaped something like a stirrup, round in the back and squared off in the front.

The second model is by Roseviene and named "Satinco," after the novel new fabric of which it is made, combining satin with a mat surface. It is an afternoon dress of flame-colored satin combined with incrustated diagonal bands of the reverse side of the satin which is mat.

The third item is from Irmone, who has called it "Ciros." It is a coat in brown wool trimmed with frosted brown lamb as collar and cuffs. Both collar and cuffs are small and discreet, and the coat has a tailored look about it at first glance, but on second glance you see it is also a semi-dress coat.

Trains Will Be in Vogue This Winter, Says Paris

Trains will be in vogue this winter. Some have a long panel that starts at the waistline at the back, others feature a Watteau pleat or court mantle effect at the back. Worth shows trains with a long flared volant that develops from the back of the dress. Maggy Louff has very formal dresses with a wing effect that is used for a train. Augustabernard obtains effects by several shirred volants that are continued down to the ground in irregular effects.

Parchment for Buttons

Thick parchment made up into odd buttons add to the long line of novelties being launched this year. They are available curled up on the edges like ancient scrolls or just slightly bent like bits of peanut brittle.

NEW HIGH TURBANS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Hats have gone frankly Russian. Here is one of the high turbans which is distinctly of Russian influence. It is fashioned of black hatters' plush. Not only have hats gone Russian, but costumes in the winter mode bespeak this influence in no uncertain terms. In every collection there is a predominance of Cossack tunics, Cossack turbans, wide-belted Russian effects, high military-looking collars and fur borderings galore.

Neckwear Is Feminine

There is a revival in delicate, truly feminine neckwear. Very smart are the new styles in sheer chiffon, combined with lace and trimmed with metal thread stitching, especially in feather stitching.

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PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mrs. Pat Harris of Boyne City is stopping with Mrs. Will Webb at Pleasant View farm while Mr. Webb is away hunting deer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnot and son Jimmie of Maple Row farm visited the Henry Wagner family in Charlevoix, Sunday.

The Ladies Extension Club meets Tuesday with Mrs. F. K. Hayden at the Log Cabin.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wurn and son of Boyne City were guests of Mr. Wurn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn in Star Dist., Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bennett and family of Flint visited Mr. Bennett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm from Saturday to Tuesday. Lawrence Bennett and his brother, Orval, went deer hunting out east Sunday and Monday. They were accompanied by A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm, Monday.

Will MacGregor had a crew of men buzzing wood for himself Friday and the same crew buzzed wood for Rep. D. D. Tibbits at Cherry Hill, Saturday.

Miss Doris MacGregor of Cherry Hill has a job as waitress at the Wolverine Hotel in Boyne City.

Evert "Bob" Jarman of Maple Lawn farm began a job as chore boy at the Wolverine Hotel in Boyne City, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Deits of Boyne City spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Will MacGregor at Cherry Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley and family of Gleaner Corner attended a dance at the J. E. Jones home East of Boyne City Saturday evening. The party was also a shower for Mrs. Deloris Mathers Hall.

Mrs. Godfrey MacDonald and little daughter, Joanne Elizabeth arrived home Saturday evening after 2 weeks at a Petoskey hospital and two weeks with Mrs. MacDonald's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. "Bub" Hawkins and three children of St. Ignace arrived Thursday for a visit with Mrs. Hawkins parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyer and family of Chaddock Dist., and other relatives.

Clayton Healey of Willow Brook farm went Thursday to spend 10 days with Gordon Ranney in Ranney Dist., while Gordon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ranney are on a vacation at Flint and other places.

Francis "Bill" Russell and a friend, cooks at CC Camp at Wolverine, spent Saturday night with the F. D. Russell family at Ridgeway farm. Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell took them back to camp Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Alice Kamradt who has been living in Traverse City for some months is now staying with her grandmother, Mrs. Mary LaLonde in Chaddock Dist. Mr. Kamradt who is employed at Traverse City will board and drive up for the week ends.

Almost Thanksgiving and stock still out to pasture and farmers are still plowing.

A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm lost his old gray horse, Nip, last week. While Nip was well along in years he has done his share of the farm work the past season. Mr. Nicloy had raised him from a colt.

Fred Wurn of Star, Dist. lost one of his work horses last week, one he had purchased less than a year ago. The Valley Chemical Co. truck of Bellaire came and got it. The truck had three dead horses on at the time. The driver stated he had picked up 9 in one day last week, all having died from being allowed to eat alfalfa when it was raining. They had died

from intestinal trouble. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children of Three Bells Dist. and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weaver and family of East Jordan were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt at Knoll Krest Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt of Three Bells Dist. were dinner guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers in Mountain Dist. Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children of Three Bells Dist. spent Sunday evening with the Will Gaunt family at Knoll Krest. The occasion being Mrs. Will Gaunt's birthday anniversary. They had lunch and a very pleasant time.

HILL-TOP

(Miles District)
(Edited by Jim Addis)

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Steenhagen and children called on Mr. and Mrs. John Wheeling Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdett Evans, and their two grandchildren, and Mrs. Fred Bancroft, motored to Boyne City, Sunday, and called on Mr. and Mrs. Evans' daughter, Mrs. Herman Lindenau. They report seeing a deer on Mr. Bill Taylor's farm near the gravel pit.

Mrs. Elmer Reed and daughter spent Wednesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Moblo called on Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Frank Addis and son James called on Mrs. Supley LaLonde Sunday.

Mr. Frank Addis called on Mr. and Mrs. Zell Bricker Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek and family called on Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Addis, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenoskey and Ralph Lenoskey called on Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Addis, Sunday afternoon.

Everyone took advantage of the little good weather we have between our rains, but we can be thankful that it isn't snow.

A hick town is a place where the housewives don't have to worry over what the butcher puts into the sausage.

When a man is wrapped up in himself, he makes a rather small package.

GAME'S OVER



"Why was Tom's engagement to Helen broken?"
"She broke him."

HAROLD TITUS
Author of **THE MAN FROM YONDER**



WHEN HAROLD TITUS writes an outdoor story with a lumber camp setting he puts into it not alone the ability of a master literary craftsman but an intimate knowledge of the subject gained through personal experience. When he writes of the North Woods, of lumber jacks and their ways, he knows what he is talking about, for he was born and spent his boyhood days among the lumber camps that then dotted northern Michigan.

After graduating from the University of Michigan, Titus secured a position as reporter on the Detroit News. When the World War came he enlisted in the American army and served throughout the conflict as a sergeant in the ordnance service. With the close of the war he went back to his home county to write and to raise fruit on his farm.

Supreme in the field that he has chosen to make his own—the American woods—Harold Titus has written many stirring tales that have won wide popularity among them, "Below Zero," "Code of the North," "Conquered," "The Last Straw" and "Timber." Now you may read his latest story, "The Man From Yonder," as it appears serially in this paper.

OLD OCEAN GUARDS WELL HER SECRETS

Many Legends Inspired by Crewless Ghostly Ships.

Washington.—The greatest sea mystery of the decade may be near solution if it can be proven beyond doubt that wreckage recently washed up on the coast of Australia is from the lost, København. The sea guards well her secrets, and the world has waited five years for news of the Danish training ship which sailed out of Montevideo in December, 1928, bound for an Australian port.

"The København," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society, "was a new, five-masted, steel bark, the largest sailing vessel in the world, equipped with auxiliary engines and a powerful radio. On December 21 she reported all well. She was then 400 miles out, well started on her course through the South Atlantic, the loneliest waters in the world. That was the last word that was ever heard from her."

"One month later the settlers on Tristan da Cunha, an isolated rock halfway between Brazil and Good Hope, were greatly excited by the approach of a sailing vessel. She seemed to be steering aimlessly, with a light sail set, before a gale which was driving her straight for the island's jagged reefs. Just as disaster seemed inevitable she veered aside and drifted safely past, not 400 yards offshore.

"There was no sign of life on board, and she was riding far down at the stern, indicating some damage. Otherwise all was in good order, and there could be no doubt of her identity. She was the lost København. By the next day when it was calm enough to put out in boats she had vanished forever. Whatever the fate that overtook her crew, it must have been disastrous—sudden to have prevented even a wireless message. Scarcely less strange is it that her wreckage should turn up halfway around the world, and on the Australian coast.

Stranger Than Fiction.
"Many are the legends, songs, and stories inspired by ghostly, crewless ships, wandering on year after year, 'alone on a wide, wide, sea.' "Even stranger than ghost ships of fiction are the ships of wood and steel, ships of fact, which in modern times have sailed our seas unmanned. One of these, the Hadden's bay steamer Baychimo, has haunted Arctic waters for the past three years. Loaded with a valuable cargo of furs she was caught in the ice off Wainwright, Alaska. Her captain and crew went ashore, resolved to wait until the spring break-up to work her free. One night a terrific storm broke her loose from her moorings and set her on her wandering course. At intervals she is reported by the captains of whalers and trading vessels. Eskimos have salvaged most of her cargo, and twice she has been boarded by parties of white men from passing ships. But always she eludes capture, drifting onward with the ice pack into northern mists.

"Some ten years ago Atlantic shipping was for months endangered by the erratic behavior of the Governor Parr, a disabled British schooner, abandoned by her crew in mid-ocean. Superstitious sailors credited her with supernatural control over storms. She carried in her hold a fortune in Canadian lumber. Twice steamers pulled off from Nova Scotia to tow her ashore and salvage her cargo, but each time after they had boarded her a sudden storm forced them to abandon the attempt. Months later she appeared off the Azores, where again efforts at salvage met with the same defeat. Her final fate, like that of the others, remains a mystery.

Mary Celeste Mystery.
"Perhaps the most famous mystery of all, a puzzle that has defied solution for over sixty years, is the question of what happened one day, in December, 1872, on board the Mary Celeste. Countless ingenious theories have been advanced, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle fashioned from his explanation a romantic novel, but no one will ever know the true story. On November 7, 1872, the brig Mary Celeste put out of New York harbor for Genoa, her hold filled with barrels of alcohol. On board was the captain, Benjamin S. Briggs, his wife, their small daughter, and a crew of seven men.

"Five weeks later the British ship Def Gratta found the Mary Celeste 300 miles west of Gibraltar. Her sails were set on a starboard tack and she was plowing steadily eastward, but their signals to her met with no reply. Worried by this they sailed along side and boarded her, finding to their astonishment that she was completely deserted. The decks were absolutely in order, no sign of struggle, mutiny, robbery, or murder. In the ship's cabin were the captain's watch, money, and compasses. They found Mrs. Briggs sewing machine with a garment half-stitched. In the forecabin were the seaman's chests, their money, and even the remnants of a meal. The ship's log was lying open, the last entry dated eight days previous. Chronometer and sextant were missing, and the ship's only boat—an open yawl—was gone.

"Obviously the Mary Celeste had been abandoned in great haste—but why? Possibly those aboard feared an explosion in her hold, but off hurriedly with no provisions, then awaited a disaster which failed to occur. Too late they may have tried to overtake her only to find her sailing steadily further out of reach."

EVELINE
(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mrs. Lew Harnden visited at the Frank Kiser home Sunday, the 18th. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark and daughter, Emma Jane called at Walkers, Friday evening.

Mrs. Lew Harnden and Dale Kiser went to Detroit Thursday, for a couple week's visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Riley and Kenneth and Robert McMillen of Detroit made a short visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman. Robert and Kenneth are grandsons of Shermans.

Charles Cooper and Evert Combest took a truck load of wood to Flint last week to Mr. Cooper's home. From there they went to Detroit to get his truck ready to go transporting new cars again. They returned here in Mr. Walter Coopers car.

Walter Cooper took a deer hunting party of four men to Drummond Isle. Mr. Henley, Mr. McClenathan, Mr. Black and Mr. John Clark. They were gone a week. Mr. Clark was the lucky hunter, bringing a nice buck home. It rained most of the week so the men enjoyed cooking, eating and sleeping in Mr. Coopers covered truck.

Miss Jennie Andersen, a cousin of Will Walkers spent the day at his home, Sunday, a week ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kowalski spent the afternoon at Coopers a week ago. Mr. and Mrs. Ira S. Foote called at Walkers, a week ago Sunday.

Miss Marion Batterbee, Miss Velma Duplessis, Mr. Nickle and Mr. Earl Batterbee called at Coopers a week ago Sunday.

Mrs. John Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooper and son, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper and children and Mr. and Mrs. Will Walker and family all enjoyed a beautiful dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kowalski, Sunday.

George Whaling is staying at the Irvie Bowen home.

Mr. Vaun Ogden spent Saturday at the Clark home and hunting with the boys.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knudsen and two smallest children went to Detroit Saturday to spend Thanksgiving with relatives. They also took a load of turkeys to the Detroit markets.

Mrs. Harold Snider spent a week or so here with Mrs. Everett Spidle. Harold went deer hunting and returned with a nice deer. They returned to Detroit, Saturday.

Why Actors Die Poor! An Interesting Article Discussing Some Famous Instances Will Be Found in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER.

A hick town is a place where the minister is seldom embarrassed by the good things he says about the deceased.

There is no substitute for paid circulation among the permanent earning classes.

Are You in This Picture?



In the excited faces of the farm-striking crowd pictured above, there is no thought of the ever-present danger of tuberculosis.

Yet everyone of the strikers whose form appears as a blank, represents a person who would appear in an average crowd of this size actively infected with tuberculosis and capable of passing the disease on to his neighbors!

To fight this disease, the annual sale of tuberculosis Christmas Seals, by the Michigan Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated societies, opens officially on Thanksgiving Day.

It makes possible, among other disease-battling efforts, tuberculosis test and x-ray examination surveys, and it is from these surveys that the Michigan Tuberculosis Association is able to show that one out of every two adults tested has tuberculosis germs in his body.

One out of every 43 adults x-rayed has the dangerous, infectious type of the disease.

Perhaps more startling, one of every six children in Michigan schools today has been found with tuberculosis germs in his body!

When infected, x-ray photographs were made of these children's chests and one out of every five children x-rayed was discovered not only infected, but with tuberculosis of some type in the lungs.

One out of 132 x-rayed had the adult, or infectious type, easily passed on to some other child. To fight this germ battle, money raised in the annual sale of tuberculosis Christmas Seals by the Michigan Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated societies is lined up on three fronts.

First—making possible the examination of thousands of school children and adults, by tuberculosis test and x-ray follow-up and making sure that the dangerous cases found are given proper treatment.

Second—by teaching children and adults as well, the dangers of poor health, and the ways in which tuberculosis may be kept from spreading.

Third—by constantly campaigning for more sanatorium beds in Michigan, so that there will be room to care for and possibly save the infectious cases, deadly ill, which are discovered each year.

Little wonder that the tuberculosis associations say: "Buy Christmas Seals!"

The old-fashioned farmer who took his trials and tribulations to the Lord in prayer now has a descendant who thinks nothing of unloading his miseries on Washington by petition.

The Illinois banker who fled to the woods when his banking house failed should not complain—he didn't have to listen to any lectures on recovery.

Speaking of small loans, who remembers the time when the fellow who shaved the farmer's notes ten per cent was known as the meanest man in the village?

During 1933 eleven million copies of the Bible were sold. The Bible remains the world's best seller. It also remains—in its English translation—one of the most moving and beautiful books in the language.—Detroit Times.

What a surprise it would be if somebody yanked the cotton whiskers off this government Santa Claus and found it was John W. Taxpayer in disguise.

Are Your Shears Dull?
Bring Them To **MEREDITH**
At Smith's Barber Shop
Reasonable Rates

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.

WANTED

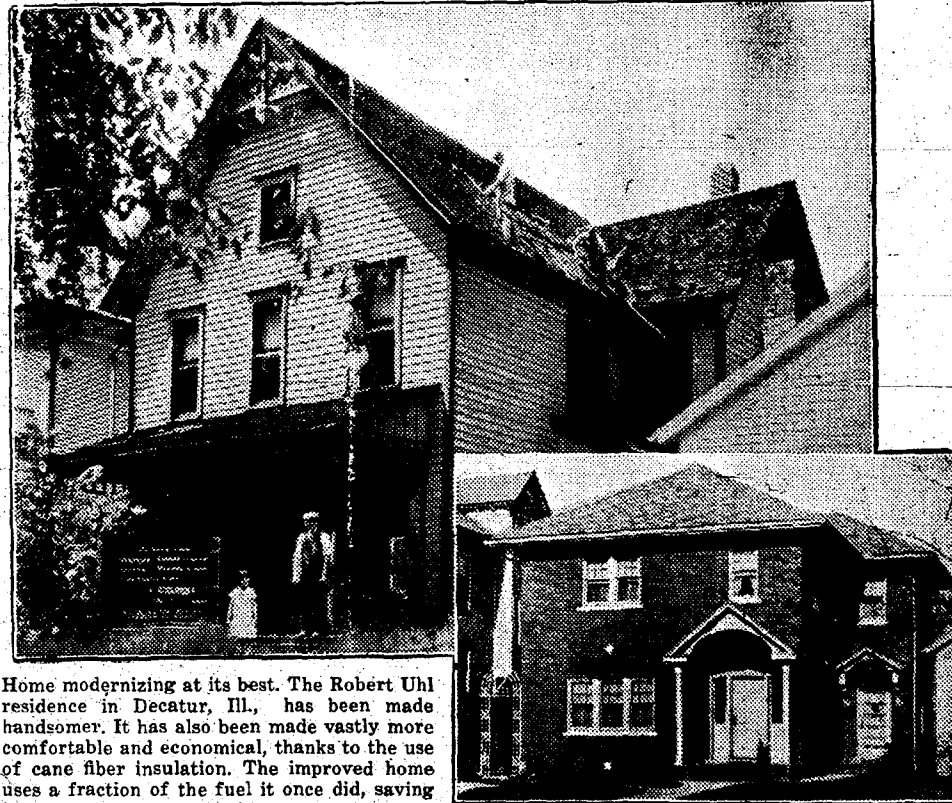
WANTED:—Excelsior Bolts, Poplar and Basswood. \$4.50 and \$5.00 per cord. F. O. BARDEN & SON, Boyne City.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Bay Horse, wt. 1,300 lbs. DARIUS SHAW, R. 2. East Jordan. 48x1

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO.

Home Modernizing Can Be Self-Liquidating



Home modernizing at its best. The Robert Uhl residence in Decatur, Ill., has been made handsomer. It has also been made vastly more comfortable and economical, thanks to the use of cane fiber insulation. The improved home uses a fraction of the fuel it once did, saving its owner money every winter.

Many home owners are missing benefits they should derive from the National Housing Act because they think home modernizing is like fact-lifting—a matter of good looks—instead of common sense, business economy, according to Bror G. Dahlberg, president of the Celotex Company.

Thrifty home owners, he declares, hesitate to draw on savings or borrow money for modernizing because they do not realize their dwellings can be made less costly to operate, more comfortable and more healthful to live in.

Home modernizing jobs that are self-liquidating, he believes, represent an ideal outlet for loans from institutions cooperating with the Federal Housing Administration.

Savings Pay Cost

There is no better example of "self-liquidating" modernizing than home insulation, he declares. In many instances, fuel saving over a period of years will pay the entire cost of the job. For example, tests made by Armour Institute show that with cane fiber insulation an average annual saving of 30% to 40% in the fuel bill is possible. A Canadian government survey shows similar results.

Insulating only the attic will yield annual dividends in fuel saving ranging from 35 to 124 per cent of the job's cost, depending on the kind of fuel used, according to figures

based on computations approved by the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers.

Two types of insulation are available. When the material is needed solely for insulation, architects recommend wall-thick insulation such as Celotex rock wool batt. This furnishes the "maximum" protection possible within the confines of the standard wall.

Serve Dual Purpose

In contrast to this single purpose material, board form insulations may combine two or three functions. Cane fiber insulation board is made in lath form for use as combination insulation and plaster base, and in board form for use as sheathing and interior finish. The boards are made with one surface smooth and one textured to provide a choice of finishes for interior decoration.

Briefs of the Week

Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Corneil and son are spending Thanksgiving in Grand Rapids.

Miss Mildred Lilak was guest of Miss Marie Peters at Petoskey a few days last week.

Rev. and Mrs. John Cermak and son will spend Thanksgiving at Northport, returning home Saturday.

Joe Evans is convalescing at Petoskey hospital from an operation for appendicitis performed last Sunday.

Miss Kathryn Kitman entertained fourteen of her friends over the week end at the Kitman Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Dunlap are now located at 127 N. Ocean Ave., Daytona Beach, Florida, for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Glados and daughter, Mary Ann of Charlevoix, were East Jordan visitors, Tuesday.

The Lutheran Young People's League will meet with Mr. Alfred Larsen, the evening of Saturday, Dec. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock and son Hurton spent a few days last week at Howell, Lansing, and Ann Arbor.

Your 1935 automobile license plates and drivers license may be secured by making application to W. G. Corneil, advt.

Mrs. Harry Simmons received news of the death of her sister, Mrs. Lou Krogan of Chicago, who passed away Saturday morning.

Ann Votruba underwent a major operation Saturday at St. Lawrence Hospital, Lansing. Ann is a student nurse at that hospital.

Mrs. B. H. Fuller is visiting friends and relatives in Traverse City for a few weeks, after which she will go to Detroit to spend the winter.

Sunday guests at the home of Rev. and Mrs. John Cermak were, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sledder and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Calhoun of Northport.

Two full pages of "The Pageant of America," a picture history, appear in the Roto Section of Sunday's Detroit News. Be sure to see them.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mark of Tawas City will be in East Jordan Saturday to install the O.E.S. officers. Mr. Mark is Past Grand Patron of the state of Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healey, Mrs. Irvin Hiatt, and Mrs. Sherman Conway spent last Thursday in Traverse City. Mr. Healey attending a meeting of Chevrolet dealers of the Northern Dist.

Attention O. E. S.! Dinner at 6:30 o'clock Saturday evening, December 1, followed by installation of officers. Past Worthy Grand Patron, James Mark will be in charge. Members urged to be present.

Winter feeding stations for gamebirds should be located in small clearings, close to brushy fence-rows or at the edges of thickets and at least several yards from possible hiding places of predators, according to the Game Division, Department of Conservation.

Charles and Ted Malpass were Detroit business visitors this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ranney visited friends in Flint the past week.

Mrs. A. Hilliard left Tuesday for Lansing where she will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Loveday left Tuesday for Grand Rapids and Lansing.

Wylon Payne is spending the Thanksgiving vacation with relatives at Flint.

Mr. J. Jackson and grand-daughter Fredricia, are visiting relatives near Charlevoix.

Mrs. Frank Bader of Wildwood Harbor was a week end guest of her son, K. Bader and family.

Mrs. Joe Nemecek and daughter returned Sunday from a visit with her parents at Houghton Lake.

Alvae Davis returned to Detroit last Saturday after spending the past few weeks at his home here.

Mrs. Wm. Severance of Bellaire was a week end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Ager and family have moved into the Sherman - Lewis residence on Williams Street.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers and children left Wednesday morning to spend Thanksgiving in Lansing.

Mrs. Josephine Stewart and daughter, Mrs. Earl Pillman and friends, visited East Jordan friends Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Menyout of Charlevoix were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lewis.

Robert Atkinson left Wednesday to visit the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. James Fairchild, in Detroit.

Claude Lorraine is spending a few days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lorraine, from his studies at Big Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bradshaw and daughter, Shirley, of Detroit, were week end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bradshaw, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Usher and children, Louise and Billy, of Grand Rapids will spend Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Carr.

About fifteen ladies gathered at the home of Mrs. E. Bowen Monday evening, for a pot luck supper and social evening in honor of Mrs. W. A. Loveday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hicks and daughter returned to Alma, Tuesday. Mrs. Hicks and daughter have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Sherman while Mr. Hicks has been deer hunting.

Among the teachers to leave for the Thanksgiving recess are: Miss Beth Atkinson, Muskegon; Miss Stroop, Holland; Mr. and Mrs. Sleutel Grand Haven; Miss Starmer, Bay Shore; Miss Westfall, Edwardsburg.

Senator Borah claims to know of an instance where it costs the government \$572 to administer \$4 in relief. But then they have to ride long distances in his country to deliver a lipstick and a package of cigarettes.

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

Sunday, December 2nd, 1934.
8:30 a. m. — East Jordan.
10:30 a. m. — Settlement.

3:00 p. m. — Vespers.
Saturday, December 8th, 1934.
Feast of Immaculate Conception.

7:15 a. m. — East Jordan.
9:00 a. m. — Settlement.

Evangelical Lutheran Church
Rev. J. C. Johnson, Frankfort
Pastor

Sunday, December 2nd, 1934.
11:00 a. m. — Norwegian Service
8:00 p. m. — English Service.

First M. E. Church
Rev. John W. Cermak, Pastor

11:00 a. m. — Morning Worship.
12:15 p. m. — Sunday School.
6:30 p. m. — Epworth League.

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.

Full Gospel Mission
317 Main-st. East Jordan.
Rev. Earl L. Ayliffe, Pastor

Sunday School — 11:00 a. m.
Preaching — 12:00 m.
Evangelistic Service — 8:00 p. m.

Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening at the home of Lee Danforth.
Friday evening regular services at the mission at 8:00 o'clock.

Children's meeting Friday afternoon at 4:00 o'clock.
Everybody Welcome!

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

10:00 a. m. — Church School. Program each Sunday except first Sunday of month.
8:00 p. m. — Evening Services.

8:00 p. m., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.
All are welcome to attend any of these services.

Pilgrim Holiness Church
Rev. Harley Osborn, Pastor

Sunday, 3:00 p. m. — Afternoon Services.
Friday, 8:00 p. m. — Prayer meeting

Church of God
Pastor — O. A. Holley

10:30 A. M. — Sunday School.
11:30 A. M. — Preaching.
7:30 P. M. — Evening Service.

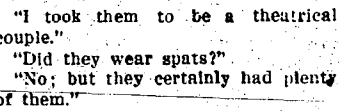
Midweek prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m.

NO JOKING



"I took them to be a theatrical couple."
"Did they wear spats?"
"No; but they certainly had plenty of them."

NOT SO BAD



Crane—Well, what the...?
Ostrich—Just a little idea of mine to keep a cold in the head from settling down on the chest.

THE PROOF



Mrs. Hen—Alas, some of my poor children are in there.

The Soviet government put six kulaks to death for shirking at their farm tasks — something to think about the next time you hear somebody arguing that the American farmer should be regimented.

We heard a rumor that Edsel Ford was planning on buying the Cardinals. Okeh with us if it gives him the right to shoot off the two Dean boys.

EVEN CAREFUL ARE ACCIDENT VICTIMS

Unusual Ones Are Reported by Risk Companies.

Hartford, Conn.—Even when you're most careful you'll be involved in some sort of an accident, records of a leading accident insurance company reveal.

Each year hundreds of thousands of dollars are paid out for claims, large and small and of every imaginable description.

There was the man who shot a deer, had the head mounted and hung in his den. One winter's evening the mounting loosened from the wall, struck him on the head and fractured his skull.

A fisherman hauled a big catch into his canoe. The wriggling fish struck his gun and he was seriously wounded.

A hunter who blew his nose noisily was shot by a fellow nimrod who mistook him for a moose.

Within the past three or four years accidents while horseback riding increased almost 100 per cent per 100,000 persons; boating accidents jumped about the same percentage; skating mishaps depended upon the mercury; mishaps at picnics increased more than 30 per cent and with return of the bicycle to popularity, the toll jumped nearly 500 per cent.

One of the most unusual was that of a man suffering a broken leg who, in trying to turn over in bed, snapped the other one. The ever-present bar of soap in the bathtub results in a surprising number of bad falls.

There is a record of one accident with half-way pleasant result. A golfer addressing the ball was stung by a bee. The added impetus to the drive gave him a hole in one.

Visual Signal Apparatus to Show Radio Beacons

Washington.—A device for visually interpreting signals of aeronautical radio range beacons has been developed by W. E. Jackson and L. M. Harding, radio engineers of the Commerce department's aeronautics branch, according to Rex Martin, assistant director of aeronautics.

Signals, Martin explained, are received through headphones by airmen who rely upon them for guidance during periods of poor visibility.

The device features an indicator which, fitted in the instrument panel, is similar to the contrivance used for blind landings. It is open-faced and has two needles—one vertical and one horizontal. The vertical needle Martin explained, is chief indicator, and when a plane leaves the course defined by a radio beacon, this needle will move accordingly. However, he added, if the plane is exactly on course the vertical pointer will remain in center of the dial.

The horizontal indicator, the official revealed, shows the volume of received signals, which the pilot may adjust as he sees fit.

Institution for Blind Has Its Own Track Team

Watertown, Mass.—Matthew De Martino, track coach at Perkins Institution for the Blind, has devised a system by which the blind boys can run dashes, high jump, and throw the shotput. De Martino, who has normal sight, explained that in the dashes a wire is strung along the track with a rope tied to the ring. The boys hold the rope and the ring slides along. To warn the athletes of the finish line, a tape is bound around the wire and some rope ends dangle down. The shotput and high jump were the hardest events to master. Lack of vision was the cause of the difficulty because it hampers the form.

Oregon Judge Defines 5 Stages of Drunkenness

Bend, Ore.—There are five stages of drunkenness, Circuit Judge T. E. J. Duffy instructed a Circuit court jury, trying a case appealed from Justice court. They are, he said, jocose, lacrimose, morose, bellicose, and comatose. The jury brought in an unadorned verdict of guilty.

Black Beauty in Real Life

Methuen, Mass.—Fiction's Black Beauty has a real life counterpart here. It is Vic, now spending her last days at the Methuen Vacation farm. Thirty-six years old, Vic long served her mistress, Mrs. A. L. Pease, proprietor of a Haverhill lunch room, before being retired "on pension."

Gold Changed to Silver

St. Louis.—Mrs. Rose Gold always liked the name of Silver, that of her father. When she was granted a divorce from her husband she had her maiden name restored. She said Silver was of more value to her now than Gold.

Bull Dog Ends Life by Opening Gas Jet

Murphysboro, Ill.—Cupie, a pet bull dog of E. L. Chapman, committed suicide by taking gas here recently.

The dog, left alone in the Chapman home, apparently turned on the gas jet. When Chapman returned home he found his dog unconscious and the house filled with fumes. He called the fire department inhalator crew.

Firemen worked over the animal for an hour in an unsuccessful effort to revive it.

In a Thankful Spirit

The true observance of Thanksgiving Day does not manifest itself in the mere celebration of abundance.

That was not the spirit of the little band that first observed Thanksgiving Day. They had few worldly possessions. But their hearts were rich empires of courage, faith and hope. They did not give thanks for the small blessings of a single day; they were thankful for the possession of health, security, and the strength which they knew would enable them to go forward and conquer the hardships of a New World.

America today gives thanks in this old-time grateful, conquering, forward-looking spirit.

LEGAL HOLIDAY
This Bank will not be open for the transaction of business, Thursday, November 29, 1934. THANKSGIVING DAY

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

"The Bank on the Corner"

Oceana officials are engaged in a county-wide dog tax hunt. Going to the dogs as it were.

Grand Rapids is battling the promoters of a Walkathon contest, claiming the health of the girl contenders is being undermined. That's true — before entering the contest most of them had difficulty walking as far as the parlor so mother could do the dinner dishes.

An Illinois judge sentenced a mid-get to prison whom the warden is having a hard time keeping track of — he's that little. Here in Michigan some of the full-sized gents have been creating the same kind of a problem.

"I say, waiter, there's a fly in my soup."
"Surely not, sir; maybe it's one of those vitamin bees you hear so much about."

NEW 1935
PHILCO
for homes not wired for electricity!

See and hear this sensational new PHILCO Superheterodyne with improved Permanent Field Dynamic Speaker and many other big features. Amazing distance, and glorious tone!

BATTERY OPERATED \$49.50 and up.
ELECTRIC OPERATED \$20.00 and up.

HEALEY TIRE CO. Phone 184F2

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

"OUR TELEPHONE MORE THAN PAYS ITS WAY"

"Our telephone keeps us in close touch with family and friends. We shop and run errands in any weather, without leaving the house, and thus save time and considerable driving expense.

"Tom needs the telephone for business reasons. He frequently makes and receives important calls after hours.

"And, to me, a telephone is worth its cost in the protection alone that it provides. For, in case of sickness or fire or prowlers, the quickest way to get help is by telephone."

Telephone service costs only a few cents a day. For complete information, call, write or visit the Telephone Business Office.

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS

1895 - MICHIGAN BOARD OF HEALTH REQUIRES REPORTING OF TUBERCULOSIS TO HEALTH OFFICERS

25 DAYS TO CHRISTMAS SHOP EARLY

Petrified Waterfall Found in Kentucky

Lexington, Ky.—Tumbling over a 55-foot cliff, a petrified waterfall, perhaps the largest in the world, has been found near Lexington, Ky. in the heart of the Daniel Boone territory. The falls have been formed by some prank of nature over a 100,000-year period. Surrounded by towering cliffs that were carved when the famous Kentucky palisades were formed, the falls is virtually unknown, yet thousands of persons have driven near it every year.

From Circus To Concert SHO-TAUQUA Presents A MIRTHQUAKE of

Magic - Music - Ventriloquism - Japanese Juggling
Circus Stunts and Musical Novelties
Students — 15c Adults — 25c

EAST JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

Thursday, Dec. 6th

EIGHT O'CLOCK
BENEFIT AMERICAN LEGION BUILDING FUND

Mrs. Hen—Alas, some of my poor children are in there.

The Soviet government put six kulaks to death for shirking at their farm tasks — something to think about the next time you hear somebody arguing that the American farmer should be regimented.

We heard a rumor that Edsel Ford was planning on buying the Cardinals. Okeh with us if it gives him the right to shoot off the two Dean boys.

Contrasts in Siam



A Quaint Siamese Cart.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

SIAM still is oriental in spirit, but possesses modern occidental appointments of great variety. In assimilating things western, Siam has maintained its distinctive individuality. Few countries offer more startling contrasts.

It is not unusual in Siamese cities to see policemen halting motor and street car traffic to make way for some kaleidoscopic medieval pageant. With modern hospitals and dispensaries available, many people still prefer medicinal concoctions made from rhinoceros horns, snake galls, and strange herbs. Slow-moving ox carts and shuffling elephants vie with motorcars for the right of way on many country roads. Siamese Rebecas in Bangkok fill their jars (or oil tins) with water at sanitary street hydrants. In some parts of north Siam tiger whiskers are considered much more effective in punishing an enemy than is a police court.

Yet, on the visit of the king and queen of Siam to the United States in 1931, when King Prajadhipok revealed his keen interest in athletics, radio, and motion pictures, and discussed in excellent English with newspaper correspondents and business leaders such things as free press and democracy, while the queen played golf, many people were amazed to discover how modern the royal family really was.

Again, through the forthcoming visit of the king for further optical treatment, the "Land of the Free" in Asia will meet our United States and mutual appreciation will be increased.

Siam a Land of the Free? Such is the meaning of Muang Thai, the name by which the Siamese have always known their country. Superficially, it might seem somewhat of an anomaly; for, until less than two years ago, when a constitution was born, Siam was the sole remaining absolute monarchy in the family of Nations.

Yet the name Muang Thai has significance. Of all the numerous races and tribal groups who in successive migrations have swept down across southern Asia, only the Siamese have emerged victorious. Against many vicissitudes they have maintained their complete independence and forged themselves a modern state.

Now Quite Accessible.

Today we can step aboard the magic carpets provided by Imperial Airways, K. L. M., and Air-France at London, Amsterdam, or Marseilles and be whisked away to this interesting oriental land in a little over a week, for Siam lies at the aerial crossroads of the Far East. Or we can go by boat and drop off at Penang, Singapore, or Hong Kong, as Bangkok is linked to Penang by train, to Hong Kong by local steamer, and to Singapore by both.

In the long curving sweep of Bangkok's river highway, the Me Nam Chao Dhraya, is revealed the pageant of Siam's commercial activity. Many of Bangkok's 80 rice mills line the water front. Chinese junk and lighters cluster their wharves, with endless queues of perspiring, bare-backed coolies dumping baskets of rice in their holds. Other boats lift their rough matting sails and slip downstream to the off-coast island of Koh Si Chang, where deep-draft steamers take on cargo.

Nearly 90 per cent of all Siam's foreign trade moves up and down this waterway, accompanied by all the strange smells and cries peculiar to an oriental port.

As a capital city, Bangkok is not old. It is but a few years senior to Washington, on the Potomac. The New Rama I bridge, its enormous spans arched sharply against a background of colorful temples and water-front shops, gives the city its date line. This 475-foot structure, first to link the two portions of the city, was dedicated in April, 1922, in commemoration of the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Bangkok and the reign of the present Chakkri dynasty.

Extensive festivities brilliant in oriental splendor attended its dedication. At six o'clock in the morning on that fateful day, after having said prayers and lighted incense before the statue of the Rama I, which stands at the approach of the bridge, King Prajadhipok, clad in ancestral garments, cut the thread of silk that barred the entrance. Then, mounting the golden palanquin, surrounded by parrots of state, and accompanied by the prince and high officials, he made the first crossing of the bridge.

American Influence.

America has touched Siam in many ways. Through American missionaries modern medicine was first practiced and progressive schools developed in the country. Americans brought the first printing presses and also adapted the 44 consonants and 20 vowel and tonal marks of the Siamese written language to the keyboard of a type-writer.

Aided by American advisers of for-

elgn affairs, Siam, in 1925, secured the abrogation of outgrown extraterritorial treaties and won her complete sovereignty.

Originating in the mission schools, the physical-training idea has spread rapidly throughout the land. The late king himself was Scout Chief for the Wild Tiger corps. Although that organization has since ceased to function, its spirit is carried on in a Boy Scout organization known as the Wild Tiger Cubs.

Education has become compulsory. More than 88 per cent of local schools and 50 per cent of government schools are situated in monasteries or are modern outgrowths of the old temple schools. In Bangkok, too, is a well-functioning university and medical school.

In the east of Siam, bordering on French Indo-China, is a wide mountain-encircled plateau, 300 feet to 500 feet above sea level and tilted slightly to the east, so that it drains into the mighty Mekong.

During the six-months' dry season this territory is very arid, and during the rains it is often heavily flooded; consequently it is the poorest section in Siam, and the people often have difficulty in securing a comfortable livelihood.

Until recently, when the railway was extended beyond Nagor Rajasima (Korat) to Ubol Rajadham, the people were severely handicapped in getting their produce out to market centers. Considerable wealth, however, lies in the redwood and other forests located in the mountains. These and other resources will be developed because railroads and highways are being extended into the region.

Chandaburi province, bordering the Gulf of Siam, finds prosperity in its forested hills, in pepper, coffee, and in ruby, sapphire, and zircon mines.

Minerals and Rice.

South Siam embodies about one-half of the elongated Malay peninsula, with its population gradually shading into almost pure Malay. Like lower Malaya, it is rich in minerals, especially tin, and also produces considerable quantities of rubber. In normal times an average of nine million dollars' worth of tin annually goes into foreign marts from these mines.

Eastward, westward, and northward from Bangkok stretches the vast alluvial plain of central Siam, level as a table top—the rice granary of the country. It is the heart of the kingdom and the source of nine-tenths of its wealth. An area of roughly 50,000 square miles is enclosed between the high mountain backbone that extends along the Burma border and the tablelands that face the Korat plateau.

What the Nile is to Egypt the Me Nam Chao Dhraya is to this fertile valley. Every year during the summer rainy season the river overflows its banks and stretches out through its network of canals and distributaries, depositing rich silt and providing the required water for the rice lands.

Nearly two-thirds of all Siam's export trade consists of rice. Most of the people devote their lives to its cultivation, and it forms the chief food for both people and domestic animals.

Chiangmai, second city of Siam, was founded in the Eleventh century, and subsequently gained ascendancy over neighboring principalities. Because of its importance, it long sat on the fence between Burma and Siam and was pulled first one way and then the other, according to which rival sought by force of arms to claim its allegiance.

Chiangmai is attractively located on the Me Ping, one of the chief tributaries of the Me Nam Chao Dhraya. Beyond it stretches a rice plain backed by the imposing 5,500-foot mountain of Doi Sutep.

Chiangmai's unsophistication is her chief charm. There are no hotels; only a railway resthouse. Visitors usually stay with friends. One associates Chiangmai with Lao saleswomen. They come and sit on your veranda for hours, displaying beautiful handwork specimens of antique and modern silver, bronze, silk and lacquer ware which few can see and resist.

The staffs of several teak companies and of the missionary schools and hospitals comprise the principal foreign population in Chiangmai. One of the outstanding missionary enterprises in the city is the asylum for lepers. Many of these unfortunates are made comfortable in the excellent cottages provided for them. They are treated with the esters of ghatilmoogra oil, and in many cases the disease is arrested, if not completely cured. So effective has been this work that the government now grants an annual subsidy toward its upkeep.

Each year approximately 100,000 teak logs go down the river to Bangkok, 23,000 are routed by the Salween river to Burma, and another 8,000 ride the turbulent waters of the Mekong to Indo-China.

REWARD OF MERIT

By WILLIAM H. LEACH
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate
WNU Service

AL. Crawfordville had crowded into the little town hall for the homecoming celebration. The dignitaries of the occasion were organizing at the entrance for the march to the platform. There, village officials and the local preachers crowded around the speaker of the day, eager to be recognized as part of the essentials.

The platform was empty save for the chairs carefully arranged and one man who sat at one end. He was a huge hulk of a fellow, dressed in a well worn doughboy uniform with a decoration on his breast. A pair of large dark glasses covered his eyes.

The speaker noticed him and turned to the chairman in inquiry.

"Soldier of the World war," he explained. "The only one we have who won a croix de guerre."

"Blind?"

"Blind as a bat, and stone deaf."

"How did he get his decoration?"

The chairman brought up his hands in indication of ignorance.

"In fact, I don't know much about him. No one does. One of the papers got hold of him some way and we brought him in for the celebration. Eager to come, too, when we finally got the message across to him."

"Um! Too bad," the speaker, evidently relieved that he would have little competition for attention, turned back to his group and they marched to their positions. It was a great day for Crawfordville.

But it was a greater day for Peter Kelly.

He might be blind as a bat and deaf as a post but his imagination was seeing wonderful sights on this day. His mind surveyed twenty years in a second. He saw plenty and famine, wars and peace, pain and joy, love and hate. But above all these rather petty things—petty to him just now—he saw one great ideal of human service; he saw the justification of a life-long ambition which had been handled roughly but now came to claim its own.

It was just twenty years before that he had stood on the platform of the village school of Crawfordville and received his diploma.

Senator Harrington had addressed the class which was graduating. His subject had been "The Compensation of Public Service." He recounted the story of his own life, telling of the rise of the barefoot boy to a position of great responsibility.

Young Kelly had eagerly listened to each word. He could still recall, word for word, parts of that great address.

"My young gentlemen," the senator had said, "there is but one rule to a successful and happy life. That is the standard of unselfish service. All other things fail. All that glitters is not gold. But it is written in the very life-blood of the universe that the man who serves his fellow men will be smiled upon by the gods. The law of service never fails. The reward of sacrificial living may be long delayed—the mills of gods grind slowly—but the reward is inevitable. Sooner or later his fellow citizens will call him from his humble abode of labor and place the crown of public esteem upon his brow. Some day he may stand, as I stand here, before those whom he has served, beloved and respected by all. His words then will be the golden apples of advice which they consume with eagerness and affection."

From that day Peter Kelly began to live.

Of course he had to start in a rather lowly capacity.

He got a job as timekeeper in the local woolen mills, but the opportunities for service are present in a place as common as that. He found himself lending aid to the families of those who toiled. More than once he paid the doctor bills for some hard-pressed toiler. The men took the money and smiled at what they considered his naive philosophy. They thought that it was the bunk. But the mills of gods grind slowly. He could afford to wait.

Then he broke out on earth and the World war was on. Pete kissed his old father and mother goodbye and joined the first contingent of volunteers in the county. For a time he really tasted the sweets of public esteem.

There were parties, dances and pretty girls.

In the fever of the moment he married one who swore that she would be faithful to him till death and he marched away with a proud and happy heart.

War was not all that he expected it to be.

Where he looked for idealism he fought lice and muddy trenches, profanity, dirty stories, fights and sex. But he kept the flame of idealism high. His heart had been touched in a way that the others could not understand.

He was fighting for democracy—fighting that wars should be no more—fighting to go back to Fanny and hear her words of approval.

Then one day he woke up in the hospital.

His eyes were bandaged. He felt the smooth hands of the nurses as they moved and washed him. He did not hear their voices, so he learned that he was deaf. When the bandages were being changed he found that he could not see.

He was blind.

What a penalty to pay in the fight for democracy.

One day they stood him up in a line

and some one pinned a medal to his breast and kissed him on the cheek.

Afterwards it dawned upon him that he had been honored.

But there had been no thrill. It was all a part of military regime. Then they brought him back across the ocean and placed him in a school. He learned to listen by the pressure of the hand and they taught him a useful trade—that of making brooms.

Finally as full fledged broom-maker he went back to Crawfordville.

His mother was still alive and he started the broom industry in the woodshed of his home.

His old mother would lead him around as he sought to make his sales.

Fanny, the war bride, had secured a divorce on the grounds of desertion. At least, that was the reason the judge gave the public.

In reality the magistrate felt that no bright girl should be tied for life to blind Pete Kelly to pay for a moment's madness.

So in the back room Peter Kelly worked on his brooms all day long. He worked with his fingers but his sightless eyes looked toward the heavens. The eyes both saw and pleaded.

He was making brooms which would make housework lighter. It was honorable employment. There was the pleading that some day his own townspeople would call him forth and express their loyalty to him.

Every time a compensation check came his mother used the opportunity to protest.

"It's a fool you were, Peter," she would say. "What's the use of the money when you can't see nor hear. Your fine friends have forgotten you. They gave you dinners when you went away. But they won't buy your brooms now."

Peter would shake his head.

"It takes time," he would say, "but the rewards of service are sure."

Then one day two men called at the house to see him.

They asked the mother if he had really received the French decoration for bravery. She proudly displayed the cross.

Then they gave the invitation for him to participate in the homecoming celebration. Peter was to have a seat of prominence on the platform.

Thus, at last, comes the hour of triumph.

Now the great hour has arrived. Unable to hear a word said his mind draws its own pictures. He hears the speaker giving a word picture of the battle in which he fell. Leaning forward in his chair he nods to the audience. He thinks he hears cheers. He knows that they soon will be calling on him to say something. He knows—has known for years—just what he will say when the time comes.

In the meantime the program goes smoothly on. A local preacher gives the invocation. A quartette sings. The chairman introduces the speaker in a ten-minute speech. The great man steps up and orates. The entire assembly, tired with sitting on folded chairs, rises and sings America. The platform officials march to the rear of the hall. The people start to leave the hall.

It is not until the room has been practically vacated by the noisy, sweaty throng that the chairman notices that Peter has been left on the platform. He motions to the custodian to go to the platform and bring him to the door.

The custodian touches his arm. The blind soldier interprets it as his cue to speak. He takes one step forward and smiles. Then in the heavy ungrated voice, so common to those who cannot hear, he begins:

"Fellow citizens. This tribute which you have today paid me touches my very heart. More than that it justifies my philosophy of life. I have always believed and still do believe that when one sacrifices for his country and his fellowmen, sooner or later, the reward will come. Sometimes it is long delayed but it comes. The mills of gods grind slowly. Let the little boys and girls here treasure these words in their hearts."

Again the custodian touched his arm. He yielded to the touch and accompanied him from the platform. Proudly he marched through the central aisle to the door, nodding to one side and another as he went.

People generally were not much impressed with the quality of the meeting. Most of them agreed that the speaker was awful. "Full of baloney," one expressed it. "Wasn't the blind broom maker funny sitting on the platform," said another.

But the day ended in a flame of beauty for Peter Kelly and a strange split of peace took possession of his soul. For the spirit of service had received its reward.

Japan's Doll Theater

The doll theater has been a major amusement in Japan for 300 years. It possesses a thousand ballad-dramas, written in collaboration by 200 playwrights. Almost life-size, each doll is handled by three men who, dressed in black, hold it in their hands. Thus all movements have a precision and spontaneity which is not obtainable by cord manipulation. The dolls move their eyes, mouths and eyebrows, smoke, and "play" musical instruments with the orchestra.

Clean, Oil Locks

Troublesome interior door locks can be removed easily for cleaning and oiling. The screw on the stem of one door knob should be loosened and the knob pulled off or unscrewed. The other knob and the rod can then be drawn out. The lock is released by the loosening of two screws, and the mechanism exposed by removing a loose plate to be found on one side and secured by a single screw.

New Hybrid Wheat Sets Good Record

Tenmarq, Fair Example of American Type Produced by Hybridization.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Tenmarq, the new high-yielding, excellent quality, hard red winter wheat which made a good showing this year in spite of the drouth, is a good example of an American variety produced by hybridization from wheats of other countries. Tenmarq, produced and tested by the Kansas agricultural experiment station and the United States Department of Agriculture, derives its name from the pedigree number of the male parent, Ten-sixty-six and the female parent, Marquis.

Ten-sixty-six is a selection of hard winter wheat made in 1906 from a bulk lot of Crimean wheat introduced from Russia. Marquis is the result of a cross made in Canada in 1892 between an early ripening spring wheat from Calcutta, India, and Red Fife, a high quality, hard red spring wheat introduced into Canada in 1842 from Danzig, Prussia.

Tenmarq also is an excellent example of the procedure followed by the bureau of plant industry in producing and testing new varieties. The first cross of Marquis and Ten-sixty-six was made in 1918. Several hundred selections of this cross were tested in the plant breeding nursery at Manhattan, Kan., until 1924, when the selection now known as Tenmarq was advanced to field plot tests on the agronomy farm. As it continued to show the good qualities sought, it was tested at experiment stations in western Kansas, and at stations in Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, and Nebraska.

Tenmarq appeals to the grain trade, millers, and bakers, because it has inherited many of the milling characters and "baking strength" of Marquis. Its spring wheat parent, Marquis is considered in the flour markets of the world as a high standard for new varieties.

Tenmarq is superior to Turkey, Kharkof, Kanred, and Blackhall, old varieties of hard red winter wheat in yield, stiffness of straw, earliness, and quality, the characters of primary interest to farmers.

It was grown in quantities this year by 60 Kansas farmers and lived up to advance expectations, although the yield was affected by the drouth. Tenmarq is not so winter hardy as Kanred and Turkey and is not recommended for northern Kansas or states to the north.

About Ourselves

The Individual is an atom, but principles are eternal.

CREOMULSION

Your own druggist is authorized to cheerfully refund you money on the spot if you are not relieved by Creomulsion.

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders

For Children They break up colds, regulate the bowels, relieve feverishness, headache and stomach disorders. A Mother Gray's Waking Doll Free. Write Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N.Y.

HELP KIDNEYS

If your kidneys function badly and you have a lame, aching back, with attacks of dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen feet and ankles, rheumatic pains . . . use Doan's Pills.

Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

STOP COUGHING

KEMP'S BALSAM

Gives instant relief from dryness, soreness, tickling and other throat irritations. And to stop a new cold, take Lane's Cold Tablets at the first sneeze. All druggists carry these time-tested remedies. 30c and 50c sizes.

KEMP & LANE, Inc. Le Roy, N. Y.

Liberal Commission Paid

WANTED A MAN FAMILIAR WITH benefit paying lodges to organize, in his home town or vicinity, a lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men, the oldest purely American beneficial order. Address H. F. STETSER, National Secretary, 1521 W. Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—6c and 15c at Druggists. H. F. STETSER, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy, 50 cents by mail or at druggists. H. F. STETSER, N. Y.

WNU—O 48-34

SORES

AND LUMPS—My Specialty Write for Free 24 Page Book Dr. Ross Williams, Hoboken, N. J.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Miss Josephine A. Roche of Denver, newly appointed assistant secretary of the treasury. 2—President Roosevelt addressing great crowd in Fort Harrod at Harrodsburg, Ky. 3—Mrs. Roosevelt placing a wreath at the grave of President James K. Polk and his wife in Nashville, Tenn.

No "Cherokee Strip" in the Senate Chamber



Seats in the senate chamber in Washington have been changed around so that new Democratic senators will not have to sit on the side occupied by the minority party. For a time it was thought that the old "Cherokee strip," that is, a row of seats in the rear of the Republican section, would have to be employed, but the shifting has obviated the necessity of doing that.

FAST FLYER



Capt. F. C. Nelson of the army air corps won the Mitchell trophy race at Mt. Clemens, Mich., setting a new speed record of 216.832 miles an hour over the rectangular 20-mile course.

GRAND CHAMPION



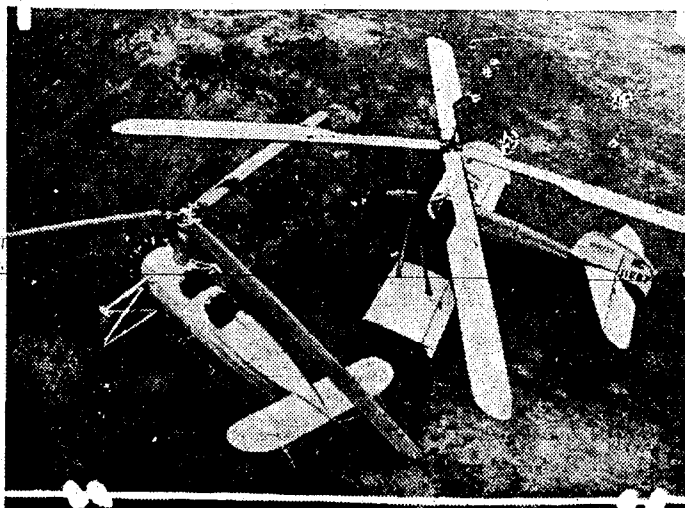
The all-American golden trophy cup was awarded to this black Cochon bantam hen, grand champion at the International Bantam and Breeders exhibition at Cleveland. The bantam, a feather-footed Chinese bird, exhibited by W. F. Caskey of Topeka, Kan., is shown above being held by Miss Dorothy Meiner alongside the trophy.

Getting Ready to "Speed Up" Congress



Workmen are shown installing new high-speed elevators in the Capitol building in Washington. The old ones were too slow for the congressmen.

Old and New in "Flying Windmills"



The very latest development in aerial travel—the new Kellett wingless autogiro—is shown with the older type of the windmill plane. The new "auto" has only three blades in its rotor system. The flexibility of the rotors furnishes control and does away with wings and elevator controls. The ship has a minimum flying speed of 16 miles per hour and a top speed of 125 miles per hour. It can take off within a 60-foot area and land without any landing run at all.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZGERALD, D. D., Member of the Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, ©. Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for December 2

THE CHRISTIAN AS A WITNESS

LESSON TEXT—I Thessalonians 1:1-10.

GOLDEN TEXT—But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.—Acts 1:8.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Sharing our Stories of Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Sharing the Good News of Jesus.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Good News We Have to Tell.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Witnessing for Christ.

I. Paul's Greeting (v. 1).

In this salutation Paul associates with himself Silas and Timothy. Silas was with him at the founding of the church, and Timothy was the special messenger sent unto them, upon whose report this letter is based (3:1, 2).

In this epistle he sets forth the peculiar position of the safety of the church. It is "In God the Father and in the Lord Jesus Christ." Knowledge of the absolute security of the believer in Christ makes him courageous to meet trials and opposition. Two features characterize this greeting, "Grace be unto you and peace." "Grace" expresses God's attitude toward them; "peace," the resultant experience in their lives.

II. Paul's Thanksgiving (vv. 2, 3).
This thanksgiving issues from the remembrance of three outstanding facts concerning the Thessalonians, which constitute the foundation facts of normal Christian experience.

1. "Work of Faith." This relates to their belief of the gospel which brought them into living relationship with the Lord Jesus Christ, and also to their Christian activity growing out of their faith. Jesus Christ said in answer to the question "What must we do that we may work the works of God?" "This is the work of God that ye believe on him whom he hath sent" (John 6:28, 29).

2. "Labor of Love." This means the spirit by which they performed their Christian duties. It was the expression of the new law of life issuing from the enthronement of Jesus Christ in their hearts.

3. "Patience of Hope." This refers to the strength of their endurance growing out of their expectation of the speedy return of the Lord. The transcendent theme of Paul's preaching at Thessalonica was the second coming of Christ (Acts 17:7).

III. The Reasons for Paul's Thanksgiving (vv. 4-7).

1. Their election of God (vv. 4, 5). Their reception of the gospel was the unmistakable evidence of their divine selection. The gospel came in power and in the Holy Spirit. They did not receive the gospel in mere theory, but in the power of the Holy Ghost. Where it is received, the consequent life will manifest itself.

2. They received Paul as a messenger of God (v. 6). The reception of the gospel is largely determined by the kind of preacher. Its reality will be detected in the life of the messenger.

3. The changed life of the Thessalonians (v. 7). They "became followers"—that is, their lives were changed by the power of the gospel. The order in Christian experience is the reception of the gospel, the changed life, and then the example. The Thessalonians became examples to all in Macedonia.

IV. The Missionary Activity of the Thessalonians (v. 8).

Their experience of the life of Jesus Christ was so real to them that they at once became missionaries. The word of the Lord was so widely and effectively sounded forth that when the apostles returned they needed "not to speak anything." This is as it should be when the gospel is received in the power of the Holy Ghost. The gospel is good news. Good news cannot be kept to oneself; it must be given out.

V. The Results of Paul's Preaching (vv. 9, 10).

1. They turned from idols (v. 9). Thessalonica was a city largely given up to idolatry. Statues were to be seen almost everywhere. The fruits of Paul's preaching were the changed lives of the people. They turned away from idols and gathered together around Jesus Christ in the church. The idol temples were deserted and the churches filled.

2. Awaiting the coming of Jesus Christ (v. 10). Their faith was so real that they looked for the personal return of the Lord Jesus Christ to the earth. The second coming of Christ was a real tenet of faith of the early church. It is so now wherever the gospel is really preached. "And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure." (1 John 3:3).

Go Forward

"We trust we have a good conscience in all things" (Heb. 13, 18). Pass smoothly over the perplexities of those you have to do with, and go straight forward. It is abundantly sufficient that you have the testimony of a good conscience toward God.—John Wesley.

Comfort

God does not comfort us to make us comfortable, but to make us comforters.—Doctor Jowett.



Two-Piece Frock in Smart Design

PATTERN 2030

In this two-piece frock youth is delightfully served. Make it of one of the new fabric prints which look like wool, or of a smart sheer woolen. It suggests a suit in its trim lines and neat tailored finish. The yoke extends down the front to the edge of the jacket in a vest effect from under which a belt partly encircles the waistline. The bow at the neck is extremely attractive in velvet. Think of it in rust color with the frock in two shades of green. With the diagrammed sewing chart which accompanies the pattern, even a young girl can easily make the frock.

Pattern 2030 is available in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12 takes

SUCCESSFUL TOUR

"We must go to Stratford," a tourist on a visit to England said to his wife.

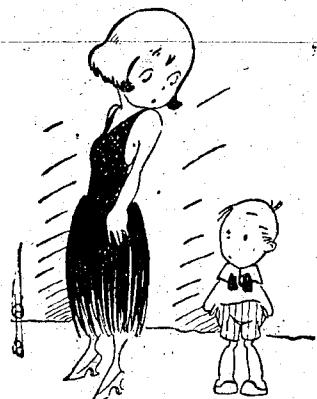
"What's the use of that?" asked she. "We can buy Stratford postcards in London."

"My dear, one travels for something more than to send postcards! I want to write my name on Shakespeare's tomb!"—Montreal Star.

And He Went His Way
Sinister-Looking Individual (significantly)—Is yer 'usband at 'ome, ma'am?

Lady (resourcefully)—Well, if he's finished his revolver practice, he'll be playing in the back garden with our bloodhounds. Did you want to see him?—London Tit-Bits.

SAFETY FIRST



"Why did you tell Freddy I wasn't in?"

"Well, dad said he was a cake-eater an' he ain't gonna eat any of that new cake ma just made."

Can't Get Away With It

"But, my dear," bleated the poor little hen-pecked husband, "you've been talking for half an hour, and I haven't said a word."

"No," snapped his wife, "you haven't said anything, but you've been listening in a most aggravating manner, and I'm not going to stand for it."—Border Cities Star.

Preparation

"Daddy, I want to be an Arctic explorer."

"That's fine, my boy."

"But, daddy, I want to go into training at once."

"How so?"

"Well, I want a dollar a day for ice cream so that I can get accustomed to the cold."

His Best Work

They had been discussing the habit of certain authors who do most of their work at night.

"When does our old friend Scribner do his best work?" asked A.

"In the daytime," replied B.

"That's when he mows the lawn and keeps the garden generally in order."—Montreal Star.

Thought Revived

Lionel—By jove, old fellow, when a man's in love he begins to think that his eyes are open for the first time!

Sympathizing Friend—Yes, and when it's all over he sometimes has the same sensation!—Vancouver Province.

Warning

Mrs. B.—What made you count your change so carefully after paying our bill?

Mr. B.—The clerk kept saying that "honesty is the best policy."—Border Cities Star.

Ambition

He—'D like to write the most popular book of the day.

She—You think that is the way to fame?

He—I don't give a hoot for the fame, it is the way to fill a pocket book, and that's what interests me.

Not Missing Anything

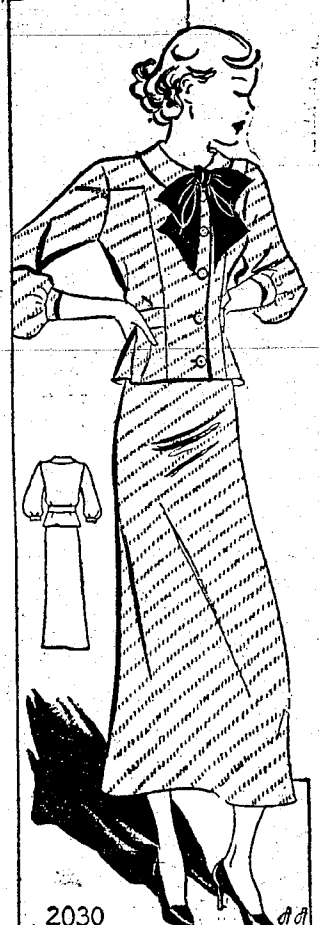
Old Gentleman—Didn't I give you a dime just now in the High street?

Tramp—Yes, sir, I've got a branch office there.

Her View of It

He—Would you marry for money?

She—Well, a husband with no money to me would be like a garage with no car in it.

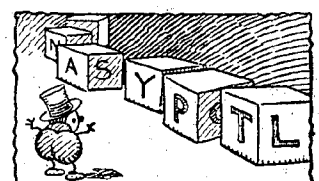


2 1/2 yards 54-inch fabric, and 1 1/4 yards 4-inch ribbon.

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

Address orders to Sewing Circle, Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York City.

ALL IN ORDER



Bug Railroad President—Well, I declare, there's a block system all ready for our new road.

Encouragement

At an English theater they were playing "The Forty Thieves," and as the company numbered only eight, the entry of the robbers into the cave was achieved by their passing out at the back of the stage and entering again at the front.

Unfortunately one of the robbers walked with a limp, and when he had entered five times a voice from the gallery cried: "Stick it, Hoppy; last lap!"

Hard Luck's Limit

They were discussing their bad luck.

"Do you know, Bill," said one, "my luck is so dead out that if I threw a dollar bill into the air it would come down an income tax demand note."

Resented Imputation

Specialist—This eccentricity you speak of in your daughter—Isn't it, after all, a matter of heredity?

Mother (severely)—No, sir! I'd have you to know there never was any heredity in our family!

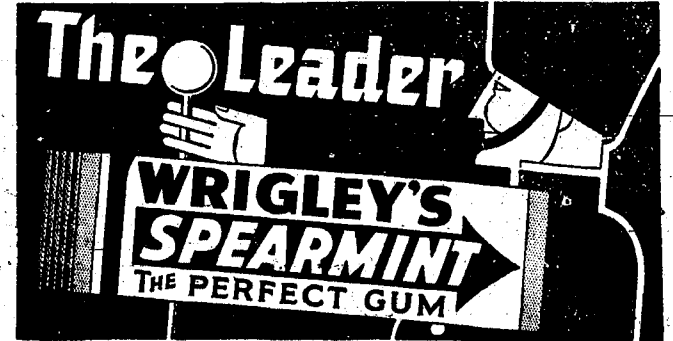
Length, Not Breadth

First Voter—How long did the candidate speak, Bill?

Bill—About an hour and a half.

First Voter—And what was it all about?

Bill—He didn't say.—Exchange.



THE School Bell

Harken to its Peals from the School on the Hill.

Week of Nov. 19 - 23
 Reporters:— Dorothy Sonnabend, Clara Wade, Helen Burbank, Irene Brintnall, Lorena Brintnall, Mary Seiler, Kathryn Kitsman, Irene Laughmiller, Dorothy and Josephine Prough.
 Edited by the class in Senior English.
 Editor-in-Chief — Gertrude Sidebotham.
 Assistant Editors — Kathryn Kitsman and Lorena Brintnall.
 Sponsor — Miss Leitha Perkins.

Why Study Latin

Not long ago I heard of a mother who refused to let her daughter take Latin, saying it was a dead language, and therefore a useless study. True, Latin isn't spoken any more, but to consider it useless and not worthy studying! Why, you might as well say, "I won't study about George Washington. He's dead now. What's the use?"

Latin is as much alive today in our own language as you or I am alive. It is the very foundation of our language. Every child who goes through the eighth grade learns the Preamble to the Constitution. This is what is left when the Latin derivatives are taken out. "We, the of the to a more insure for the the welfare, the blessings of to ourselves and our do and this for the of America." It doesn't make much sense, does it?

"Si quaeris peninsulam amoenam circumspice." "If you seek a beautiful peninsula, look around"; the motto of our own state is in Latin. The following is taken from a letter by a business man, a firm believer in Latin, to a doubting pupil. "But in English, this most every day practical study of all, Latin helps us most. We cannot get away from it. If we know Latin, we never misspell separate, preparation, precedence, laudable, and many others. Consciously or unconsciously, we use it all the time (as the Preamble illustrates) not only indirectly in fully half the words we use, but directly as well.

"Few realize how constantly Latin enters into almost everything they do. Plus, minus, subtrahend, exponent, minuend, dividend, divisor, multiplicand, multiplier, decimal, unit, radius, and digit are only a slight minority of the words used by child-

ren in mathematics. Many of these words are learned in the grades. —And so I could go on "ad infinitum" by talking of "flat" money, "ad valorem" tariff duties, and "ante bellum" days, when the "per capita" income of the country was less "per annum" than it is now. But you ought to be studying your Latin, instead of reading about this, so I will stop."

Booklet Makers in First Grade

The first grade pupils in Mrs. Bartlett's room have been kept busy preparing booklets about the pilgrims for Thanksgiving.

What Will Fish Learn in 3rd Grade?

The third grade has a bowl of goldfish which helps to make the room more attractive, and also provides a great deal of interest.

The third grade was very glad to have Mrs. Archie Graham as a visitor last Wednesday.

In art they are making free hand drawings of the Mayflower.

Twenty-nine tickets for the P.T.A. membership drive were sold by his room.

Thirty-eight members of the room are now members of the "American Junior Red Cross".

Appalachians Are Scaled by Fifth Grade Students

The fifth grade geography class is studying the Appalachian Highlands. In language class the pupils are planning an imaginary Thanksgiving program.

Future Encyclopedia Users

Having finished the study of diacritical markings and syllabifications, the sixth grade, Section II, is now learning to find words in the encyclopedia in its language class.

Correct posture is being studied in hygiene.

In history, they are learning about the development of Christianity in Europe.

Vegetables Are Main Dishes

The home ec. freshman girls have been very busy working on vegetable dishes. They have made harvard beets, glazed sweet potatoes, and squash puffs.

They have also been working on posters. There really are some very good ones.

Latin Students Interested in Poetry Outside of Class

Several Latin students were found translating the following poem. They have partially translated it. Can you finish it for them?

Puer Ex Jersey
 Puer ex Jersey,
 Jens ad school.
 Vidit in meadow,
 Infestum mule.
 Ille approches,
 O magnus sorrow!
 Puer it skyward,
 Funerus tomorrow.

Moral:—
 Qui vidit a thing,
 Non ei will know.
 Est heni for him,
 Id relinqui alone.

Latin I students have had a word review translating English to Latin.

Civics Class Beginning Civil Government of Michigan

The civics class is now beginning to study the civil government in Michigan, qualifications for teachers, how schools are supported, and various funds that are available toward the support of our schools.

The class has finished studying transportation, commerce, and navigation and has discussed the importance of these to the American people.

Some facts concerning Vice President Garner, one of the most eccentric political men, and President Roosevelt have been discussed at length in class.

Freshman College Elects Student Council

At a general meeting last week, the student body of the college choose a council of three members: Robert Joyn, president, and Hilda Ogden and James Sherman. This council will appoint committees and make arrangements for the extra-curricular activities of the college. Already an invitation to meet the Petoskey College basket-ball team has been received, and after a team has been picked here, we anticipate several other engagements.

History in the Making

Mr. Bippus has tried to impress upon his American history students the fact that news items may be very important, and perhaps contain material that will someday be history. A background for these news items has been given and their value has been stressed.

The class has now begun to study the Articles of Confederation.

Who Knows His Sodium?

Sodium has been the topic of discussion and study in the chemistry room for quite a few days. Any member of the class should now be able to tell an inquirer how it is prepared commercially and its physical and chemical properties. He might even tell you the formula for ordinary table salt.

Mr. Walcutt has almost succeeded in teaching the entire class how to solve weight problems, but just to be sure that every one understands it, he has planned another little quiz.

After completing the study of spectrum analysis, the class will add information about chlorine to its store of knowledge.

Debators Win 3 — 0 Decision
 After a period of several years, de-

bating has been again resumed as one of the extra-curricular activities of our high school. The team which consisted of Barbara Stroebel, Pauline Clark, and Harriet Conway, met its first opponent, the Bellaire high school team, Thursday afternoon in the high school auditorium.

The members of the Bellaire team, Ivan Steiner, Marcia Lessard, and William Ingersoll, presented the negative side of the question, "Resolved: That the Federal Government should adopt the policy of equalizing educational opportunity throughout the nation by means of annual grants to the several states for public elementary and secondary education."

The team should feel encouraged by the result of its first debate, and we hope it will go one to bigger and better victories.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Harrison S. Ranney and Lucy D. Ranney, his wife, she contracting in bar of dower, of East Jordan, Michigan, to Lena Martin, of East Jordan, Michigan, which said mortgage bears date the 27th day of April, A. D. 1926, and was recorded on the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1926, in Liber 67 of Mortgages, on page 64, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, and that said mortgage is past due, and there is now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of one thousand one hundred sixty two and 58/100 (\$1162.58) dollars, at the date of this notice, including principal, interest, taxes, 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;

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 the 23rd day of February, 1935, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the east front door of the court house in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, said Lena Martin, 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:

"The west one half of the southwest quarter (W 1/2 of SW 1/4) of section twenty eight (28), town thirty two (32) north, range seven (7) west, South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan."

Dated November 28th, 1934.

LENA MARTIN, Mortgagee.

CLINK & REULING, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Business Address: East Jordan, Michigan.

A pioneer is a fellow who can remember back when a processing tax on cotton would have had half the women in the nation going bare legged.

DISCOVER FOSSILS IN ASPHALT BEDS

Furnish Valuable Clues to Past Geological Ages.

Washington.—The asphalt beds of California have been found to be "veritable necropolises" of animal fossils and give many discernible facts about plants, animals, and men of past geologic ages, according to reports of a study made for Carnegie institution by Robert W. Wilson.

These deposits, now for the most part of bituminous hardness, once were gummy pools of tar which, the report states, engulfed unwary birds and animals quickly once they became entangled and preserved their skeletal remains for all time.

The Carpenteria deposit, around which the recent study centered, has yielded enough material to enable the drawing of definite conclusions concerning conditions extant in the region during the geologic eras represented by the animals entombed.

The occurrence of bones of shrews, for example, according to Wilson, suggests moist places with abundant vegetation, such as are to be found along bank streams, in meadows, and in damp woods, especially of coniferous trees—an environment which these insectivorous mammals today find particularly agreeable.

Again the presence of fossil remains of chipmunks and of tree squirrels points strongly, Wilson thinks, to a region that was at least partly forested. On the other hand, the presence of many fossils of kangaroo-rats indicates that the forest cover in the region of this asphalt deposit was either broken by areas of sparser vegetation or that there may have been fluctuations in climatic conditions during the period of accumulation.

Moreover, presence of larger mammals of extinct species belonging to the horse, bison, and camels also suggests an open, semi-arid country.

It is to be noted, the report further states, that Mr. Wilson's conclusions regarding the region, based upon the study of skeletal remains of animals, are in general harmony with those reached through study of the plant fossils also to be found in great abundance in the asphalt deposit.

Notice To Creditors AND DEPOSITORS OF PEOPLES STATE SAVINGS BANK, EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN

STATE OF MICHIGAN —
 RUDELPH E. REICHERT, State Banking Commissioner, having appointed George D. Nimmo, Receiver for the Peoples State Savings Bank, at East Jordan, Michigan, said appointment having been approved by William A. Comstock, Governor of the State of Michigan, in pursuance of section 6 of Act No. 32 of the Public Acts of 1933, did on Oct. 22, 1934, order:

I. That all persons having claims against the Peoples State Savings Bank, at East Jordan, Michigan, a Michigan Corporation, present the same and make proof thereof to George D. Nimmo, Receiver, on or before February 25, 1935.

II. That all persons having claims of whatever kind or nature against said Peoples State Savings Bank, failing to file such claims on or before February 25, 1935, shall thereafter be forever barred from filing their claims against the said Peoples State Savings Bank, and shall be deemed to have no valid claim of any kind against any of the assets of the Peoples State Savings Bank, in the hands of said Receiver, unless time for filing has been extended on cause shown.

III. That on or before March 7th, 1935, said receiver shall file with the said Commissioner of Banking, a schedule of all claims presented to him, together with his recommendation thereon as to their allowance or rejection; that a hearing will be had in the offices of the Receiver, at East Jordan, Michigan, on the 13th day of March, 1935, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the Banking Commissioner, or one of his representatives will be prepared to hear objections on the allowance of any claims filed.

IV. That a copy of this Order be published once each week for twelve successive weeks (thirteen publications) in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, village or County where the Peoples State Savings

Bank is located, and if no paper is published in such county, then this notice shall be published at the nearest county seat.

M. C. TAYLOR
 Deputy Commissioner of the Banking Department
 PATRICK H. O'BRIEN
 Attorney General
 BYRON GELLER
 Assistant Attorney General

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 7th day of November, A. D. 1934.

Present: Hon Ervan A. Rueggeger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Clifford Charles Hosler, Deceased, Edward R. Hosler, Administrator, having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance and distribution of the residue of said estate,

It is Ordered, That the 7th day of December, A. D. 1934, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and 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. RUEGSEGER, Judge of Probate.

Wife: "I've been asked for a reference for our last maid. I've said she's lazy, unpunctual and impatient. Now can I add anything in her favor?"

Husband: "You might say that she's got a good appetite and sleeps well."

The government is compelling the radio stations to revise their patent medicine ballyhoo more in conformity with the truth. What! — and cause us to lose half our symptoms?

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ERVAN A. RUEGSEGER, Judge of Probate.

Patient returning to consciousness: "Ah my head—I seem to have got a nasty blow during the operation."

Surgeon: "Yes, but that will soon be all right. You see we ran out of chloroform and had to do something quick."

Buckwheat Grinding BY THE STONE PROCESS

December 7th and 21st.

OTHER FLOUR — TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, EACH WEEK

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

DR. F. P. RAMSEY
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 10:00 - 12:00 A. M.
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 Evenings and Sunday by Appointment.
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 Phone — 196-F2

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
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 Office Hours:
 10:00-12:00; 2:00-4:00; 7:00-8:00
 and by appointment.
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 Office — New Municipal Bldg.

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 EAST JORDAN, MICH.

W. G. CORNEIL
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 SURETY BONDS
 REAL ESTATE
 City Building — East Jordan

THE MAN FROM YONDER
 By Harold Titus

Copyright, 1928, 1934
 By Harold Titus.

W.N.U. SERVICE

A new tale of adventure and romance out of the North Woods... A smashing story full of the action that readers have learned to expect from this virile writer. Be sure to read it as it appears serially in these columns.

Watch for the Opening Chapters in
The Charlevoix Co. Herald
 Commencing Friday, Dec. 7th