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Production Credit Ass'n

HOLD ANNUAL MEETING AT GAYLORD IN JANUARY

Members of the Gaylord Production Credit Association will assemble Jan. 23 at 10:30 o'clock at Gaylord Court House for the association's first annual meeting, it was announced here this week by A. J. Townsend, secretary-treasurer. This is one of 16 similar associations organized by farmers in this state under the Farm Credit Administration for the purpose of affording themselves a score of funds for putting in crops, to purchase livestock, feed, equipment, supplies etc., and for other general farm purposes.

Since the association was formed early this year it has gained 184 members and has made loans totaling \$32,847.13 up to Nov. 30. The board of directors and the officers chosen at the organization meeting last spring were named to hold office until the first annual meeting. Every member, that is every borrower, of the association is entitled to one vote, and Secretary A. J. Townsend says he hopes for a large attendance.

A representative of the Production Credit Corporation of St. Paul will attend the meeting and address the stockholders, and there will be reports of our financial condition and the discussion of several important matters which require action by the stockholders," he said, "Farmers who are not stockholders are also invited to attend the meeting.

"The organization of the production credit association is one of the steps in behalf of agriculture that farmers have long contended for, that is a chance to obtain credit at low rates and on reasonable terms for their current or seasonal farm needs. The association is organized on a permanent basis and is not a temporary emergency set-up. It is up to the farmers to take an active part in directing its affairs, and the annual meeting should be well attended.

"The association has members in Antrim, Alpena, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Oscoda, Otsego, Montmorency and Presque Isle counties. This is a cooperative association which belongs to its members. It was organized to make sound agricultural loans at as favorable a rate of interest as possible. Any earnings above expenses go into reserve and when a guaranty fund equal to 25 per cent of the outstanding capital stock has been built up the association may pay dividends to its stockholders."

Will Live-Trap Deer For Experimental Work

Box-like structures of heavy boards, standing more than four feet high and equipped with fast-sliding trap doors, are being taken from storage by the Department of Conservation for use during the winter in live-trapping deer for experimental work.

Five traps will be placed in the Isosco refuge, Isosco county; five in the Cusino refuge, Schoolcraft county; three in Wilderness state park, Emmet county, and two in Blaney park, Schoolcraft county.

The trapped deer will be marked with numbered ear tags and released. Records of tagged bucks shot in deer hunting seasons will enable the Department of Conservation to learn more of the individual range of the deer and its travels.

No tagged deer were reported shot during the past fall, although it was believed that upwards of 60 tagged deer were in the Michigan woods before the season opened. Hunters who shot tagged deer this fall are asked to report the number of the tag and the location of the shooting together with information as to the approximate size and weight of the deer.

The report may be made to the local conservation officer or directly to the Game Division, Department of Conservation, at Lansing.

New Fire Towers Being Built In Michigan

The "eyes" of Michigan's Forest fire organization are expanding in range as the result of the activities of Emergency Conservation Work camps.

Seventeen new fire towers have been built or are under construction by crews of CCC men with funds supplied by the Michigan Emergency Conservation Work, according to the Field Administration Division, Department of Conservation.

Effectiveness of the state's forest fire force will be vastly increased next spring when towermen go on duty in the structures that are ready. With completion of all towers now under construction, Michigan will have in the neighborhood of 170 towers, commanding visibility over thousands of square miles in the fire zone.

Among the towers are: Beaver Island, on Beaver Island; Whiting Park, near the City, Charlevoix County.

Miss Moreen Bulow United In Marriage To George E. Sarkozy

Mr. George E. Sarkozy, of Dearborn, Michigan, and Miss Moreen Bulow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Glen Bulow, of East Jordan, were united in marriage Saturday afternoon, December 22 at five o'clock. The wedding service was at the bride's home in front of the artistically illuminated Christmas tree in the living room. Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, pastor of the bride, used the beautiful wedding ceremony in the book of Common Worship.

The best man was Mr. Robert Woodruff, of Petoskey, a University of Michigan classmate of Mr. Sarkozy. Miss Bea Boswell, of the State Department of Public Instruction at Lansing, a life long friend of the bride, was her attendant. The bride wore a gown of Fuschia transparent velvet.

After the wedding service the bride's party partook of a daintily prepared lunch, arranged by the bride's mother, and served by the bride's sister and cousin, the Misses Ruth and Phyllis Bulow.

Mr. Sarkozy is a graduate of the University of Michigan and is in charge of the Physical Education work in the Dearborn High School. Mrs. Sarkozy grew up in East Jordan and is a graduate of the local Ferris Institute and since then has been engaged in stenographic work in Detroit. Her host of East Jordan friends extend their best wishes to the newly married couple. They will be at home to their many friends at 4772 Chovin St., Dearborn, Michigan after December 27, 1934.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan, held at the council rooms, Monday evening, Dec. 17, 1934.

Meeting called to order by the mayor. Present: Mayor Milstein and Aldermen Bussler, Dudley, Whiteford, Kenny, Maddock and Rogers.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:—
Wm. Prause, labor \$2.40
West Side Filling Station (Batterly) 17.80
D. J. Whiteford, labor 4.50
J. Martinek, gravel 23.85
H. Scholls, janitor 7.50
City Treasurer, express & mdse 3.81
Chas. Cox, labor & mdse 7.55
Roy Hurlbert, labor on truck 10.00
Ray Russell, hauling wood 2.00
M. B. Palmiter, flowers 5.15
E. J. Fire Co., Watkins fire 18.50
Mich. Public Service Co. 251.60
Mich. Bell Tel. Co., rentals and toll 11.37
Delbert Hale, labor 7.20
Edward Kaley, labor 6.00
Mrs. Moore, supper for election board 2.00

Moved and supported that the bills be allowed and paid. Carried by aye and nay vote as follows:
Ayes—Milstein, Dudley, Bussler, Whiteford, Kenny, Maddock and Rogers.
Nays—None.

Alfred Rogers was appointed by the mayor to act as Deputy Clerk until advice is received from Auditor General.

Moved by Alderman Kenny, supported by Alderman Rogers that a show and candy be given the children, also a Christmas tree and other decorations be put on Main street.—Carried.

Moved by Alderman Kenny, and supported by Alderman Dudley that meeting be adjourned.

G. E. BOSWELL,
City Clerk, Pro-tem.

Another Gift For Michigan Motorists

Michigan motorists today received a belated Christmas gift in the joint statement issued by Secretary of State Clarke W. Brown and Orville E. Atwood, secretary of state-elect. The announcement was to the effect that 1934 license plates will be legal until February 1, 1935 on all motor vehicles except trailers of more than 3,000 pounds.

Under the trailer-brake law adopted by the 1933 legislature, all trailers of more than 3,000 pounds gross weight must be equipped with brakes that can be operated by the driver of the truck. Because of this law, 1934 trailer license plates cannot be used legally after December 31, 1934 on trailers weighing more than 3,000 pounds.

THREE GREAT STARS! Walter Winchell, O. O. McIntyre and Will Rogers NOW Write Regularly for the SUNDAY CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER. Be sure to Read Their Brilliant Articles EVERY SUNDAY.

Neither mules nor men kick and pull at the same time.
Buy your share of Christmas seals. A glorious investment in health and happiness for some human soul.

This Town Lost It's Railroad Through Lack Of Support

We saw a town the other day that had lost its railroad. It had one paved highway through it. Grass was growing in the other streets. Its vacant lots were growing up in weeds. Three-fourths of its dwellings were already dilapidated. Part of its business houses had sold out to the insurance companies. The rest of them were in an uninviting condition. The people of that town had lost hope. The section around it had likewise taken on the same feeling and spirit.

This town is only ten miles from a main line of railroad, and the people said they didn't need that little short line. They said they could build their town on bus and truck transportation. They are failing utterly. No town has yet built itself up with bus and truck transportation. It is inadequate and expensive.

The section traversed by the Tallulah Falls Railroad must support the railway with business. Every wholesaler and every retailer who doesn't do so is striking a blow at the growth of this section. The people who have homes along the line, and the farmers who live in this territory should demand that business men and everybody within reach give their business to the Tallulah Falls Railroad.

Unless this is done, this railroad will ultimately be abandoned, and this great section of Georgia literally ruined. By not supporting and giving business to this railroad, the people will commit business and industrial suicide. — From the Clayton (Ga.) Tribune.

Christmas Service Was Of Unusual Interest

The Christmas Service last Sunday morning at the Presbyterian Church was of unusual interest because three young people, who had been baptized in the church in their infancy, featured in the splendid music of the occasion. Miss Jean Bechtold played the pipe organ. She has taken organ lessons the past term at Hillsdale College. David Pray played the flute. He has had special training on that instrument. Miss Suzanne Porter played the harp, on which she had excellent instruction last summer. These young people are all of exceptional ability, and their participation in the special Christmas music, in the church in which they were baptized, was keenly appreciated.

Counties Get Name From Indians

The names of 30 or more of the 83 counties of Michigan are of Indian origin, the Department of Conservation reports. Some of the names denote the locality where a powerful chief of tribe held sway. The hunting grounds of the Chippewa, Hurons Lenawee, Menominee, Ottawa, Kalkaskas were in or near the counties bearing their names.

Root 'Em Out

The American Legion is demanding an investigation to ascertain if subversive doctrines of Government are being taught at the University of Michigan. If such an investigation should be held, it should not stop with the university. It should go into every college and every school of whatever nature in Michigan.

It has been charged many and many a time that there are professors at Michigan who teach almost everything except American Government and who preach almost everything except sound American doctrine. Whether this is true we are not prepared to say. The only thing by which we can gauge the teaching of any educational institution is the results. It is most unfortunate that some of the results of study at Michigan can lead us to no other conclusion than that the instruction is not wholly American. The recent Youth congress held at Ann Arbor, whether it has anything to do with the university or not we cannot say, indicates that the youth of the state is being taught principles which are not so far from treasonable. The fact that Ann Arbor was chosen as the place of meeting might easily be because that city, in which is located our great university, has a sympathetic atmosphere.

It is a known fact that much of the teaching in the public schools of the large cities strays far from American traditions and principles of loyalty. It might be a good thing if some sort of investigation of the entire educational system, and of the entire teaching corps be made. It is extremely doubtful, however, if a legislative investigation would go beyond a political ballyho stage. A quiet and careful investigation by the right men of the Legion itself might accomplish greater results. This much is certain, if that sort of teaching is going on either at the university or in the high schools, it should be rooted out ruthlessly and the teachers themselves should be sent along with their teachings.

Complete Farm Census To Be Taken During January

The most complete farm census ever to be undertaken by the national government, will be conducted between the second and 31st of January 1935, when every farm and ranch in the United States will be visited by one of the 25,000 enumerators. Each farmer will be asked 100 questions and upon the accuracy of the answers to these questions will depend the value of the census to the government and the benefits the farming population will ultimately derive from it. Some reluctance may be displayed in replying to questions, but it should be remembered it is not the intention of the government to pry into private affairs, simply seeking factual information that will be invaluable in the work of adjusting the farm situation. Their purpose is not to seek information about any one person or family but about the agricultural population as a whole. It is suggested that farmers obtain sample copies of the questions before the enumeration begins so they will be better prepared to answer accurately and promptly. For a copy write the Census Bureau at Washington.

Ask Fruit Growers To Come To School

Michigan fruit growers are invited to attend a fruit course given by the Michigan State College horticultural department Jan. 14 to 18.

This is the annual school at which the latest discoveries in the orchard business are discussed. Insect pests and diseases of fruits furnish a field in which new discoveries are made each year, and, often, the latest information on methods of control will save the orchard owner money or will enable him to increase his income by producing a better grade of fruit.

Cultural methods for small fruits are given attention in the school so the producer of berries and grapes will find answers to his problems in the daily discussions. Cover plants for orchards have a place in the lecture course.

Spray material are the bane of the fruit growers existence but he has to keep track of the latest tests on material and of the latest regulations for their use. All phases of the use of materials will be up for argument on Tuesday, Jan. 15.

Members of the departments of horticulture, entomology, and plant pathology will act as instructors. F. S. Howlett, Ohio State University, will lecture on fruit setting. Orchard equipment will be discussed by agricultural engineers.

Discussion of storage and market problems will occupy part of the time on two days' programs. Soil management and irrigation systems for orchards and vineyards have a place in the week's lectures. A complete outline of the course can be obtained from the horticultural department at East Lansing.

U. P. Lakes Very Shallow

The lakes of the northern peninsula of Michigan are as a rule very shallow, the Department of Conservation reports. However, an occasional depth of 60 to 70 feet is reported, but more often a depth of scarcely 10 feet.

First Coal Discovered 1835

Coal was first produced in Michigan in the Jackson district in 1835, according to the Geology Division, Department of Conservation. Three years later coal was produced in the vicinity of Grand Ledge. Subsequently, coal deposits were discovered at many points, incidental to the drilling of salt wells.

Michigan Named By The Ojibways

In the belief of some authorities the name "Michigan" is derived from "mich-sang-ye-gan" of the Ojibway language, according to the Department of Conservation. "Mich-sang-ye-gan" means Lands of Lakes. There are more than five thousand inland lakes in the state and the waters of four inland seas wash its shorelines.

Highways Reap Big Toll

The total number of American soldiers killed in battle in the War of Independence, War of 1812, War with Mexico, Civil War, Spanish-American War and World War was less than 300,000. The number of American civilians killed on the highways of the United States during the last 15 years was close to 325,000.—Detroit Free Press.

Resolve during 1935 not to be unduly critical of State and National leaders. When the structure of the Republic is on fire it is far better to take your place at the pumps, than to start quarreling who can best handle the hose.

"Passed From Pain To Perfect Grace"

The Associated Press has sent the sad message to this country of the death of Rev. and Mrs. John C. Stam, Missionaries to China, who have been murdered by Chinese Communists. Mrs. Stam was a daughter of Rev. C. Ernest Scott, a graduate of Alma College.

Rev. C. Ernest Scott and Rev. C. W. Sidebotham were College friends and were team mates on Alma football and relay teams.

Rev. C. E. Scott began his ministerial work by a short pastorate in Grayling, followed by another short pastorate in Albion, from which he went as a missionary to China. He named his daughter, Mrs. Stam "Elizabeth" after Miss Elizabeth Case of Alma, a great aunt of Miss Elizabeth Sidebotham.

A short time before their death Mr. Stam, thinking that his parents in this country would be worried about their danger, sent them a poem that he said expressed his own feeling concerning the hazardous situation:

Afraid? Of what?
Afraid to see the Savior's face?
To pass from pain to perfect grace?
The glory gleam from wound of grace?

Before the letter reached its destination the two missionaries had passed "from pain to perfect grace."

Many Homes Decorated

The resident section of the city was not to be outdone this year by the business section in the manifestation of the Christmas spirit. Did you notice the increasing number of homes and yards that were decorated and lighted this season?

New State Welfare Chief

Gov.-elect Fitzgerald, announced Tuesday that he had appointed Grover C. Dillman as director of state welfare to succeed Miss Evelyn E. Mershon, incumbent. Mr. Dillman was a former state highway commissioner and is at present director of public service of Grand Rapids.

A NEW ADVENTURE COMIC

Boys! Girls! Follow Johnny Jupiter and his magic "Zoom Camera" in "Johnny Round the World," a new weekly color page in the Comic Section of The Detroit Sunday Times.

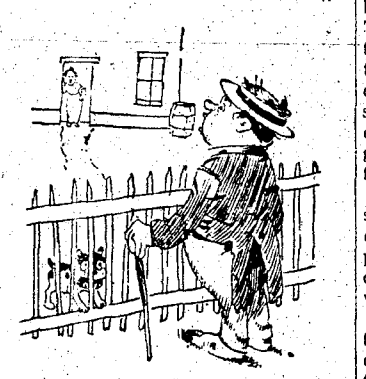
WILL ANOTHER ONE



Mr. Jones (angrily)—I was the biggest fool in the world when I asked you to marry me!

Mrs. Jones (dangerously sweet)—Not the biggest, dearest, I accepted you!

WILLING TO WAIT



Jogging Pete—Say, missus, can ye gimme a job diggin' taters?
Farmer's Wife—Land sakes! We don't dig taters for another month yet.

Jogging Pete—That's all right, ma'am, I'll live here till diggin' time.

LEAVE IT TO 'EM



"Did you do it?"
"No, the

RESOLUTIONS

By the Republican County Committee In Honor of Their Chairman.—Dr. Frank M. Wilkinson, Deceased.

WHEREAS—Death the grim spectre has without warning taken from our midst, our Honourable Republican County Chairman, Dr. Frank H. Wilkinson.

WHEREAS—His untiring labours, as Chairman of the Republican County Committee, to rally the forces of a party standing for sound government based upon tried and proven principles, were crowned with victory in the recent Fall elections.

WHEREAS—The Republican party is justly proud of the fact, that a man of the character of Frank H. Wilkinson, has embraced its principles and stood for the soundness of its political beliefs.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED—that we hereby with deep emotion and heads humbly bowed, bemoan the irreparable loss to the Republican party, of such a man as our capable and highly esteemed Chairman and leader.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED—that copies of this resolution be sent to his nearest of kin, and also that same be published in the county news papers, so that all may join in our bereavement in the passing of a staunch leader and supporter of the Republican party and a most valuable citizen of Charlevoix County.

Signed—Republican County Com. Wm. M. Sanderson, Vice Chairman Agnes Lorch, Secretary Dr. G. W. Bechtold, Treasurer

Homemakers' Corner BY Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

The kitchen is the scene of more chemistry work than might be seen in many laboratories that are labelled as such. Every step in the cooking process is a chemical reaction of some kind or another, according to home economics food specialists at Michigan State College.

When a cooked vegetable comes to the table wearing an unattractive brownish color, or a white cooked vegetable assumes a dirty yellowish cast, it means that the cook did not understand her kitchen chemistry.

Green vegetables are colored by a plant pigment which is called chlorophyll. Different vegetables contain varying amounts of this coloring matter. Chlorophyll has two enemies, acid and long cooking.

Green vegetables should never be cooked in vinegar. If a sour sauce is to be served with hot green, it should be heated separately and poured over the greens when served. When vegetables are cooked, acids are freed from the cells and these acids break down the green color. The longer the cooking, the greater the chance for color destruction. If the water is hot when the vegetables are put in, the cooking period is shortened. The amount of water used in cooking is also important. A large amount will dilute the acids and protect the color. Much of the green color is lost if the vegetables are steamed or are cooked in a pressure cooker.

The yellowish or grayish yellow color seen in some cooked products is anything but attractive and is the result of over cooking.

Red plant pigments are, in general, soluble in water. That is why beets are not pared before cooking. The color of red cabbage will change to blue, blue green, or purple if the cook is not up on her kitchen chemistry. Acid intensifies red color, so the addition of acid is recommended. Cooking red cabbage with vinegar or with sour apples will help it to retain its red color.

The yellow color of carrots, squash, and sweet potatoes is not destroyed by the ordinary cooking processes, but over cooking will cause a slight brownish color to develop.

Pale looking biscuits or muffins that will not brown, show that the cook worked too hard and kneaded the biscuits too much, or stirred the muffins too much. On the other hand, tiny flecks of dark brown or larger patches of deep yellow on the surface or in the inside show undermixing and the color change is due to the reaction of a lump of the soda or baking powder on the flour. Even distribution of the leavener would prevent such discoloration. Working the biscuit dough until it is no longer sticky is a good test, and allowing about thirty seconds for vigorous stirring after adding the liquid. Muffin batter should not be smooth, and only ten seconds is required for stirring the liquid and dry ingredients together. Increasing the amount of yeast will help to brown the muffins.

A pink color develops as egg is beaten with cream of tartar. The color of the egg white is due to iron or your egg. When the plating base of the blades

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Electric Utility Interests Get Cold Shoulder From the Administration—Vast Program Reported by National Resources Board.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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ELECTRIC utility companies of the United States, worried by the power program of the New Deal, appealed to President Roosevelt to abandon the movement toward public ownership which threatens, they say, to deprive millions of their savings. The plea was presented to the President personally by Thomas N. McCarter, president of the Edison Electric Institute. That gentleman promised that the utilities would effect the reforms in financing that Mr. Roosevelt has called for, and then requested that the government join with the institute in a suit to test the constitutionality of the Tennessee Valley authority.

In the memorial he handed to the President, Mr. McCarter gave it as his own opinion that the government in the TVA experiment is exceeding its constitutional powers and infringing the sovereign rights of the state. He cited the joint opinion of Newton D. Baker, Democrat, and James M. Beck, Republican, that TVA is unconstitutional and the "similar conclusion" of United States Judge W. I. Grubb in a recent decision.

Mr. Roosevelt turned the memorial over to Frank R. McNinch, chairman of the federal power commission, and he and his aids speedily prepared a sharp reply rejecting the proposal of co-operation in carrying the matter to the Supreme court.

"In all the history of the American people," it said, "no parallel for such a proposal can be found. . . . The call is not for the government to halt, but for the industry to catch step and move forward along progressive lines."

"The Edison Electric Institute has, of course," it continued, "a legal right to promote litigation to test the act creating the Tennessee Valley Authority or any other statute, but it will make no substantial progress toward placing the industry on a sound and permanent basis until it cleans its own house, reduces excessive rates to consumers and eliminates the malpractice and abuses which are responsible for its present condition."

Attacking McCarter's contention that rates are reasonable, Mr. McNinch said Canadians pay on an average 2 1-5 cents for a kilowatt hour, while Americans pay 5 1/2 cents. He said the Canadian figures cover public and private plants, the latter supplying "46 per cent of the consumers."

"It is the purpose of the administration," he set forth, "to narrow this excessive gap between what the consumer pays for electricity in this country and what Canada has proved it can be generated and sold for. This program does not involve either 'destructive competition or strangulation'."

DR. HUGH S. MAGILL, president of the American Federation of Utility Investors, entered the utility controversy with a hot attack on the federal trade commission, charging that it is throwing out a smoke screen to befog the public mind in its desire to win approval for the entry of the federal government into the electric light and power business through such efforts as the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The smoke screen, he declared, was the pronouncement of the commission to the effect that public utility companies had boosted pre-depression prices in a market in which investors afterward lost millions of dollars.

"The clamor for the government to enter private enterprise," said Doctor Magill, "enjoys the sponsorship first of the Communists who have no regard for private property, second of those influenced by socialist propaganda to believe that the production of electric power under government ownership would be in the interest of public welfare, and lastly of the spoliars in politics who see the tremendous opportunities such a system would offer for added power and political spoils."

SENATORIAL investigators of munitions and the War department clashed when Clark of Missouri suggested, in a committee hearing, that the war mobilization plans of the department, long held secret, should be laid before congress in peace time to be debated at leisure. He held that, under the army's plan, the eight bills embodying the scheme to mobilize the nation's resources would be rushed to congress to "pass under whip and spur" without proper consideration.

War department witnesses replied that the war policies commission believed certain legislation might be held unconstitutional in peace time but legal in a war emergency.

Senator Clark also sought to learn what degree of control was placed by the "censorship" of the army. This calls for an end to all existing mediums that they may be employed to possible advantage.

be charged with co-ordinating publicity, combating disaffection at home and enemy propaganda, "establishing rules and regulations for censorship" and "enlisting and supervising a voluntary censorship of the newspaper and periodical press."

Lieutenant Colonel C. T. Harris of the army said he never heard of a plan to license the press, and Lieut. E. E. Brannan said nothing more than voluntary censorship was contemplated.

BUSINESS leaders of the country who met in conference at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., drew up a long list of things they want the government to do or not to do, and then created a "business conference committee" that will have headquarters in Washington and maintain "liaison" with the administration.

The conference's recommendations to the government are phrased in offensive language and the idea is conveyed that the business men earnestly desire to co-operate rather than criticize. The things they ask are substantially the same as those sought by the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, previously summarized in this column. The essence of it all is that government should attend more to its traditional functions and permit business to put men and capital back to work.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S national resources board, appointed last June to devise "a plan for planning," with Secretary of the Interior

Ickes as its chairman, has submitted a long report offering a program, covering 20 to 30 years, for development of land, water and resources at an expenditure of \$105,000,000,000. It surveys projects which presumably include the administration's relief and public works program for the immediate future,

these being:

1. Improvement of highways and the elimination of grade crossings.
2. National housing, including slum clearance, subsistence homestead, rehabilitation, and low cost housing projects.
3. Water projects, including water supply, sewage treatment, flood control, irrigation, soil erosion prevention, and hydro-electric power developments.
4. Rural electrification.
5. Secretary of Labor Perkins, a member of the board, has said that if its recommendations are carried out, all unemployment will be eliminated for the next 25 years. These, she says, are the results that might be expected:
1. Provide a much greater development of water resources.
2. Stop menace of floods.
3. Stop soil erosion.
4. Remove all marginal or sub-marginal lands from attempted production.
5. Stop waste of mineral resources and substitute a national policy of conservation.
6. Create great new recreational areas.
7. Assemble basic data for mapping, public finance and population, necessary for national planning, with a midcentennial census in 1935.
8. Co-ordinate socially-useful federal, state and municipal public works.
9. Provide for continuous long-range planning of land, water and mineral resources "in relation to each other and to the larger background of the social and economic life in which they are set."

ARMY and navy officers are concerned by the attempts of Communists to spread dissatisfaction, mutiny and rebellion among the armed forces of the nation, and have asked the house committee on un-American activities to approve a law permitting punishment of those who urge any soldier or sailor to violate his oath of allegiance.

Commander V. L. Kirkman of the navy told the committee that the Communists' campaign was planned and supervised from headquarters in New York city, and he submitted a number of pamphlets and leaflets circulated in the navy which he said, "actually incite to mutiny, sabotage and assassination." He described how the propaganda work is carried on, good looking girls taking an active part.

IT MAY be the war in the Gran Chaco must be fought to a finish, for Paraguay has rejected the peace plan of the League of Nations which had been accepted by Bolivia.

The present victorious conditions in their note to discuss the return of Bolivia and other matters. "all existing mediums that they may be employed to possible advantage."

CARRYING on its anti-crime campaign, the Department of Justice caused the indictment and jailing of two attorneys on charges of complicity in the kidnaping of C. F. Urschel, Oklahoma oil magnate, in 1933. The two men represented the defendants in the kidnap trial. They are James C. Mathers of Oklahoma and Ben Laska, veteran member of the Denver bar. The men are charged specifically with handling part of the \$200,000 ransom loot that went to Albert Bates, one of the actual kidnapers, who is now serving a life term at Alcatraz Island prison.

Both the lawyers were released on bail, and Laska repaid informally to the accusations by offering \$50,000 reward to anyone who can prove that he passed any of the Urschel ransom money.

FINAL estimates of this year's crops, just released by the Department of Agriculture, show that agricultural wealth, based on farm prices December 1 of the five leading grain crops, exceeded that of last year by \$314,000,000, despite the fact that total production of these crops was 1,248,000,000 bushels less than in 1933 and the smallest in 40 years.

Estimates for production of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley total 2,541,000,000 bushels, compared with 3,789,000,000 bushels last year, and the five-year average (1927-31) of 4,900,000,000 bushels. Aggregate farm value of these crops is given as \$1,894,778,000 as compared with \$1,530,888,000 in 1933.

The extensive destruction of crops last summer by the heat and drought is forcibly illustrated by the fact that total production of the leading grains this year was 368,000,000 bushels smaller than the corn crop alone in 1932.

WOULD-BE lynchers of a negro youth and National Guardsmen fought desperately in Shelbyville, Tenn., and two members of the mob were killed and others wounded by bayonets and bullets. The infuriated crowd, described by a deputy sheriff as "crazy drunk," dynamited and burned the courthouse when it was learned that the negro had been disguised in militia uniform and gas mask and spirited out of town.

IF ANY doubt existed that Japan would denounce the Washington naval treaty, it was dispelled by the action of the privy council. That powerful body of statesmen, meeting with all ceremony, unanimously recommended abrogation of the pact to Emperor Hirohito, whose speedy approval was expected.

Baron Kichiro Hiranuma, vice president of the council, read the report to the emperor and afterward said to the press: "The imperial government desires continuation of clauses of the Washington treaty relating to limitation of fortifications and naval bases in the Pacific ocean, but if such clauses are terminated, the government is prepared to cope with the situation."

In plain words, then, Japan wants equality on the high seas with the United States and Great Britain, but wants the United States to remain restricted as to its Pacific ocean defenses.

SECRETARY OF WAR DERN is no less insistent on the necessity of strengthening the army than is Secretary of the Navy Swanson in the case of our naval defenses.

In the first section of his annual report Mr. Dern asks that the officer and enlisted strength of the army be increased to 14,000 commissioned officers and 105,000 enlisted men. Other recommendations include:

Purchase of 600 airplanes over a period of three years to give the air corps 2,320 serviceable planes, as urged by the board headed by Newton D. Baker, which investigated the air corps and its needs.

Allocation of sufficient funds to complete the army housing program at home and abroad.

Construction without undue delay of a War department building to house all its activities under one roof instead of in 17 buildings, as at present.

Enactment by congress of legislation to improve the promotion system, so as to give a more uniform and satisfactory flow of promotion without necessitating heavy additional expense.

Increasing the pay of officers, particularly in the lower grades, when the condition of the treasury warrants.

Mr. Dern praised highly the efficiency and morale of the regular army, the National Guard and the organized reserves, and defended the work of the air corps in its brief operation of the air mail service last winter.

MRS. MARY HARRIMAN RUMSEY, who fought valiantly but not altogether successfully to protect the interests of the consumers against the contentions of industry and labor, is dead in Washington. Always interested in sociology and public affairs, this daughter of E. H. Harriman and inheritor of some of his millions took an active part in promoting the New Deal and was made head of the National Consumers' board of the NRA.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Ypsilanti—Foster Kephart, employed in a pattern plant here, was killed when a crane chain broke.

Sault Ste. Marie—Rep. Prentiss M. Brown, of St. Ignace, has been advised that \$15,000 has been made available for remodeling the post office here.

Lansing—Low bids were determined by the Highway Department on eight new construction projects, totaling \$732,397, to be financed from the \$6,452,000 Federal grant.

Mt. Pleasant—Charles Overfield, 28-year-old laborer, riding on a truck load of oil well casing, was killed when the pipe broke loose and rolled to the ground, carrying him with it.

Jasper—Mrs. Elmer Hostetter, of Madison Township, Lenawee County, who was elected lecturer of the State Grange in October, has been named managing editor of the Michigan Patron.

Port Huron—A milk-price war which has waged here for several months ended with an agreement by dealers to sell milk for seven cents a quart and four cents a pint, delivered. The price is that formerly charged by the cash and carry stores.

Hudson—Announcement has been made of the merger of the Hudson State Bank and the Waldron State Bank, with combined resources of \$1,000,000. Byron J. Foster, of Hudson, a banker for more than 30 years, is head of the new institution.

Northville—Despite smoke that billowed through the corridors, 400 Northville High School students made their way to safety when fire broke out in the school's boiler room. The students marched out as the alarm sounded. The blaze was brought under control by firemen.

Morenci—Carroll Middletown, 19-year-old son of Clifford Middletown, Dover Township farmer, was killed when a team he had just purchased ran away. Officers said that Middletown had tied the halter to his wrist and could not free himself when the team became frightened and bolted.

Grand Rapids—The seventh annual West Michigan Fat Stock Show closed with the establishment of a new record price for lamb at the sale of the prize-winning animals. The grand champion Southdown wether from the Harwood Hereford Farms of Ionia, weighing 104 pounds, brought a dollar a pound on the auction block. Last year's champion lamb sold for 70 cents a pound.

Climax—Willis L. Lawrence, of Climax, the first rural mail carrier in Michigan and one of the first two in the United States, died here on Dec. 11. Lawrence was 19 years old when he made the first rural free delivery for the government. He continued to carry mail until his retirement this year. Lawrence almost single-handedly built a new postoffice building for Climax in 1931.

Dryden—Six business buildings, comprising most of the business section of this Lapeer County village of about 500 population, were destroyed by fire recently. The village has no water system, and firemen from Lapeer, Almont, Metamora and Dryden used chemicals to battle the blaze. Persons living in apartments over the business houses were driven to the street. The loss was estimated at \$75,000.

Lansing—Three members of the family of Rep. John W. Goodwine, of Marlette, who died in the Hotel Kerns fire, also perished in fires. Rep. Goodwine's home before coming to Michigan was in Potomac, Ill. There, seven years ago, his sister, Mrs. Vesta Sheets, died in the flames of her own home. Two weeks before that his sister-in-law, Mrs. Wilbur Goodwine, was burned to death when an oil stove exploded. Mrs. Sheets' husband later was burned to death in an automobile accident.

Ishpeming—The Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Mining Co. has purchased a controlling interest in the Ishpeming Gold Mining Co., lessee of the Ropes gold mine, five miles northwest of Ishpeming, where Michigan's first gold mine was started in 1882. The mine has been idle many years. The purchasers plan to start exploration with a view to developing the property, but was noncommittal as to when operations would commence or as to the extent of the work to be undertaken.

Ann Arbor—The resignation of Dr. Frederick G. Novy as dean of the Medical School, professor of bacteriology and director of the hygienic laboratories of the University of Michigan, was announced to the Board of Regents. The resignation takes effect at the close of the present semester. The departure of Dr. Novy will bring to a close a term of service extending over 4 1/2 years. Dr. Novy is one of five faculty men at the University who are members of the National Academy of Science.

Grand Rapids—Ephraim E. Brown, 80-year-old Plainfield Township resident, was buried beside the monument he completed for himself 30 years ago from granite he quarried on his farm. Beneath the base is buried a box containing biographies of Lincoln and Grant, a history of the world, statistics of the United States, the story of the assassination of President Lincoln and other documents. A war shield of highly polished granite, 18 inches by 3 feet, adorns the front of the monument upon which is inscribed Brown's name in raised letters.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington.—It begins to appear that the country as a whole may have a chance to know how many laws and executive orders issued thereunder have come out of the New Deal in its twenty-one months of life. President Roosevelt has determined upon publication in an official manner as the means of informing Mr. Average Man what he is not supposed to do under the New Deal. It has not been determined yet whether there will be an official government newspaper for publication of all of these laws, executive orders, codes, regulations and other means of official expression, but everything points that way.

New Deal Publicity

Contra have always said that ignorance of the law excuses no man. It remained for the Supreme Court of the United States, however, to say that when the average man was deluged with hundreds of orders of prohibition and prohibition from Washington, he was or is quite likely to be unable to comprehend what it is all about. It was almost unprecedented for criticism to come from a member of the Supreme Court of the United States. But Associate Justice Brandeis, one of the outstanding liberals of the highest tribunal, made no effort to conceal his grievance when, in the course of presentation of an NRA case to the court, he learned to his amazement that there had been no publication of the numerous orders, regulations or rules in a manner that could conceivably reach the country as a whole. Of course, the newspapers have attempted to keep the country informed but there seems to be no doubt that the number of official pronouncements was too great for any newspaper, however large, to keep track of and publish them all. Consequently, the Associate Justice gave voice to a feeling that has prevailed among newspaper correspondents in Washington for a long time, namely, that the bulk of the citizens of this country were uninformed concerning the vast number of new regulations forthcoming under the New Deal.

It is a regular practice for congress to enact legislation and include in such laws a phrase to this effect: "Authority to issue regulations carrying out the terms of this law is hereby extended."

That phrase whenever it is included, as it is almost invariably, gives to the rules and regulations, proclamations and pronouncements, the full force and effect of the law itself so long as the administrative promulgations are within the terms of the law itself and within reason. In other words, these become law and they can be sustained by any court that can find the law itself constitutional.

Weighty Problem

The magnitude of the problem with which the President has now determined to deal was suggested recently by a committee of the American Bar Association which estimated that in the first year of the NRA alone more than ten thousand pages of such "law" were written by executive authority without adequate provision for notifying the public.

"The total legislative output by or in connection with this one administrative agency," the committee declared, "actually staggers the imagination."

The committee added that any calculation involved guess-work and it concluded after something more than a superficial investigation that between four thousand five hundred and five thousand methods of business conduct were prohibited by the codes and supplemental amendments to codes promulgated by the National Recovery Administration in its brief period of life.

The Brooklyn Institute in a study of the situation has found that in the federal government there are sixty different administrative tribunals which, as the institute's statement said, are "making judicial decisions affecting private rights." The institute's statement added that "these do not proceed according to any single form, do not follow any uniform procedure and do not fit in as integral parts of a coherent or intelligent system."

During the World War there was an official publication issued by the committee on public information which was designed to acquaint the general public with the myriads of orders from the White House, orders from the War and Navy departments, orders from a score of other places, in the hope that public understanding would simplify the administration's problem. That is the only time, as far as I have been able to ascertain, when the production of rules and regulations and administration-made "law" was so great that other than normal press channels had to be used. Mr. Roosevelt said in announcing his decision, that frankly there never had been machinery of government for the publication of such decrees and laws. Obviously now that the Supreme court has called attention to the lack of a central compilation or publication of such orders, something constructive is going to be done about it.

There is, however, a possibility of danger in that course. Attention has been directed here to the threat that, unless careful supervision over such a publication is maintained, some unscrupulous individuals may take advantage of this new avenue of publicity for selfish means. It is to be assumed that Mr. Roosevelt will protect against this potential danger, but I find in many quarters expressions of a fear that the thing may get out of hand unless the President is fully forewarned so that he can be forearmed.

Much significance attaches to the President's projected plan to take the profits out of war.

President's Shrewd Move

It is looked upon by those who know as a very shrewd move, affecting both domestic and international politics. It will be some time before its full import can be pieced together in one picture but when that time comes, wiseacres tell me, among the things to be seen will be:

1. Notice to congress that the President is not going to allow the legislative body to run away with things that gain publicity, if the scheme is one in which he desires to participate.

2. Notice to the world that the United States is not going to surrender leadership in world affairs even though the London naval conference has failed and even though Japan has renounced her signature to the Washington arms limitation treaty of 1922.

It is too early to make a guess whether the senators who militantly fought back after Mr. Roosevelt's pronouncement will get anywhere. Those senators were the leaders in the senate committee's munitions investigation. Senator Nye, the committee chairman, with all of the breeze of his North Dakota plains, accused the President in effect of trying to stop the munitions inquiry. Senator Vandenberg of Michigan challenged the President's right to interfere. Each thought, as did some of the other members of the committee who did not become vocal, that Mr. Roosevelt was trying to steal the show because it is a fact that the committee was on the front pages day after day during the investigation.

Some observers here are inclined to the opinion that Mr. Roosevelt will be able to null the recalcitrant members of congress into a kindly feeling toward his program which is designed to draft far-reaching legislation and that they will eventually hush-up. At this writing I am unwilling to agree fully with that belief.

One must not be unmindful in discussing this little controversy that it can become of great magnitude or it can sink out of sight easily. My own thought is that Mr. Roosevelt's control of congress is not going to be seriously disturbed by it. It is possible, however, that there are enough dissatisfied members of the house and senate to constitute a bloc which will speak its mind collectively as well as individually. If that should come about, there will be fun.

Washington Lobbyist?

Every once in a while some one discovers some new letters written by George Washington. Such a circumstance has just developed. The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, preparing to celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the original corporation from which it came, has found a letter signed by General Washington which, authorities tell me, represents among the first petitions ever filed with a legislative body in behalf of private interests in this country. In fact, if the Washington letter in question were to have been presented to the present-day congress, undoubtedly those in opposition to the general's plan would have described him as a lobbyist. H. O. Bishop, a noted writer and historian here, found in the Library of Congress that General Washington had sought legislation in the general assembly of Virginia in behalf of the Jamestown company—a corporation which in later years was to become the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad company. General Washington interceded with the Virginia assembly on the ground that if the United States ever were to become of consequence as a nation in this world there must be expansion westward and if there were to be expansion there had to be means of transportation.

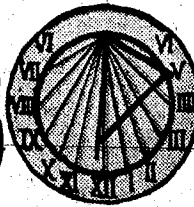
The general, according to the Library of Congress records, personally surveyed a westward route over which the Jamestown company was to operate. That is the route now followed by the line of the present railroad.

Disclosure of the Washington letter has brought again to the forefront the question of what constitutes lobbying before a legislative body. There are those in this administration, the same as there have been in numerous preceding administrations, who accuse anyone attempting to present his side of the story to a legislative body of being a lobbyist. I believe, however, that that sort of thing as an exercise of the right of petition.

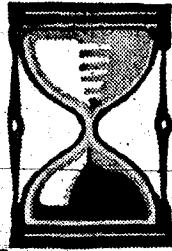
It will be interesting to note how when the efforts of General Washington in behalf of the Jamestown company are generally known, his exercise of the right of petition will be accepted. Surely even the most ardent reformers will not desire to call the Father of our Country a lobbyist.

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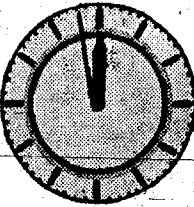
1635



1735



1835



1935

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON



DECEMBER 31, 1634. The dying light of the wintry day is slanting across the sun dial and bringing to a close another year.

Except for a few white settlements clinging precariously to the edge of the wilderness, North America is still "the red man's continent."

True, the Spanish have been established down in the Great Southwest for nearly a hundred years and St. Augustine in Florida is nearly three-quarters of a century old. True, too, the French have been sailing up and down the St. Lawrence for nearly a century, but the establishment of New France as a permanent colony is very recent.

As for the other European nations who have sought to plant outposts in the New World—they are newcomers indeed. For only two decades have the Dutch been on the Hudson with their New Netherland, which is to become New York, and for a much less time than that have they extended their rule over what is now New Jersey.

Down on the James river a little colony of Europeans has survived starvation and Indian massacre for a quarter of a century and up on the "stern and rock-bound coast" of Massachusetts another colony of people, who speak the same tongue, has endured even greater hardships for more than a decade. And these are the people who are to dominate the North American continent at last, for they speak the tongue of Old England.

For New England is to survive when New France, New Netherland, and New Spain are but memories. From the two little settlements, Plymouth and Boston, which, united, will become eventually the state of Massachusetts, have already stemmed the settlements which are to grow into the states of Maine and New Hampshire and two more will soon have their origins there.

Lord Calvert has already erected his cross at St. Mary's on the Chesapeake bay to found the colony in which there is true religious freedom and from which is to grow the "Free State of Maryland." But a half century is still to pass before William Penn realizes his dream of



ROGER WILLIAMS

a "City of Brotherly Love" and lays the foundation for the state of Pennsylvania, and a full century is to elapse before Gen. James Oglethorpe is to found that haven of refuge which will become Georgia.

Thus the picture as the old year 1634 dies. When the rising sun of the new year 1635 casts its beam across the sun dial, it foreshadows great events that are to come.

Down in Virginia the governing council writes into its record this laconic entry: "On the 28th, of April, 1635, Sr. John Harvey thrust out of his government, and Capt. John West acts as Governor till the King's pleasure is known." This is chronicled a free people's first rebellion, albeit an orderly one, and as one historian says: "It points to two facts: first, a spirit of independence and self-respect in the young community; and, second, a faculty of self-control which prevented what was legally a rebellion from degenerating into tumult and anarchy." And, to follow through—"40 years later another Virginian is to declare passionately: "Give me liberty or give me death!" and still another is to pen these immortal words: "Resolved, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States."

Up in New England "A cloud, small as a hand like Eliab's cloud, is spreading over the sky of Massachusetts Bay. So small it was in the bare overarching vault that most people take no notice of it. But Anne Hutchinson watches it grow and spread, feeding on the parched plains of the sky. . . . The ministers and magistrates are blind to this spreading portent. Secure in their places, they do not sense the tremulous hope that has seized the people."

That tremulous hope is hope for true freedom of worship, because

the ecclesiastical hierarchy, these ministers and magistrates, "who left England because they would not conform to certain prescribed Anglican practices in turn will allow not the slightest deviation from the worship which they themselves ordained."

But there is one who dares to deviate in more ways than one—a young Welshman named Roger Williams of Salem. He declares that the state has no authority over the consciences of men, that there should be freedom of worship and entire separation of church and state.

Roger Williams is America's first "dangerous radical." Massachusetts Bay in 1635 is no place for such men. So the General Court orders him to leave the colony but finally allows him to remain until spring



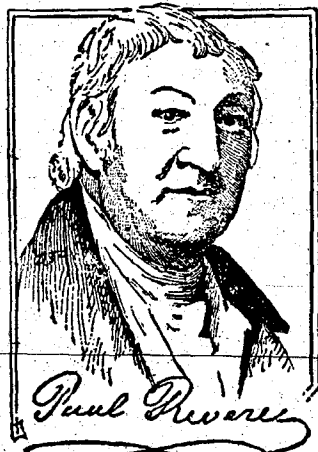
JOHN ADAMS

if he will not "go about to draw others to his opinions." He does not go about, but he does welcome others to his house where he preaches his "radical" doctrines. So the Court sends a constable to arrest Williams. He flees through the snows of winter to the hospitable wigwam of Massasoit on Narragansett Bay. There he is to remain until spring, then go forth to found the colony of Providence.

But there is still that other "dangerous radical." She has formed America's first woman's club. She insists on criticizing the preaching of the colony's ministers. Out with her! So Anne Hutchinson is also banished. She, too, goes to the south and makes a settlement. Thus grows the colony of Rhode Island, dedicated to the principal of freedom of worship. So 1635 is to see the planting of the seeds of liberty—of political liberty in Virginia and religious liberty in Rhode Island—which are to bear fruit a century and a half later in the Constitution of the United States of America.

But Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson are not the only dissatisfied ones in Massachusetts Bay colony. Another is Thomas Hooker, pastor of the church at Newton. Looking to the south he sees "the fruitfulness and commodiousness of Connecticut" and because of "the want of accommodation for their cattle and the danger of having it possessed by others, Dutch or English," he tells the General Court of "the strong bent of their spirits to remove thither." But the Court refuses permission for him to take his people and go.

In the meantime back in England a group of prominent Puritans, including Lord Saye and Sele, Lord Brooke, Sir Richard Saltonstall, John Hampden and John Pym alarmed at the increasing tyranny of Charles I, have planned to establish a refuge in America. Securing a grant of land south of Massachusetts, they have appointed John Winthrop, Jr., as governor of their colony. In 1635 he is to build a



fort and call the place Saybrook in honor of Lords Saye and Brooke. The next year Hooker will take his family and most of his congregation with him and migrate south. Soon there will be other towns up and down the Connecticut river valley and from these beginnings in 1635 will grow the colony and eventually the state of Connecticut.

December 31, 1734. The sands in

the hourglass are slipping swiftly away. The old year is dying. Soon the new year of 1735 will be born.

And as it is born, there is also born a son in the home of a French goldsmith in Boston. Apollon Rivors was his name when he landed on the shores of America. But when he was married to Deborah Hitchborn, he Anglicized his name to Paul Revere. And on January 1, 1735, when this little son is born to them, they give him the name of Paul Revere also.

Young Paul will grow up to follow his father's trade, to become an expert goldsmith, an artist, a dentist, in fact, a very versatile young man. But history will not remember him for his skill in any of those trades. Instead, it will remember him as the courier on a "midnight ride" in 1775. "The British are coming!" he shouts, as he rouses "every Middlesex village and farm," and his voice will come thundering down through the years to remind us how he rallied the patriots to the defense of those liberties which were first demanded in Virginia and in Rhode Island in 1635, a hundred years before he was born.

While little Paul Revere is just learning to crawl about on the floor of his father's house in Boston, a son is born to a farmer living near Brantree, Mass. The date is October 19, 1735, and this little boy is also given his father's name—John Adams. He is to go to Harvard college, to become a lawyer, and in 1765 to write for the Boston Gazette a series of essays denying the right of the English Parliament to impose taxation upon her American colonies without their consent.

In 1775 he is to attend the Continental Congress in Philadelphia and there to propose as commander of the army, raised to defend American liberties, a Virginian named George Washington. And when another Virginian, named Richard Henry Lee, offers the resolution that "These United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States" and moves its adoption, this same John Adams will second the motion and will be ap-



OSCEOLA

pointed a member of the committee to draw up a Declaration of Independence.

He will help write that immortal document, he will sign it and when at last the fight for liberty is won, he will be one of the peace commissioners who sign the treaty of peace that ends the Revolution and he will become the first minister of the new nation to the court of St. James. It will not fall to his lot to be one of those who draw up the Constitution for the new republic but under its terms he will become the first vice president of the United States, which he helped establish, and its second President. And on July 4, 1826, exactly 50 years to the day from the time he had signed the Declaration of Independence, John Adams will die, his great work ended.

But before the sands in his hourglass have run out he will have done other things, besides being a Signer and a "Father of the Republic" to guarantee his immortality. He will have given to the nation a son, John Quincy Adams, who is destined to be the sixth President of the United States and to be the only ex-President who ever served his country in congress after leaving the White House.

December 31, 1834. Tick-tock! Tick-tock! Tick-tock! The last minutes of the year 1834 are slipping into eternity as the hands of the clock move toward a straight upright position on the dial. One-two-three-four-five-six-seven-eight-nine-ten-eleven—the clock strikes twelve! The year 1835 is ushered in.

In the White House at Washington sits President Andrew Jackson, "Old Hickory," placed there by the votes of the Western frontiersmen and the "common people" of all sections of the country. For the days of the "Virginia dynasty" and the "New England oligarchy" are done.

Democracy in America is at last triumphant.

January 30, in the Capitol they are holding the funeral of Congressman Warren R. Davis of South Carolina. President Jackson leaves the White House to attend. As he passes through the rotunda, a man leaps out with two pistols in his hands. Pointing both at the President he pulls the triggers. But neither is discharged. Before he can try again, he is seized and hustled away.

Later the man, Richard Lawrence, is to be tried, found insane and shut up in an asylum. For a little



MARK TWAIN

while his name is on every American's lips but soon he is forgotten—this man who would be the first to assassinate an American President. That dark fame is to be reserved for John Wilkes Booth who is to succeed where Lawrence failed and send Abraham Lincoln to a martyr's grave.

But if Death passes by the Chief Executive in this first month of 1835, before the new year is scarcely half-over it will knock at the door of the chief justice of the United States. It is a position which he has held for 34 years, the longest in the history of that high tribunal. On July 6 in Philadelphia will die John Marshall who had been influential in bringing about the ratification of the United States Constitution and whose interpretation of that document during his long service on the supreme bench has imprinted indelibly his name upon the law of our land.

While such great events as these are taking place back in the East, a little town in Missouri is the scene of another event, seemingly unimportant at the time but destined to result in many hours of delight for thousands of later Americans. On November 30 Florida, Mo., becomes the birthplace of a boy who will bear the name of Sam Clemens when he grows up to be a Confederate soldier, a Mississippi river pilot, a miner and a newspaper man in Nevada. But it will be under the name of Mark Twain that he will be known far and wide, and American literature will be enriched by his "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn" and "Toughing It" and "Life on the Mississippi" and "Innocents Abroad."

In the Missouri town of Florida a boy is born, but in the state of Florida, as this year 1835 dies, some brave men will die in the outbreak of one of the costliest Indian wars in American history. On December 28 the fierce chieftain of the Seminoles, Osceola, creeps stealthily up to Fort King and shoots down General Thompson, the Indian agent, and five other white men. And on that same day his fierce tribesmen ambush the command of Maj. Francis L. Dade near the Withlacoochee river. A monument which stands on the grounds of the United States Military academy at West Point tells the story—"To commemorate the battle of the 28th of December between a detachment of the One Hundred and Eighth United States troops and the Seminole Indians of Florida, in which all the detachment save three fell without an attempt to retreat."

Thus begins a war—another war caused because the white man will break solemn treaties—which is to last seven years and which is to cost the United States the lives of nearly 1,500 soldiers and nearly as many settlers and volunteers, not to mention a money cost of \$20,000,000!

December 31, 1894. Nine o'clock in San Francisco and Portland and Seattle. But into thousands of homes on the Pacific coast come the blowing of whistles, the ringing of bells, the tooting of horns and the singing and shouting of human voices. For it is midnight in Boston and New York and Philadelphia and the magic of radio is carrying instantaneously the sound of their celebration clear across the continent to those who will not similarly celebrate for three hours yet. The Old Year is dead! The New Year is born! What historic events will come to pass in this year 1895?

Ingenious Solution of Daytime "Nap" Problem

ROBERTA EARLE WINDSOR, National Kindergarten association, New York.

The problem of the daytime nap nearly had us beaten. Our little Molly, just three and a half, was so ambitious, so interested in everything and so afraid that she would miss out on something, that she just couldn't find time to sleep during the daytime. We tried all of the usual means of luring her off to a daylight dreamland with but little success. Then one day in a children's shop I found the solution to this troublesome problem.

The solution was in the form of a little pink rayon crepe nightie. It had all the luster of crepe de chine and was trimmed with bands of turquoise blue. Molly loves silk and I had an idea that the purchase of this little nightie would be a good investment. And truly it was the beginning of our little Molly's becoming a sweeter child. Every child, no matter how ambitious, needs some rest during the day in order to keep happy and well behaved.

I have found the use of dainty and attractive sleeping garments a real solution to the daytime nap problem. This success is due, no doubt, in part at least, to the fact that coax as much as she might, Molly has never such wonders. I have added to the daytime sleeping apparel other pretty and interesting garments. There is a dainty little suit of flowered batiste which is about the coolest sort of pajamas that a child can slip into after the bath on a hot summer day. For the downy-outing-pajamas for winter, Molly was allowed to select the colors she liked best. She has a bathrobe of French blue, made of Turkish toweling, which adds interest to the afternoon bath and a special pair of little bedroom slippers, for daytime use only, helped to make Molly's afternoon nap a pleasant occasion.

Molly loves these pretty things, as she loves the flowers. She is never told how pretty she is, nor encouraged to stand before the mirror.

been permitted to wear the daytime nighties at night.

Since the little "silk" gown worked when she has done so any tendency toward self-admiration has been turned aside by interesting her in the garment itself—its color—graceful lines—the people who made it. To condition our little girl to be vain would probably bring about more inharmonious than lack of sleep, but we have found that this is no more necessary in the appreciation of beautiful clothes than it is in the love of the wonders of nature.

LIFE SHORTENED OR EXTENDED BY WISE NUTRITION

In the eternal struggle to devise ways of prolonging life science has made an interesting discovery. Experiments indicate that dieting may actually extend the life span—at least in rats.

So much attention is given to a proper diet for children that rapid growth and youthful health have come to be closely associated with longevity in the thinking of doctors as well as laymen. This theory is not directly contradicted, so far as human beings are concerned, but Dr. C. M. McCay and Mary F. Crowell, of the animal nutrition laboratory at Cornell university, have taken the liberty of casting doubt upon its validity. In the Scientific Monthly they report the results of experiments with both fish and rats, which indicate that life can be extended by retarding growth at early ages.

No new discovery is claimed. As early as the sixteenth century Francis Bacon declared that "longevity is to be procured by diets." Nor are any startling conclusions reached. But these experimenters believe that an important factor in extending the life of man has been revived. With the modesty that is customary among scientists, they claim "that the problems of longevity can be attacked profitably today by means available in most nutrition laboratories."

This hope of extended life is not unloosed without a warning, however. The dieting which brings long life among rats and fish is confined to their period of immaturity. Overweight adults can derive from the McCay theory no biological justification for attempts to attain an emaciated look after maturity. As if this were not sufficient to restrain unwarranted enthusiasm, a passage from Lucretius is recalled:

"Moreover, we spend our time among the same things, nor by length of life is any new pleasure hammered out."—Washington Post.

Geologists Fear End of Falls of Niagara

Geologists say that the recent fall of rock at Niagara falls was only an incident in nature's program for the complete destruction of the falls, unless something is done to preserve them. About 80,000 tons of rock fell on January 17, 1931, and such falls have been observed by geologists since 1842. The water from Lake Erie that tumbles over Niagara is singularly free from grit and gravel, so there is nothing to wear away the bed of the stream. When the force with which the water falls undermines the softer rock under the hard dolomite the substructure gives way and the rock under the water crashes. Erosion has been wearing the falls back at an average of a little more than three feet a year. If that rate continues the 16 miles of falls and rapids between the present lip of the cataract and the lake will wear away by the year 23053 and there will be nothing but a swiftly moving river. Engineers suggest a system of submerged deflecting weirs by which there would be an increase in the thin volume of water on the American side and a greater fall that would cover some of the exposed surface on the Canadian side.

Chew for Beauty, Models Advised



Rhythmic chewing, combined with exercises of the head and neck, was revealed recently at New York to 2,000 models, members of the Models' Guild, as the newest beauty formula. The advice came from a well-known specialist in response to a request from the guild for information regarding the system.

A dozen exercises are included in the complete routine. The instructions for the one illustrated: "Start with chewing gum—one or two sticks. After a few seconds, begin the exercise by tossing the head from side to side. Then open your mouth as wide as you can. Close it gradually, and all the while endeavor to chew your gum."

This exercise is designed to tone the muscles of the chin and lower jaw. Others promote a fine neckline and beautiful cheeks.

LISTEN IN SATURDAY
 { 2-5 p. m. E. S. T. }
 { 1-4 p. m. C. S. T. }
METROPOLITAN GRAND OPERA
 Direct from its New York stage announced by Geraldine Farrar. Complete Operas... three hours... all NBC Stations.
LISTERINE FOR SORE THROAT

It is the Dollars
 ... that circulate among ourselves, in our own community, that in the end build our schools and churches, pave our streets; lay our sidewalks, increase our farm ... more people to this section. Buying ... our local stores means keeping ... work for all of us.

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WILSON TOWNSHIP
(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pearsall were Friday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Vrontron. The occasion was in honor of Robert Pearsall's 71st birthday and little Bobby Vrontron's 4th birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Goddard, son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Donner of Traverse City spent the week end at the home of Mrs. Goddard's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Holland recently. Miss Edna Goddard returned home with her parents after a month's visit with her aunt.

Mrs. Albert Nowland spent the week end with her daughter, Mrs. Darius Shaw of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Bartholomew, Herman Hammond and son Floyd of East Jordan were Sunday visitors of their sister and daughter, Mrs. Richard Simmons.

The Afton school, Mrs. A. Thorson teacher presented a Christmas program and presents from a tree. Friday evening. Also the Deer Lake school, Clayton Miller, teacher at the Deer Lake Grange Hall. The Bohemian Settlement school were pleased to have their past 3 years teacher, Cleo Ecklund, with them Friday evening at their Christmas Tree Program.

Mrs. Louise Bergman is gaining so she is able to sit up after suffering a stroke of paralysis some weeks ago.

Richard Simmons left for Flint Saturday, Dec. 15 to seek employment and returned Sunday, Dec. 22 with Leonard Kraemer and sister.

Word was received from Mrs. Omer Scott, a daughter was born to her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Valler of Kalamazoo, Dec. 5 called Sonya Elda.

Mrs. Gladys Russell and Mrs. Ralph Loubrich and baby Nancy of Petoskey spent Thursday at the home of their mother, Mrs. Will Davis.

NORTH WILSON
(Edited by Mrs. C Bergman)

Clarence Schaub was the first one to pay his taxes in Wilson.

The Extension Sewing Club will have a party at the home of Mrs. Effie Weldy New Years Eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stenke of South Arm, Miles District.

Miss Margaret and August Behling spent Friday evening a week ago at the home of their sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reidle of Deer Lake.

There was a large attendance at the church Thursday evening also at the school house Friday evening at the Christmas Tree Programs.

Clark Colver moved from the farm well known as the Mrs. Maggie Hull place to Boyne City.

Mrs. Ernest Schultz and son Frank, son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Smith, Anna, Minnie, and Grace Brintnall were recent visitors of the latter's mother, Mrs. Luther Brintnall at the Howell Sanitarium. Smith's went to Muskegon to seek employment.

When you argue with a fool, he is doing the same thing.

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 pallsades were formed, the falls is virtually unknown, yet thousands of persons have driven near it every year.

Peoples' Wants
MUNNIMAKERS

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

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Three h. p. engine, 10-foot belt and pump jack, \$20.00.
MRS. FRANK DAVEY, Belle Isle Poor Farm, Bellaire, Mich.

REPAIRS for Everything
MALPASS HDWE. Co.

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 Kobenhavn. 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 Kobenhavn," 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 Kobenhavn. 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 disastrously 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 Hudson'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 put 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 Dei Gratia 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 haste—but why? The ship was found off hurriedly. The captain's daughter was found dead. Too late to take her. The ship's fate is a mystery.

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 hunter who mistook him for a mouse.

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 a "hit-way" pleasant result. A golfer addressing the ball was struck 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, jecose, 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 and the fire department crew. Firemen worked over the animal for an hour in an unsuccessful effort to revive it.

PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mr. L. E. Phillips of Boyne City and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Perry Phillips and son Lemuel Phillips of Detroit visited Mr. L. E. Phillips farm on the Peninsula, Friday afternoon.

The snow plow plowed out the Ridgeroad Friday and again Sunday afternoon.

Kenneth Russell of Ridgeway farm went to CC Camp at Wolverine Friday evening and brought out Mr. and Mrs. "Bill" Russell and little daughter to spend their vacation, which will be until Wednesday at Ridgeway farms with Mr. Francis Russell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell of Dave Staley hill motored to Jackson, Thursday to visit their daughters, Mrs. T. W. Warden and Miss Eva Crowell, who is spending the winter with Mrs. Warden. They expect to return the 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children returned Tuesday from a 2 weeks visit at Muskegon.

Mrs. Elwood Cyr and two sons, Milton and Jackie of Boyne City, spent Friday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn in Star Dist.

W. F. Wurn of Star Dist was absent from school all of last week because of the illness of his father, Fred Wurn. Mr. Wurn is some better at this writing.

Wm. Shepard of East Jordan was on the Peninsula Saturday afternoon getting signatures for the last installment of the corn-hog reduction contracts.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wangeman are the proud parents of a son who arrived at the hospital at Charlevoix, Dec. 19th. He will be known as Franklin the third.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Strong and Mrs. Strong's son, J. F. Evans of Traverse City motored up Saturday afternoon and spent the night with Mrs. Strong's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm, returning to Traverse City Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart and son Clare of Boyne City also joined the family for Sunday dinner.

Little Beryl Bennett of Honey Slope farm has been ill the past week with chicken pox.

Miss Nita McDonald, who is, teaching at Monroe, arrived Sunday morning to spend her vacation with her

parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McDonald in Three Bells Dist. Miss Minnie McDonald, who is teaching at Walloon Lake, is also spending her vacation with her parents.

Daniel Reich of Lone Ash farm worked part of last week for F. H. Wangeman in Three Bells Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley and family of Stony Ridge farm spent Saturday evening at the J. E. Jones home east of Boyne City.

Master Carl Grutsch of East Jordan spent Monday night with Buddy Staley at Stony Ridge farm.

A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm threshed beans for Geo. Staley and Ray Loomis at the Geo. Staley farm, Tuesday.

Harlow Sweet and grandson, Richard Sweet of Detroit motored up Friday and butchered some beef at the Ray Loomis farm Saturday and returned to Detroit Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Perry of Boyne City came out Saturday and spent the night with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell at Maple Lawn farm. Mr. and Mrs. Russell took them back Sunday. Mrs. Russell and son Jackie Conyer, stayed over to Boyne City with Mrs. Perry. Mr. Russell will join them for Christmas dinner.

A launch, apparently broken loose from its moorings drifted ashore about half way between Hayden Point and the Pine Lake Golf course Saturday night and is beached there partly tipped over.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden of Hayden Cottage entertained with a card party Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott of Maple Row farm, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden of the Log Cabin, and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Perry of Boyne City. They spent a delightful evening. Besides the grown folks there were 8 children.

Kenneth Russell of Ridgeway farm, Clayton Healey of Willow Brook farm and R. C. Hayden of Orchard Hill motored to Boyne Falls several days last week and cut wood for D. A. Hayden. They drove home nights.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey and son Clayton of Willow Brook farm and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and three children of Hayden Cottage and Miss Doris MacGregor of the Wolverine Hotel, Boyne City spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Will MacGregor at Cherry Hill.

Mrs. Minnie Merrifield arrived last

week to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. W. C. Howe of Over Look farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert VanAllsburg of Charlevoix visited Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Howe and Mrs. Minnie Merrifield at Over Look farm, Sunday.

Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill went Saturday morning to Boyne Falls to spend the Christmas vacation with his brother, D. A. Hayden.

The Community Christmas Tree and program at the Star School house Friday evening was well attended and a very enjoyable affair.

There were stockings of candy and nuts for all the young folks and an abundance of home made candy and popcorn balls and peanuts for all. A very nice program was rendered by the little folks. Buddy and Vera Staley rendered several selections of the violins. The crowd sang "Silent Night," and "Jingle Bells" after that there was dancing, the music furnished by Buddy and Vera Staley with their violins with Mrs. Geo. Staley and Mrs. Will Gaunt at the organ and Mr. Feron Staler with the guitar, different ones called. Mrs. Ralph Gaunt was the first to suggest the tree and the idea was very well received and everyone went into it whole heartedly and made a success of it.

Buster Reich of Lone Ash farm was absent from school part of last week because of illness.

CITY TAX NOTICE

Taxes of the City of East Jordan are due and payable at my office in the Municipal Building on and after Dec. 10th. If paid on or before Jan. 10th, 1935, No collection fee will be added. Thereafter a charge of four per cent will be added.

G. E. Boswell,
City Treasurer.

Dog Tax Notice

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

G. E. BOSWELL,
City Treasurer.

Maybe that recount squabble started when somebody suggested counting all the new jobholders.

Consider
The Cow ...



If your advertisement were in this space as many would read it as are reading this. But your advertisement isn't here and people don't know or care a rap whether you are selling real estate, gasoline, peanuts or popcorn.

Did you ever sit down in the pasture with a pail between your knees and wait for a cow to back up and be milked? Of course not. You have better sense.

Well business is kinder like a cow. You've got to go out after it and round it up. The fellow with the milk pail betwixt his knees MAY get some milk, but the odds are all in favor of the fellow who drives up to the cow and feeds her.

A merchant may make a living by cussin' "the guvverment" and waiting for something to happen, but the merchant who makes MONEY is the fellow who goes after business through the columns of his local newspaper. — Crystal Falls Diamond Drill.

No better economical advertising medium for the merchants of East Jordan can be found than in the columns of the

Charlevoix County Herald

G. A. LISK, Publisher

Phone No. 32

Postoffice Block

Briefs of the Week

Richard Hipp is spending a few days in Detroit.

Miss Frederica Jackson is spending the week with friends in Bellaire.

Gerrit Steenhagen left last week for Cadillac where he has employment.

A small package of Ivory Flakes Free with a large one at the Co's Store. adv.

Miss Marie St. Charles of Flint spent the week end with friends in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Malpass and family spent the holidays with relatives and friends in Detroit.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables will be in Friday—for your week end needs. The Co's Store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Helms and son of Mancelona were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moore.

Miss Louise Hipp of Petoskey spent Christmas at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pete Hipp.

John Dolezel, Jr., of Flint spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dolezel, Sr.

Harry Simmons returned last Saturday from a two weeks visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Glen Roy of Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lisk are now living in the home on Third-st. which they purchased from Mrs. Anna Meyers.

Miss Bea Boswell returned to Lansing, Wednesday, after spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Grace Boswell.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gunderson and son of Detroit were holiday guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson.

Jim Palmiter of Detroit spent the week end with his father, Fred Palmiter, also with his grandmother, Mrs. J. B. Palmiter.

Rodney Rogers, who is attending school in Jackson, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers.

Miss Wilma Schroeder, nurse at Ford Hospital, Detroit, spent Christmas at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. DeLong of Northport were week end guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. John Cermak and family.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Bland and children of Traverse City were Christmas guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Valencourt.

Miss Mary Shedina of Ionia and Miss Anna Shedina of Grand Rapids were holiday guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shedina.

Rev. I. T. Mark, former pastor of Charlevoix Church of God, will speak at the Church of God in East Jordan next Sunday night, Dec. 30th, at 7:30.

Lutheran Young Peoples League will meet with Mr. and Mrs. L. P. LaLonde Saturday evening, Dec. 29, Christmas entertainment; everyone welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Shive of Warren, Ohio, were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Valencourt, and other relatives over Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie LaLonde of Detroit are spending the holidays at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. LaLonde and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hipp.

Miss Anna Bashaw of Flint, daughter of Mrs. Ida Bashaw of East Jordan, was united in marriage to Frank Martin of Flint at that place, Tuesday, December 4th.

Miss Minnie Webster and a friend, Roland Des Jardines of Flint, were guests of her mother, Mrs. Cal Bennett, and of her brother, Tom Webster and family, over the week end.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Lucille, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Ramsey of Cadillac, to Charles Keeley, also of Cadillac, on June 30 at Frankfort, Mich.

Frances Ranney, a student nurse at Munson hospital, Traverse City, is spending the week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ranney. Fred Ranney, also of Traverse City spent Christmas with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vogel and daughter, Betty, spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ried of Muskegon Heights. Their son, John, who is attending U. of M., Ann Arbor, returned home with them for the holidays.

The Herald publisher does not know who the designer of East Jordan's Christmas tree was, but without exception it is the most beautiful tree the writer has seen during his thirty-odd year's residence here. The height of the tree, coupled with excellent holiday lighting, shows up beautifully for quite a distance from the place where it is installed—the corner of Main and Estery streets. Its okay dokey — and, whoever you are — Thanks a lot.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Nemecek and daughter were Christmas guests of her parents at Houghton Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd LaLonde of Chicago are visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. LaLonde.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Egan and Mr. Egan's father were Christmas guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hite.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ostrom and Mr. Frank Coatta of Charlevoix were Christmas guests of Mrs. Pete Hipp and family.

Leonard and Helena Kraemer of Detroit are spending the week at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kraemer.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Secord of Paw Paw were week end guests of his mother, Mrs. Mabel Secord, and his brother, George.

Miss Aura McBride, a teacher in the Kent City schools, is spending her vacation at the home of her sister, Mrs. Kit Carson.

Miss Helen Hipp and friend, Frank Burness, of Grand Rapids were week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Hipp.

Mrs. Frank Martin returned to her home at Flint, Wednesday, after spending Christmas here with her mother, Mrs. Ida Bashaw.

Edward Bishaw, of CCC Camp No. 668 at Rapid River, is spending the Christmas holiday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Lena Bishaw.

Miss Dorcas Hipp and friend, Louis Miller, of Petoskey were guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Hipp, over Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Brown and son of Charlotte are spending the week at the home of Mrs. Brown's sister, Mrs. Kit Carson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendall Hicks and daughter returned to Alma, Thursday, after spending Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Sherman.

Miss Juanita Secord, who is attending Western State College at Kalamazoo, is spending her vacation at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mabel Secord.

Some more of those big juicy 100 size Oranges at 49c per dozen at the Co's Store. adv.

Clare Meyers, nephew of Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Ramsey, was recently appointed radio operator of the S. S. Afel. He sailed last Monday, the 24th, from New Orleans for a three-months cruise to South America.

Mrs. Josephine Stewart, who is spending the winter months with her daughter at Alden, is home for the holidays. With her are her daughters, Miss May L. Stewart of Oshkosh, Wis., and Miss Aurora Stewart of Detroit.

Christmas Cantata By M. E. Choir Was Well Received

The Christmas cantata presented by the M. E. Choir of twenty-seven voices, last Sunday was responded to by a full house. Many were unable to find seats and so stood in the entry and basement.

The choir was under the direction of Russell Eggert, accompanied by Betty Vogel at the piano. Much of the success is due to the work, both of the leader and pianist.

The program consisted of the following numbers—

Christmas Bells are Ringing — Choir.

How Beautiful upon the Mountains — Alto solo by Mrs. Opal Eggert and Choir.

But Thou, Bethlehem — Womens two part choir and soprano obligato solo by Martha Gay.

Earth's Weary Waiting Done — Soprano and Alto duet by Martha Gay and Mrs. Opal Eggert and Choir.

In Watches of the Night — Soprano solo by Martha Gay.

Good Tidings — Mens' two part chorus.

Glory to God in the Highest — Choir.

On Earth Peace — Choir.

Let up go even unto Bethlehem — Bass solo by Jason Snyder and Choir.

Jesus Our Lord — Soprano solo by Virginia Bartlett and womens' two part chorus.

Break Forth into Joy — Choir.

The Star in the Eastern Sky — Tenor: Solo by Russell Eggert and Choir.

The Lord is Born Today — Final Chorus.

The choir and soloists are to be complimented for their fine work.

At the close of the program Mr. and Mrs. Eggert were presented with a beautiful gift as a token of appreciation for their work.

The Cantata was also given at Central Lake and Ellsworth to crowds that filled the churches.

Plans are already under way for a Cantata to be given at Easter time.

A pioneer is a fellow who can remember back when an open-face silver watch was a sign of dependability.

Headline: "Probers Find Extra Session Needless." Yes, but just try telling that to Mr. O'Brien.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Simon Legree cracks his whip, a black man prays for the souls of white men who misuse him, and little Eva ascends to heaven under city auspices. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is playing a season right here in New York. The players are real troupers though they will not travel in a private car, or maybe two private cars, as Tom shows—so the old Clipper called them—used to do in my boyhood. They ride in the subway. The theaters are different than those of other times. They are trailers, which are towed here and there by motor trucks. Each trailer is a complete theater. On reaching the desired spot in one of the public parks, a dressing tent will be erected, the trailer unfolded and a plug inserted in a convenient electric outlet. That's all the preparation necessary. Since there are to be no parades, the troupers won't have to double in brass. But business is assured—all tickets are free.

There are five of the trailer-theaters, each complete in itself. Thirty feet long, they are 8 feet wide and 13 feet high—the dimensions being governed by the city ordinance covering that kind of vehicles. When unfolded, there is a stage 30 by 20 feet with footlights, back-drops, borders, scenery, properties and everything else necessary. A switchboard in front controls the lighting. The stage crew consists of an electrician, a property man, a fly man and a carpenter. The idea of a municipal moving theater came from the brain of George J. J. J. J., head of the drama department of the city public works division. Cleon Throckmorton designed the trailers, donated the idea to the city and supervised the building in his Greenwich Village workshop. The actors have been selected from among the many unemployed Thespians. Their salaries come from welfare funds. So do those of the stage crews, and the other costs. Twelve performances a week is the schedule for each theater.

Looking back, I discover I have overlooked the dressing tent. To protect the theater from the elements, each trailer is covered with a canvas. When that canvas is taken off, it is set up as a dressing tent. The Tom shows won't compete with theaters and movies since tickets will be distributed by welfare agencies among families who have no money for amusements.

By no means is "Uncle Tom's Cabin" the only throwback to the gas-light era. For quite some time, "The Drunkard," first presented here many years ago by P. T. Barnum, has been flourishing in an old church on East Fifty-fifth street, the patrons drinking beer while witnessing the performances. Then, too, Mr. Throckmorton is directing a restoration of the Peoples theater down on the Bowery for a revival of "The Black Crook." There will be bars and tables so that patrons may have their beer along with art, and Nita Naldi, star of the old silent screen, will appear in black tights and Ann Pennington will show her knees. In addition, there is revival of the old Bowery amateur night at the Casino de Parée. "You furnish the vegetables and we furnish the actors," say the ads. That has stirred up the Actors' Protective association so there may be a change.

Will have to go down and see "The Black Crook." The night it played in our town, I wasn't in my regular seat at Dickson's Grand opera house—there was a home order that I dare not disobey. "The Black Crook" was a leg show and leg shows weren't for young male eyes. A friend—he looked older than his years—sneaked into the gallery and rendered a lurid report. So, after all these years, I have an opportunity to check up on him.

Turtle is one of the Broadway delicacies that has no season. Restaurant owners buy them, ranging from 20 to 200 pounds, and some use four or five of the larger ones each week. The cost ranges from 20 to 40 cents a pound. There is said to be only one source of supply for diamond-back terrapin, and that's away downtown, with prices running into real money. © Ball syndicate.—WNU Service.

Oxen in Back of Mules, His Team Works Fast

Cadiz, Ohio.—An acute shortage of farm horses doesn't bother Joe Walker, Green township farmer, for he finds a combination of oxen and mules better suited to his needs—despite the odd combination.

"And it's a fast pace, too," Walker says, "for the mules don't like to have their hindquarters prodded with a pair of horns. Team work gets things done always."

Hen's Egg Measures Six by Eight Inches

Big Rapids, Mich.—C. E. Modrow and his wife Lehigh are crowing over an egg measuring 6 inches the short way and 8 the other, which, Modrow points out, is bigger than an egg laid recently at Bridgman which did not measure more than 6 inches either way.

Modrow, who lives in the Woodville district, doesn't want to boast. It is explained, but merely wants to egg on other poultry men to see what their hens can do.

WAGE WAR TO SAVE "FOOD OF THE GODS"

Plant Disease Threatens Cacao Plantations.

Washington. — "The fight being waged to save, from a destructive plant disease, the famous cacao plantations of Trinidad, West Indies, brings into the news an unusual, two-fold industry," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"Not only does the cacao bean supply the producers of candies and sweetmeats with a unique solid ingredient and flavoring, but it furnishes the makings for a hot beverage, surpassed in world importance only by coffee and tea.

"Chocolate was a gift to man's palate from the Western hemisphere," continues the bulletin. "Like tobacco, the potato, and a number of other plant products, it was taken back to Europe by explorers soon after Columbus opened the road to the New World, and launched on the way that has led to world markets.

Source of Chocolate.

"In trade circles today three terms are used: chocolate and cocoa, and cacao. The tropical tree which is the source of chocolate is called the cacao. In its leathery, cucumberlike fruit are cacao pods which contain cacao beans. But when the beans are roasted and ground, and much of the fat is pressed out, the remaining brown substance (ground to a dry powder) is cocoa. If the fat is not pressed out, the darker substance is chocolate.

"Credit for the manufacture of chocolate from the hidden seed of an unprepossessing fruit belongs to the original inhabitants of Mexico. In 1519, when Hernando Cortez invaded that country, he discovered that the cacao tree was widely cultivated. The natives had concocted a drink called 'chocolat' or 'cacahuatl,' from which have come the name 'chocolate' and 'cocoa.' Frothing pitchers of chocolate were served by Montezuma when he entertained Cortez.

"Students of American native customs have estimated that the drink was in use 1,000 years before the arrival of Europeans. According to Mexican mythology the seed of the cacao tree was carried from a New World version of the Garden of Eden into Mexico by Quetzalcoatl, god of air. The fruit, it is related, was a favorite food of the gods. The great Swedish botanist, Linnaeus, christened the fruit Theobroma cacao, meaning in Greek 'Food of the Gods.'

"Cacao was used as a means of barter and the payment of tribute by the Aztecs and Mayans. A man's wealth was often judged by the number of cacao beans he possessed. In Mexico a good slave could be purchased for 100 beans.

"Its highly concentrated food value, low cost of production, and numerous uses have stimulated cacao cultivation to such an extent that now it is grown in practically all tropical countries.

"As an international commodity, the cacao bean has grown in importance to such an extent that the United States alone, in 1933, imported 474,270,000 pounds, valued at \$18,750,000. The United States is by far the largest consumer, cacao ranking sixteenth in value on our list of imports. Germany, Great Britain, and the Netherlands follow in the order named.

Once a Monopoly.

"For many years the Spaniards of South America and of some of the West Indies monopolized the cacao industry. Chocolate was introduced into Spain by Cortez and his conquistadors about the beginning of the Sixteenth century, but the process of chocolate manufacture was kept a secret for almost 100 years. In 1606, an Italian discovered the method of preparation. Shortly afterwards, monks and travelers spread the news throughout Europe. The Seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries found the popularity of the drink steadily increasing. Cocoa was established in England, as well as on the continent.

"Chocolate, however, was a luxury which only the rich could afford, since it sold for as much as five dollars a pound. Today, good chocolate can be purchased for a few cents a pound, and is consumed in one form or another by millions of people the world over.

"Modern methods of cocoa and chocolate manufacture differ little from those used by primitive people centuries ago. In Mexico, the natives roasted the beans and then ground them between two warm flat stones until a fine paste was obtained. This was sometimes mixed with maize (corn) and flavored with vanilla and spices. The paste was molded into forms desired and allowed to cool. Modern preparation of the commodity is more scientific and thorough, but the principal steps taken are much the same."

Scientists Unearth King

Solomon's Copper Mines Philadelphia.—Copper mines worked by King Solomon's slaves have been unearthed in the region between the Dead Sea and the Red sea by an expedition of American scientists, according to a report submitted to the American School of Oriental Research at the University of Pennsylvania.

Ruins of furnaces and buildings, heaps of slag and open veins of copper mark the site of the ancient mines. The period was fixed by Prof. Nelson Gipeck, of the Hebrew Union college, Cincinnati, who heads the expedition, through fragments of pottery excavated in the ruins.


WHEN YOU CASH A CHECK

When you cash or deposit a check for \$100, drawn on a bank in some other city, you may not realize what it will cost your bank to collect that check.

For you the transaction is complete. It has not occurred to you that your bank has actually advanced you \$100 of its own money for several days until it can get the \$100 back from the bank in the other city, meanwhile losing the interest on this amount.

Also, during this process of collection your check must be recorded, letters written, verified, mailed and otherwise handled by many people.

This is only one of many valuable and costly services that bank patrons sometimes "take for granted."



STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

"The Bank on the Corner"

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 Carpentaria 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.

TOUGH TO KNOW

Little Maryellen lives near a college campus and she spends much time watching the college students.

"Mother, what are those girls doing?" she asked one day when she noticed a class of nature study students catching butterflies.

The mother was busy and instead of answering in a way that would satisfy the child's curiosity, she replied: "I don't know."

"Well," said the four-year-old severely, "you should know; you went to college." — Indianapolis News.

He Needs a Bleaching
An Irish Guards officer called up a sergeant and spoke of the unsoldierly appearance of a recruit.

"He looks very slovenly, sergeant." "Yes, sir." "Are you sure he washes?" "Yes, sir." "Absolutely certain he washes?" "Yes, sir, but he dries a bad color, sir." — Tit-Bits Magazine.

St. Joseph Church East Jordan

St. John's Church Bohemian Settlement

Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Sunday, December 30th, 1934.

8:30 a. m. — East Jordan.

10:30 a. m. — Settlement.

3:00 p. m. — Vespers.

Tuesday, January 1st, 1935.

New Years Day.

8:30 a. m. — Settlement.

10:30 a. m. — East Jordan.

3:00 p. m. — Vespers.

Evangelical Lutheran Church

Rev. J. C. Johnson, Frankfort Pastor

Sunday, December 30th, 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.

Start the New Year right! Have the Sunday Detroit News delivered to your home every week. See your agent or write The News today!

"My goodness!" exclaimed the social science teacher who had dropped into the police court. "They've caught a pretty tough lot this mornin' haven't they?"

"No, I still haven't been looking at the wrong lot," the neighbor. "Those aren't they. They're the lawyers!"

"I suppose the poor devils don't live in the city."

When it

The Man From Yonder

By HAROLD TITUS

Copyright 1922-1934, Harold Titus.

WNU Service.

SYNOPSIS

Ben Elliott, from "Yonder"—arrives at the little hamlet town of Tincup accompanied by Don Stuart, old, very sick man, whom he has befriended. He signals his coming by defeating Bull Duval, "king of the river," and town bully, in a log-birching contest. Nicholas Brandon, the town's leading citizen, resents Stuart's presence. He tries to force him to leave town and Elliott, resenting the act, knocks him down. Elliott is arrested.

CHAPTER II—Continued

"Oh . . . That I don't know. I didn't ask; I forgot it. I wasn't interested in your line. We can take care of that. I was interested in finding out about you . . . what kind of a nut-cracker you are."

The young gray eyes were studying the old blue ones closely, now.

"I found out," Able continued. "He says you're no good." In the pause the justice chuckled softly. "He says you're absolutely no good to yourself or anybody else. He tells me that you know more about logging and sawmills than any man your age has a right to know and he's seen a lot of men. He says you can make the worst crew that ever infested a shanty eat out of your hand. He says you don't know what it is to be tired or afraid. And then he says again that you're no use on earth, so far as he can tell!"

Elliott was grinning a bit foolishly now and rubbed his chin.

Able went on: "He told me that before the war—your war, not ours—they'd figured you as one of the prize young men in their organization but that since you've come home there's nothing you'd do. You can do anything, he says, but you won't. I asked him why and he said he guessed it was because everything they had to offer you was too simple, which I translated to mean that they haven't a good, tough hickory nut to offer you."

The other's rather embarrassed smile faded.

"Was he . . . mad?" he asked.

"Was he really sore at me?"

"Mad like anybody else would be, I take it, if they saw a young man they thought a lot of wasting his time."

"I'm sorry! I think a lot of Mr. Bridger. He certainly has been white with me. I've tried, Judge. Honest, I've tried to give 'em all I had but . . . But he's right. The war upset me, like a lot of others. I haven't got my feet on the ground yet. After the big show everything else seems too d—d easy!"

"Likely. You haven't tried my job yet," Able said gravely.

"Being a justice in Tincup?"

"No. Not that. My real job—my real, tough nut—is being administrator for an estate. The McManus estate, which is nothing more than as pretty a piece of hardwood as ever stood outdoors. The Hoot Owl stuff, we call it. Trying to operate it to a profit and hang on as administrator so some other man won't step in and give that stuff away is my particular hard nut. And it's a chore, Elliott."

He eyed the younger man a brief interval and caught his breath quickly.

"I like the way you looked at Nick Brandon in court this afternoon. No young man has looked at him that way since I can remember. That's why I telephoned Bridger; because I liked the way you looked at Brandon and because I'm about worn out trying to crack a hard nut. That's why I'm here."

"Maybe, from what Bridger told me, and from what I've seen of you, you might maybe, perhaps, like to take a crack at this nut . . ."

After a moment he repeated:

"You might, possibly. The fact is, I'm through, Elliott. I've given the job all I had. I'm at my wife's end and the estate's at its rope's end. We're licked, as we stand now, and the truth is that maybe, perhaps, possibly I might do a right fair job of begging you to come and help me!"

Elliott did not speak but watched Able as he fumbled in his pocket for a sketch map. Able paused for a moment, and then continued:

"Come over by the window. Now, here's the lay-out,—spreading the map on the sill. Here's the railroad, main line. This is Hoot Owl siding with our mill. Twenty men, there, some living in shanties and the boarding house taking care of the rest. It's a long, narrow strip, you see; seventy-six forties meet. Four miles of slash to north of the mill. Our railroad goes up through the chopping, so. We've an old coffee-pot of twenty-ton rod engine and freight cars, all more or less ready for junk. Here's the camp now and we're cutting on the second forty north. Got three—odd hands there that pass for men."

"Harrington was handling it for me. Man named Buller's millwright and a fellow named Ruppert's boss at camp. Harrington's gone—driven out—and we're in the soup!"

He paused and looked at Elliott, whose keen eyes were studying the detail of the map.

"It's a haywire outfit. The five broke down yesterday, the boys get her working, she be out of logs in a week itself is a grand old

after a fashion. The lumber in the yards is mortgaged up to the last cull piece, there's not enough in the bank to meet interest and pay-roll and there's no boss on the job."

Elliott looked at the old man. "You said it was as pretty a piece of hardwood as ever stood outdoors. If so, why's it in this jam?"

Able Armitage lifted a hand in gesture and whispered sharply one word: "Brandon!"

Ben put down the map, replaced the pipe stem between his teeth and shoved his hands deep into pockets.

"Brandon, eh?" He nodded. "Checks out on the stories I'd heard. . . . So Brandon's put you on the toboggan! Why?"

Able shrugged. "Probably because he's kept itself out of his hands for so long. And, besides, there are other reasons."

"Six years ago I was made administrator of this estate and to keep the carrying charges from eating it up, I started to operate. There wasn't a chance to sell the stumpage to anybody but Brandon. Nobody's going to put their money into a devil-ridden county like this! There are too many stories going round of what's happened to others who have tried to work alongside Nick. We had to cut and mill or sell the stumpage to Brandon at his own price. Maybe, if it had been mine, I'd have sold; but the owner of this timber is an orphan girl and . . . a man doesn't like to quit under those circumstances."

"But every man I've put on to run the thing has been beaten, and I've had some good ones there. They can't get decent crews in the first place. Buller, the millwright, Thomas, the camp cook, and a crazy Irishman named Bird-Eye Blaine, who's barn boss, are the only three men you can count on. Brandon spies the good men who come along and if they don't work for him he sees to it that his Bull Duval drives 'em out of the country. And this matter of labor is only one item that he makes hard to supply."

"Until now he hasn't been able to touch me. I've managed to hold out against him politically. But he's watching and the probate court is watching and unless I show some progress by the first of the year I'm going to be booted out as administrator. With another administrator in control he'll buy this timber for a song, a girl will be robbed and the shame of this community will be complete!"

"And what makes you think," Elliott asked, "that I've got a chance to put it over when other men have failed?"

Able did not hesitate: "Because you have youth and a liking for tough nuts!" He did not smile; his eyes snapped and his voice rose.

"Son"—putting a hand on his shoulder—"I'd take Bridger's word on men quicker than I'd take the word of any man I know. He says you can do it if you will. I'm asking you, now, as an old man with his back to the wall, will you help me on this?"

Ben Elliott did not reply at once. He was staring at the floor as one will when debating with himself and preparing for argument with another. He twisted his head gravely and smiled. Then he looked into Able's face.

"When do we start?" he asked.

The justice swallowed. "You ready now? Without knowing any more about it?"

"I know enough. It's good timber and it's Brandon who's messing up the detail. . . . Let's go, Judge!"

It was just before whistle time next morning at the Hoot Owl mill.

"Who's th' young feller with Able?" the trimmerman asked the filer.

"New boss."

"Him?" The trimmerman spat and leaned further forward for a better look at Ben Elliott as he stood talking to the sawyer in the gloom of early day. "Say . . . Ain't he the lad that ducked th' Bull? 'Nd took a poke at Brandon?"

"Th' same."

"Well I'll be d—d! Only a kid. He may be a good hand on a birlin' log but won't Nick Brandon find him sweet pickin'!" He likes 'em young, Nick does . . . and 'specially after this one took such pains to make himself unpopular with Mister Nick!"

"Yup. He'll be duck soup for Brandon all right!"

The setter, too, was mediocre. The deck man loafed and let the bull chain fill up and stop even when his deck was half empty.

The mill crew was not happy. They appeared to be men working for a cause they felt was lost.

Ben went with Buller, then, from man to man and watched each do his work.

In the yard they passed logs rolled to one side.

"Much veneer stuff good as that?" Ben asked, eyeing them.

"Not much coming in now, but there's a lot of it standing," Buller answered. "Buyer in here ten days ago looking up bird's-eye maple and veneer birch. Harrington was saying it as it came in; some of it. He had too many things to think about, Harrington did. The buyer's due back any-day, though. Market's up, I guess. He'll probably pay a fancy figure for what we have to offer him."

Then he went to the particular problem confronting them. With the locomotive laid up the steady supply of logs from camp to mill would be cut off. Snow was falling lightly, now, but sleighing might be days distant. To log the mill by trucks was impractical, he declared, and unless the railroad equipment could be put in working condition they might be forced to shut down. Fortunately a reserve log supply of a sort was on hand, decked high beside the pond.

"We'll have to break out this one deck now," Buller said.

He whistled and waved to the pond man. Picking up a peavey he led the way toward that high bank of maple, beech and birch logs. Ben followed, watching the foreman as he surveyed the face of the deck and shook his head dubiously.

"Try the big birch first," Buller said to the pond man.

They engaged the hooks of their peaveys; they leaved. The log rolled away easily and lumbered down the incline to the water. Another . . . and still another, each coming away separately and starting no movement of others above them.

Buller spat. "That d—n beech butt's in tight," he said, tapping the log with his peavey pick. "Try her, Jim; now be careful. When she comes, the whole deck'll move in a hurry."

They heaved to no result. With a sharp "Now!" they heaved again, but the beech, nesting in the face of the deck at the height of a man's hip, refused to budge.

"Hold on! Give you a hand," Ben picked up a peavey and approached.

"Here, take this end, Elliott," the foreman said, moving in toward the center which was under the towering facade of the deck.

"No, go on back. I'll do the risk-taking for this lay-out for a while." Buller made no reply but grinned. The pond man looked at Ben approvingly and spat on his hands. Peavey hooks bit the log's ends again; a peavey point, with all Ben Elliott's strength bearing on it, pried beneath the center of the reluctant beech. . . . "Now. . . Together."

He lifted his weight from the ground. His peavey-handle bent.

"Look out!" Buller's voice was shrill on the warning as movement sent Ben Elliott swinging to the right. The key stick popped out, all but upon Ben. The logs above settled with a heavy mutter and then with that thunderous, ringing, booming sound of hardwood in motion, they rolled upon him.

Elliott had dropped his peavey, leaped nimbly over the beech as it struck the ground and bounced on its way to the water. He hopped to the first log and spurred it with his one foot, landed on the following with both, hesitated a split instant and stepped to yet another. Arms spread, balancing carefully watching those logs as a boxer watches his opponent's blows, he went up that zooming, booming avalanche as it came down. He danced to the left as the end of one stick swung out to clout him to a pulp. He ran rapidly over three that lumbered down beneath him and paused.

Two came riding together, one atop the other, a moving barrier as high as his waist. Buller opened his lips in a cry of warning but thrusting out one hand, touching the topmost of the pair ever so lightly, Ben vaulted over, landing on another that rolled and grumbled behind the two. Crevasse between logs opened and closed before him. Sticks popped out of the tremendous pressure and rolled down slantwise, imperiling him. He did not run rapidly. At times he seemed to move with painful, with dangerous deliberation. But he was watching the logs and his chances and did not make a move until he was certain of where he was going.

Slowly the deck settled. Half of what had been piled logs now bobbed and swayed and rolled in the pond. The rest, reduced from the height to which it had towered a few seconds before, came to rest. And Ben Elliott, on its lowered crest, stood still a moment until certain the movement was ended and then came slowly down, looking not at the men who gaped at him but at the logs over which he walked with a critical, appraising eye.

"Atta boy!" an unidentified voice yelled above the roar of the carriage

exhaust, but if Elliott heard this he gave no indication.

"Now, if Buller can't get that locomotive going by noon," he said to the pale and visibly shaken Able, "we'll telegraph for a new spider. No use taking more chances. Come on, Buller, let's look at the stuff you've got piled."

Blinking, the millwright followed him.

"Y G—d!" muttered the pond man. "Slick shod, he went over that face! Slick shod! Y G—d!"

An hour later the mill stood silent for five minutes while a broken conveyor chain was repaired. In that interval every man on the job had heard the story.

"Y G—d! Slick shod!" the pond man said again and again. "Cool? Like a watermelon on ice!"

When they started the head sawyer was grinning and it seemed as though the saw stayed in the log more constantly than it had before, as if the mill functioned with greater smoothness, as if something in the nature of enthusiasm went into the labor along with brawn and experience.

CHAPTER III

Not so in the camp where men and horses toiled to make decks of logs by night out of what at dawn had been standing trees. Nearly half the crew were Finns, stolid, uncommunicative fellows, good enough workmen but difficult to speed up.

"Aren't there any good men left loose around here?" Ben asked Able on his first trip to town.

"Old Tim Jeffers is the only man who's stood out against Nick and he's the best logger these woods have ever seen but he doesn't like Brandon, can't work for him and is so disgusted that he's quit the timber and settled down on a farm. He hasn't set foot in a camp for three years and swears he never will again. Neither will he be run out of the country."

"That's part of the hard shell of this nut, Ben; lack of good men who've got the sand to stick here and work for anybody—but Brandon."

The next morning—Sunday—Ben sat over a table in his tiny office working with paper and pencil when Bird-Eye, Blaine burst in.

"The Bull's here!" the little Irishman exclaimed in a whisper, closing the door behind him hastily. "Th' Bull's here . . . 'nd wearin' his river boots!"

"Th' Bull!" Bird-Eye repeated and swallowed. "He's come, loike he's come to other camps. He'll have evry dommed Finlander 'nd Injun hitting th' road to escape him!"

Ben shoved back his chair then.

"What's this?"

"Ah, it's Brandon that's sint him! He's Mister Brandon's pet bull 'nd he'll clane this camp av men loike he's done many a time before! He's wearin' river boots 'nd swellin' whiskey!"

"Where?" Elliott got to his feet.

"In th' men's camp,"—gesticulating with his thumb. "He's just now come in 'nd they're commencing to sift out, th' dommed yellow bellies!"

TO BE CONTINUED.

Hay-Pauncéfote Treaty, Involving Panama Canal

The Hay-Pauncéfote treaty of 1901 was signed long before there was a Panama canal in existence and did not give England free use of the Panama canal, notes a writer in the Detroit News. It replaced the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850 as an Anglo-American agreement of policy concerning an isthmian canal, then supposed to be sited as across Nicaragua. Public feeling for some years had been growing sore over the Clayton-Bulwer treaty's restriction on the independent action of the United States, and there was grave fear lest congress might abrogate that treaty by open violence, a great blow to future amicable action.

President McKinley in his annual message for 1898 declared that the canal had become a national necessity. Negotiations were opened with Great Britain and a draft treaty was sent by the President to the senate in February, 1900, providing for the construction of a canal to be permanently neutralized. Disputes in the senate over the terms led to the formulation of a new treaty, ratified as the Hay-Pauncéfote treaty in December, 1901.

Before the opening of the Panama canal in 1914 there was a controversy with Great Britain regarding the provision of the Panama Canal act of 1912, exempting American vessels engaged in coastwise trade from canal tolls. This was regarded by the British as a violation of the original treaty. Eventually, after President Wilson had sent congress a message urging this action, this exemption of American ships from the canal tolls was repealed.

Quakers in World War

The Friends, or Quakers, did not actively participate in hostilities during the World War, but rendered invaluable service in relieving distress, providing food, clothing and hospital supplies. After the war the Society of Friends maintained for some years relief agencies, particularly for the starving children of Russia and Germany.



MISLEADING MELODY

"You can learn a great deal from old songs," remarked the light-hearted statesman.

"They may be misleading," answered Senator Sorghum. "When posterity revives 'We Have No Bananas' a large number of persons may be led to infer that with all our crop failures the most we have had a contend with was a scarcity of tropical fruit."—Washington Star.

Case of Necessity

"What was the inspiration for your success?" the rich man was asked.

"Well, frankly," he grinned, "it was the meals my wife cooked when we were first married. I realized right off I'd have to earn enough to hire a cook if I didn't want to die of indigestion."



HIGH CLASS BEGGING

Lord Blessus—My solicitor will call on you to arrange the marriage settlements.

Mr. Multitrox—He'll hafta do some expert solicitin' to make me come across with more'n I promised you.

Busy

Caller—I would like to see the Judge, please.

Secretary—I'm sorry, sir, but he is at dinner.

Caller—But, my man, my errand is important.

Secretary—It can't be helped, sir. His Honor is at steak.—Pearson's Magazine.

She Was Willing

Curate (admiring a bowl of bulbs)—How lovely to think it will soon be opening time, Mrs. Bird.

Mrs. Bird—Well, now, and who ever would have thought of you sayin' a thing like that! But I'm game to pop out for a quick one if you feel like it.—London Tit-Bits.

Not What They Ought to Be

"Would you like some pickles?" said Marjorie's aunt, who had asked her to luncheon.

"No," said Marjorie.

"But these are sweet ones," replied auntie.

"But I don't like sweet things that ought to be sour," Marjorie insisted.

Why the Old One is Comfy

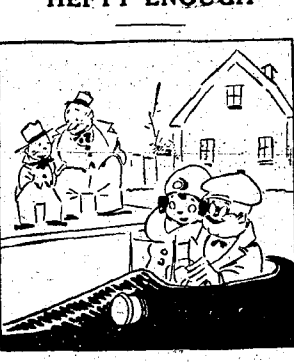
"What would your wife say if you bought a new car?"

"Look out for that traffic light! Be careful now! Don't hit that truck! Why don't you watch where you're going? Will you never learn? And a lot more like that."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Thrown Back

Sea-Captain (to new midshipman)—Well, me lad, I suppose it's the old story—the fool of the family sent to sea.

Midshipman—Not at all, sir; that's all altered since your day.—Pearson's Weekly.



HEFTY ENOUGH

Couldn't Blame Him

Blinks—It always surprises me to see a big, strong fellow like you shudder every time there is a peal of thunder.

Jinks—It always reminds me of what I get at home.

Defined

Wee Betty—Mother, I feel so 'cited!

Mother—Excited, dear? I don't think you know what excited means.

Wee Betty—Why, it's being in a hurry all over.

Hm-m!

"That certainly is a freak publicity stunt of Judge Bart's!"

"What's that?"

"Well, the paper states that he wouldn't sit again for a month."

GET SMARTNESS IN SATIN FROCK

PATTERN 2029



Probably about now you have decided that you just must have a satin frock. You're right! And here is the model you have been seeking in which to make it. It is a dress you can wear afternoon or evening and always look smart. The jacket is not just an ordinary jacket but something cut in one with the yoke and joined in the bodice on new and very chic principles. The sleeves, too, do things differently, and while there is nothing different about the pleats at the bottom of the skirt, front and back, they afford graceful movement for the slim panels.

Pattern 2029 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 24, 30, 36, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 4 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

Address orders to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 234 West Seventeenth Street, New York City.

NO JOKE

"Well," the recent bride was asked, "what have you learned since you became a man's meal getter?"

"That there are a lot of things about it besides onlon to bring tears to the eyes," she sighed.

Don't Be So Modest

Visitor—And what's your name, my good man?

Prisoner—9742.

Visitor—Is that your real name?

Prisoner—Nav, dat's me pen name. —Santa Fe Magazine.

Woof! Woof!

"This is a retail store, isn't it," asked the old lady.

"Certainly, madam," said the clerk.

"Well," said she, "some friends gave my grandson this pup, and it has had its tail cut off and I want it retailed, please."

Let Him Wait!

Servant—The doctor's here, sir.

Absent-minded Man—I can't see him; tell him I'm ill.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM

The Flavor Lasts



A New Year's Escapade

By Helen Gaisford

OLD MR. THOMPSON sat quietly by his fire. He had, sat so, watching the leaping flames, every evening for years. At nine o'clock he would rise, rather unsteadily lately, drink a glass of hot water and go to bed.

But tonight was New Year's eve, and though the clock on the mantel whirred idly, and struck nine times, and the fire died to smoldering embers, he did not move.

The family had gone to the New Year's party at the schoolhouse, where all but the very young and very old were gathered.

As he sat on, dreaming of other New Year's, the old man had a daring thought. Now, tonight, he would go out and visit with his cronies, as he used to do, and welcome the year in with toasts and laughter and have a good time.

He struggled into his heaviest wraps, and taking his cane, went out on the windswept porch.

Carefully he picked his way through the falling snow, holding fast to the railing, then the fence, and then the neighbor's.

He turned in at the next gate, and safely crossed the icy walk. Slowly, laboriously, he climbed the steps and rang the bell.

Although he could have sworn a light had just been moving through the house, now all was dark and still. He rang again.

A child cried, and there was a muffled curse. Old Mr. Thompson pounded on the door.

He heard a table fall and the crash of glass. The child screamed. In the back, a door slammed, men were running, and an engine roared away into the distance.

The old man tried the door. It was unlocked. He went in, and felt for a light.

On the floor lay old Mrs. Peabody, limp. As he struggled to raise her, she regained consciousness. "Oh," she cried, "did they get the baby?"

"I don't know," he answered. "What happened?"

"Kidnappers—they tried to steal little Barbara. I guess one of them knocked me down."

From the hall came a cry, and at that moment the old couple smelled smoke. Flames were licking the overturned table, but they were soon extinguished and the frightened Barbara released from muffling blankets.

"How fortunate you came," said Mrs. Peabody. "You have saved us both."

"It was nothing," he answered. "I just dropped in to say Happy New Year. If you are sure you're all right, I'll go now."

"It's nearly twelve. Stay and celebrate."

"Thank you. Not tonight." He made his way home through the swirling snow.

Horns were blowing as the old man climbed the stairs and silently went to bed.

A New Year's Proposal

By Katherine Edelman

LIGHTS shone from every window in the Gibson home. A New Year's party was going on. Every time the front door opened sounds of fun and laughter rang out into the night.

Nancy Gibson seemed to be the very life of the party. Her merry laugh was heard oftenest—she had a smile and a happy word for every one on the floor. Yet Nancy was nursing a heartache. Her light manner covered a hurt, which sent stinging tears into her eyes every now and then.

For the guest she had wanted most of all at her party had failed to come. David Wilson, who meant more to Nancy than all the other men in the world, had not even phoned that he could not come.

And she had expected so much this evening. She almost was sure that David would ask her to marry him; a dozen things he had said during the week had led her to believe that an engagement ring would be circling her finger when the New Year dawned.

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Lace Blouse for Every Occasion

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



BY WAY of keeping properly informed as to the high-spots which loom on fashion's horizon, let's talk about lace. It is not only that the future of lace looks wonderfully bright and promising but lace in the scheme of styles-current is playing a most outstanding role.

Lace in an endless variety of new and unusual weaves and textures is being used in ways we would not have dreamed of a generation ago—not only for dresses and negligees, which bespeak romance and leisure and prettily feminine wiles, but for tailored suits and blouses and various apparel for the more practical hours, lace registers as dependably wearable and chic. Then, too, one of the most fascinating chapters being written into the story of fashions present and coming has to do with shoes, handbags and gloves which are ingeniously styled of lace.

It goes without saying, that in this emphasis given to lace for every occasion there needs must be a right lace for the right time and place, as we now have laces at our disposal as filmy and fragile as cobwebs, laces as sturdy and wearable as tweeds, and in tune with the trend to elegance comes along this season rich and lustrous laces shot with gold and silver or sparkling with glitter of sequin embellishment.

Lace blouses are particularly highlighted in the present mode. We are picturing three, which will add variety and interest to the winter velvet or

cloth suit, making it appropriate for any more or less informal occasion. The lines are as smart and new as the laces which fashion them.

To the left in the group we have a trig little blouse, smart, tailored and youthful. Interesting, too, because of the very new fabric

like lace—gold shot metal zephyr lace knit—and it comes in a wide choice of colors such as candy beige, clay rust, Chinese coral and mahogany brown.

The lace blouse with the polka dot pattern gives just the right accent when you don't care to look too tailored. Soft, feminine and quite new in line and medium is this woelette lace blouse.

If you want a blouse to dress up your suit for an afternoon bridge or a matinee or three o'clock musicale, here's the very thing centered in the picture—a fine Alencon lace in a thoroughly wearable style.

The new lace tunics are wonderfully good looking. Whether in the modish dark colored laces, wine, hunter's green, rust brown or in the delectable ice blue, bluish pink or pale champagne tints, these knee-length blouses are fascinating. Wear them over a velvet or crepe skirt or that which is the last word in chic—a sheer skirt knife pleated all around, for evening.

If you want to be assured of always looking beautifully groomed during the formal after-five hours enrich your wardrobe to the extent of one exquisite black lace gown. The filmy Chantilly black laces are competing with the heavier grandiose Spanish types at present. To vary the appearance of the black lace dress of your choice have it made with a neckline which lends itself to jeweled clips, also to the wearing of flowers across the front neckline.

© Western Newspaper Union.

"BLANKET" COAT

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Here's the latest thing in the way of a sports and practical daytime coat. Schiaparelli makes this dashing model of a brilliant red, green and blue plaid blanket wool. It is shown here worn over a dark blue one-piece wool dress. The flaring lines are very new.

Capes Carry On

Obviously the small round cape is carrying over for spring. Hardly a day's model is shown without one, and the little evening cape is practically inevitable. Elbow or waist-length is the size of them.

NET IS FAVORITE AS WINTER FABRIC

Fashion designers are well aware that many women aren't satisfied unless they are wearing furs in summer and filmy garments in snowstorms. So for winter evenings, they are recommending the most transparent of fabrics, net. The most arresting model, seen in a representative collection, is designed along shirtwaist lines and has silver cross bars to decorate the net. A turnover collar with ruffled edge, short sleeves with ruffled cuffs and a skirt which bunches its buoyancy at either side, are noteworthy features of the mode.

A square dotted mesh is the most old-fashioned of all the netted themes to appear this season. An overblouse of this quaint stuff is recommended to cover a simple but quite formal black crepe evening gown.

New Bodice Treatments

The bloused silhouette has been gradually growing in importance and gives promise of coming through in an important way. Lelong and Molyneux both showed the bodice that is bloused at the back.

Collections prepared for resort wear are playing up the bloused bodice, in all-round and just-at-the-back treatments; the resort groups suggest it in sporty versions, which, will doubtless have much to do with its acceptance. Shirtings and smockings are important in gaining the bloused line, introduced in yokes and sections, the smockings not to be confused with the peasant blouse type.

Dainty Footwear

If mildy intends driving her car to the party when she is wearing delicate slippers, she would be wise to wear an old pair of slippers and change in the car before going in to the party. An unexpected smudge of oil or grease could ruin the whole afternoon.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for December 30

TESTS OF A CHRISTIAN

LESSON TEXT—1 John 5:1-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—Whoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ is born of God: and every one that loveth him that begat loveth him also that is begotten of him.—1 John 5:1.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How to Show We Love God.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Sons and Daughters of God.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How Christ Helps Us to Live Our Best.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Victory Through Christ.

The purpose of John in this epistle is to furnish criteria by which one may know beyond a peradventure that he has eternal life (see 1 John 5:13). In working out his purpose he sets down a definite thesis in chapter 1, verses 1-4, which is that eternal life was manifested to credible witnesses—John and his fellow apostles—in the person of Jesus Christ. Through the incarnation Jesus Christ has become identified with the human race, so that those who believe in him are introduced to the Father, resulting in a vital fellowship. The saved one has fellowship with God, or fellowship in the life eternal. The entire epistle is devoted to the exhibition of tests by which one can surely know that he is saved. The lesson unit for today is the culmination of these tests.

I. Believes That Jesus is the Christ (v. 1).

Such faith is the proof of regeneration. He not merely believes in the ethics of Jesus, but that the historic Jesus is the Messiah of God—the Son of God come in the flesh. The one lacking this belief is still unregenerate, regardless of his pretensions. Jesus Christ is the giver of eternal life. Yea, he is, in his very essential being, eternal life. Therefore, the one who believes in him as manifest in the flesh is born of God.

II. Loves the Children of God (v. 1).

The one born of God loves those who are born of God. The unfailing test of fellowship with God is that we love those who are born of God. Love for God shows itself in loving God's children.

III. Keeps God's Commandments (vv. 2, 3).

This is filial, not legal obedience. We do not keep God's commandments in order to become his children, but because we possess his nature. Obedience is the unfailing proof of the divine birth.

IV. Overcomes the World (vv. 4, 5).

Conflict for the regenerate man is absolutely certain. The world's ways are opposed to God. By the world-is meant all that is opposed to God. It includes all the lusts of the flesh which respond to the enticements of the world. It also includes Satan, the prince of this world. The one who believes that Jesus is the son of God is born of God and has Jesus Christ living in him. Therefore, he overcomes the world, because he has in him one who is greater than Satan. Faith in Jesus Christ is the weapon by means of which victory is realized. The victorious life is the absolute test of being a Christian.

V. The Grounds of Christian Belief (vv. 6-12).

Since victory over the world is secured by faith in Jesus as the Son of God, it is important that we know the grounds upon which such belief is based.—The believer's faith rests upon the threefold testimony of the Spirit, the water, and the blood.

1. The Spirit is the Holy Spirit, the third member of the Godhead. His supreme business is to witness Christ real. This he does to the spirit of the believer (Rom. 8:16), and to the world, through the Word of God and through the lives and testimony of believers.

2. The water is his baptism at the Jordan. By baptism he formally entered upon his mediatorial work. It was here that the Spirit came upon him in the form of a dove, and that the Father acknowledged him as his Son.

3. The blood is that of the Cross. In the act of baptism he dedicated himself to that task of making full a righteousness for man on the cross of Calvary. This is doubtless what is meant by "fulfilling all righteousness." His baptism and the crucifixion, with all that they signified, were proofs that Jesus was the very Son of God. The witness of the cross of Christ is still gripping and saving men.

Children as Teachers

The child in the cradle is God's child. How, then, shall we take this little child? We will take him as one who brings a new revelation to us—the children are the great teachers. They bring a new revelation of God and his love.

Call for Prayer

Emergencies call for intense prayer. When the man becomes the prayer, nothing can resist its touch. Elijah on Carmel, bowed down on the ground, with his face between his hands, that was the prayer.

What is the life of a Christian? The word.

CHARMING QUILT IS "SUN BONNET"

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



Many mothers and grandmothers would get busy and make the "Sun Bonnet" quilt for a home darling if they could see just how cunning it looks when finished. One of the six poses of the baby is shown here. The 18 inch blocks are stamped on white material. The applique patches are stamped for cutting and sewing on many colored beautiful prints. The embroidery is in simple outline stitch.

Send 15c to our quilt department and we will mail you one complete block like the above picture, also picture of quilt showing the six different blocks. Make this one block up and see how it looks when finished. Six blocks, each different, will be mailed for 75c postpaid.

This is another of our good-looking quilts and, like the others, must be worked up to be appreciated.

Address—Home Craft Co., Dept. D, Nineteenth and St. Louis Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Enclose stamped addressed envelope when writing for any information.

Housewife's Idea Box



When Preparing Roast Beef

A great many people prefer rare roast beef. If your family likes it that way, serve it rare, but be sure it is rare and not raw. Some doctors claim that raw roast beef is one cause of worms. Make sure your roast is cooked long enough if you wish it to be digestible.

THE HOUSEWIFE

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Miles of Trees Planted

In an orchard near Milan, Italy, 74 miles of pear trees and 31 miles of peach trees are being cultivated under the most approved conditions. The orchard is one of the largest in Europe, having 200,000 pear and 6,000 peach bearers. Several varieties of each fruit have been planted in order to determine the best suited to soil and climate. The promoters intend to export their crops when the time seems propitious.

CREOMULSION

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



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists. Hudson, Queens, N.Y., Patented, 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, Hacco Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

WNU—O 52—34

Your Advertising Dollar

buys something more than space and circulation in the columns of this newspaper. It buys space and circulation plus the favorable consideration of our readers for this newspaper and its advertising patrons.

Let us tell you more about it

School Bell

Harken to its Peals from the School on the Hill.

Week of Dec. 17 - 21

Reporters:— LaVera Trumpour, Doris Weldy, Gertrude Rasch, Shirley Blyow, Clara Wade, Irene Brintnall, Lorena Brintnall, Mary Sellar, Kathryn Kitsman, and Irene Laughmiller. Edited by the class in Senior English.

Editor-in-Chief — Gertrude Sidebotham.
Assistant Editors — Kathryn Kitsman and Lorena Brintnall.
Sponsor — Miss Leitha Perkins.

East Jordan Girls Triumphant In Basketball

The Ellsworth girls' basketball team, with Miss Nelson, a graduate of the E.J.H.S., played the East Jordan girls' basketball team. The East Jordan girls are Josephine Somerville, Helen Burbank, Thelma Hudkins, Virginia Saxton, Dorothy Sonnabend, Rebecca Bowman, Reva McKinnon, Daphne Keller, Ethel Bigelow, Jean Blair, and Helen Reed.

At the end of the first half the score was three and two in favor of Ellsworth, but at the end of the game it was three and three. Then they played over time three minutes and Josephine Somerville made a free throw while Virginia Saxton made a field goal. Ellsworth made a field goal, and at the end the score was six and five in favor of East Jordan. Mr. Slettel was the referee.

The new kind of guarding makes the game very exciting. After the game the East Jordan girls ate lunch with the Ellsworth girls.

Candy Making Goes On In Home Economics

The ninth grade home economics girls have been making four different kinds of candy: gelatin, divinity, caramels, and nut candy. They also have been making boxes in which to pack the candy.

The Sophomore home economics girls finished their Christmas cards last week.

This week they have been studying bi-symmetric balance, bi-symmetric arrangement, occult balance, occult arrangement and balance in dress.

Geometry Class Will Begin Book Two On Circles

Geometry students have finished book one and will begin book two which will be the study of circles.

Juniors And Seniors Receive Presents

Mr. Bippus has presented his junior and senior classes with tests in lieu of presents. Big hearted Mr. Bippus!

Napoleon Bonaparte Marches Toward Waterloo

Napoleon will reach Waterloo and defeat shortly after the Christmas vacation.

War! War! War!

The United States and England are having it "hot and heavy." At a distance is seen the coming cloud of the war of 1812.

Civics Class Are Studying State Government Of Michigan

The civics class is studying the state government of Michigan. The particular aspect of this work has been the study of state officers, including their qualifications, powers, and duties.

As supplementary material the class has been greatly amused by a delightful article written by Anthony Turano, which in a humorous and yet a pathetic, describes the author's father as an early Italian immigrant. It was written for the purpose of gaining a certain amount of sympathy for the immigrant, in that he is a type of American pioneer.

Children of East Jordan Public Schools Well Feted At Christmas Time

Christmas gaiety should have reached every boy and girl attending the East Jordan Public Schools with the special treats provided by the city and school officials.

Friday morning, December 21, the entire school was entertained at The Temple Theatre, where they saw the picture "The Thundering Herd." Sacks of popcorn and candy were given to the grade children as gifts from the city. Friday afternoon was spent with parties and programs in the various rooms in the grade building and in the high school. The school was host to pupils of the junior high school department at the Harbor Springs — East Jordan basketball game, Friday evening.

The Christmas school vacation will extend from December 21 to Monday, January 7, 1935.

December 20th P. T. A. Meeting Takes Form Of Christmas Program

The regular meeting of the East Jordan Parent-Teacher Association was held in the high school auditorium, Thursday evening, December 20, with various departments of the school providing a Christmas program. The attendance was most gratifying.

The following program was presented:

Music — "A Christmas Carol" — "Fulton Aire" — High School Playlet — "Christmas" — Sixth Grade. Christmas Folk Songs

tissima." "Here We Come A Wassailing." "God Rest Ye Merry Gentlemen." — High School Glee Club. Playlet — "Santa's Shop" — 4th Grade.

Vocal Solo — "I Love This Little Stranger" — Elizabeth Penfold. Playlet — "Santa Claus Junior" — Fifth Grade.

Quartet — "O Little Town of Bethlehem" — Jean Simmons, Thelma Brown, Muriel Gaimore, and Shirley Sonnabend.

Christmas Carols — Fourth and Fifth Grades. Christmas Carols — Sixth Grade. "Joy To The World" — Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Grades.

His Terrifying Experience

Miss Gushin—It must be wonderful to be a parachute jumper. I suppose you've had some terrible experiences. Parachutist (fed up)—Yes, miss, terrible. Why, once I came down where there was a sign "Keep off the grass."

Wife's Experiment

Hubby—What kind of cookies are these?
Wife—Oatmeal cookies, dear.
Hubby—They taste rather queer.
Wife—I was afraid they would. I didn't have any oatmeal to put in them.

Indirect

"There is direct and indirect taxation. Give me an example of indirect taxation."
"The dog tax, sir."

"How is that?"
"The dog does not have to pay it."—Globe (Toronto).

Play No Favorites

Man—Do you girls really like con-ceted men better than the other kind?
Girls (simultaneously)—What other kind?—Christian Advocate.

LEAVE IT TO 'EM



"Did you tell your wife everything you did while she was away?"
"No, the neighbors attended to that."

A Slight Mistake

Washerwoman—I can't think why you are complaining. The lace curtain is not spilt.
Lady—Lace curtain—that was a bedspread.

Pictures

Movie Hero—My X-ray picture will be expensive.
Movie Queen—Yeh, I hope they won't need any retakes.

Roof Belongs To Lakes Marine



GLINTING in the sunlight, the copper roofed belfry, copper covered spire and weather vane of the Old Mission Church, Mackinac Island, Michigan, has beckoned mariners and visitors into the crescent harbor of the historic isle for more than a century.

The Old Mission Church was built almost exclusively by the villagers in 1829 under the direction of Rev. William E. Ferry of the United Foreign Mission Society. He founded an Indian mission on the island in 1823. John Jacob Astor, head of the American Fur Company and founder of the Astor fortunes, contributed \$250.

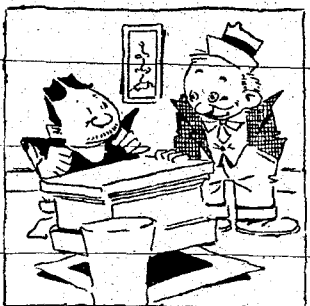
Copper for the roof of the belfry, spire and weather vane, was selected for its durability. Exposed to rain, ice, sleet, fog and sunshine for this rust-proof metal for a long time. It is in preservation and elements for feathered to the copper line, reflect- ing out into the Straits

ECONOMY, MAYBE



"Father insists that I come out now instead of next winter."
"Why?"
"He's afraid to take chances on the fashions in gowns six months hence."

COLD WAVE COMING



"Looks like a case of an irresistible force and an immovable body."
"What's up?"
"Our star salesman seems to have run up against a man who won't buy anything."

IN HIS CLASS



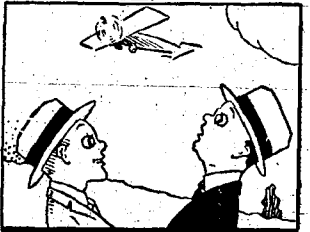
Her Father—Nonsense! Why your income wouldn't buy feathers for her hat.
Her Suitor—That's all right. They're not wearing feathers now.

LYNCH HIM!



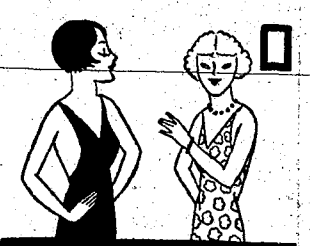
"How did you know that Colonel Bruff was from Alabama?"
"Because he has such a mobile face."

IF AND WHEN



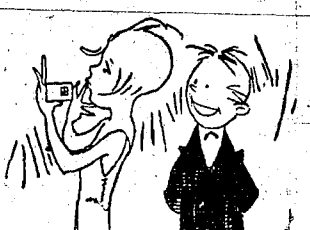
"Mrs. Brown is crazy to have her husband get an airplane." "What for?" "So that she can look down on the neighbors, I suppose."

OH, OH



"I take half an hour's beauty sleep every afternoon."
"You should make it longer, dear."

SALT AND PEPPER



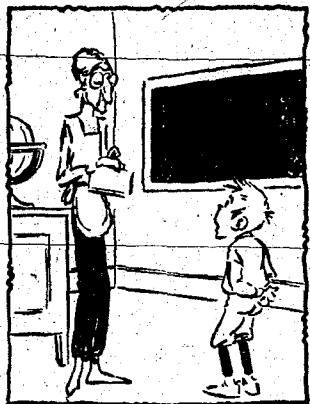
She—I'm sorry I ever married you.
He—So are all the other girls.

POLICE!



Mrs. W.—Can you keep a secret?
Mr. W.—Yes.
Mrs. W.—Well, the cook has eloped with the chauffeur, and they've borrowed your motor.

CORRECT



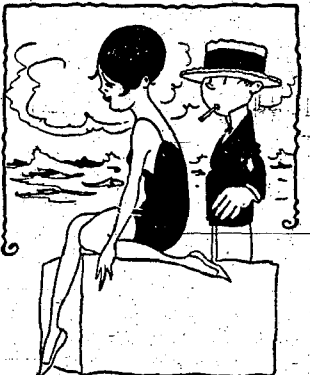
Teacher—What is the plural of child?
Bright Pupil—Twins.

BOOM, BOOM, BOOM!



"If I were a candidate for office I should go in for yachting."
"You must be corrupt if you are for sale."
"Oh, no! Then I should always have my boom with me."

WEIGH ANCHOR



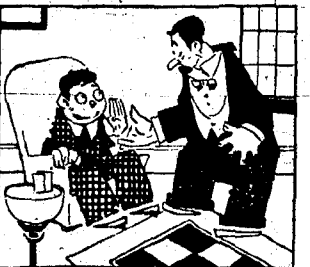
"Miss Pert, I propose that—"
"This is no place to propose."

THE COUNT



"I don't care much for the men down here."
"What do you care so long as they care for you?"

TOO MANY HEIRS



"Where there's a will there's a way."
"Not always. Sometimes there's a law suit."

Marathon Reader

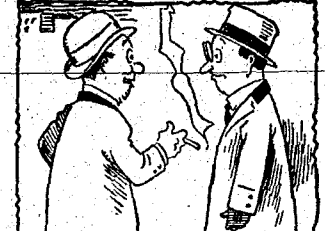
Arrives at "Logic"

Paris—A bizarre instance of patience and persistence is reported by the American Library of Paris which was established in 1917 for the A. E. F., but now functions for the English-language colonies of a nameless American who evidently has taken a solemn vow to read through the Encyclopedia Britannica, letter by letter. When last noted, he had arrived at "Logic."

When he started nobody can tell but three years ago one of the librarians noticed that he had arrived at "Egypt." Since then, without his knowing it, his progress has been checked by the librarians every week.

When he reaches "Zulu" the librarians hope he will start another long-distance reading contest, for his marathon across the Britannica has brought them many extra hours of interesting amusement.

NEAR CHRISTMAS



"Did your wife give you particular its because you came home at three o'clock the other morning?"
"No, she didn't say a word. It's too near Christmas."

When we make trouble for others we always save out some for ourselves.

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Vrondran, Deceased.

At a session of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 5th day of December, 1934.

Present: Hon Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Probate Judge.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and Bessie Collins having been appointed Executrix,

It is Ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 8th day of April, 1935, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time claims will be heard.

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

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

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 December, A. D. 1934.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Rose Habel Schmidt, Deceased, Bessie Collins, Executrix, having filed in said court her final administration account, and her petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate,

It is Ordered, That the 4th day of January, A. D. 1935, 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. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

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

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob Quick, Deceased.

Robert A. Campbell, having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate,

It is Ordered, That the 4th day of January A. D. 1935, 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. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

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

STATE OF MICHIGAN — RUDOLPH 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. 23, 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

Remember that: "American" in "I-can".
How fine if the 40-hour we could apply to tired mothers.

DR. F. P. RAMSEY

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours:

10:00 - 12:00 A. M.

2:00 - 4:00 P. M.

Evenings and Sunday by Appointment.

Office — Over Hite's Drug Store

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

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours:

10:00-12:00; 2:00-4:00; 7:00-8:00

and by appointment.

Office Phone — 6-F2

Residence Phone — 6-F3

Office — New Municipal Bldg.

FRANK PHILLIPS

Tonsorial Artist

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AND SEE ME.

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MONUMENTS

EAST JORDAN, MICH.

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GENERAL INSURANCE

SURETY BONDS

REAL ESTATE

City Building — East Jordan