

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 39

LAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1935

NUMBER 8

Contracting For Work On M66

STATE HIGHWAY COM'R SETS FORTH PLANS

In another column of The Herald of this issue is a notice to contractors relative to receiving bids on the re-construction of a part of M-66 from East Jordan south.

Starting from above the Jordan River Station in Jordan township the new route leaves the old M-66 road, angling across several tracts of land, and coming out about a half mile below the "hog-back" hill in Echo. It then runs north to Nettleton's corners in East Jordan, coming out west of the West Side school house, where the new road connects with the old M-66 highway.

The following letter is self-explanatory.

Murray D. Van Wagoner
State Highway Commissioner
Lansing, Michigan

February 15, 1935

Mr. G. A. Lisk, Publisher
Charlevoix County Herald
East Jordan, Michigan
Dear Mr. Lisk:

You have previously been advised of the plan to improve M-66 from the north end of the recently constructed gravel section in Antrim County to East Jordan. We are now ready to receive bids for this work and you will receive a notice under separate cover for publication in your issue of Friday, February 22nd, requiring proposals from prequalified contractors. Bids will be opened at the Lansing office on March 1st and a contract award will be authorized as soon as possible thereafter if a satisfactory low bid is received. We expect it will be possible to complete the work on or before November 1, 1935.

The proposed work involves a relocation in East Jordan and south-easterly to eliminate two railroad and two river crossings and otherwise improve the alignment of the road. Inasmuch as the improvement will be financed entirely with Federal funds, the matter of location must be approved by the administrative division of the Federal Government, i. e., the Bureau of Public Roads. There have been some protests registered with this Department against relocating the road but, if we are to make the improvement at this time, we must follow the route that has been approved by the Bureau and which we feel is entirely feasible. I am certain that the Federal Government would not participate in the improvement of the old road.

We propose to surface the eleven-mile project with a twenty-foot oil aggregate surface which gives you a hard, dustless surface and is entirely satisfactory in every way for the volume of traffic on this road.

Yours very truly,
M. D. Van Wagoner,
State Highway Commissioner.

Chamber of Commerce Elect Officers

At a meeting of the East Jordan Chamber of Commerce held Wednesday night, Feb'y 20th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President — Dr. G. W. Bechtold
Vice Pres. — Clarence Healey
Sec'y - Treas. — George Secord.

Second Lecture By Mrs. Lydia Ann Lynde Well Attended

The second lecture in the project, "Meeting Your Child's Problems," by Mrs. Lydia Ann Lynde, specialist in Child Care and Training, Michigan State College, attracted a very nice attendance of interested parents. In this lecture, Mrs. Lynde very cleverly discussed the futures of the home life and outside contacts that have such an important place, bearing on children's development. Two lectures were given, the first in the Boyne Falls Community Rooms in the afternoon of February 12th, and the other in the Charlevoix High School Assembly Room the same evening. An attendance of over 80 greatly enjoyed the interesting talk by Mrs. Lynde.

The third and last lecture in this series, will be given on Tuesday, March 12th, at the same locations as the first two. There is no doubt that folks leave these meetings with a much clearer conception of the responsibilities of being parents, and the fact that every day problems that present themselves are not serious, if one will stop to analyze the causes and then take the proper steps in bringing about a solution. This series of lectures has very nicely summarized some of the very common mistakes that are made by parents, and the response shown by the average child. It is hoped that a larger attendance will hear the third lecture which will be even more interesting than the first two.

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

Will Discuss Plans For Adjustment of Potato Production

Potato growers of Northern Michigan, who are interested in learning more relative to the proposed plans for the adjustment of potato production for the purpose of making potato growing more profitable to growers, are invited to attend a general meeting to be held at Gaylord, in the City Auditorium, on February 27, at 2:00 p. m. Professor C. L. Nash of Michigan State College, who represented Michigan at a potato conference held in Washington during January, will discuss the project and its recent developments.

This meeting is sponsored by the Top O'Michigan Potato Association which is a growers organization, made up of potato producers from Emmet, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Presque Isle, Alpena, Crawford, Oscoda, Alcona, Montmorency, Otsego, Antrim and Kalkaska Counties.

Canners Take Two Games

DEFEAT BOTH BOYNE CITY AND MANCELONA BASEBALL TEAMS

The Boyne City Game

In an overtime game the East Jordan Cannners defeated Boyne City 26 to 24. The game was a thriller from start to finish. At the end of the first period of play, Boyne led the locals 8 to 6. "Ham" White started the scoring with a one hand toss from the court, and was followed by "Hud" Sommerville, a former Canner, who made a basket from the side. Hegerberg on a fast break started the locals scoring. "Chris" Taylor dropped two free tosses in a row to tie the score. White of Boyne then made two more one hand shots in a row to end Boyne's scoring in the first period. Swafford made a shot from the court just as the horn blew to end the quarter.

In the second period the locals out-scored Boyne to lead 14 to 12 at the half time. The second quarter saw Boyne score 4 points. White and Sommerville each making a basket from the court. Swafford counted a field goal and a free toss "Slats" Elzinga made a field goal from under the basket. Then Hegerberg made a field goal and a free throw from the foul line to make up the 8 points scored by the locals in the second quarter.

At the end of the third period Boyne led the locals 20 to 17. In this quarter Fitzpatrick scored two field goals for his team. Hegerberg made the lone three points of the locals in the third quarter with his field goal and free toss.

In the fourth period Boyne scored 4 points, "Ham" White making two baskets from the court. The locals scored 7 points in the fourth quarter. "Chris" Taylor scored a field goal. With but a few minutes left to play, the score board showed Boyne leading 24 to 19, then the locals put on a 5 point rally to tie the score. Elzinga made a field goal while Swafford made a toss from the court to knot the score 24 all, as the regular playing time ended.

In the overtime Swafford again made a basket to win the game. It was a hard fought game with every man showing at some time in the game.

In the reserve game the local reserves downed the Boyne City reserves 41 to 7. In this game Vail Shepard was the outstanding player for the locals.

Canners	FG.	FT.	TP.
Swafford rf.	4	2	10
Hegerberg lf.	3	2	8
H. Elzinga c.	2	0	4
C. Taylor rg.	1	2	4
M. Cihak lg.	0	0	0
Johnstone lg.	0	0	0
Total	10	6	26

Boyne City	FG.	FT.	TP.
H. White rf.	6	0	12
H. Sommerville lf.	2	0	4
Fitzpatrick c.	4	0	8
Bradley rg.	0	0	0
Deadman lg.	0	0	0
Total	12	0	24

Score by Quarters:—
Canners — 6 8 3 7 2
Boyne City — 8 4 8 4 0
Referee: — Charles Dennis.

The Mancelona Game

The Cannners defeated Mancelona, Tuesday 41 to 16. The locals led at the end of the first period 5 to 1. Swafford and Taylor each scored a toss from the court while M. Sommerville made good his trial from the foul marker. Nothstien made his teams lone point in the first quarter with a free toss. In the second quarter, the locals went wild and scored 20 points to 9 for the visitors. "Arne" Hegerberg made 11 points in this quarter. Swafford made 4 points, Cihak 2, M. Sommerville 2, and Chris Taylor made a free toss. Nothstien

Fruit Farmers Will Discuss Pruning

All growers of cherries, apples and other tree fruits will be interested in the announcement that Mr. G. L. Ricks, Fruit Specialist, and J. C. Kremer, specialist in bees, will hold a very important demonstration at the Eveline Orchards on Friday, February 22nd, at 1:30 o'clock. It will be recalled that the 1933-34 winter season resulted in severe injury to many orchards throughout the country. Last year it was quite impossible to estimate the damage done. Furthermore, it seemed desirable to postpone pruning until another winter had arrived, so that much more accurate treatment can be given.

At this demonstration, Mr. Ricks will inform the fruit producers of Charlevoix county, the proper way of handling their trees and what might be done to regain their maximum producing ability. All orchardists will be interested in meeting Mr. Kremer, who will discuss the new development of bees, and more especially, the registration of bees. At the present time, the state is asking the beekeepers for a registration, in an attempt to raise money to carry on the inspection services. All beekeepers are cordially invited to attend this demonstration, and to have the opportunity of personally discussing some of their bee problems with Mr. Kremer.

Unless there is a reasonable excuse, every farmer interested in fruit, should be present at Eveline Orchards, Friday afternoon, February 22nd, at 1:30 o'clock. You cannot afford to neglect the care of your trees, and the matter of pruning is the big problem at this time of the year.

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

made 4 points, Brown and C. Makel each made 2 points and Boice made a free toss for the visitors. At the half time the locals led 25 to 10.

The third quarter ended the locals leading 35 to 16. In this period Swafford made 6 points while Hegerberg and M. Sommerville made 2 each for the locals. For Mancelona, Brown made 4 points while his team-mate, M. Makel made 2 points. In the fourth quarter the locals scored 6 points while the visitors were unable to tally. Hegerberg made all 6 points in this quarter.

Mancelona	FG.	FT.	TP.
Brown rf.	3	0	6
Mullins rf.	0	0	0
W. Halstead rf.	0	0	0
Boice lf.	0	1	1
Nothstien c.	2	1	5
C. Makel rg.	1	0	2
B. Halstead lg.	0	0	0
M. Makel lg.	1	0	2
Cornel rg.	0	0	0
Total	7	2	16

Canners	FG.	FT.	TP.
Swafford rf.	6	0	12
Hegerberg lf.	9	1	19
M. Sommerville c.	2	1	5
C. Dennis rg.	0	0	0
C. Taylor rg.	1	1	3
Cohn lg.	0	0	0
M. Cihak lg.	1	0	2
Gunderson lg.	0	0	0
Total	19	3	41

Junior College Defeats Mancelona Junior College

The East Jordan Jr. College downed Mancelona Jr. College 32 to 13. The locals held the lead throughout the game and not once were they tightly pressed. The locals led at the half time 17 to 7. In the first half D. Clark counted four baskets for the locals. Kenny made a basket and 3 free throws while G. Jojnt and Chris Taylor each made a field goal. Brown, Nothstien and C. Makel each made a basket for the visitors while Maveady made a free toss.

In the last half the locals scored 15 points to 6 for Mancelona. Chris Taylor made 2 field goals while Clark and Battered each tossed in a field goal. Of Mancelona's 6 points Nothstien made a free toss, M. Makel a field goal and C. Makel made a field goal and a free toss.

E. Jordan Jr. College	FG.	FT.	TP.
Clark rf.	5	0	0
Kenny lf.	1	3	5
G. Jojnt c.	1	0	2
Cermak rg.	2	0	4
Battered rg.	1	0	2
B. Jojnt c.	0	0	0
C. Taylor lg.	3	3	9
Total	13	6	32

Mancy, Jr. College	FG.	FT.	TP.
Brown	1	0	2
Maveady	0	1	1
Howe	0	0	0
Nothstien	1	1	3
M. Makel	1	0	2
Bush	0	0	0
C. Makel	2	1	5
Smith	0	0	0
Total	5	3	13

Dogs! Noble Dogs, a Judas Dog, and a Dog Burglar! Read About These Remarkable Animals in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER.

School Band In Anniversary

OVER 200 ATTEND BANQUET SATURDAY NIGHT

Last Saturday night was a gala event for the East Jordan School Band and the leader since its inception — Director John Ter Wee.

To commemorate its tenth anniversary a home-coming and get-together banquet was held at the Auditorium with over two hundred former band members and their invited friends in attendance.

Tables were laid in the south hall of the building and were artistically embellished with the school colors of red and black and with candles of the same colors. A bountiful repast was served by the mothers of the former and present members of the band.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham pronounced the invocation. Following the menu the toastmaster, Supt. E. E. Wade called the Assemblage to order. Two songs were rendered by a male quartet consisting of George Secord, Gilbert Jojnt, Albert Omland and Russell Eggert, with Mrs. Mabel Secord accompanist.

Toastmaster Wade then presented Dr. C. H. Pray — one of those who, as a member of the School Board was instrumental in bringing about the organization of our school band.

Director John Ter Wee was then presented and gave a pleasant resume of his ten years as director of our school band.

This was followed by "reminiscences" Norman Bartlett speaking of The Lansing Contest, 1927. George Secord on Governors' Conference Trip to Mackinac Island. Howard Porter, Ann Arbor State Contest. David Pray, North Central Music Conference. Mrs. Gabriel Thomas, Traverse City District Contest. Harriet Conway, Our Band Today. And a poem by George Nelson, "Playing In The Band."

Following the arranged program Frin. C. F. Snellenberg (Snelly) of Cheboygan gave a short talk, followed by a talk by Ira D. Bartlett.

Toastmaster Wade then read several letters from absent former band members and friends — some of which appear at the close of this article.

A high school song with all present participating and the benediction by Rev. James Leitch closed the program. During the program a beautiful bouquet of roses was presented Mrs. John Ter Wee, wife of the Director, who has co-operated with her husband in every way possible to make our school band such a live organization. Following the program, dancing was enjoyed on the gym floor with music by an impromptu orchestra.

From Supt. A. J. Duncanson

Sandusky, Mich., Feb. 14, 1935.
Dear Mr. Ter Wee and Members of the Band:

I regret sincerely that time and distance prevent my presence at the tenth Anniversary of your organization as a band. It may not be generally known that you were the first band north of Grand Rapids in the lower peninsula organized, that still has an existence. I look back with a degree of satisfaction on the fact that I had a part in your organization. It was in the late fall of 1925 that a committee of seventeen, meeting at Michigan State College instituted the band contest and Interlochen idea. So as the delegate on this committee representing northern Michigan I naturally have always had a keen interest in the later development of the above ideas.

The East Jordan High School Band has had a proud record. Without a doubt it has the finest record of any class B. High School band in Michigan. For two or three seasons only the National Class B. Champion Industrial School band were able to beat East Jordan.

Then for many years I can personally vouch for the fact that the ideals, enthusiasm, and "Esprit de Corps" of the East Jordan Band and its leader was of the highest order. I hope this still is true, and that it continues for years to come.

You and your leader, I am sure, are fully deserving of all the honor showered on you tonight.

I cannot help but refer to many fine public spirited men, some who have already passed, that aided you in your infancy, also to the sacrifice of so many of your parents, who have always been your stay. You have been a credit to your instructor, your school, your parents, and your town. I only wish for you as the leader and the band, that your future may run through paths of peace and in pleasant places.

Mrs. Duncanson and the girls join with me in wishing you all, the best of luck. A happy evening.

From Mrs. Roy E. Webster
Big Rapids, Mich., Feb. 14, 1935
Mr. John Ter Wee:

I wish to thank you for the invitation to attend the banquet to be

given Saturday evening. When I read of this affair to be given by the band, I recalled the organizing of that first band and how Roy worked to promote it, realizing that interest in band work would be worth while and a genuine service to the community.

If the weather were warmer so the roads were safe, I would surely come, but I think best to stay at home as it is.

I know you will have a fine time, and I will think about the gathering Saturday and be with you in spirit.

From the Drum-Major, who took the Boys To Lansing in 1927
Marshall, Mich., Feb. 12, 1935.

Mr. George N. Secord
Secretary, Chamber of Commerce
Dear Mr. Secord:

Many thanks for your letter inviting me to the big banquet, doings and party in honor of the tenth anniversary of the East Jordan High School band. May there be many more anniversary celebrations for that organization.

Unfortunately the distance to East Jordan and my inability to leave my duties here at Marshall High School will not allow me to be present at the affair. But I do wish that I might be present to do honor to the organization.

It was with a feeling of genuine pride that I received and read the contents of the letter. And you may be sure that I got as much kick out of helping the boys as they received from their trip and the winning of the cup.

I have only pleasant memories of my trip to East Jordan and Lansing and of the fine hospitality extended to me at the former. Your city has been well named for when we all reach the East bank of the Jordan, I trust we shall find it as pleasant.

Very truly yours,
Donald H. Horton,
The Old Drum Major.

From Bill Kiteman
Dewey, Oklahoma.

Dear Mr. Ter Wee:

Thank you for the invitation. I am very sorry but it will be impossible for me to attend the reunion.

Probably I could write a book about what the East Jordan High School Band has meant to me but that's impossible so I'll just tell you a few things. In the first place, my knowledge acquired there has helped me greatly in appreciating and enjoying music which faculty I consider a very valuable asset to anyone. When I entered college it was very easy for me to qualify for the band and to soon be leading my section. This was possible only because of the high standard of the East Jordan High School Band. Needless to say I was always proud to tell people what high school I was from. (To sum it all up I'd like to say that no one other thing has helped me more to establish a place for myself regardless of where I was.)

I want to thank you and all the Band's sponsors for the privilege of being an alumnus of the East Jordan High School Band.

I wish you a very successful banquet and sincerely hope I may attend the next reunion.

From Chester Amberg
Sparta, Mich., 2-13-35.

Dear Director:

I received your invitation and also one from Geo. Secord.

Thanking you very much for your thoughts of me and for those invitations, but at this particular time of year it is very difficult to get away as work is about the steadiest at this time. So altho I can't be there I'll think about you anyway as I've done many times before and perhaps I can see you later in the summer.

Our E.J.H.S. Band sure gave me a grand start and I have been fortunate enough ever since to hold first place in a band organized about 35 years ago and a real good band at that.

Six months after arriving here I found the Baritone place as mine for a steady job and I am still with that band.

A good beginning sure helps to make music interesting and better be one hour early as one minute late.

Thanking you as ever — Check.

And She Played The Big Bass Drum

Dear Mr. Ter Wee:

I send my heartiest congratulations and best wishes to you and the band on your tenth anniversary!

Although I cannot be with you in person, I shall be with you in my thoughts.

Your "Drummer Girl"

Selma Thorsen Crane.

February 2nd, 1935.

From Moreen Bulow - Sarkozy

Dear Mr. Ter Wee:

I regret very much that I cannot be with you and the band members tomorrow evening and live over again some of the fond memories of my profitable four years in the E.J.H.S. Band. One doesn't realize just how much it means to them until they are no longer a part of it.

My husband joins me in regretting

Elect Officers Perfect Plans

Judging from the interest shown by those in attendance, the success of the 12th Annual Top O'Michigan Potato, Apple and Seed Show has been assured. The meeting was largely devoted to a discussion of what can be done to enlarge the show, and to attract the attention of other interests in this territory, outside of potatoes, fruit and seed. The election of officers result, the Re-election of D. D. Tibbits, Boyne City as president, Chas. Herron, Alpena, vice president, A. W. Gidden, Gaylord, secretary, N. E. Glasser, Gaylord, treasurer, and the election of B. C. Mellencamp, Boyne City, as business manager.

As added features, it is planned to have a district dramatics contest held in connection with the 1935 show. At the present time, the Michigan State College has a new department devoted to the development of one act plays suitable for community groups throughout the State. In our show area, it was felt that the county Granges and farmers clubs groups would be greatly interested in having their local county elimination contest with the district finals held in connection with the show, and the winner to compete at the state contest held in connection with Farmers Week. Also plans are being made to have exhibits representing the field of activity covered by the Home Economics Program throughout northern Michigan. There are a large number of different projects now being carried on in the different counties on household furnishings, home management, nutrition and clothing. An exhibit representing the activity in these various projects certainly would be worthwhile, and add a lot to the enjoyment of the district show. Additional publicity will be given as soon as more definite plans can be announced.

County Agr'l Agent

Charlevoix County Republican Club

The Charlevoix Republican County Committee, met with a special appointed committee at Charlevoix Court House, Feb. 18th for the purpose of organizing a Republican Club.

Communications from the State League of Republican Clubs, were read by Dick Dicken of Boyne City. Upon motion properly moved and carried the present Republican County Committee were to act as officers of the club, which was to be known as the Charlevoix County Republican Club. The following persons were appointed by the Chairman, to act as Chairmen of the following committees:

Charlevoix District
Publicity—Shirley Henry
Finance—Harry A. Craig
Membership—Chas. E. Emrey
Soldiers—Clarence Meggison
1st. Voters—Fenton R. Bulow

Boyne City District
Publicity—Dick Dicken
Finance—Henry Steimel
Membership—John Olson
Soldiers—Roy Scott
1st. Voters—John Parker

East Jordan District
Publicity—Barney Milstein
Finance—Howard P. Porter
Membership—Ira D. Bartlett
Soldiers—Vern Whiteford
1st. Voters—Lewis Corniel
Mrs. J. M. Harris of Boyne City as Historian.

Candidates For South Arm Twp. Election April 1st

Time for filing nominating petition having expired and there being no opposition of candidates on the Township Ticket there will be no Primary Election and the following names will appear on the April 1st Ballot:

Supervisor — Edward Kowalske.
Clerk — Lawrence Addis.
Treasurer — Leden Brintnall.
Justice of Peace — Earl Danforth.
Member Board of Review — Benj. Smatts.

that we will not be able to attend the banquet and in wishing for the band the continued success it has had in previous years.

I am sure, Mr. Ter Wee, with you as the band master, it will always be successful.

Among those unable to attend but sent greetings were:— Henry Alexander, Sparta; Honorable Blair, Clayton (St. Louis) Missouri; Lucille Severance, Bellaire; Viola Snyder, Grand Rapids, Francis Votruba, East Lansing.

A pioneer is a fellow who can remember back when the railroads had so many employes they were compelled to cart their pay envelopes to them in a special train.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Breach Widens Between Administration and Labor—Hauptmann Sentenced to Death—Inquiries Into Causes of Macon Disaster Get Under Way.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT extended olive branches toward the American Federation of Labor when he signed the cigarette industry code, which labor leaders had declared was "unacceptable."

The code, finally signed after months of argument between the tobacco industry and labor, calls for a forty-hour week and minimum wages from 25 to 40 cents an hour. Labor leaders also objected to the presence of S. Clay Williams, administration board chairman, who they declare is not in sympathy with labor. The President issued a curt statement informing the federation council that Williams' services had been satisfactory and that he had no intention of removing him without cause.

The executive council of the federation, composed of William Green and presidents of the federation of seven international unions, states that some present administration labor policies are bringing increased unrest among workers which may reach the danger point of widespread strikes unless corrected.

Thus far, the President seems to have had the best of the argument. Labor leaders, however, are expected to push the fight for a "prevailing wage" clause in work relief legislation, thus endangering the administration program.

INQUIRIES into the causes of the "quiver" which ripped away the two gas cells and caused the giant dirigible "Macon" to plunge into the Pacific had been started. Even the surviving 81 officers and men of the "Sky Queen" are not certain just what caused the catastrophe, although Lieut. Com. H. V. Wiley, survivor of the Akron disaster and master of the Macon, was said to have "some ideas" about it. His findings will be placed before the board of inquiry.

Some hints were made about structural weakness of the \$2,450,000 craft, but naval officers refused to discuss the subject. In Washington President Roosevelt said there would be no immediate move to replace the ship.

Survivors of the crash told a dramatic story of heroism. Cruising along at a speed of 63 knots, the ship twice lowered its elevation to avoid rain squalls. A short jar was felt, the ship began to take a bow-up position, and Commander Wiley received a report that one of the 12 helium gas cells was gone. The Macon then rose rapidly to 4,600 feet, its nose striking up at a sharp angle and then slowly sank toward the ocean as the crew made frantic efforts to right the lurching craft.

As it hit the ocean the crew slid down ropes or dived into the heavy swells. Men swam through flame where flames had ignited oil and gasoline, others rescued companions whose lifebelts were lost or broken in long leaps into the sea. The sailors watched the ship crumble under the waves and at last disappear. Only two men were lost. Cruisers rushed to the scene and picked up the survivors.

BRUNO HAUPTMANN will die in the electric chair at Trenton, N. J., during the week of March 13, unless attorneys secure a stay of execution by filing an appeal. The prisoner showed no trace of emotion as the jurors announced their verdict and did not break under the strain until after Justice Trenchard had pronounced sentence, and he was returned to the cell. There, his iron will gave way and he sobbed as he sat on his hard iron cot. The jurors required more than 12 hours to reach their verdict. Two of the women were said to have held out for a recommendation of mercy which would have resulted in a life sentence for the man accused of the murder of the Lindbergh baby, but there was no mention of mercy when the verdict was read.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT eked out a close victory in the senate appropriations committee, when the amendment to cut \$2,000,000 off the administration's \$1,380,000,000 work relief bill was defeated by the close vote of 12 to 11. Administration forces scored another victory by the adoption of a compromise amendment to the proposal of Senator Pat McCarran for the payment of prevailing wages on all federal projects. Witnesses testified that McCarran's amendment would have increased the cost of putting 3,600,000 men to work by more than \$2,000,000,000 and would have defeated the purpose of the bill.

McCarran did not press his amendment in committee when a substitute was offered, but insists that he will do so on the senate floor. The fight the American Federation of Labor is making on this point is expected to have considerable influence with a number

of senators, who fear the wrath of their labor constituents. The substitute, proposed by Senator Richard B. Russell, and adopted by a vote of 14 to 9, provides that the President shall establish the prevailing rates of pay whenever an investigation discloses that the federal wages of \$50 a month are affecting adversely the rates on work of a similar nature. The matter is entirely up to the President, however, and he can take any action or withhold any investigation, just as he sees fit, which may mean much or nothing.

PREMIER MUSSOLINI found Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia a man not easily frightened. Il Duce's demands for indemnities for Italian colonialists killed on the borders of Italian Somaliland were politely, but firmly, refused. The Ethiopians, undismayed by the vast preparations Italy has been making, declared they would fight to their last drop of blood to preserve their independence, that they would not apologize or make reparations for what they maintain is merely defense of their own country. This puts Mussolini in an embarrassing position. He must either send an expeditionary force against the Ethiopians, or back down after mobilizing troops, and that would be a bitter pill for the Italian dictator to swallow.

CHANCELLOR HITLER emerged from his hermit-like seclusion with a number of counter-proposals which he offered in reply to the Franco-British proposals. Der Fuehrer, a government spokesman stated, would definitely refuse to join any pact guaranteeing Austria's independence unless "the will of the Austrian people is first consulted" by means of a plebiscite to determine whether that nation desires an "anschluss" (union) with the German reich. Hitler will also follow Poland's stand, and will have nothing to do with the French-sponsored eastern securities agreement "if it is to be based on mutual assistance," although he is willing to join an air pact provided it allows Germany an air force equal to Soviet Russia's. Hitler seems particularly anxious to avoid any agreement which would bind Germany to Russia and perhaps result in aiding Russia in event of war between that country and Japan.

From the tone of Hitler's demands, he evidently did not entirely believe that France and Great Britain were not preparing some trap for him. The Hitler reply demands that Germany must be given absolute equality of armaments before anything else can be discussed, and that Germany will negotiate an air pact if her relations with Soviet Russia are considered, and if England, France, Belgium and Italy agree to consult each other before any action is taken. He also insists that the general question of disarmament is allied with the air pact and must be settled at the same time. When notified that Der Reichsfuehrer would make reservations, official British sources indicated that Germany must either accept or reject the agreement in its entirety, and stated partial acceptance would not be agreeable to Great Britain. All of which may be true, or it may be just the old horse-trading spirit which seems to break out in the best diplomatic circles.

DISPATCHES from Bolivia, which must be taken with several grains of salt, indicate that the Bolivians are meeting with success in defending Villa Montes, their last important stronghold in the disputed Gran Chaco, and that the scissor-like offensive of General Estigarribia, Paraguayan commander in chief, is seriously menaced. It was reported the Bolivians, struggling desperately to relieve the pressure on Villa Montes, had defeated the Paraguayans in the Nancoralza sector "after three days of bitter fighting." This offensive, it was thought, might force Estigarribia's northern wing to retreat.

FRANCIS BIDDLE and his national labor relations board took a hand in the controversy between the administration and the American Federation of Labor by offering a suggestion that section 7-A of the recovery act "should be clarified." William Green and his fellow leaders of the federation have long contended that the clause, guaranteeing employees rights to bargain collectively, should be enlarged to specify that the majority of employees should have the right to choose the spokesmen for all employees, and that company unions should be barred. The national labor board, which submitted a report of its first six months' work, defended the majority rule at length. As is well known, the administration desires section 7-A continued unchanged in the new NRA law which is in the process of making.

WITH the full approval of the administration, the army and navy are to receive \$40,000,000 to carry out a program of national defense which will consist mainly of improved strongholds on the west coast and in the Pacific. The money, which will be shared equally by the two departments, comes from a \$300,000,000 public works fund. Some of the navy's part will be spent along the Atlantic, but the greater part will go for shipyards, dry docks and bases on the Pacific coast, at Pearl harbor, Hawaii, and at Coco Solo, Canal Zone, which is a submarine base. Nearly \$11,000,000 of the army's share is to be used in beginning the construction of a great air base in Hawaii. The total cost of this base is estimated at \$18,000,000.

The decision to use most of the money in the Pacific was said to have been influenced by the fact that the fleet has been concentrated in Pacific waters during much of the past two years. Navy officials stressed before the naval committee, that facilities on the coast are inadequate. Japan is supposed not to be alarmed by this program, congressional leaders having given public and careful assurance that no "offense" is intended and that such propositions as the Hawaii air base would have been put forward even if Japan had not denounced the Washington naval treaty.

At a meeting of the army high command with the military committee of the house these plans for defense were thrashed out thoroughly. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff, recommended to the committee the purchase of 800 new armored and equipped airplanes at a cost of \$90,000,000 to give the army the aerial armada of 2,320 modern aircraft recommended by the Baker aviation committee. These additional aircraft are necessary, MacArthur said in a memorandum, to expand the new general headquarters air force to give it 900 fighting units, for its Pacific, Atlantic and central divisions.

Soon after this meeting the commanders of these three divisions were announced by Brig. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, head of the GHQ air force. Lieut. Col. H. E. Arnold, March field, Calif., was named commander of the first (Pacific) wing with the rank of brigadier general. Lieut. Col. H. C. Pratt, former assistant chief of air corps, was named commander of the second (Atlantic) wing at Langley field, Va., with the rank of brigadier general. Lieut. Col. Gerald C. Brant will command the third (central) wing, Fort Crockett, Texas, with the rank of colonel.

WHETHER he desires it, President Roosevelt will have to face an early test of his strength against that of bonus payment advocates, if present signs are read correctly. Although bonus leaders have been unable to agree among themselves, they insist the plan be brought up for consideration. Some administration leaders have expressed belief such a step is necessary to prevent a revolt on major administration legislation.

The controversy over possible methods of payment is becoming increasingly bitter. Representative Patman, Texas Democrat, author of a bill to pay the bonus certificates with an issue of new currency, gave out a statement asserting that Commander Frank N. Belgrano of the American Legion wanted to finance payment with a bond issue because the bank of which he is vice president receives \$1,350,000 in interest annually on \$45,000,000 worth of government bonds.

The American Liberty league also issued a statement applauding the President's stand against paying the bonus. The league said the Legion-backed Vinson bill to finance the bonus through the sale of bonds was "the lesser evil," but asked congress to defeat both it and the Patman measure. "The President's opposition to immediate payment of the entire face value of the bonus certificates is based on sound principles and deserves to be upheld," the organization added.

NINE old gentlemen of vast dignity, comprising the United States Supreme court, conferred together for five hours Saturday. Then, through Clerk Charles C. Cropley, Chief Justice Hughes announced that there would be no decisions handed down on the following Monday. Nothing was said about the rest of the week, but it was assumed the ruling on the gold clause cases would not be handed down before February 18. It was thought by the well informed that the delay was due to the slowness with which the dissenters were preparing their views. Meanwhile anxiety over the matter, at least in government circles, was growing less daily. Attorney General Cummings spent two hours with President Roosevelt going over the plans which have been drawn up for immediate action in the event that the decision goes against the government.

ROME and Tokyo were the chief bidders for the 1940 Olympic games, and it now appears that the Japanese capital is likely to be the winner. Count Soeyehma, representative of the Japanese Olympic committee, had an interview with Premier Mussolini in Rome and talked him into a swap by which Japan will use its influence to obtain the 1944 games for Rome. The count said that at first Il Duce was not inclined to agree to the shift but softened under the plea the Olympics would mean much to Japan's celebration of the three thousand six hundredth anniversary of the founding of the empire.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Battle Creek—A cold remedy, mistaken for candy, proved fatal to Helen Samulak, 18-month-old daughter of Alec Samulak.

Coldwater—Triplet calves were born at the Renshaw Miller farm, near here. One of the calves died soon after birth. The two survivors are reported to be normal.

Sturgis—Approval of Sturgis as the site for the State high school band contest in May has been received from A. R. McAllister, of Joliet, Ill., president of the National High School Band Association.

Calumet—Burns received when her clothing caught fire proved fatal to Mrs. Emma Jeanette, 70 years old, of Gay. Mrs. Jeanette's clothing caught fire when she attempted to light a fire in her home, where she lived alone.

Monroe—Grain stacks seem to be unlucky for farmers in this section. William Matts, 58 years old, of Dundee, was taken to a hospital with back injuries sustained when he toppled from a haymow. Phillip Wickenhiser, 46, of Exeter Township, was treated for a dislocated shoulder suffered when he fell from a strawstack.

Lansing—Fifteen new National Forest purchase units with a gross area of over 5,000,000 acres have been approved by the National Forest Reservation Commission, announces E. W. Tinker, regional forester for the North Central Region. Among them is a new unit containing slightly over 1,000,000 acres which will be established in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Ypsilanti—Several thousand Louisiana bullfrogs, believed to be the first of this species to be brought to Michigan, are to be planted soon in Murray Lake, north of this city. The new species of frog is said to weigh as much as three pounds when full grown, and has a voice which fully corresponds with its size. The Louisiana variety are said to be the largest of the American bullfrogs.

Lansing—A suit for \$100,000 against the owners of the Hotel Kerns has been instituted in Ingham Circuit Court by the Trust Company of Chicago on behalf of the heirs of James A. Gratrix, Chicago salesman. The hotel recently was destroyed by fire. Gratrix died attempting to escape. The petition charged negligence on the part of the management and undue delay in turning in an alarm.

Mt. Clemens—Carlos Monroe, Negro, who was sentenced by Judge Neil E. Reid in Circuit Court to serve 60 days in the County Jail for resisting an officer and who was then released from jail to work nights at the New Haven Foundry, made arrangements with Judge Reid to repay the county for expenses incurred in his case. Monroe, according to Judge Reid, agreed to pay \$16 a week out of his pay to the county.

Bay City—Initial steps toward the creation of a Saginaw Valley Authority, whose chief purpose will be to obtain an improved water supply for Bay City, Saginaw, Midland and other cities in the Saginaw Valley, were taken at a meeting here. More than 100 delegates heard Milton P. Adams, secretary of the State Stream Control Commission, outline the proposed authority, which would be sanctioned by the State Legislature.

Lansing—More than a million Michigan motorists ignored the statute calling for renewal of their operators' permits every three years, it was revealed recently by Secretary of State Orville E. Atwood. Records in Atwood's office disclose that prior to May 1, 1931, when the Legislature mandated the triennial renewal of licenses and re-examination of drivers, there were 2,604,842 drivers, an average of more than two for each registered motor vehicle.

Alpena—A breed of domestic black cats which have reverted to the wild is reported from Lyle Camp near Monaghan's Landing near Alpena, reports M. J. Lyle of that city. Two of the cats have been captured, one of which was shot, the other trapped. One measured more than three feet in length, and had a heavy coat of fur. Alpena conservationists are planning to hunt out the remainder of the black cats, believing if they are left to run wild, they will prey heavily on wild game birds and animals.

Cadillac—Mrs. Emil Lehr noticed a glove similar to one her husband had lost displayed in the window of the fire house. She went in, but on closer inspection the glove proved to be not that of her husband. Just then a helpful policeman approached, exhibiting another glove which she identified. Mrs. Lehr brought her husband to headquarters at the officer's request and it was not until then that she learned the glove she identified had been found in an abandoned stolen car. Lehr was charged with the theft.

Lansing—Gov. Fitzgerald sent a special message to the Legislature recommending Michigan representation at the second Interstate Assembly at Washington Feb. 28. The message asked the Legislature to provide for the appointment of three Michigan delegates to the conference, which will consider the harmonizing of State and Federal tax systems, the elimination of conflicting taxes among the various states, and "more effective cooperation between the states in their dealings with each other and the Federal government."

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—It begins to appear that the Roosevelt administration has returned from its excursion into foreign ports and is now ready to engage in rehabilitation of domestic affairs to the exclusion of international problems, except the matter of reciprocal treaties. It is true that Secretary Hull of the Department of State, Secretary Roper of the Department of Commerce, and Senator Borah, in the senate, have talked about foreign affairs in one way or another, but none of them occasioned any observation or suggestions from the White House by their assertions.

Among the occurrences in the recent period that tend to show how the administration again is putting home affairs to the forefront are the new banking bill, the plans for recovery revival under the five billion dollar public works bill, and the determination of house and senate lately, under a White House spur, to clip the wings of, if not wholly eradicate, the so-called holding companies. Attention might be called also to the uprising in the Department of Agriculture where Secretary Wallace, and Agricultural Adjustment Administrator Chester Davis combined a few days ago to eliminate left-wing members of their respective staffs. They did it summarily, but the end is not yet, either as respects plans of Messrs. Wallace and Davis, or the yelps that may be expected from the radicals who were ousted.

The general information is that, in shelving foreign matters, Mr. Roosevelt has determined to lay aside the Lawrence-waterway controversy until "pressing domestic matters" are disposed of. Almost in the same breath it can be said that new activity has been disclosed on the part of the New Dealers to spread their doctrine into the states and establish, if possible, uniform laws everywhere concerning privately owned utilities such as electricity and gas. While no one will say so, it is the understanding that considerable pressure is being placed behind the effort to get state legislatures to pass uniform public utilities bills, measures which have been drafted in the Public Works administration here.

Probably as important as any legislation that has gone to congress in recent months is the new banking bill. It was transmitted to congress in a most unspectacular manner. There was no out-and-out endorsement by the White House, nor was the sponsoring of the draft made clear. The legislation was dropped into the house hopper the day after Representative Steagall, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, had given out his own summarization. Chairman Fletcher of the senate committee on banking and currency received the bill the same day as Mr. Steagall and immediately went into a huddle with himself behind closed doors to study the draft. Later he announced with apparent pleasure that it was a great piece of legislation.

Now that the bill has been printed and is available for public inspection, a perfect furor has been aroused. The conservative critics began to squawk immediately that the measure proposes to destroy the Federal Reserve system and concentrate on power of credit and currency expansion or contraction. In the hands of a small group in the Treasury they contend that this amounts to establishment of a central bank and that, under our political system, a central bank would mean an unstable currency. What more could there be then, they ask, to destroy confidence in the currency which we use?

New Dealers, in defense of this new banking legislation, have been given to making wise-cracks about the Old Dealers, who, they assert, desire to see conditions of 1923 and 1929 repeated. They cite, with some justification it seems to me, that central banks exist in most of the major countries of the world and that their service has not been a bad thing at all. Further, the New Dealers argue that the political capital of the United States is in Washington, and the financial capital has been in New York. Why, they ask, should there be such a division?

In between these two schools of thought are sound money advocates and courageous conservatives who take the position that the bill has many good qualities and that it likewise has many provisions definitely to be avoided. You have heard very little expression of opinion from this type because, it is apparent, they are giving the measure close study. They will be heard from later when the legislation is taken up by the respective committees of the house and senate and it is made to appear that some changes surely will result.

To summarize the banking legislation—and I think it is of paramount interest to every one because it touches currency and credit so directly—the real end likely to result from the legislation is a centralized control in Washington of the very nerve center of business, money. The bill proposes to establish what is called an open market committee in Washington and to include as

members of this committee three members of the Federal Reserve board. The two remaining members would come from Federal Reserve banks. From this it is seen that the Reserve board becomes the dominant body. It takes no stretch of the imagination to recognize the possibilities. Members of the Reserve board, while they are appointed for a term of ten years, sometimes resign or die off. It immediately becomes possible, therefore, to make the Federal Reserve board a purely political body dominated by the President of the United States.

The function of the open market committee, as proposed in the bill, is to order the purchase or sale of government securities in the open market. If these securities are bought, the Reserve banks issue currency for them and they increase the amount of money in circulation, thereby easing credit. If the banks sell bonds which they have in their portfolios, the currency paid for those bonds obviously is taken out of circulation and that action results in a contraction or reduction of the amount of credit available. If, for example, the occupant of the White House at any time happens to be an out-and-out inflationist, it is easy to see how government bonds can be absorbed by the Reserve banks and new currency put in circulation in whatever volume the administration policies require. Another phase of the bill would allow national banks and state banks that are members of the Federal Reserve system to make loans on real estate for a twenty-year term. Five years is the present limitation. One has only to go back for an examination of causes of hundreds of bank failures in recent years to discover that the five-year limitation probably increased the mortality among otherwise sound banks to a greater extent than any other factor. In other words, to grant a bank the privilege of making a loan for twenty years means that such a bank ties up an equal amount of depositor's money in a place from which it cannot be suddenly recalled if the depositors take a sudden notion to withdraw substantial sums from that bank.

There is another section of the measure which I think is worthy of close examination. It proposes to combine the jobs of governor and agent, and that the bank policies should be executed by the governor who is selected by the bank board of directors. This provided something of a dual control, a check and balance on the exercise of power. Now, however, the effort is to be made to combine the jobs and make the head of the bank a strictly government representative.

That course naturally is in line with the Roosevelt program of extending and expanding federal authority. The President has constantly increased the scope of power and influence exercised from Washington. The current offering is accepted everywhere as bringing under federal domination completely the banking system of this nation. It does so because none can deny that the Federal Reserve banks hold a club over the heads of private bankers wherever they may be.

So I believe it is a fair statement to say that Mr. Roosevelt, or those who are responsible to him, is reaching out to amplify the control of credit from Washington which was initiated through the Reconstruction Finance corporation, the Home Owners' Loan corporation, and other leading agencies. The Federal Reserve system was set up, according to the debate on the measure in congress at that time, to decentralize credit control and break the grip which New York exercised over the volume of credit. Now, apparently, it is all coming back to Washington, probably to be exercised by politicians instead of men with banking training.

In connection with the administration's attention to domestic affairs and the consequent legislative changes, attention might well be centered on the meaning of some of the moves. One Washington observer wrote in his newspaper the other day that the administration was renewing its notes at the bank. What he referred to was the extension of life of the Reconstruction Finance corporation and the pumping of more blood into the veins of the Home Owners' Loan corporation.

Something similar has occurred with respect to the Reconstruction Finance corporation which has been given new life and about \$350,000,000 in new money by an act of congress. Then, President Roosevelt has asked for renewal of the life of the National Recovery administration and for re-enactment of the National Industrial Recovery act, both of which expire next June 16.

As a result of these maneuvers a good many observers are of the opinion that the recovery efforts have not been as successful as their optimistic sponsors had predicted a year ago. Renewal of these stop-gap agencies, extension of power here and there, and the initiation of new experiments are given as reasons for the belief that uncertainty exists and satisfactory progress toward recovery is still more apparent than real.

Centralized Control
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The Mark Twain Centennial



Mark Twain



Statue in Hannibal, Mo.



Design for a Mark Twain Memorial



Birthplace in Florida, Mo.



Huckleberry Finn

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THE other night President Roosevelt touched a golden key in Washington and out in the Middle West, from a high bluff overlooking the Mississippi river, a white shaft of light pierced the darkness. For a moment it streamed across the black waters of "Old Man River," then it swung around and flooded the statue of two boys, then passed on to illuminate an old two-story frame house and a board fence near by—perhaps the most famous board fence in the world.

This was inaugurated the beacon service of a memorial lighthouse which will henceforth shed its rays across the "Father-of-Waters" every night to guide rivermen along its winding, treacherous current past Hannibal, Mo. And thus began a year's celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Samuel Langhorne Clemens, known to the world as "Mark Twain." For the bluff on which the memorial lighthouse stands is Cardiff Hill, the scene of many of the escapades of "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn," and the statue which it first illuminated was the statue of those two immortal characters which he created. The little house on which its beams next played was his boyhood home and the fence was "Aunt Polly's" board fence, the whitewashing of which was such an inestimable privilege that "Tom Sawyer's" friends were willing to give up such youthful treasures as broken knives, apple cores and dead rats for that high honor.

Gathered in Hannibal for this celebration were many notables, and others besides President Roosevelt participated in it from a distance. From Detroit came the voice of Clara Clemens Gabrielowitsch, daughter of the Missouri writer and wife of a Missouri violinist. Gov. Guy B. Park of Missouri tried his hand at whitewashing that famous fence, while several hundred school children looked on, and speakers at the ceremonies dedicating the memorial lighthouse extolled the man whose beams of humor have lightened the burdens of people all over the world even as the beams from the beacon on Cardiff Hill will lighten the way for boatmen on the Mississippi.

At various times during the year there will be other celebrations in Hannibal and at other places connected with the career of Mark Twain to honor the centennial of his birth. They will come to a climax on November 30, his birthday, at which time, on a site yet to be chosen, will be unveiled the Mark Twain memorial, designed by Walter Russell, the sculptor (a part of which is shown above). This memorial, perhaps the greatest ever erected to an American author, is to consist of seven groups of 21 bas-reliefs extending around a circle 700 feet in diameter. Seated in the center of it is the figure of Mark Twain surrounded by his "brain children"—"Tom Sawyer," "Huckleberry Finn," "Becky Thatcher," "Aunt Polly," "The Prince and the Pauper," "The Connecticut Yankee," "Joan of Arc," and many others.

In Hannibal they are collecting Mark Twain relics for their museum in the house in which he grew up and they have placed bronze tablets on other places connected with his life there. At the foot of Cardiff Hill stands the statue of "Tom" and "Huck" and on the highest point in their Riverview park stands a statue of Mark Twain himself, erected by the state of Missouri in 1913.

But the citizens of Hannibal who built the new lighthouse as a guide to river traffic feel that of all their memorials to him it is perhaps the most appropriate. For Clemens was once a pilot on the river (his "Life on the Mississippi" is essentially an autobiography of this part of his career) and frequently he heard the leadsmen calling out the depth of the water with the cryptic cry of "Mark, twain!", meaning two fathoms, or 12 feet. From that cry came the pen name which made Sam Clemens famous all over the world—Mark Twain.

Pilots of today, seeing the flashing of the new beacon on Cardiff Hill, will recall perhaps the statement of Mark Twain that in his day there was "neither light nor buoy to be found anywhere in all this 3,000 or 4,000 miles of villainous river." But that was changed not long after Clemens retired from the river. He tells of returning to the river after 21 years to find that the glamorous days, when the river was bustling with activity, were gone. In a whole day only a single steamer passed by and "the spysglass revealed the fact that she was named for me"—perhaps the first memorial to the Hannibal boy who had gone out into the world to become famous.

In contrast to conditions on the river as he knew them, he tells how "the government has turned the Mississippi into a sort of 2,000-mile torchlight procession . . . there is always a beacon in sight, either behind you or before you, or abreast . . . this thing has knocked the romance out of piloting, to a large extent." But even though another beacon has been added to the long chain of them, no doubt Mark Twain, if he could know, would be pleased that the latest memorial to him should be such an eminently practical and useful one as this lighthouse at Hannibal is.

But Hannibal is not the only Missouri town that honors the memory of Mark Twain. For the little town of Florida, Mo., where he was born on November 30, 1835, has a monument, surmounted by a bust of its famous son, standing in a square plot in the center of the town. Near the town, too, is the Mark Twain Memorial park, which was dedicated as a state park in 1924.

Later the cabin in which he was born was moved from the village to this park and a permanent shelter house was built for it. Restored to its original condition, it contains furniture of an early day and other mementoes of the time when it was occupied by the Clemens family. Another reminder of Mark Twain in Florida is the old cemetery which contains the graves of two of his sisters and of John Quarles, his uncle, at whose farm home a few miles from the village the youthful Sam Clemens spent his summers.

When young Sam was twelve years old, his father died, John Marshall Clemens was an improvident storekeeper and lawyer, a dreamer and a chaser of rainbows who had drifted from his birthplace in Virginia to Kentucky, where he married Jane Lampton, then to Tennessee and finally to Missouri where he was a failure to the end of his days. So the boy had to go to work to help support the family of eight brothers and sisters. He started to work in a printing office where he stayed for two years. Then he worked for his brother, Orion Clemens, who was editing the Hannibal Journal, for several years.

Seeing no future in journalism, young Clemens at the age of nineteen left home to seek his fortune elsewhere. He first went to New York and then to Philadelphia, but, becoming homesick, he started west again. He went to Keokuk, Iowa, where his brother, Orion, was then living and stayed for a while with him. There he read a book which fired him with a desire to visit South America. The only drawback was that he had no money. By some strange chance a vagrant wind dropped a \$50 bill at his feet. He advertised in the paper for its owner. But no one claimed it so, three days later, he left town, as he said, "to take that money out of danger."

Clemens next drifted to Cincinnati and, traveling on a boat down the Ohio, he persuaded the pilot to teach him how to steer it. Continuing on to New Orleans, still with the idea of going to South America, he found that the next boat would not be leaving for that continent for several years. So he decided to make piloting his life work, an idea which had taken root in his mind when, as a boy in Hannibal, he had played along the banks of the Mississippi and watched the steamers go up and down that stream.

His pilot's license, which is still preserved in the files of the steamboat inspection service of the United States Department of Commerce, was issued to him on April 9, 1859. On an April day two years later occurred an event which was destined to end his career as a pilot. Fort Sumter was fired upon and the War Between the States began. Clemens is said to have been the last pilot to bring his boat up the river after the opening of hostilities. He was shot at and hauled in for examination at St. Louis, after which he went on to Hannibal where he joined a Confederate home guard company whose members called themselves by the imposing name of the "Salt River Tigers." The story of Mark Twain's brief military career as a member of this organization, as told in the book "Absalom Grimes: Confederate Mail Runner" (Yale University Press) is almost as funny a story as any which Clemens himself ever wrote.

After three or four weeks' service with the "Tigers," Clemens went on to Keokuk to visit his brother again. Orion had just been appointed secretary of Nevada territory and was starting for his new post. He took Sam along with him to be his secretary and this trip overlaid from Hannibal to Nevada furnished the material for one of Twain's most famous books, "Roughing It." Offered a job as city editor of the Daily Territorial Enterprise in Virginia City, Mark Twain again took up the pen which he was not again to lay down for long.

From Nevada Mark went on to San Francisco and began writing for the newspapers there. The same ability, which had been noted in his boyhood, as "being such a liar that his family could believe nothing he said," was turned to telling the kind of tall yarns which the West and West-

erners could appreciate. So his writings were soon attracting wide attention on the Pacific coast. Then he wrote an article and sent it to an eastern magazine. Watching anxiously to see if it was printed, he was mightily disgusted when it appeared over the signature of "Mike Swain." His handwriting had been so poor in the signature, that the editor had translated "Mark Twain" thus!

But an omen of his future was given and a landmark in literary history was established a little later when he visited the San Francisco mint and there told a young writer named Bret Harte a story—"In a slow rather satirical drawl which was irresistible," so says Harte. That story, which appeared later in a New York newspaper, was "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County."

While in San Francisco Twain had a chance to go to Hawaii, then known as the Sandwich Islands, and he went, sending back such vivid dispatches that the world for the first time realized that a new literary genius had appeared above the western horizon. Soon afterwards he came back to visit his mother in Keokuk and, later going on to the scene of his boyhood days in Hannibal, he was made to realize that for once the old saying about a prophet being without honor in his own country was far from true.

Hearing of an excursion to the Holy Land, Mark decided to go if he could do it as the correspondent for some paper. The Alta California of San Francisco was the lucky journal that secured his services and its publication of his travel sketches met with instantaneous success.

Later his stories of this trip were published in book form and, according to one biographer, a short time later "salesmen might have been seen offering a book with the recommendation that it was as funny as Artemus Ward. It was, but it was more serious, too. 'The Innocents Abroad' was akin to 'The Jumping Frog' in solemn sincerity of manner, but in this book, the quick-eyed, blunt-speaking westerner had a subject. No one had ever written about Europe in this way. No one had inquired of the stunted guide, 'Is Columbus dead?' Or wept at the tomb of Adam. Mark Twain had donned his suit of motley. From now on he turned out page after page of this nonsense. Thus . . . the beginning of his long career as a prominent journalist, lecturer, humorist and, it may be added, philosopher. . . . Oxford conferred upon him the degree of D. C. L.—strange largesse to the boy who had thrilled to 'S-t-e-a-m-boat-a-comin'' and whose 'permanent ambition' had been to stride its deck as captain."

Another result of the European tour which produced "Innocents Abroad" was that it won him a wife as well as literary fame. On the trip Clemens met Charles J. Langdon of Elmira, N. Y., who showed him a picture of his sister, Olivia Langdon. Twain promptly fell in love with the pictured face. Later he eagerly accepted an invitation to visit the Langdon home and the flame of romance ignited by the picture burned higher when he looked upon the girl herself.

Love had passed Mark Twain by during his bachelorhood and there was but one romance in his whole life—that with Olivia Langdon. They were married in 1870 and went to Hartford, Conn., to live. On the morning of his wedding Twain received a check for \$4,000 from his publishers—a promising beginning for a young married couple. After his marriage he began to write steadily. "Tom Sawyer" was published when he was forty, and seven years later "Huckleberry Finn" appeared. Both were financially very successful, as were all of his later books.

His career ended April 21, 1910, and when the word was flashed from Hedding, Conn., that Sam Clemens had left this "d-d human race" to struggle along as best it could without having his flashing wit to help it bear its burden, millions of its members felt as did Robert Underwood Johnson—"The world has seemed to me very strange without Mark Twain in it." That is why the stories of the various centennial celebrations which will be held this year will be news that is certain to win a place in the columns of our newspapers, even in these times when history-making events are taking place almost daily. For it is somehow reassuring to feel that, although Mark Twain is gone from our midst, something of him still remains with us. The memory of solemn men may grow dim, but we cannot so easily forget a man who makes it easy for us to laugh.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for February 24

PETER HEALS A LAME MAN

LESSON TEXT—Acts 3:1-10; 4:8-12. GOLDEN TEXT—Then Peter said, Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee: In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk.—Acts 3:6. PRIMARY TOPIC—How Peter Helped a Lame Man. JUNIOR TOPIC—Peter Carrying on Jesus' Work. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—A Helping Hand. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Gifts That Are Better Than Money.

In the teaching of this lesson it will be necessary to include all the material in Acts 3:1 to 4:31.

1. Peter Healing the Lame Man (Acts 3:1-10).
 - a. The place (vv. 1, 2). It was at the gate called Beautiful, which leads from the outer to the inner court of the temple.
 - b. The man (v. 2). This beggar was infirm from his birth. When he saw Peter and John, he asked alms.
 - c. The method (vv. 3-8).
 - a. Gaining the man's attention (v. 4). Peter and John commanded him to look on them, but not because they had any power within themselves.
 - b. Peter commanded him in the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth to rise and walk (v. 6). He had been unable to do this all his life, but with the command went the ability to do.
 - c. Peter took him by the right hand (v. 7). This act was meant to give impetus to his faith, not strength to his ankles.
 - d. The man's response (v. 8). Strength came into his feet and ankle bones at once. He stood, he walked, he leaped, and praised God.
 - e. The effect (vv. 9-11). The people were filled with amazement.
 - a. This helpless beggar had to be carried to the temple gate. Men and women out of Christ are so helpless that they need to be brought where the life of God can be applied to them.
 - b. Peter, in taking the man by the hand, shows the manner of helping the lost. While ministers and Sunday school teachers of themselves have nothing to give to the lost, they have the dispensing of the gospel of Christ.
2. Peter Witnessing Before the Multitude (3:12-26).
 - a. He told them it was faith in Jesus Christ, whom God had glorified and whom they had deliberately betrayed and crucified, that had healed this man. Despite their awful guilt, he appealed to them to repent (v. 19). God would pardon them if they would repent, and refreshing seasons would come to them when God should send back Jesus Christ to the earth to consummate the work of redemption.
3. Peter in Prison for Christ's Sake (4:1-4).
 - a. The leaders in this persecution (vv. 1, 2). Both priests and Sadducees joined in this wickedness. The priests were intolerant because these new teachers were encroaching upon their functions. The Sadducees joined the priests because they did not believe in the resurrection, which was a vital part of the apostolic teaching.
 - b. The result (vv. 3, 4). Peter and John were arrested and imprisoned. Though the witnesses were held in bondage by chains, Christ was not bound. The number of believers had greatly increased, so that there were now about five thousand.
4. Peter Witnessing Before the Sanhedrin (4:5-22).
 - a. The inquiry (vv. 5-7). They inquired as to by what power and name they had wrought this miracle.
 - b. Peter's answer (vv. 8-12). With stinging sarcasm he showed them that they were not on trial as evildoers, but for doing good to the helpless and needy man. Since they could not deny the miracle, he boldly declared that it had been done in the name of Christ, and that the only way for them to escape God's judgment was to believe on his name.
 - c. The impression upon the Sanhedrin (vv. 13-22).
 - a. They marveled (vv. 1-13). They were made conscious that they were on trial instead of sitting as judges upon Peter and John.
 - b. They took knowledge that Peter and John had been with Jesus (v. 13).
 - c. They forbade them to speak in Christ's name (v. 18).
 - d. Peter and John expressed their determination to obey God rather than man (vv. 19, 20).
 - e. Their release (v. 21). Seeing that the people were on the side of the apostles they had no way to punish them.
5. The Church at Prayer (vv. 23-31).
 - a. They praised God for deliverance and prayed for boldness to speak the Word of God.

Swamp Reclaimed

A few years ago a region in Italy known as Littoria was an uninhabited swampland. The government has since reclaimed it by draining the marshes and today it is all being farmed with 60,000 families living on it in modern farm homes. Littoria was received into the Italian empire recently as its ninety-third province.

STATISTICS SHOW USE OF TOBACCO ON THE INCREASE

Are we a tobacco-smoking nation? Let's look at the record. Using the late war as a favorite starting point for all comparisons nowadays, we find that in prewar 1916 we smoked 8,000,000,000 cigars and 25,000,000,000 cigarettes. In 1930 we smoked 6,000,000,000 cigars and 120,000,000,000 cigarettes. In 14 years we had lost some of our liking for cigars, but had acquired nearly five times our previous taste for cigarettes.

Examining the record more closely, we find that the war itself, blamed for many things, was plainly responsible for doubling our consumption of cigarettes in three years—from 25,000,000,000 in 1916 to 53,000,000,000 in 1919. From 1922 to 1930 the consumption of cigarettes in the United States again more than doubled—55,000,000,000 annually grew to be 120,000,000,000. The woman smoker had come into her own. Three subsequent years of depression have been felt by cigarette makers, production falling to 103,000,000,000 in 1932. The use of cigars dropped to about 5,000,000,000.

We have considerably less than 100,000,000 persons in the United States of smoking age; but if we take that number for convenience we find a per capita consumption last year of 50 cigars and 1,000 cigarettes. We also used up three pounds of chewing or pipe tobacco per capita.

Are we a tobacco-consuming nation? Fifty cigars, 1,000 cigarettes, and three pounds of tobacco for each and every one of us, is the answer. For every person we do not smoke, someone else consumes twice the average quantity.—Howard Florence in Reviews of Review, and World's Work.

Swamp Reclaimed

A few years ago a region in Italy known as Littoria was an uninhabited swampland. The government has since reclaimed it by draining the marshes and today it is all being farmed with 60,000 families living on it in modern farm homes. Littoria was received into the Italian empire recently as its ninety-third province.

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

Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood

YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering impurities from the blood stream. But kidneys get functionally disturbed—lag in their work—fail to remove the poisonous body wastes. Then you may suffer nagging backache, attacks of dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen feet and ankles, rheumatic pains; feel "all worn out."

Don't delay! For the quicker you get rid of these poisons, the better your chances of good health. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They tend to promote normal functioning of the kidneys; should help them pass off the irritating poisons. Doan's are recommended by users the country over. Get them from any druggist.

DOAN'S PILLS

IF YOU SUFFER FROM STOMACH TROUBLE THIS BOOKLET WILL HELP YOU
Send for your FREE copy of our booklet, "The New Way to Stomach Health," and learn about STOMA-REX Tablets, a quick, safe, sure relief for indigestion, stomach ulcers, acid stomach, gas pains, heartburn and similar ailments. Doan's STOMA-REX Tablets are recommended by the highest medical authorities. Write for booklet TODAY! STOMA-REX Tablets, Doan's C. I. Dept. Dept. Dept. Dept. Dept. THE GUARANTEED STOMACH RELIEF

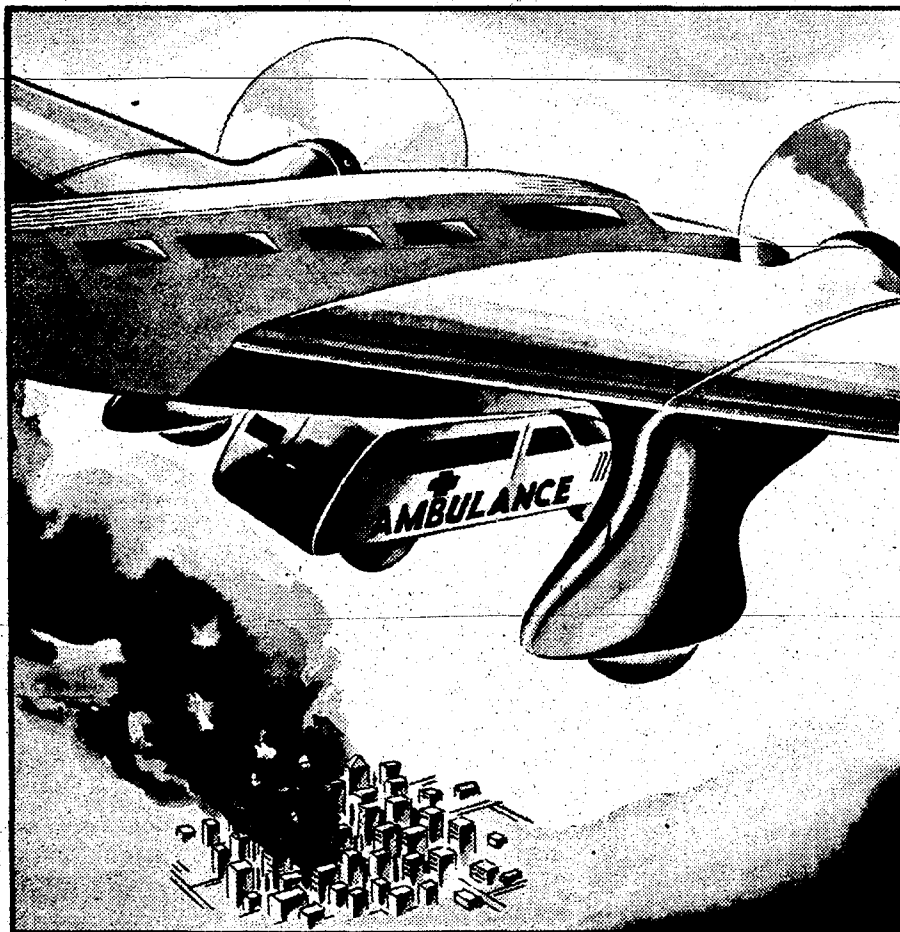
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders For Children
They break up colds, regulate the bowels, relieve feverishness, headache, and all the ailments of childhood. A Mother Gray's Warming Dill Pickle. Write Mother Gray Co., Lab., N. Y.

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YOU'll feel really at home here. You are sure of a friendly welcome and cheerful service, and a big, bright, clean room with bath and shower, circulating ice water and servitor. You will appreciate the truly good food and reasonable prices.
A WONDERFUL BIG ROOM \$2.50
Hotel Knickerbocker, 177 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. You are sure to enjoy it. Write for illustrated folder.
KNICKERBOCKER
Walters' Plan, Last of the Modern Plan



SWUNG FROM PLANE OVER A MILE zero-cold motor of Ford car started inst with **BLUE SUNOCO**

Never before has any such sensational test been dared! An Upperre Burnelli plane, flying from Floyd Bennett Field, lifted a suspended Ford car over a mile high. Even in the teeth of a frigid wind of tornado strength BLUE SUNOCO snapped the motor into life at the touch of the starter. This is the same motor fuel you obtain at any BLUE SUNOCO pump. Get a tankful, it is still the most convincing test of all!



Raging fires, ruinous earthquakes, devastating floods and destroying hurricanes still lay waste entire sections, killing scores, causing untold suffering amidst survivors, spreading disease, destroying highway and railway communication, cutting off outside aid. Now ambulance after ambulance, each swung beneath a speeding plane, can soon be landed in the center of the disaster to discharge its crew of doctors and nurses and then, powered by dependable Blue Sunoco, rush out into the devastation to bring in the sick and injured.

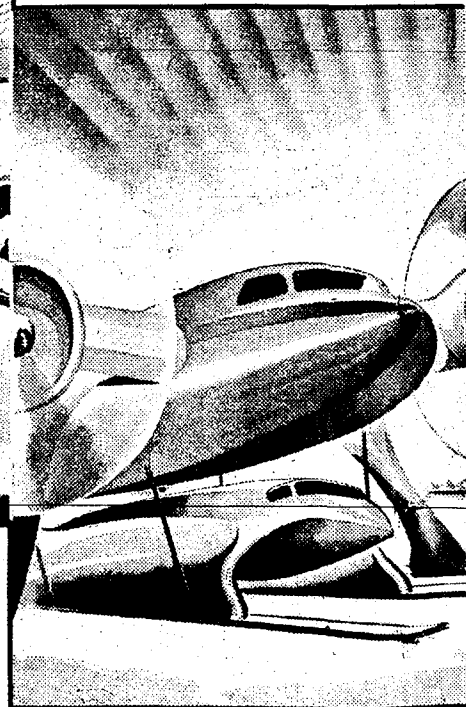
THIS DARING TEST UNFOLDS RE AVIA POSSIB



Far behind the front lines vast stores of an invading enemy's ammunition are collected ... now a giant plane of the defending forces with its new silent motor and propellers drops out of the midnight sky into an obscure nook. A radio-controlled tank filled with T.N.T. is landed—a veritable bomb in itself. At dawn, high in the sky, the plane's radio signals start the tank's motors on ever-dependable Blue Sunoco and direct its path towards its objective. The crawling land torpedo brushes aside all opposition, reaches the enemy dump—and explodes.



East Jordan Co-op Ass'n
Phone No. 179 East Jordan



Copper, iron, gold and many other needed ores are probed the poles awaiting the ever-searching fingers of the explorer. What of the vast field of crude petroleum, flung icy miles into mere minutes ... release the motor of cold-defying Blue Sunoco, send that swift sled on

Briefs of the Week

Mrs. Claude White returned home from Charlevoix hospital, Thursday.

Kenneth Henning of Grand Rapids spent the week end in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Hickox spent last Thursday visiting relatives and friends in Bellaire.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Kemp of Charlevoix visited East Jordan relatives, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Usher and family of Charlevoix were Sunday guests of East Jordan relatives.

Shirley Ann, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dale Baker, passed away, Friday, Feb. 15th.

Bill Porter of Detroit spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Porter.

Mrs. R. W. Paddock was guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Richard K. Paddock, at Charlevoix last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dunson and daughter, Joyce, of Bellaire were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lance Kemp, Tuesday.

Mrs. John Willis and little June, called on their aunt, Mrs. Julia McKinny on R. 2 Sunday, Feb. 17th and spent the afternoon very pleasantly.

The PTA of East Jordan Agr'l School will meet Monday night, March 4th, at the high school. The fathers will be in charge of the program.

Lutheran Young Peoples League will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson this Saturday evening, February 23rd.

Mrs. Margaret Menzies of Vanderbilt is guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Roy Sherman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurlow King also Willard King of Muskegon were week end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy King.

Mr. and Mrs. Cedric Ludbrook of Clam River were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lance Kemp, last Friday.

Three extras for Saturday — 12 quart Dairy Pail, 39c; a two-faced Wash Board, 39c; a five-quart Copper, Chromium-plated, Teakettle 98c. The Lumber Co. Store. adv.

"This Week", a New 4-Color Fiction Magazine! America's Best Authors, Illustrators! FREE with Next Sunday's Detroit News. Order Your Copy Now.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Heidem of Jackson, a daughter, Delores Marie, February 11, 1935. Mrs. Heidem was formerly Sena Fransch of this city.

The Catholic Ladies Altar Society will meet Thursday afternoon, Feb. 28th, at St. Joseph's School. Mrs. Albert F. Trojanek and Miss Josephine Pesek will entertain.

Helen Strehl, a student nurse at St. Mary's hospital, Grand Rapids, spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strehl.

About thirty members and friends of the C.G.B. Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. Lance Kemp, assisted by Mrs. Walter Woodcock, Tuesday, Feb. 19th.

Mrs. Willis and daughter, June have been staying nights with Mrs. Handy as she is alone and Mrs. Willis is alone it is company for both parties.

Mrs. J. E. Willis made a business trip to Boyne City, Saturday. While there she combined business with pleasure and called on Mr. and Mrs. Felix Jubenville.

Harold Price, son of Mrs. L. M. Kinsey, was home over Sunday from Star City, Mich., for a visit with his mother and to attend the School Band reunion.

Week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shedina were their daughters, Mary of Ionia, Anna of Grand Rapids, and their son Carl from Muskegon.

Howard Porter entertained his Sunday School class of boys, Monday afternoon, taking them to Petoskey where they spent the time skating, after which they were entertained at dinner.

The second committee of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid is having a tea at the home of Mrs. Howard Porter, Friday, March 1, from 3 to 5 p. m. There will be a program and an offering. Everyone is invited.

Jack Reinhart, who plead guilty to a drunk and disorderly charge on Feb'y 4th, failed to pay the fines and costs assessed and was committed to the County jail for ten days, Feb'y 19th, by Justice Langell.

Mrs. Alton Wittie returned home last Sunday after spending the past two weeks at the home of her brother, Ray Williams and family, taking care of Mrs. Williams, who is now on the gain after her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis and daughters, Jane and Blanche left Monday for a visit with Mrs. Davis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hudkins of El Monte, California. Enroute they will visit their daughter, Miss Eloise at Lansing.

Joe Evans of Boyne City spent the week end in East Jordan.

Bert Keats of Traverse City visited East Jordan friends Wednesday.

George H. Ruhling of Lansing was guest over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Kinsey.

Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Merle Thompson next Thursday, Feb'y 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Light of Lansing were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hite.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey of Boyne City were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lewis, Wednesday.

Marvel Rogers of Grand Rapids spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rogers.

Three extras for Saturday — 12 quart Dairy Pail, 39c; a two-faced Wash Board, 39c; a five-quart Copper, Chromium-plated, Teakettle 98c. The Lumber Co. Store. adv.

School Bell

Harken to its Peals from the School on the Hill.

Week of February 11 to 15

Reporters:— LaVera Trumppour, Doris Weldy, Daphne Keller, Shirley Bulow, Clara Wade, Irene Brinnall, Lorena Brinnall, Mary Seiler, Kathryn Kitsman, Francis Lenosky and Irene Laughmiller.

Editor-in-Chief — Gertrude Sidesbotham.

Assistant-Editors — Kathryn Kitsman and Lorena Brinnall.

Sponsor — Miss Leitha Perkins.

First Graders Make Valentines.
The first graders spent a happy week. Among the things that they did, they made clever valentines. Last Thursday they were distributed.

Second Grade Has Treat
Valentine day was also enjoyed by the second graders. Natalie Whiteford brought cookies for the grade and they distributed their valentines.

Marilyn Davis Wins Spelling Contest
The pupils of the third grade held a spelling contest. Marilyn Davis was the winner.

These pupils have been neither absent or tardy: Russell Gee, Helen Hayes, Bruce Miles, Edward Perry, Ray Sloop, Leona Stallard, and Louise Stanek.

On the honor roll for this month are: Violet, Robert, Marilyn, Helen, Jacob, Bruce, Edward, Betty, and Parker.

Fourth Grade Busy On Washington Topics

The fourth graders have completed posters of Lincoln and have started making Washington posters. They are also looking up things on his life. They have started on long division in arithmetic, with two figures. There are sixteen on the honor roll.

Silhouettes In The Making

The third grade pupils in Mrs. Larsen's room have found it very interesting making silhouettes. They have made silhouettes of Martha Washington, George Washington, and Abraham Lincoln.

Fifth Grade Studies Canada
The fifth grade are studying Canada in geography.

The Third Grade Honor Roll
Elgie, James, Arlene, Pat, Leona, Emily, Roberta, and Bruce.

Fifth Grade Honor Roll
June, Eva, Thelma, Sally, Forest, Jane and Jacklyn.

Sixth Grade Section Two Honor Roll: Helen Bennett, Evelyn Collins, and Betty Hickox.

Fifth Grade Section Two Honor Roll: Bernadine Brown, Virginia Chambers, Gerald Davis, Velma Olson, Alice Willer, and Ernest Mocherman.

Sixth Graders Make Viking Boats
Sixth grade section one have been reading in history about Viking boats. It was suggested that each pupil make one. They turned out some very clever looking boats. The best one was made by Darwin Penfold. Marah Leih Farmer made the second best boat.

How Do You Study? ? ? (Editorial)
The students of the E.J.H.S. were very fortunate Monday, February 11. They were told how to study. Dr. Henderson of the University of Ann Arbor gave a very interesting lecture on this subject.

Dr. Henderson stressed very strongly methods which have been drilled into the students for years, but he hid them in such a way that they were completely disguised, and so many gained much knowledge that they would otherwise have ignored. Through Dr. Henderson the pupils learned the three types of students: first, the "Parrot Type," the student who uses a word just because he sees the word and doesn't try to find out

what it means; second "The Rabbit Chaser," the student who reads his lesson with his mind chasing around on other things; third, the "Lost Hunter," the student that keeps going around in a circle unable to grasp what it is all about. The solution to the whole problem of study is concentration, Dr. Henderson pointed out.

The lecture proved to be entertaining, as well as instructive, because of Dr. Henderson's ability to give his points so clearly and thus hold the attention of the students.

Dr. Henderson was brought here through the Parent Teachers Association. He spoke Monday night for the Association on "The Arch of Character"

Science Classes Prepare Assembly
Students in chemistry and in the general science classes are preparing demonstrations suitable for the science assembly program on February 28th

Come On, Let's Rush To The School Cafeteria

"Excused". As soon as the word is announced at noon, each of the children who stay to eat their luncheon at the school cafeteria tries to get ahead of another, pushing, shoving, and laughing to get his food first.

We wonder if half of the people realize the importance of a school cafeteria? It is a treat to have a warm luncheon instead of a few cold sandwiches and cookies.

It doesn't cost very much to get a hot luncheon and it keeps one in good spirits and good health.

We surely appreciate the co-operation of some of the farmers, Mr. Porter, and also the Welfare in maintaining the school cafeteria.

What—Another Quiz On Cloth

The freshman home economics girls had a quiz on the different weaves and dyes of cotton cloth, Friday. You should have seen the number of D's and E's!

The only "A" in the whole section was made by Artie Houtman. Mrs. Cohn announced that they were to have more of that kind of tests.

The girls have been studying weaves and dyes and are starting on the study of different cotton cloths, to be able to distinguish apron gingham from French gingham or batiste from dimity.

The Sophomore girls are still studying related arts. They made their own designs and cut them in blocks and then stamped different things; such as dresser scarfs and towels.

Pauline Elizabeth Clark

Pauline, better known as "Peggy" was born at Ironton, May 16, 1918, but started to school in East Jordan at the age of four.

Peggy has taken up various activities during her school life, but is probably best known by her singing. She has sung in the glee club for six years, during which time she was in two glee club plays. She has also had four years of band work with the cornet.

Peggy took the part of "Miss La Valle", the nurse in the last year's junior play, "Who Wouldn't Be Crazy?"

This year she is an active member of the debating team which won a wall plaque for the East Jordan High School.

She has taken a general course in high school, excelling in all her studies. Last year she received an all "A" average.

Asked what she intended to be when through school, she replied, "A farmer's wife." On your toes P.F.A.!!

Ruth Ardis Clark

Ruth Clark, a small, brown-haired, brown eyed, vivacious girl, was born in East Jordan January 17, 1918. At the age of four she started school in East Jordan.

Ruth has been in the band four years, playing the flute, and has also taken an active part in glee club work, singing alto for six years, besides being in two glee club plays.

She was president of the class in her freshman year, and is president of the Commercial Club this year. Many will remember her as Mrs. Davis, the grandmother, in the commercial play, "The Path Across The Hill" where she demonstrated her ability as an actress.

Ruth has taken up a commercial course during high school and expects to attend a business college in order to prepare herself to be a stenographer. Here's to her success!!

Vestal Clark

Vestal Clark was born in 1916, in Keystone, Indiana. He is to be graduated from the East Jordan High School.

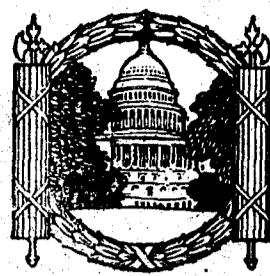
He has lived in Keystone, Chester Cntr, Kirkland, Charlevoix and East Jordan and has also gone to those schools.

His habit is to walk home after school with his hands in his pockets. His favorite sports are boxing, basketball, and track. These have his chief extra-curricular activities in school.

Girl's Basketball Team Plays Ellsworth

Friday, February 15, a game between East Jordan basketball girls and the Ellsworth girl's team will be played at Ellsworth. This will be the first game out of town for the East Jordan girls, in a long time. Miss Westfall is their coach. Josephine Sommerville is captain.

Senior Class Busy
The senior class will be rushing around from now on until graduation



The Undiscouraged Washington

Unshaken by defeat, calm before unjust criticism at home, with steady unyielding courage, George Washington faced and conquered every obstacle that stood in the path that led to final triumph and the birth of a great nation.

His life is an inspiration. It shows how inflexible purpose may win for us our lesser victories, if we but carry through to the end every worthy thing begun.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

"The Bank on the Corner"

time. They have selected their play which will be given sometime in March.

Next week they are going to have their pictures taken and of course they are all worrying for fear their pictures won't be all right.

Announcements will have to be selected sometime in the future, so all in all, the seniors are beginning to feel the excitement of these fast flying days of their last year in high school.

East Jordan Debaters Lose At Frankfort

The East Jordan High School debating season came to a close Friday, February 15, when the decision for the first debate of the Elimination Series was given to the Frankfort debating team.

The local team, Harriet Conway, Barbara Stroebel, and Pauline Clark, upheld the negative side of the question proposing federal aid for schools. During the Preliminary Series of four debates they had met the Bellaire team twice, and the Petoskey and West Branch teams, winning all debates except the one with Petoskey. The Frankfort debaters had won all four of their Preliminary Series debates, and like the East Jordan team, were debating this year for the first time in the past three years.

The judge for the debate was Professor Beck of Central State Normal. The East Jordan debaters have gained much valuable experience and will be awarded an attractive wall

plaque for their record in the Preliminary Series.

Never believe a thing true when money says it.

Peoples' Wants

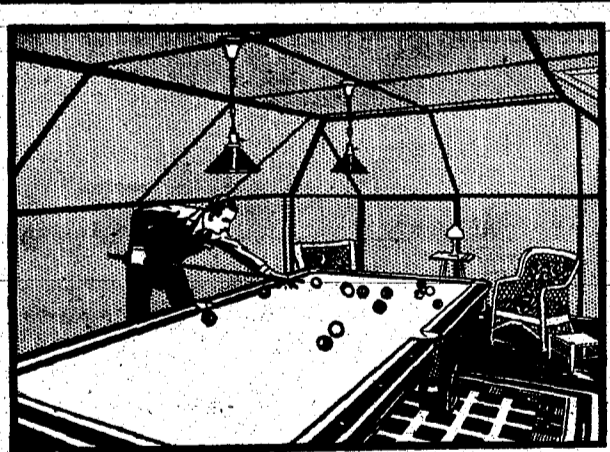
MUNIMAKERS
Notices of Lost, Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, etc., in this Column is 25 cents for one insertion for 25 words or less. Initials count as one word and compound words count as two words. Above this number of words a charge of one cent a word will be made for the first insertion and 1/2 cent for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

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PASSE PARTOUT PICTURE BINDING in Black, Dark Brown, Blue, Gray, White and Gold. THE HERALD, East Jordan. 6ct.

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YOUR attic easily can be turned into a recreation room for all the family. It can be done through our special remodeling plan in co-operation with the Federal Housing Administration. Your attic can be finished handsomely by nailing Celotex insulation board to the rafters. The Celotex will reduce heat leakage through the roof, thus lowering your fuel bills. This saving will help repay the cost of the job. Let us show you — without obligation — how to remodel your attic with least expense. Call us!

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JUST RIGHT FOR WEAR IN KITCHEN

PATTERN 9846



9846

This "kitchen ensemble" would make a delightful present for some member of your family—that is, if you don't decide to keep it yourself, after it is finished. The apron, made especially to fit the frock, is cut amply full for protection, and boasts a convenient patch pocket and slenderizing half-belted waistline. The frock has a disarmingly demure ruffle to emphasize its nice square neckline, and cunning puffed sleeves to set off pretty arms. Vertical tucks at the waistline keep it trim, yet provide comfortable fullness in bodice and skirt. Both the apron and the frock are included in one pattern.

Pattern 9846 may be ordered only in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 16 requires 4 3/4 yards 36-inch fabric and 3/4 yards contrasting.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER and SIZE.

Complete, diagrammed sew chart included. Send your order to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 232 West Eighth Street, New York.



OLD STUFF

"I see," said Smith, "that a famous man has been saying that four hours' sleep is enough for anyone."
"Poo!" said Brown. "That's nothing. I've a two-year-old boy at home who knew that a year ago."—El Paso World-News.

Puzzled.

"How is your boy Josh getting along at college?"
"He has us puzzled," said Farmer Courtnessel. "He's a football player and also a female impersonator in the dramatic club. We don't know whether to treat him like a rough-neck or a lady."

Always Undesirable

Wearly Waggles—Why shouldn't I get a hero medal? Didn't I jump into de water and rescue de child? Secretary (medal association)—But the water was only three feet deep! Wearly Waggles—Wot of dat! Water is water.

THE SWEET FLAVORED GUM



The Man From Yonder

By HAROLD TITUS

Copyright 1928-1934, Harold Titus.

WNU Service.

CHAPTER VII—Continued

He smiled at Dawn and then at Ben and for the life of him Elliott could think of nothing adequate to say for an instant. When he did speak, he said levelly:

"In a lady's house the only thing to do is to reply in kind. Isn't that true?"

The other bowed slightly, but his eyes did not meet Elliott's.

"I'm glad you are so generous," he said and probably only Ben caught the mockery in the tone. "Am I too late for tea, Dawn?"

Aunt Em, standing in the doorway, watched this with grimly set lips. Dawn replied that Brandon was only just in time and Ben, picking up his cap and coat, prepared to go.

"You were talking of dances," he said to Dawn. "There's one on the cards for Saturday night, I'm told. Would you mind going with a mere employee?"

Her face lighted. "Mind! I'd love it!" she said and the honest enthusiasm in her voice caused Nicholas Brandon to look at her sharply.

"Saturday night, then. Good-day, Mr. Brandon,"—with that—challenging smile. He turned to the woman in the doorway. "Good-by. I guess I'll have to call you Aunt Em. That's the only name I know you by!"

As Ben passed out beneath the hemlocks and turned into the street, amazed at Brandon's manner, he brushed against a man who, he thought afterwards, must have been standing there. In the twilight he could not be certain but he believed that he had never seen that heavily bearded face before. He looked over his shoulder later to see the man, who had started on in the opposite direction, return and pass slowly before Dawn McManus' home again.

CHAPTER VIII

Nicholas Brandon was a man of forty-five. He was rich, he was powerful, he had achieved much of what he held to be desirable.

But his experience had been empty of things that most men crave above all else. He had not seen Dawn McManus in three years until she came back to Tincup that November. He had known her always. He had watched her grow from infant to child;

from child to a wistful, shy girl, living under the cloud of her father's tragic disappearance; but the transition from girlhood to womanhood had been made during her longest absence from the town that had been her only home. And so when he saw her, after her arrival, instead of the young girl he remembered, toward whom he had always been gentle and kind while he sought to pierce her heritage, he encountered a lovely, compelling young woman. She charmed him, stirred in his heart long neglected and now

twisted and distorted wants which, given liberty in his youth, might have been fine and open and clean. He wanted Dawn McManus as he never had wanted anything before.

Slowly a clear understanding of that desire struggled through to his consciousness. In the beginning it was only an unidentified, disturbing urge but when the realization finally took shape he proceeded deliberately and methodically toward the formulation of a plan, as was his way in attaining any goal.

He saw Dawn frequently, dropping in to visit briefly in passing, taking her in his cutter on a drive to a camp once, casually asking her to do this or that with him. But he could not interest her despite his persistent efforts, and now another element was injected into the situation. When he encountered Ben Elliott that afternoon in friendly conversation with Dawn it required all his resourcefulness to retain a show of self-control. Inwardly he seethed with a hatred which now had the element of jealousy for an embittering ally. He hated Ben Elliott with all his soul and mingled with his passion for Dawn McManus was a species of hate as well. He hated her for her cleanliness, for her sweetness, for her power to attract young men to her.

A double motive impelled him, therefore, to plot and scheme and strive to possess the Hoot Owl. Without that timber and the tidy fortune it might some day represent Dawn would be without resources. And a girl without property, he believed, would be easy prey.

But complications rose to stir his ire and chagrin. And so this night—it was very late—he sat in his office, with Lydia on the other side of his flat-topped desk.

Lydia. Just that. She needed no other name for identification in Tincup. The women who, with her, occupied that short and bleak and isolated row of houses across the tracks—Section Thirty-Seven, it was called by the town—needed none but a given name. He had summoned her and she had come according to instructions, furtively and alone, long after the rest of the town slept.

She sat, a bit tight lipped, her button eyes on Brandon's face, and listened to him talk, crisply and incl-

sively. The man finished, calm and assured in his dictatorship and from his manner he might have been issuing an order to a subordinate which had to do with a commonplace detail of his business affairs. But after he had stopped the woman leaned just a bit further forward.

"It's a rotten deal!" she said in a quick, nervous manner. "Why, she's only a girl, Brandon; and the boy, he's as clean as a hound's tooth. It's rotten!"

Brandon shrugged and looked away. "I don't care to be mixed up in this," she went on. "I don't fancy playing any such game."

Defiance was there, and it struck the man's temper. His dark eyes swung back to focus on her face and about his lips was the beginning of a malicious smile.

"You refuse?"

"If I do, what?"

He leaned quickly against the desk edge.

"One word to the immigration people and you go back to Canada. Do you think they forget . . . the Canadians?"

Lydia blinked rapidly and bit her lips.

"You wouldn't turn me up!" she said sharply.

Brandon leaned back, laughing comfortably.

"Wouldn't I, though! Wouldn't I? If you refuse . . . Try it, my friend, and then try Canada's memory. You've been safe from their law for three years. In twelve hours I could and would toss you to them and have the satisfaction of a duty done."

For a moment they sat in silence. Then Lydia spoke with a bitter shake of her head.

"I know when I'm licked," she said crisply. "It's rotten; a foul blow . . . but I'll have to go through with it, it seems!" She rose, and her breath was somewhat quick.

"But some day, Nick Brandon, you'll slip! For years, as I get it, you've had others carry your dirt for you. Remember, the time will come when this power you feel so sure about will crumble! The time will come when you'll have no one to turn to, no one to threaten into fighting your fights for you! I wonder . . . what'll you do then?"

"That," he said easily, "is distinctly my own affair."

CHAPTER IX

It was Saturday night and Tincup was dancing. In the Odd Fellows hall a violin, a cornet and a piano made music for the scores who had paid their fee and danced in the splashing, barren room. And among them, a cynosure for all eyes, went Ben Elliott and Dawn McManus.

It was the first time many of the townspeople had had a real good look at Dawn since her return; it was Ben Elliott's initial encounter with a social function in Tincup; it was their first appearance in public together. Curiosity prompted much of the neck craning because Dawn, the daughter of Denny McManus, always had been a conspicuous figure, but now her loveliness was heightened by a flush and both men and women forgot that she was known chiefly as the daughter of a murderer.

Ben, dressed in a decently fitting business suit instead of the woods clothing in which they had always seen him, looked even more youthful than usual.

The two were apparently having the time of their lives. Ben talked. How he talked! He talked of this, that, the other thing constantly. He felt he must talk and keep talking of impersonal matters or he would find himself blurring words of love into Dawn's ear, there in a public dance hall. He felt that unless he kept talking of trivial things he would find himself shouting:

"You are the most lovely thing that ever breathed and I love you, love you, love you!"

So he seized upon every subject that came into his head eagerly, almost desperately.

Now he was telling her of the new bookkeeper he had hired the day before.

"Queer fellow, in a way. Seems to be capable of a much better job than keeping books for the Hoot Owl. I've guessed at booze, disastrous family experience and any number of things, but none seems to fit him. At first I

was a little leary of letting him into the office, and had him in the mill a couple of days but, gee, you can't let a man who's certainly a high grade office hand do work like that!"

"I brought him in and told him I needed a bookkeeper but had just had one experience with a man that made me a little lumpy. I had a boy out there who was a little light fingered. He didn't get away with anything, luckily."

"But I told Martin—John Martin his name is—that I was going to put him on the books if he'd take the job with the understanding that I was going to suspect him of a lot of things for a long time. He gave me one of the funniest looks I've ever seen—and said he wasn't afraid to be suspected."

"So there he is. We're in the new office, now. He and I each have a little

room just big enough for a bed and I like him a lot."

The dance ended and they walked toward vacant chairs and were so occupied with one another that they did not notice the hush that had fallen over the place, nor the woman who had entered until she had crossed the floor and stopped before them.

Lydia stood peering through the ranks of onlookers that clustered about the doorway until the floor was cleared. Then, with a short, imperative word, she shouldered her way through and into the room.

She stopped just within the threshold and shook the light snow from her fur coat and that gesture was enough to cause words to die in the throats of those who saw. Lydia, here! Lydia, from Thirty-Seven, invading this place where decent people, where good men and women and little children, were assembled!

The woman did not hesitate. Head up, intently, she crossed the floor straight toward Ben Elliott who, eyes fast on Dawn to miss no change in her mobile face, still talked with animation, unaware of the hush about them.

He did not stop talking until the woman's shadow fell upon him. Then he looked up, saw her and rose.

He rose because a woman was standing there, evidently waiting to speak to him. He did not know her; had never seen her before. He had no time to observe and judge. He would have risen, anyhow, because he was naturally courteous to women. He did more than rise. He even bowed just a trifle when he saw that her eyes were so fast on him. He did not notice that Dawn started, that one hand lifted quickly to her cheek.

Lydia's voice sounded sharp and hard and rasping in the silence.

"I should think you'd be ashamed of yourself!" she said.

Ben had started to smile, but this changed to a frown of perplexity.

"Ashamed, ma'am?" he asked. "Why, I—"

"Yes; ashamed! There's that poor girl in my house, sick and crying for days! You brought her here, didn't you? You're the one who got her to come to Tincup. And now, when she needs you, you won't come near her!"

Ben looked at Dawn, who was shrinking back in her chair; at other people whose faces reflected incredulity or vicious guilt or fright.

"I should think you'd be ashamed of yourself!"

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"Yes; ashamed! There's that poor girl in my house, sick and crying for days! You brought her here, didn't you? You're the one who got her to come to Tincup. And now, when she needs you, you won't come near her!"

"Ma'am, I . . . That is, I don't understand you," he stammered.

His eyes were taking her in, now, from her costly fur coat to the emerald earrings, and the hardness of her eyes; and, as in a daze, he classified her, put her in the shameful niche which was hers. A great flush of bewilderment swept into his face.

"Don't understand!" Lydia laughed harshly. "I'll say you understand! Maybe you think you can abuse a girl like that and get away with it in this town, but not while she's in my house, you can't!"

A wave of humiliation overwhelmed Ben. What could a man do in a situation like this? What could he say? He was fouted, outmatched. Nothing in his experience stood him in stead to meet such an emergency as this one.

"Why . . . Why, this is an outrage," he began weakly. But his fighting spirit surged upward, steeled him. "I've never seen you in my life! I don't even know what you're talking about! This is either a mistake or—"

"Mistake!" the woman cried shrilly. "Don't try to get away with that! I suppose it does surprise you to have me find you here! But you've kept out of sight, dodged me and—"

"Stop!" he thundered. "Stop it, I say!"

For an instant his conviction checked her. Movement was going on about them, people shifting to see and hear better, one man mounting a chair. The crowd by the doorway had turned back to him after watching Dawn McManus scurry down the stairs. But Elliott was unaware of all this.

"There's no stopping me now, Elliott! I've come to show you up—"

"You've come to make trouble on a foundation of lies!" he said and stepped closer to her.

His face was drawn and pale, now, jaws set, and his eyes flared dangerously.

"This is some outrageous plot," he said evenly, and so low that only those nearest him could hear. "This is done deliberately to give me a black eye before these people here! You're a party to a filthy scheme, whoever you are!"

"Fine words, Elliott! Fine words! But this girl's tears and misery are on your head and if you won't help her, I will. She goes back where she came from tomorrow!"

With that she turned and, self-composed, almost proud in her bearing, crossed the floor. Ben watched her go until she had disappeared down the stairway. Then he faced about, wondering what he could say to Dawn McManus, but she was not there.

His face went blank in amazement, bewilderment.

"She ducked out," a man whispered and the sound carried through the room.

Gone! Fled because she believed this woman? His heart went cold but he gathered himself and stalked out of the hall.

Brandon, alone in his office, drank deeply from a whisky bottle. Then, on a telegraph pad scrawled an Ontario address. The message itself consisted of but two words:

"Send Red."

TO BE CONTINUED.

Finds "Fascination" by Snakes Is Another Myth

Especially remarkable is the current belief that snakes have the power to "fascinate" or exert hypnotic influence over their victims. It is possible that absence of eyelids and consequent inability to close the eyes may be partly responsible for this fetish; the creature's sinuous movements and habit of probing the ground with its forked tongue may perhaps further encourage the common superstition.

That the snake has from early times exerted a very powerful psychological influence over the imaginative mind of man there can be no doubt whatever. One has but to recall the grotesque story of the hoop snake or the American Indian's belief that the rattlesnake adds a joint to its rattle every time it takes a human life.

The actual "fascinating" power of the snake over intended victims has been disproved by many carefully conducted experiments. Many years ago, when it was customary to feed the zoo's snakes in public on living rats, mice, etc., it was usual to see such small animals contentedly feeding or cleaning themselves within a few inches of the reptiles, says E. C. Boulenger in the London Observer.

Invented Original Telegraph

Samuel Morse, the American who invented the original telegraph apparatus, obtained a patent in France; but this was afterwards appropriated by the French government without compensation to the inventor. Eventually he returned to America, and the first telegraph was transmitted from Baltimore to Washington in 1844. The original Morse apparatus recorded the dots and dashes on a moving tape, but when it was discovered that messages could be read by sound alone, the tape was abolished and a speeding up of transmission and reception was effected. Even an experienced Morse operator could only deal with 40 to 50 average-length telegrams an hour.

SYNOPSIS

Ben Elliott—from "Yonder"—arrives at the lumbering town of Tincup, with Don Stuart, old, very sick man, whom he has befriended. He defeats Bull Duval, "king of the river," and town bully, in a log-billing contest. Nicholas Brandon, the town's leading citizen, resents Stuart's presence, trying to force him to leave town and Elliott, resenting the act, knocks him down. Elliott is arrested and finds a friend in Judge Able Armitage. The judge hires him to run the one lumber camp, the Hoot Owl, that Brandon has not been able to grab. This belongs to Dawn McManus, whose father has disappeared with a murder charge hanging over his head. Brandon sends Duval to beat up Ben, and Ben worships him in a flat fight and throws him out of camp. Don Stuart dies, leaving a letter for Elliott "to be used when the going becomes too tough." Ben refuses to open the letter, believing he can win the fight by his own efforts. Fire breaks out in the mill. Ben, leading the victorious fight against the flames, discovers the fire was started with gasoline. Elliott gets an offer of spot cash for logs, that will provide money to ride him over. But a definite time limit is set. Ben meets Dawn McManus and discovers she is not a child, as he had supposed, but a beautiful young woman. The railroad bridge over which the Hoot Owl lumber must pass, and at once, to meet the time limit imposed in the contract, is blown up. By superhuman efforts Ben builds a new bridge overnight and himself drives the train over the rickety structure to Tincup, making the delivery with only a few minutes to spare.

Housewife's Idea Box



To Remove Scorch Marks From Linen

It is almost impossible to remove scorch stains from linen or woollen materials. However, the following method often works on linen: Rub the spot with a freshly cut onion. Later soak the material in a solution of cold water and a little peroxide. Then wash the garment in the usual way.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

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Speedy Army Tanks

The United States army now has a new tank, weighing eight tons which, in demonstrations, has reached a speed of more than 60 miles an hour. It is built "caterpillar" style for difficult travel as well as ordinary wheels for use on more level ground. These new war machines are 12 1/2 feet long, 6 1/2 feet high and 7 feet wide. It takes four men to operate one of them. The tank was first used as an instrument of war in the World war and had a speed of 6 to 7 miles an hour.

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KEMP'S BALSAM
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GARFIELD TEA

WEAK AND MISERABLE?

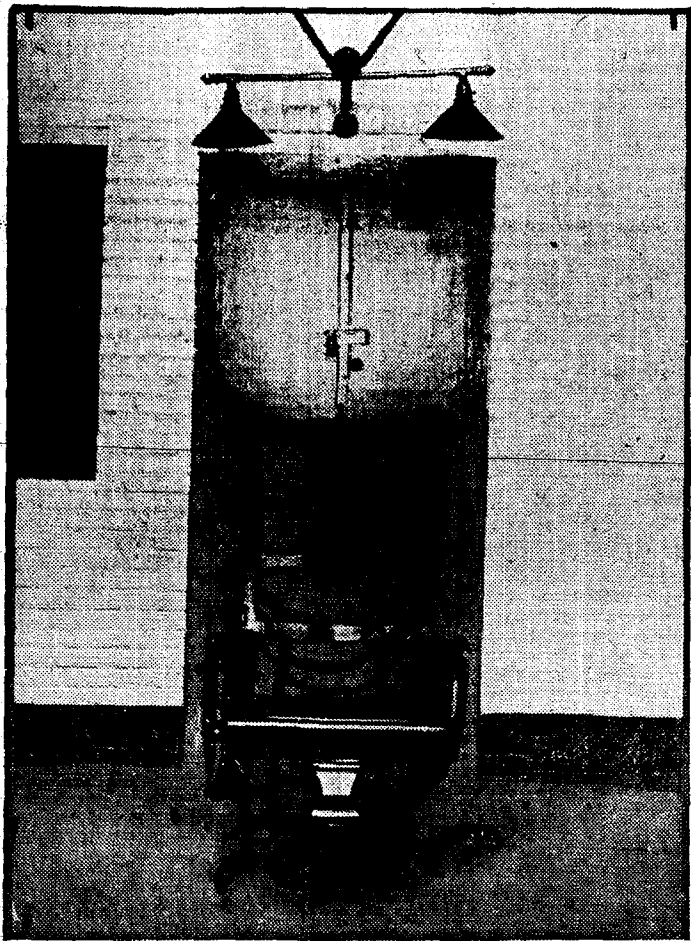
Mrs. Lela Pinegar of 80 1/2 Main St., Danville, Ill., said: "After a serious operation I had no strength. I had an ache in the top of my head, was awfully thin and hardly any color in my face. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gave me strength, rid me of the run-down condition and the headache. New size, tablets 50c, liquid \$1.00. Large size, tabs. or liquid, \$1.50. All druggists, Hiseor Chemical Works, Paterson, N. Y. Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y."

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4 WEEK TRIAL OFFER ALL FOR 10c 5 STOCKS PROFIT POTENTIAL
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Hauptmann Will Die in This Chair



In this grim chair Bruno Richard Hauptmann will die for the murder of little Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr.; the final chapter of the greatest manhunt ever staged. But for the alertness of a young gasoline station attendant, Hauptmann might still be free. The attendant remembered the murderer's auto license number after receiving a \$10 ransom note from him. This tiny bit of evidence started the investigators on the trail that finally led to Hauptmann's arrest and conviction, and that finally brought him to the electric chair.

HAUPTMANN FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

Prisoner's Calm Breaks; He Weeps in Cell After Hearing Sentence.

By W. C. WEBBER

FLEMINGTON, N. J. — Richard Bruno Hauptmann must die in the electric chair. A jury of his peers has found him guilty of murder in the first degree without recommendation of mercy, thus ending the most sensational trial of modern history, and the cold, stolid German carpenter must forfeit his life for that of the golden-haired Lindbergh baby he is convicted of having murdered after kidnaping the child on the night of March 1, 1932.

Although Justice Thomas W. Trenchard immediately sentenced the defendant to die during the week of March 18, it is possible that this may be delayed. Attorney Edward J. Reilly for the defense announced that an appeal would be taken and it is almost certain that this will stay the execution until late in May.

The four women and eight men making up the jury left the courtroom at 11:14 o'clock in the morning. Hour after hour passed with rumors flying everywhere—"eleven to one for conviction"—"a deadlocked jury"—"holding out for acquittal." At 10:25 in the evening the bell on the Hunterdon county courthouse begins tolling, the sound carrying far out over the Jersey hills. The mob massed in front of the courthouse starts yelling.

Hauptmann is led in. He talks to one of his lawyers for a few minutes. Evidently the strain of waiting for the verdict is beginning to tell on him as his face is damp with perspiration. His wife, the faithful Ann, whose belief in her husband's innocence has never wavered, comes in and takes a seat near him. They exchange no words. Hauptmann sits staring straight ahead. Then the jury enters through the library door and takes its place in the jury box. The verdict is evident from the expressions on the jurors' faces. The women are all red-eyed with weeping. They sit and wait. Edward Reilly stands nervously smoothing his hair with his hand—his opponent, Attorney General Wilentz, whose vigorous prosecution of this trial, has aroused the admiration of veteran criminal lawyers everywhere, paces up and down as they wait for the judge.

Then the room becomes curiously still. The clerk calls the roll of the jury and the jurors stand in the box, and Hauptmann is ordered to stand also.

The clerk asks:

"Mr. Foreman, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

Charles Walton, the foreman, a former baseball player, now a machinist, forty-four years old, answers:

"We have."

Walton reads the verdict:

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Bruno Richard Hauptmann, guilty of murder in the first degree."

Then he hands a little slip of paper to the clerk who reads it again, and asks:

"So say you all?"

There is a murmured chorus of "yes" from the eight men and four women, but then the clerk calls the roll and each juror replies that his or her verdict is "guilty of murder in the first degree."

Hauptmann resumes his seat. Then Wilentz briefly moves for immediate sentence of the defendant. Justice Trenchard orders Hauptmann to stand again, and in a matter of fact tone of voice says:

"The court will now proceed to impose sentence."

"It is, therefore, the sentence of this court that the defendant shall be put to death during the week beginning March 18, 1935, in the manner and place indicated by law. You are remanded to the custody of the sheriff."

It is all over.

Nervy to the last, Hauptmann receives his death sentence without outward demonstration. His guards begin moving toward the door. Hauptmann's eyes seek those of his wife sitting at the counsel table trying to fight back her tears. He says nothing, just looks at her, and then disappears through the door.

It was not until he was in his cell that the man, whom Wilentz said had "ice water in his veins," cracked. Faced with the grim reality of the death penalty, he sat on the edge of his hard iron cot and wept. His iron will had stood the strain as long as it could.

Even the mob howling its approval of the death sentence would have felt sympathy for Ann Hauptmann the plain, haggard woman, as she sat there motionless while the jurors intoned:

"Guilty of murder in the first degree."

The woman who clung to her husband when all the world seemed to accuse him of this most horrible of crimes, the woman who had worked in a bakery even after her husband had thousands of dollars of ransom money in his possession, who knew nothing of his ill-gotten hoard, kept her eyes straight ahead as the verdict was announced. Her eyes were fixed only on her husband as he went through the door on the journey that will finally lead to the grim death chamber of Trenton prison. Then only did the tears of relief come.

Neither Colonel Lindbergh nor the members of his family were in the courtroom as the death sentence was passed. A close friend of the family explained that after the judge had read his charge to the jury, Lindbergh felt that he had done everything possible, and that there was nothing to be gained by his presence. The family awaited the verdict at the home of Mrs. Lindbergh's mother, and news was phoned them direct from Flemington.

Little hope was felt for Hauptmann's acquittal after Justice Trenchard's charge to the jury was read. The justice told the jurors they could return three possible verdicts—murder in the first degree, the same with recommendation of life imprisonment or acquittal.

Brief and to the point, the final charge paid particular attention to the disputed reliability of the important state witnesses, Dr. John F. "Jafsie" Condon and Amandus Hochmuth, and to the defense theories that a gang perpetrated the kidnaping and that the dead Isidor Fisch gave Hauptmann the ransom money.

On the state's important ladder evidence, the court asked the jurors:

"Does not the evidence satisfy you that at least a part of the wood from which the ladder was built came out of the flooring of the attic of the defendant?"

"If you find that the murder was

committed by the defendant in perpetrating a burglary it is murder in the first degree, even though the killing was unintentional."

The court added:

"If there is a reasonable doubt that the murder was committed by the defendant in perpetrating a burglary, he must be acquitted."

"If you find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree you may, if you see fit, by your verdict and as a part thereof, recommend imprisonment at hard labor for life."

An important point brought up in the charge was the place of murder. The court charged the jury that it might conclude the baby's sleeping garment was stripped from it at the point where the nurse, Betty Gow, said she found its thumbguard. This was important to the state because the baby's body was found in Mercer county, and Hauptmann was charged with murder in Hunterdon county.

In reviewing the ransom negotiations, and Doctor Condon's part, Justice Trenchard said:

"Of course, if there is in the minds of the jury a reasonable doubt as to the truth of any testimony, such testimony should be rejected, but, upon the whole, is there any doubt in your mind as to the reliability of Doctor Condon's testimony?"

Trenchard said:

"It is argued that Colonel Lindbergh could not have identified that voice and that it is unlikely that the defendant would have talked with Condon. Well, those questions are for the determination of this jury."

As to the gang theory, the court said:

"It is argued by defendant's counsel that the kidnaping and murder was done by a gang with the help or connivance of some one or more servants of the Lindbergh or Morrow households."

"Now, do you believe that? Is there any evidence in this case whatsoever to support any such conclusion?"

"Does it not appear that many thousands of dollars of ransom bills were found in his garage, hidden in the walls or under the floor, that others were found on his person when he was arrested and others passed by him from time to time."

"The defendant says that these ransom bills, moneys, were left with him by one Isidor Fisch, a man now dead. Do you believe that?"

He told the jury it might also consider the evidence that shortly after the delivery of the ransom Hauptmann began to purchase stock and spend more freely. Then he asked:

"Do you believe his testimony that the money was left with him in a shoe box, and that it rested on the top shelf in his closet for several months?"

"His wife, as I recall it, said she never saw the box and I do not recall that any witness, excepting the defendant testified that they ever saw the shoe box there."

The judge first told the jury it must be guided by the principles of law, which he would set forth. He added that they were the sole judges of evidence.

Hauptmann will await his execution date in the Trenton death house. Elaborate precautions have been taken to prevent suicide or jail break attempt on the part of the prisoner. Asked whether Hauptmann would be permitted to mingle with others in death row, the warden declared that other prisoners would "tear him to pieces." Hauptmann's cell is only a few steps from the gray door that leads to the death chamber, a barren room containing the electric chair. The walls of the chamber are a glaring white, the concrete floor a battle-gray. The chair stands in the rear of the room, under two flood lights.

Unless efforts of his attorneys to obtain a retrial are successful, it is in this room that Hauptmann will end the long trail that began on March 1, 1932, when the Lindbergh baby was stolen as it lay sleeping in its crib in the Hopewell home. On April 2, Dr. John F. Condon established contact with the kidnaper and paid the \$50,000 ransom to "John" in St. Raymond's cemetery, the Bronx. The search for the child was resumed when the kidnaper failed to keep his part of the pact, and the baby was found, slain, in a thicket grave five miles from the Lindbergh estate.

During the year of 1933, the search continued with apparent failure to find any trace of the criminal, and it was not until September 19, 1932, that Bruno Richard Hauptmann was arrested in New York's Bronx; within a week \$14,800 in ransom bills were found hidden in his garage. The Bronx county grand jury indicted Hauptmann for extortion on September 28. Hauptmann's fight to escape extradition to New Jersey to answer a charge of murder was unsuccessful and on October 19, he was taken to Flemington.

The trial began on January 2, 1935, and on February 13, he was found guilty and sentenced to the electric chair.

Some believe Hauptmann will talk now that he has been convicted. Many have felt that he had accomplices in the crime and that only the fact that his story would implicate him has sealed his lips. Whether this will happen, and what the results of such testimony would be, can only be conjectured. No one knows. Perhaps he will go to his death, his lips sealed, still a man "with ice water in his veins."

© Western Newspaper Union.

Powerful Light Rays Looked Upon as Coming War Weapon, Both Offensive and Defensive

The enemy planes swoop down in a night attack upon the sleeping city. Suddenly, before they reach their goal, blinding flashes of light strike each plane. The blinded pilots lose control of their machines and in a moment the planes spin to earth and destruction.

On the ground, enemy troops charge over the top. Advancing but a few steps, they suddenly stop in their tracks. Some fall to the ground, others stand rigid as though hypnotized. So immediate is the effect of the gigantic blinding beams of light focused on the charging troops by the defending army.

Is this the way cities will repel the attacks of enemy airmen and troops in future wars? Will such walls of blinding light, like the death rays recently proposed by the scientist Telsa, be the means of making countries invasion-proof, and thus make war futile and put an end to it?

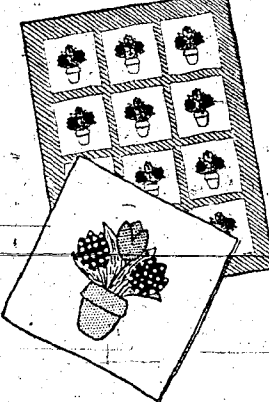
These are the questions French military men. It is reported, are talking about ever since they recently completed tests on a device invented by one Edmond de Christmas which generates blinding flashes of light of millions of candle power.

If you have ever passed an oncoming car with glaring headlights, or had a picture taken at night, you know how blinding light can be. The glaring headlights, momentarily blinding you and causing you to lose control, might send your car hurtling off the road, while the quick brilliant burst of the photographer's magnesium flashlight has you rubbing and blinking your eyes for several moments before you can see again.

Essentially, De Christmas' device is such a super-flashlight, but its brilliance is said to be several thousand times that of the photographer's light or auto headlight.

Tulip Has Won Popular Favor

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



The tulip adapts itself so well to applique and quilting designs that it is made use of quite frequently. This combination, showing the entire potted plant, gained popularity immediately after it was released. Tulips in bloom always form a beautiful color scheme, and this tulip pot is also brilliant in prints and green applique. These stamped blocks are 18 inches, and twelve are required for a quilt about 76 by 97 inches, if you use a nine inch border and four inch strips between blocks. Strips and border widths can be changed to make a quilt any size.

Send 15c to our quilt department for one of these stamped blocks, No. 96-F, and the stamped applique pieces ready to be cut out. Work this up and see what a beautiful quilt can be made of this design. A set of six blocks will be sent for 75c, postpaid.

ADDRESS: HOME CRAFT CO., DEPT. D, Nineteenth and St. Louis Avenue, St. Louis.

Enclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Neatly Summed Up

The miser, like the hog, does no good till he dies.—Exchange.

TOO MUCH FOOD
They had not seen each other for 18 months.

Bill, the shorter of the two, asked, "How's the world treating you these days?"

"Rotten," was the reply. "People are becoming too distrustful. I have not had a penny in my pocket for a week. I go up to a fellow who looks likely, and ask him if he could give me the price of a meal. What does he do? Instead of slipping a coin into me hand, he takes me round to a cafe and watches me eat the meal."

"What are you growling about, then?" asked Bill. "If you get meals, you can't complain."

"Can't I!" replied the other. "I've had nine meals today!"—Smith's Weekly.

A CHILD'S LAXATIVE SHOULD BE LIQUID

(Ask any doctor)

For your own comfort, and for your children's safety and future welfare, you should read this:

The bowels cannot be helped to regularly by any laxative that can't be regulated as to dose. That is why doctors use liquid laxatives.

A liquid laxative can always be taken in the right amount. You can gradually reduce the dose. Reduced dosage is the secret of real and safe relief from constipation.

The right liquid laxative dose gives the right amount of help. When repeated, instead of more each time, you take less. Until bowels are moving regularly and thoroughly without any help at all.

The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains senna and cascara, natural laxatives that form no habit—even in children. Its action is gentle, but sure. It will clear up a condition of biliousness or sluggishness without upset. Every druggist has it.



Now Relieve Your Cold "Quick as You Caught It"



1. Take 2 BAYER Aspirin Tablets. Make sure you get the BAYER Tablets you ask for.



2. Drink a full glass of water. Repeat a treatment in 2 hours.



3. If throat is sore, crush and stir 3 BAYER Aspirin Tablets in a third of a glass of water. Gargle twice. This eases throat soreness almost instantly.

For Amazingly Fast Results Remember Directions in These Simple Pictures

The simple method pictured here is the way many doctors now treat colds and the aches and pains colds bring with them!

It is recognized as a safe, sure, QUICK way. For it will relieve an ordinary cold almost as fast as you caught it.

Ask your doctor about this. And when you buy, be sure that you get the real BAYER Aspirin Tablets. They dissolve (disintegrate) almost instantly. And thus work almost instantly when you take them. And for a gargle, Genuine Bayer Aspirin Tablets disintegrate with speed and completeness, leaving no irritating particles or grittiness.

BAYER Aspirin prices have been decisively reduced on all sizes, so there's no point now in accepting other than the real Bayer article you want.



PRICES on Genuine Bayer Aspirin Radically Reduced on All Sizes

METROPOLITAN GRAND OPERA

direct from its New York Stage

3-Hour Broadcast by

LISTERINE

announced by

Geraldine Farrar

Every Saturday - all NBC stations 1:45 P.M.

HEARD THE NEWS?
THE REGULAR PRICE OF CALUMET BAKING POWDER IS NOW ONLY 25¢ A POUND!
AND THE NEW CAN IS SO EASY TO OPEN!

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



WILSON TOWNSHIP
(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall visited Mrs. Clinton Hammond and her mother, Mrs. Snooks of Boyne City, Wednesday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bailey of Flint spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons.
Mrs. Devere Scott spent last week in Harbor Springs. Her mother, Mrs. Roy Davis and others in the family were ill with influenza. Devere went up Sunday and she returned home.
Richard Simmons of Detroit spent the week end with his wife and daughter on Nowland Hill.

HILL-TOP
(Miles District)
(Edited by Jim Addis)

Mr. Elmer Reed Sr. and son, Billy called on Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo, Sunday afternoon.
Mrs. Frank Addis called on Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo Sunday evening.
Mr. Frank Addis and son, James called on Mrs. Suplee LaLonde Sunday morning.
Mr. Frank Addis received a call from Traverse City Thursday stating that his niece's husband, Willard Leach, who with his brother had been overcome with monoxide gas in Kalamazoo while sleeping in the truck which they were driving for J. C. Morgan of Traverse City, had passed away.
Mr. Frank Addis and son, James and girl friend, Miss Bea LaClair motored to Traverse City Friday to the funeral of Willard Leach.
Mr. Alfred Raymond called on Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo Monday afternoon.
Mrs. Frank Detlaff called on Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Addis Monday afternoon.
Mr. Louis Zoulek of Chaddock Dist. called on Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Addis Wednesday and Thursday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott accompanied by Melvin Huggens and mother called on Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hott Sunday.

EVELINE
(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mrs. Minnie Cooper was pleasantly surprised Sunday, Feb. 16, with a bountiful birthday dinner given by her daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and her brother and wife Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kowalske.
Billy B. Walker celebrated his 3rd birthday anniversary, Wednesday, Feb. 13th, at his grandma Cooper's with his mother and father and brothers Burl and Lyle, and uncle and aunt, Ed. and Mabel Kowalske. And thinks he had better have another birthday soon and he only weighs 50 pounds. In the evening Edna May Clark surprised him with another birthday cake. He was well remembered of the day, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark spent the evening with Mrs. Cooper and Walkers.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Thomas took Sherman Thomas, Dale Kiser, Burl Walker, Everett Combest to Petoskey Wednesday, Feb. 13 to see the close of the Winter Carnival. The boys sure enjoyed it.
Emma Jane, Mabel, Edna May and Richard Clark were visitors at Mrs. Cooper's Saturday evening.
Tilly Henderson invited her school friends to spend Friday evening at her home. All had a good time and a lovely supper.
Troy Combest came over on Saturday the 9th and stayed till Sunday afternoon visiting his brother, Everett at Coopers.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Sherman were callers at Mrs. Coopers, February 9.
Mrs. Jake Brock and daughter Arith, Mrs. Marion Best and son Billy visited Mrs. Cooper, Sunday, February the 10th.
Mr. Ogden, the Clark children, Everett Combest and Burl Walker went to East Jordan to the band concert on Wednesday evening.
They had a valentine party at school last Thursday.
Richard and Herman Clark spent Sunday afternoon at Knudsens.
Bernard and Billy Best were both absent from school last week with bad colds.
Mr. and Mrs. Everett Spidle and daughter Joan spent Tuesday evening at the Walter Clark home.
Mr. Wilber and Everett Spidle went to Detroit Friday morning with a load of beef and potatoes. They expect to return this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Whitfield were Sunday callers at the Lew Harnden home.

PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn of Star Dist. visited their daughter, Mrs. Elwood Cyr at the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, Thursday. They report Mrs. Cyr doing nicely. Mr. Wurn also had treatment for arthritis he will not be so much improved he will not

have to have another treatment for a month.

Mrs. Wm. Bogart returned to her home in Boyne City Wednesday evening after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm. She left her mother very much improved in health. She took little Paul Bennett, her nephew, home with her for a few days.

Francis "Bill" Russell returned to his home in Petoskey Wednesday, after spending some time at Ridgeway farms with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell.

Sheriff Floyd Ikens of Charlevoix was on the Peninsula on official business Monday.

Mr. H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm gave a party for her brother, Elton Jarman and wife at Gravel Hill, south side, Saturday evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn and son W. F., Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell and son Jackie, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and family, and Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and family. The entertainment was cards and conversation. A delicious lunch. All report a splendid time.

Elmer Faust of Mountain Ash farm was called to work on the PWA or whatever you call it, again last week after being out of work since early fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Weldy of Wilson Township were on the Peninsula Friday taking the unemployed census.

The ice harvest is about completed on the Peninsula.

A large delegation from the Peninsula attended the Anniversary Band concert in East Jordan Wednesday evening.

Friends of Mrs. Mercy Woerfel-Perry will be interested to hear she was able Sunday to go to a neighbor and telephone to her father, Mr. Geo. Jarman. The first time since her terrible illness which began Jan. 17.

Mrs. Orval Bennett and little Orvina have been real ill with the flu but are better now.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicoly and family of Sunny Slopes farm spent Sunday afternoon with the Will Inman family south of Advance.

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

Mrs. F. H. Wangeman of Three Bells Dist. accompanied by Mrs. Lyle Wangeman and son Lyle B., and Mrs. A. J. Wangeman and son Franklin III of East Jordan spent last week with relatives in Lansing, returning home Friday evening. She reports a severe thunder storm there Thursday.

Clare Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, has the chicken pox.

Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm is very uncomfortable with infections on her face.

Mrs. Charles Arnott of Maple Row farm is confined to her bed with the flu. Little Jimmie is staying with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Beyer of Mountain Ash farm and Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich of Lone Ash farm spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott at Maple Row farm.

Mrs. Robert Myers of Mountain Dist. spent Sunday afternoon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt in Three Bells Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett of Honey Slope farm called on the F. D. Russell family at Ridgeway farm, Sunday.

Mrs. H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm and Mrs. Elton Jarman of Gravel Hill south side, called on the A. Reich family at Lone Ash farm, Friday afternoon.

Company at Orchard Hill for the week were Mr. Elton Jarman, Monday; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart, Boyne City, Wednesday; S. A. Hayden and Orval Bennett, Friday; Mrs. A. Reich, Saturday; Mr. S. A. Hayden and 2 children and Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and 2 children and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell, Sunday.

Figures Show Jump In New Car Sales

New passenger car registrations recorded in the office of the Secretary of State, show an increase of slightly more than 64 1/4 percent for the first 18 week days of January, 1935, over a similar period for 1934. The compilation for the 18 days of January, 1934, shows that 5,258 titles for new passenger cars were issued; the total for the similar period in last January was 8,227. The figures afford concrete evidence that automobile factories, working at high gear, with double shifts in some cases, are not merely piling up stock surpluses, but that buyers are making the dealers' cash registers ring with the note that spells benefit for the state as a whole.

Auto Accident Toll

The worst automobile accident casualty toll ever experienced in the United States was recorded last year when 36,000 persons were killed and nearly a million injured as a result of 882,000 personal injury collisions on streets and highways.

Although practically two-thirds of the accidents involved driving errors, pedestrians paid the highest price in the loss of life as shown by the death of nearly 16,000, or 44 per cent of the total fatalities.

Too much speed for time and place is cited as the dominant factor in the greater seriousness of automobile accidents last year.

Well, it ain't every young couple who can have quintuplets and be sued for a million dollars all within the period of a single year.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of City of East Jordan held at council rooms Monday evening, February 18, 1935.

Meeting called to order by mayor. Roll call: Present — Mayor Milstein, Aldermen Whiteford, Bussler, Kenny, Rogers, Maddock. Absent — Alderman Dudley.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were presented for payment:—

Fred Vogel, gas and oil	\$14.62
John Whiteford, labor	5.50
W. G. Cornell, insurance on city hall	47.50
Joe Wheaton, labor	1.50
Gaius Hammond, labor	1.60
Wm. Prause, labor	2.10
Ed. Kaley, labor	7.20
Tom Crooks, labor	7.20
H. Simmons, labor	4.50
H. Scholls, janitor services	7.50
Ray Russell, hauling wood	2.50
City Treas., payment of labor	31.80
Northern Service Co., labor on truck	38.10
Kahler & Friend, gas & oil	10.50
Benjamin Brown, mdse	9.63
E. J. Co-op. Ass'n, coal, mdse	77.14
Diehold Safe & Lock Co., mdse	10.00
W. N. Langell, professional services	5.00
State Bank, insurance	25.41
E. Milstein Co., salt	1.86
LeRoy Sherman, labor	21.20
Boy Scouts, decorating lamp posts	8.00
C. A. Brabant, mdse	.40
Merle Thompson, labor	1.50
Marshall Griffin, labor	1.50
Mich. Bell Tel. Co., rentals & toll	10.11
Mich. Pub. Service Co., lighting and pumping	268.58
Chas. Shedine, labor	2.70
City Treas., mdse	6.34
Cert Hayes, labor	.50

Moved and seconded that the bills be allowed and paid. Carried by an aye vote.

Ed. Nemecek reported finding on test well. He reported water at a depth of 89 to 91 feet and was instructed to test the water at 100 feet.

Moved by Alderman Kenny supported by Alderman Whiteford that the City truck be insured with the Auto Owners Insurance Co., for property damage and public liability carried by an aye vote.

Moved by Alderman Kenny, seconded by Alderman Whiteford that Room No. 2 in the city building be used as a justice of peace court room. Carried by an aye vote.

On motion of Alderman Maddock, meeting was adjourned. Carried.

A. G. ROGERS,
Deputy Clerk.

1,995 Miles of Branch Line Abandoned In 1934

Abandonment of unprofitable branch lines by the railways of the United States totaled 1,995 miles in 1934. This was an increase of 119 miles, breaking last year's record with the largest aggregate abandonment for any one year during more than a century of railway operation. It compares with 1,876 miles abandoned in 1933, and with 1,626 miles in 1921, the record prior to 1933. These figures were compiled by George E. Boyd, Associate Editor, Railway Age.

The largest single abandonment was that of the Missouri Pacific between Ft. Scott, Kansas, and Lomax, 91 miles. The Chicago & Illinois Valley came next with 75 miles, which was also the longest mileage involved in the abandonment of an entire railway. The Deluth, South Shore & Atlantic was a close third with its abandonment of 74 miles between Superior, Wisconsin, and Maringo Junction.

Although a few lines had been abandoned from time to time, it was not until 1917 that abandonments began on a scale large enough to attract attention. In that year 942 miles were abandoned, and this movement has continued ever since, reaching a peak in 1921, which was not equaled until 1933, the abandonments for the latter year being exceeded in 1934. Since 1917 a total of 15,706 miles of lines have been abandoned, while during the same period 10,148 miles of new lines have been constructed, leaving a net decrease for the period of 5,558 miles of main line.

During the year ended October 31, 1934, a total of 125 applications to abandon lines aggregating 2,013 miles were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Commission approved the abandonment of 154 lines aggregating 2,514 miles, and six applications involving 161 miles were denied, while 10, covering 211 miles, were dismissed.

Prior to 1932 the abandonments in both Canada and Mexico had been negligible, or nearly so. In 1932 and 1933, however, the Canadian roads abandoned a total of 282 miles. During 1934 there was a still further abandonment of 55 miles, on 19 miles of which operations have been discontinued without the lines having been formally abandoned. No mileage was abandoned in Mexico during 1934, although operation was suspended temporarily on several small roads serving mining operations.

MORE FUNNY TOMB-STONE EPITAPHS

An article in The American Weekly, with Sunday's Detroit Times, will disclose cheerful, sarcastic and warning inscriptions on graves, about which readers may have their doubts—but the reality of which is shown by an antiquarian.

Love is mother of all good; selfishness the mother of all evil.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

11,307 Miles of 20 foot Oil Aggregate Surface in Charlevoix and Antrim Counties on M-66 — East Jordan South.

State Projects Nos. 15-15 Contract 1 and 5-21 Contract 1.

U. S. Public Works Highway Projects Nos. 324-A and B (1935).

Sealed proposals will be received from prequalified contractors, who have been classified prior to the date of this notice, at the lobby of the Roosevelt Hotel, Lansing, Michigan, until 10:00 o'clock a. m., Eastern Standard Time, Friday, March 1, 1935, for improving 2,686 miles of road in City of East Jordan and South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, and 8,621 miles in Chestonia, Jordan and Echo Townships, Antrim County. The proposals will then be publicly opened and read. Proposals may be mailed to Room 429, State Office Building, Lansing, Michigan. The net classification for this project is 1 3/4-C (a). The contractor may submit the placing of the oil aggregate surface course.

The work will consist of grading and shaping the road, constructing the necessary drainage structures and surfacing to a width of 21 feet with gravel base and 20 feet with oil aggregate surface. The work must be completed on or before November 1, 1935.

Plans, specifications and proposal blanks may be examined at the District Office of the Michigan State Highway Department, Cadillac, Michigan, but will be furnished only from the Office of the Deputy Commissioner-Chief Engineer, Room 423, State Highway Department, Lansing, Michigan, upon the receipt of a deposit of five dollars which will be refunded upon their return in good condition, within thirty days from date of receipt of bids. Deposits of currency will not be accepted. Proposals cannot be secured after 5:00 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Thursday, February 28, 1935.

This project will be built under provisions of Title II — Public Works and Construction Projects — of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), and the amendatory or supplementary Act of June 18, 1934 (HR 8781). Special Provisions governing the employment and the use of labor will accompany the proposals for the work. Bidders must familiarize themselves with the requirements and must bid with the understanding that full co-operation in carrying out the Special Provisions will be required. The minimum wage paid to labor employed on this contract shall be as follows: skilled labor — \$1.20 per hour; intermediate labor — \$0.65 per hour; unskilled labor — \$0.50 per hour.

A certificate of compliance on the prescribed form which will be furnished for that purpose shall be submitted by all bidders, in accordance with Executive Order No. 6646, issued by the President on March 14, 1934. Only bids accompanied by such certificate shall be considered or accepted. The contractor to whom award is made shall require subcontractors and dealers furnishing equipment, materials, and supplies to sign similar certificates before making awards to or purchases from such subcontractors or dealers, copies of which shall be furnished to the contracting office.

The attention of bidders is directed to the Special Provisions covering subletting or assigning the contract and to the use of domestic materials.

A certified check in the sum of \$5,500.00, made payable to Murray D. Van Wagoner, State Highway Commissioner, must accompany each proposal.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.
MURRAY D. VAN WAGONER
State Highway Commissioner
DATED: February 14, 1935
Lansing, Michigan
RBD : CP

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan. The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. In the Matter of the Estate of Lena Martin, Deceased.

At a session of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 11th day of February 1935.

Present: Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Probate Judge.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and Lydia Martin-Ellsworth 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 17th day of June, 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.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Harrison S. Ranney and Lucy D. Ranney, his wife, she contracting in bar of dower, of East Jordan, Michigan, to

Lena Martin, of East Jordan, Michigan, which said mortgage bears date the 27th day of April, A. D. 1926, and was recorded on the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1926, in Liber 87 of Mortgages, on page 64, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, and that said mortgage is past due, and there is now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of one thousand one hundred seventy seven and 29/100 (\$1,177.29) dollars, at the date of this notice, including principal, interest, taxes, and attorney fee, as provided for by said mortgage; and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in this case made and provided, and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, Michigan under date of February 11, 1935 appointing Lydia Martin Ellsworth as executrix of the estate of Lena Martin, deceased, and the mortgagee named in the above described mortgage, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 13th day of May, 1935, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the east front door of the court house in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, said Lydia Martin Ellsworth Executrix of the estate of Lena Martin, deceased, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, and all legal costs and attorney fee.

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, to-wit: "The west one half of the southwest quarter (W 1/2 of SW 1/4) of section twenty eight, (28), town thirty two (32) north, range seven (7) west, South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan."

Dated February 14th, 1935.
Lydia Martin Ellsworth,
Executrix of the estate of Lena Martin, deceased.

CLINK & REULING,
Attorneys for Lydia Martin Ellsworth.
Business Address:
East Jordan, Michigan.

No Primary Election

To the Voters of South Arm Township:—

There being no opposition of candidates on the Township Ticket for the Township Primary Election scheduled for March 4, 1935, said Primary will not be held.

LAWRENCE ADDIS,
Township Clerk.

Notice To Candidates

Petitions for nomination to city offices must be filed in my office not later than 6:00 o'clock, P. M., March 1st, 1935.

A. G. ROGERS,
Deputy City Clerk.

Notice To Candidates

A ten-year-old Coldwater boy gave his life for his dog. "Greater love hath..."

Fay's papa claims Rudy taught his darling daughter the drink habit. Well, that's not startling—it got so dry in Kansas one summer they had to teach the frogs how to swim when the fall rains began.

FARMERS!
Until further notice we will grind flour and corn meal on Wednesday of each week. Remember, my mill is a short system with a large yield:
ALBA CUSTOM MILLS
A. W. NICHOLS, Proprietor
ALBA, MICH.

DR. B. J. BEUKER
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