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County Gets Road Money

M66 AND BOYNE CITY — EAST JORDAN ROAD TO BE IMPROVED

Dispatches from Washington of Sept. 27 indicate that Charlevoix County is to receive \$242,055 in Public Works Administration funds. The total for Michigan amounts to \$6,742,395 for projects approved.

Of interest to the citizens of Charlevoix County are the two projects included.

Some fourteen miles on M66 between East Jordan and Charlevoix are to be improved. The federal funds for this project amount to \$170,207; Charlevoix County's share \$16,844. The State Highway Dept. will have charge of this work.

For the improvement of the Boyne City-East Jordan road, federal funds of \$71,848 are allotted; Charlevoix County's share \$16,075. Improvement on this road is under the supervision of the County Road Commission—and it is expected that work on this will start in a week or ten days. A new County gravel screen, purchased some time ago, was shipped from the factory this week Tuesday. Upon its arrival it will be installed at the North Boyne Gravel pit. It is hoped to get this road in shape this fall so that the "black top" may be laid the coming spring. The road is to be improved from Advance to the T corner just north of East Jordan, and the finish will be similar to the excellent road between East Jordan and Ellsworth which the Charlevoix County Road Commission re-built.

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Conservation Officers In New Uniform

Sam-Brown-belts, trouser stripes and new insignia will distinguish the well dressed Conservation Officers of Michigan this month.

Officers of the upper peninsula are the first to wear the new-style uniforms of forestry-green with the black trouser and sleeve stripes and light-green lettering. The first shipment of uniforms was to be made by Oct. 1 from the factory in Kalamazoo for the men across the Straits.

Another supply of uniforms is expected to be ready for shipment in time to outfit all Conservation Officers in the northern third of the lower peninsula by Oct. 15, which marks the opening of upland hunting season in the lower peninsula. Additional shipments are to follow until all officers are supplied.

The design of the new uniform is copyrighted and its use is forbidden by any but authorized representatives of the Department of Conservation.

Use Old Batty Cry To Mix Poison Bait

Sixteen to one used to be a battle cry of the politicians but it now is just the proportions used in mixing red squill with food materials in preparing poison baits for rodents, according to the U. S. Biological Survey, which advises that rats and mice be killed before they become established in granaries and corn cribs.

These rodents live in the fields in the summer but cold weather and the harvesting of crops which have provided them with food cause the animals to seek better quarters around farm buildings. Farmers would not object so much to furnishing grain to feed these boarders, but their destructiveness is not confined to the amounts of grain eaten. Bags in which grain is stored, grain bins, and any fabric stored in barns are likely to be damaged in the rodent's search for food or nest building materials.

Red squill is the safest material to use as a rodent poison. It does not poison other animals. The poison baits are most effective when one part of squill is mixed with 16 of the food used. Several kinds of food substances, such as meat, cereals, and vegetables, should be used at one time to prevent the rodents learning to avoid any one food in which poison is mixed.

Rats which have made burrows underground in confined places can be killed by placing calcium cyanide powder in the burrows. This substance is blown into the burrows with a duster. Persons using it should be careful to avoid breathing any of the dust and should be sure there is good circulation of air while the duster is being used.

Barium carbonate is another poison often used in the preparation of poison baits for rodents. This material will kill other animals as quickly as it will rats so must be used with proper care. It is mixed in the proportion of one part of poison to four of the food material selected for the bait.

Communities in cities or in the country which are interested in ridding a whole district of rats can get information from county agricultural agents on co-operative plans for rodent control.

Program for the Charlevoix County Council of Religious Education

To be held on Tuesday afternoon and evening Oct. 8th, 1935. In the Congregational Church, Charlevoix, Mich.

The Conventional Theme is: Christian Training.

2:30 — Devotionals — Rev. W. E. Eley, Boyne City.

3:00 — Rev. Stewart, of Charlevoix, presents the Conventional Theme: Christian Training.

The following is the list of afternoon speakers, Miss J. Rogers of Boyne City, Miss Smock of Boyne City, Rev. J. Leitch of East Jordan, and Rev. Jewell of Hortons Bay.

At 5:00 p. m. will be the business session. Rev. G. R. Parker, will have charge of the young peoples rally at the dinner table.

7:30 — Evening devotionals in charge of Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, of East Jordan.

The convention will co-operate with the County W. C. T. U. who will furnish the speaker for the evening. The speaker is of National reputation and is worthy of your hearing, don't miss this.

There will be a pot-luck supper; the entertaining church will furnish cream, sugar and coffee, also dishes. Let every Sunday school in the County be represented.

George Carr Passes Away

IN BUSINESS HERE FOR THIRTY YEARS

George T. Carr passed away at his home in East Jordan Monday night, Sept. 30th, following a year's illness. The immediate cause of his death was pneumonia.

Mr. Carr was born at Sutton's Bay July 3rd, 1872, his parents being George and Hattie Sutton Carr. He came to Charlevoix county in 1890 and located at Charlevoix where he was employed in a grocery store for several years.

On Sept. 15, 1904, he was united in marriage to Edith Tisdale at Charlevoix.

They came to East Jordan the following year — 1905 — where Mr. Carr went into partnership with Walter L. French in the State-st grocery, later on purchasing Mr. French's share. When fire destroyed this store building (on the corner where the Standard Oil Station now stands) in 1922 Mr. Carr purchased the store building on Main-st and has since conducted a grocery store there. In addition to his store business, Mr. Carr was a director of the State Bank of East Jordan for some ten years and vice president of the Bank for two years. He is survived by his wife and a son — Edward T. Carr of the U. S. Forestry Service at Safford, Arizona.

Funeral services were held from the residence Thursday afternoon conducted by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, pastor of the Presbyterian church. Burial was at Brookside cemetery, Charlevoix.

"Government" Cars Face State Check

Applications for 1936 automobile license plates for municipally owned cars will be carefully examined by the Department of State, it was announced Thursday. The cost of license plates for cars owned by the state or any municipality, including counties, cities, villages, and school districts, is only 50 cents for each vehicle, regardless of size.

Instances have been discovered in which these 50 cent plates have been issued on application of municipalities which in fact did not own them. Because of this State Department officials are warning that applications for such 1936 plates in which any question may arise as to the car's actual ownership, should be filed in ample time to permit investigation of the car's exact status. Some plates have been confiscated, the owners of the cars being compelled to pay the regular weight tax.

From 10,000 to 12,000 sets of these plates are issued annually. State Department officials believe that all but "a small percentage" of applicants are actually entitled to them. On advice of Harry S. Toy, Attorney General, however, the practice of issuing "government" plates on application of school boards in districts where children are transported, will be stopped unless the boards actually own the vehicles.

The term "owning" in this connection includes exclusive use of a motor vehicle, through lease or otherwise, for a period of more than 30 days. The device of a unit of government leasing motor vehicles and thus legally applying for 50 cent plates, is rarely resorted to for the reason that these units dislike responsibility of ownership in the event of accidents from which costly lawsuits may arise.

Suggestions For Fire Prevention

SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN IN SCHOOL AND HOME

The Safety Education Committee co-operating with the Department of Public Instruction has worked out suggestions to aid teachers and principals in the observance of Fire Prevention Week. The Michigan State Fire Marshal says that the usual loss in our state runs from seven to twenty-one million dollars. Ninety per cent of all fires are due to carelessness. Fire Prevention Week is an opportunity for carefully-planned programs of instruction.

1. The Proclamations of the President of the United States and of the Governor of the State should be read and discussed by the teachers with their pupils. These Proclamations will be published in daily and weekly newspapers.

2. The school superintendent and county school commissioners should contact local fire chiefs for aid in preparing a program for FIRE PREVENTION WEEK.

3. Many fire insurance companies and farm papers have well-planned programs and are usually glad to furnish fire prevention material.

4. In communities where it is not possible to secure outside speakers, we suggest that the various teachers prepare and deliver talks to their own groups.

5. Individual inspection in their own home of fire hazards by school children should be encouraged and the following points should be observed in inspections:—

CHIMNEYS are responsible for burning many homes. They should be sound from foundation to top, no loose bricks, well plastered, especially in attics and above the roof peak. Look carefully for cracks and openings in attic where it passes between rafters. Every attic should have opening through which to make full examination of chimney therein.

STOVEPIPES should be sound and free from holes. Rust impairs stovepipes, causing them to become honey-combed and dangerous. Every joint should fit closely. Attach wire at upper elbow so that pipe will not drop back from chimney entrance. Long stovepipe lines should be supported with wires from ceiling. Stovepipe should not be nearer than eight inches from woodwork or any other combustible material. Wallpaper should be torn from wall at chimney entrance and a metal pipe collar used. Clean stovepipes and chimneys often or they will burn out throwing chunks of fire on the roof, causing dangerous fires. Don't let pipes get red hot.

LIGHTNING RODS should be carefully examined to know that they are well connected, ground rods sound extending at least eight feet in the ground to damp earth, and all points erect.

GASOLINE AND KEROSENE are dangerous when hot properly used. Thousands of men, women and children are in their graves or maimed for life through starting fires, cleaning clothes, etc., and by the careless use of these dangerous oils. Don't store in house, barn, or garage. Don't pour out of cans except by daylight. Static sparks will cause explosions of gasoline vapors.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION is caused by oily rags, paints, varnishes, damp hay put in mows, heating manure piles, etc. Fires from this cause may break out at any time, even in clothes closets.

CIGARETTES are the greatest fire hazard of the present age because of the careless disposal of the burning stubs. They set fire to dry grass by the roadside, bushes, hay, straw, farmyard rubbish, houses, barns, smaller



farm buildings. Cigarette stubs also cause the burning of many vacant buildings, school houses, country churches, sheds, etc.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, if liquid type, should be inspected and recharged at least every year.

MATCHES should be put into tin boxes, a safe distance from stoves, pipes, furnaces, out of reach of children. Mice and rats will carry matches into their nests with dangerous results.

RUBBISH. Attics, closets, wood

Addition To High School

A FOUR-ROOM WING AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS

The East Jordan School District has been notified through the press that the PWA project including a four room addition to the high school has been approved in Washington and that \$11,300 has been set aside by the government as their donation toward this project.

The project consists of the following: A four room addition to the present high school building, containing an up-to-date agricultural and biology laboratory with a growing room attached and three classrooms. The present plans are that the room now being used by the second grade in the elementary building will be used as a kindergarten and that two of the rooms in the addition will be used for elementary pupils.

It is not definitely known when the work will begin on the project but it is understood from Lansing that all contracts will be let on or before December 15.

Since this is a PWA project bids will be received the same as if the school board were financing it in its entirety. In all probability the building will be completed by the time school opens for the 1936-37 school year.

houses, summer kitchen, are often used to store rubbish, which is not or never can be of any value, but is an awful fire hazard. Get rid of it. Burn it or it may burn your home.

AUTOS AND TRUCKS should be stored in buildings with cement or dirt floors, with no hay, straw or litter thereunder. A fire extinguisher should be placed nearby. They should be backed out of the barn with the starter before starting the engine.

LEAVING FIRES. It is a dangerous practice to fill stoves with fuel, leaving the home to spend a few hours, without anyone to look after them. They become overheated, setting fire to clothing, woodwork, etc. with no one to extinguish it. Stove doors open, sparks snap out of the firebox, etc. This is an unsafe practice which destroys thousands of homes.

GENERAL. Here are the fire hazards which should have your close attention at all times: Keep the woodbox a safe distance from the stove. Don't pile ashes against buildings or fences. Gasoline and kerosene stove burners should be kept clean. Don't run stovepipes through walls without fireproof thimbles. Don't thaw out pipes with torches or fire. Use hot water. Always hang lanterns on hooks or wires. Never set them down. Have long ladders ready to fight roof fires. Chimney tops on wings should extend above house peaks. Don't build clean-up bonfires near buildings. Never start outside fires when the wind is toward buildings. Never run motor in closed garage. Keep threshing engines a safe distance from barns, and don't permit threshing help to smoke on the premises. Sparrows will carry burning cigarette stubs to their nests in barns.

Professor Maddy on the Air

The National Broadcasting Company has arranged with Professor Joseph C. Maddy of the University of Michigan to present a 20 week course in the playing of Band Instruments, beginning Wednesday, October 16. The lessons are designed for students who have had no previous musical training. The broadcasting will be from 11:30 a. m. to 12:00 Noon, Chicago time, over Station WMAQ. School principals and superintendents who are interested should address Station WMAQ, Chicago, for further information.

Educating Young People For Safe Driving

Interest is being shown in certain junior and senior high schools in instruction for the automobile drivers of the future. These courses usually deal with the skills necessary to drive, the laws for the regulation of operators of automobiles, and safe practices for drivers. There has recently been published by the Automobile Club of Michigan a booklet for use in such courses, entitled, "The Automobile. There has also been published by the Educational Division of the National Safety Council, (One Park Avenue, New York City,) another and more elaborate outline for such courses, entitled, "Good Driving: A Manual for the High School."

H. G. WELLS FORESEES ANOTHER WORLD WAR

In 1913 British statesmen scoffed when Wells predicted a World War, yet within a year's time the storm broke. Now, Wells foresees another and more terrible conflict. He describes it in "Things to Come" a serial which appears in This Week Magazine in Sunday's Detroit News.

Home Economics Groups Hold First Lesson

This years project started off with a bang last Thursday and Friday under the direction of Miss Helen Strow, Specialist from Michigan State College. The subject of the first lesson was "Home Made for Ready Made," and will continue throughout the winter.

During the forenoons the election of group chairmen and secretaries took place at both training centers. At Charlevoix Mrs. Countis Mascho, the county chairman, was selected as the group chairman as well, with Miss Jennie Black as group secretary. In the Boyne City center, Mrs. Louis Lockman was elected as chairman with Mrs. Hutton as secretary.

Miss Strow made some splendid suggestions relative to the topic "Clothing Economy" and nicely demonstrated how hats may be renovated, reblocked and altered in shape, as well as how many garments might be remodeled.

The next step in the project will be the relaying of the first lesson to the individual groups throughout the communities in the county. This extension project of interest to ladies has now been carried on in the county for something like 10 years.

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

Homecoming Next Week

CHEBOYGAN MEETS CRIMSON HERE OCT. 11th

Elaborate plans are being made by the local high school students for the Annual Homecoming Day, to be held here next Friday, October 11.

One of the big features of the day will be the Homecoming football game on the West Side Field. This year the Cheboygan Avalanche, under a new coach, will furnish the Crimson Wave with plenty of opposition. Just what Coach Dennis has installed into his Orange and Black Warriors, we do not know, but it must be plenty, for they have already taken the Trojans of Traverse into Camp. They not only beat them, but they invaded the Trojan field to do it.

Another feature will be the Alumni Dance, in the high school gym, in the evening.

Various classes in the high school are taking charge of the homecoming program. The P.F.A. boys are serving a chicken supper at the school building after the game, and they will have charge of the dance also.

Many alumni are planning to return for the celebration. Among them will be Hilton Milford, who played football for E.J.H.S. in 1917. Hilton said, in those days their suits were made from canvass, cornhusks, and prayers.

It looks like a lot of fun on Oct. 11.

Pinney — Baker

The home of Mrs. H. Pinney was the scene of a very happy wedding Thursday, September 26th, 1935, when her daughter, Ethel H., became the bride of Mr. Graydon L. Baker, of Muskegon, Mich. The ceremony was read by Rev. James Leitch, former pastor of the local Methodist Episcopal church. In doing so he used the ring ceremony. The bride was beautifully gowned in blue velvet, and was attended by her brother Glenn, and her sister, Mrs. Ernie Murphy.

A bountiful buffet luncheon was served after the ceremony. The happy young couple left early in the afternoon for their new home in Muskegon. The bride is well known here, having spent all of her life in the community, a graduate of the local high school.

First Meeting of East Jordan Extension Club

The East Jordan Extension Club will hold its first meeting Wednesday, October 9th, at the home of Mrs. Frank Cook. Pot luck dinner at noon. Members are to bring a garment to be remodeled and shown. New members are welcome.

FASCINATING, BEAUTIFUL, EDUCATIONAL POSTER STAMPS IN COLOR!

Children go wild about Detroit Sunday Times Poster Stamps with pictures of birds, animals, flags, famous men and women, inventions, etc. Teachers endorse them as an educational factor. 18 of these stamps appear every Sunday in the Comic Weekly of the Detroit Sunday Times.

Police in Dallas are called to rid a citizen's garage of fleas and a court there has ruled that a man married 15 times is not insane. Apparently, something is always happening in Dallas.

Redshirts Win Opener, 20-0

FRANKFORT, FIRST VICTIM ON NEW WEST SIDE FIELD

With perfect football weather at hand, coach Abe Cohn's high school football team won an unimpressive game from a green Frankfort team here last Friday, by a score of 20 to 0.

The Crimson Wave still had the color in their shirts, but otherwise, the old uniformity was lacking and they looked more like a choppy October sea on Lake Charlevoix. They fumbled repeatedly and several of the linemen were "sucked out" easily at times. At some of these times, Frankfort also made misplays which possibly kept our boys from leaving the field with red faces.

Despite the misplays, the Crimson showed a considerable amount of their old aggressiveness, as they carried the ball over for a touchdown in each of the first three periods. We don't know as yet, what they can do on defense, for Frankfort threatened very little. However, this Saturday may tell the tale, as Harbor Springs is liable to nail their haunches to the ground at least a couple of times.

The boys must get their teamwork smoother and their plays better timed before they will be considered a very heavy contender for the tip conference title. Abe is drilling hard this week to smooth out several of the wrinkles, and everyone is looking for a better game when Cheboygan plays here at the annual Alumni Homecoming next week.

Friday marked the first football game played on the West Side Field since Boyne City and East Jordan played a scoreless tie in 1908. The field, although still soft in places, is an improvement over the one back of the high school. However, on cold days, the teams are going to miss the shelter the high school afforded them between halves.

FIRST BLOOD

Frankfort (0)	East Jordan (20)
Ackert L.E.	Saxton
Dingman L.T.	Strehl
Curtis L.G.	Heinzelman
Peterson C.	Bowman
Gilroy R.G.	Umlor
K. Hollenbeck R.T.	McKeague
L. Hollenbeck R.E.	Sommerville
Frary Q.	Pray (AC)
Pavledes L.H.	Ellis
Gates R.H.	Bennett
Anderson F.	Walton

Score by Quarters:—
Frankfort 0 0 0 0 — 0
East Jordan 7 7 6 0 — 20
Subs — Hitchcock, Fisher, W. Bigelow.

Referee — Bartlett, Petoskey.
Umpire — MacMillan, Petoskey.

"10-Cent Potatoes"

The potato control bill had its inception among members of Congress from North Carolina. Why? Simply because the New Dealers put their noses in where they didn't belong. They curtailed the Southerners' cotton, tobacco and peanut crops, & the planters immediately switched the free land to potatoes. Result: a glutted market, with potato growers getting much less for their potatoes than they should have had. If the New Dealers had not attempted to violate the law of supply and demand there would have been no need for a potato control law.

Whoever thought, even three years ago, that the government would be telling the farmers (the most independent people on earth) how many potatoes they could grow, and where and how they must be packed? This wouldn't be so bad — though bad enough — if it were not leading to other things. At the rate we are going, everything the farmer does will soon be regulated from Washington.

And all this under the dictation of a President who, in his campaign speeches, inveighed against the concentration of power at Washington and whose party, in its platform, condemned "the unsound policy of restricting agricultural production to the demands of the domestic markets!"

Under the potato control bill, the government at Washington will control fifteen crops, and the rest will come along just as soon as the New Dealers think they can get away with it. What, then, of the vaunted independence of our American farmers? Not only will they be told how much and how when to raise everything, but their farms will be overrun with government inspectors, field agents, revenue collectors and a horde of other parasites living off the overburdened taxpayers and the suffering consumer. — Titusville, Pa., Herald.

"MURDER. AT THE MICROPHONE" — An Unusual Short Story by Curtis B. Leland — Will Be Found in the American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed with NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER. A New Short Story Every Sunday!

News Review of Current Events the World Over

League of Nations Council, Still Hoping for Peace, Moves to Curb Italy—American Legion Condemns All Un-American Isms.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

ITALY having rejected the peace plan proposed by the League of Nations committee of five, and Ethiopia having accepted it, the committee reported to the league council that its efforts to solve the problem were futile. The council thereupon held a public meeting and adopted unanimously the recommendation of its president, Enrique Ruiz Guinazu of Argentina, that it proceed under article 15 of the covenant, drafting a report and recommendations for settlement of the Italo-Ethiopian embroglio.

As they did once before, the Italian delegates walked out of the meeting, and a spokesman explained that this was because they "would not sit at the same table with Ethiopia." With other prominent Fascists, the Italian representatives repaired to the lobby bar, ordered drinks and rather ostentatiously consumed them and marched out.

In a secret session the council drafted its report and framed its recommendations; but it also asked the committee of five to reconstitute itself so it would be ready to take advantage of any opportunity for mediation that offered in the near future.

A feature of the council's session was an address by Capt. Anthony Eden, British minister for league affairs. Conversations in Rome between British Ambassador Sir Eric Drummond and Premier Mussolini had led some to think Great Britain was weakening, but Eden announced his government was "steadfastly determined to abide by its policy" as previously declared. He said in part:

"In addressing my colleagues at the council on September 4 I expressed the view that it was our duty to use the machinery of the league that lay to our hands.

"Such is still my view. I therefore support without qualification the proposal of the president of the council, since we are now working under article XV, that the council should draw up a report of the recommendations provided for in paragraph IV of that article.

"So long as the council is engaged in drawing up a report of the recommendation the work of conciliation can continue and it is clear that no opportunity for such conciliation within the terms of the covenant should be missed."

Eden's attitude was supported by Peter Munch of Denmark and Maxim Litvinov of Russia.

On the whole, prospects for settlement of the African affair were very dim. It was reported that Mussolini had said to Count Charles de Chamberlain, French ambassador to Rome: "I will invade Ethiopia on the date I fixed a month ago."

Emperor Haile Selassie wired the league requesting that in view of the "increasingly provocative attitude of Italy" neutral observers be dispatched to Ethiopia to establish responsibility in case a clash occurs.

Great Britain informed Italy that her tremendous naval concentration in the Mediterranean was not ordered with any aggressive motive but because of the violent anti-English campaign carried on by the Fascist press of Italy. The massing of the British warships at Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria and the Suez canal continued, and Italy responded by rearranging her naval dispositions.

One result of the supposedly improved relations between England and Italy was the cancellation of the sailing of 10,000 more Italian troops to Libya, which colony borders on Egypt.

PREPARING for the imminent probability of war between Italy and Ethiopia, Secretary of State Cordell Hull established an office of arms and munitions control to carry out the provisions of the neutrality act and direct federal control of the munitions traffic.

The office is under the direction of R. Walton Moore, assistant secretary of state. Joseph C. Green is chief of the office and has as his assistant Charles W. Yost.

On recommendation of the board President Roosevelt proclaimed that hereafter manufacturers, importers and exporters of six categories of war implements must obtain licenses for exports and imports. The articles named comprise only weapons and other articles used in actual combat such as guns, war vessels, military aircraft and poison gas.

Secretary Roper told reporters that the munitions control board is studying the question of whether certain raw materials should also be classed with munitions.

AMERICAN Legionnaires in convention in St. Louis adopted with shouts of approval a resolution for active opposition to "nazism, fascism, communism and other isms contrary to the principles enunciated in the Constitution." Still cheering, the delegates followed that up by asking the withdrawal of United States recogni-

tion of soviet Russia.

The veterans commended recent legislation for national defense and called for a larger army, continuation of the officers' training camps, the C. M. T. C. and R. O. T. C. in schools, and for a navy equal to any in the world. They asked all nations to work for world peace, and approved the neutrality resolution of the last congress.

Cleveland, Ohio, was awarded the 1936 annual convention after four ballots. The national American Legion band championship was won by the Chicago Board of Trade post musicians. Franklin post was second, Omaha third, and Mineral Springs, Texas, fourth.

At their final session the veterans elected J. Ray Murphy of Ida Grove, Iowa, national commander, and passed a resolution demanding immediate cash payment of the soldiers' bonus. Vice commanders chosen were: Raymond A. Gales of Virginia, W. E. Whitlock of South Carolina, Whitney Godwin of Florida, Oscar Worthwine of Idaho, Lou Probst of Wyoming.

Mrs. Melville Muckelstone of Chicago was elected president of the American Legion auxiliary.

SOFT coal miners were victorious in the negotiations for a new wage agreement, and resumption of work in the mines was promised for October 1. The men were out on strike for eight days. Operators yielded to the union demands when they learned that relief officials would aid the strikers.

AUBREY WILLIAMS, first assistant to Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins, said in an interview that the unemployment problem will not be solved by a business pick-up unless industry "shares increased business with the workers." He asserted that the present gain in business has put few more people to work, and explained this fact by attributing it primarily to increased efficiency which permits employers to produce more goods than before with fewer employees.

Williams said there had been a drop in the number of people on relief, but he attributed this largely to a "hard-boiled" policy under which the rolls were combed of ineligible.

"As fast as they go from relief to jobs, we get as many new ones on relief who have exhausted their savings," he asserted. "We have become pretty darned hard-boiled on relief."

"Even the National Industrial Conference board says there is more unemployment now than a year ago," he continued. "Business absorbs new business without increasing employment. They get a dividend out of it, but no new jobs are given. We are not feeling any benefit as far as most of our clients are concerned."

By executive order the President added \$500,000,000 to the sum which Harry Hopkins has to spend as PWA administrator, making the total at his command \$1,375,000,000.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT cleaned up most of the official business on his desk and started on his vacation trip to San Diego, whence he will return through the Panama canal. Mrs. Roosevelt and a large party of officials accompanied him on the special train to the coast. At the last minute the President decided to speak to the mid-west farmers, and this address was delivered Saturday at Fremont, Neb. The program called for a set speech at Boulder dam, another in the Hollywood bowl at Los Angeles, and one at San Diego. In addition the chief executive talked to the gathered crowds at many of the operating stops made by the train.

REPUBLICAN national committee men met in Washington and began the serious preparation of the Presidential campaign. It was decided unanimously that the party efforts in the western states should be most vigorous and should begin immediately. Headquarters will soon be opened in Chicago with National Committeeman Harrison Spangler of Iowa in charge, and funds were allocated for its expenses.

The committee did not discuss candidates or the selection of a convention city. The latter will not be chosen until the winter meeting. At present Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City are the leading contenders, with the last named in good position because of its new air conditioned convention hall.

Rumors that the Republicans would attempt to hold their convention after the Democratic convention next summer were discounted for the reason that the Democratic gathering will be merely a ratification meeting for the renomination of President Roosevelt, which can be held any time next summer or fall, whereas the Republicans wish to get their campaign under way early next summer.

GEN. HUGH JOHNSON will soon be out of a job again, for on October 15 he retires from the position of works progress administrator for New York city. This is in accordance with a previous agreement with President Roosevelt. He is to be succeeded by Victor F. Ridder, publisher of the German language newspaper New Yorker Staats-Zeitung und Herold and the New York Journal of Commerce.

THOUSANDS of Catholics, from high prelates to lowly laymen, gathered in Cleveland for the seventh national Eucharistic congress. The most spectacular event of the week was the midnight pontifical low mass celebrated in the stadium by the light of a myriad of tapers. Nearly 150,000 devout men and women knelt silently in the dimness as Archbishop Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, apostolic delegate to the United States, performed the rite. Later the stadium was again filled for the reception of the benediction of Pope Plus XI, which was broadcast from Castel Gondolfo, Italy.

NORTH CHINA is due for another dose of Japanese medicine, according to a statement by Maj. Gen. Hayao Tada, commander of the Japanese forces there. He said the Japanese army aims to "extend relief at and to promote the welfare and happiness of the Chinese masses," and declared the army's policy is based on these points:

First—A thorough removal of anti-Manchukuo and anti-Japanese elements from north China is necessary.

Second—In order to extend relief to the masses in north China, the finances of this area must be removed from the control of the Nanking government.

Third—Sovietization must be prevented.

REICHSBISHOP LUDWIG MUELLER and his Christian church administration in Germany are about to be abandoned by Hitler and the government, a new church directorate will be established and a new national synod will be summoned. In this way the reichsfuehrer hopes to settle the bitter quarrel that has been raging among the Protestants of Germany. The plan was announced by Hans Kerl, minister for church affairs, through his commissar, Doctor Stain, to the Prussian confessional synod meeting in Berlin. Probably Bishop Mueller's successor will be Rev. Friedrich von Bodelschwingh, who was elected reichsbishop by the Orthodox protestant clergy two years ago and forced to resign by the government.

MEN and women from all ranks of life assembled in the Yankee stadium in New York, paying nearly \$1,000,000 for their seats, and saw Joe Louis, Detroit negro, knock out Max Baer, former heavyweight champion, in the fourth round. The chocolate colored boxer was invincible, and Max was terribly outclassed. Louis plans to spend the winter and spring fighting in South America and Europe, after which he hopes to have a chance to show what he can do against the present titleholder, Jim Braddock. Judging by his past performances, he can do plenty.

LIEUT. FELIX WAITKUS, young Chicago and Wisconsin aviator, made a gallant effort to fly solo and nonstop from New York to Kaunas, Lithuania, and failed, though he did get safely across the Atlantic ocean. Lost in fog and tired out, he made a forced landing on a rough field near Ballinrobe, Ireland. The machine was badly damaged but Waitkus was uninjured.

"I had been flying blind for a long time," he asserted. "I had bad visibility all over the Atlantic and when I reached the coast I ran into storms and fog."

"I tried at first to make Baldonnel airdrome near Dublin and then headed for the Ballinrobe drome, but I couldn't find it. I was delighted to see land, for I was feeling very tired and my stock of gasoline was getting a bit low."

GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, retiring chief of staff, in his final report recommended a five-year plan for making the American army into an instrument of speed, fighting ability and destructive power unsurpassed elsewhere. Quality rather than quantity, he said, was needed, and he proposed that all implements of war be modernized and that the technical training of the officers be intensified. He said:

"Beyond all doubt, the future will see every belligerent nation highly organized for the single purpose of victory, the attainment of which will require integration and intensification of individual and collective effort.

"But it will be a nation at war rather than a nation in arms. Of this vast machine the fighting forces will be only the cutting edge; their mandatory characteristics will be speed in movement, power in fire and shock action, and the utmost in professional skill and leadership.

"Their armaments will necessarily be of the most efficient types obtainable and the transportation, supply and maintenance systems supporting them will be required to function perfectly and continuously. Economic and industrial resources will have to insure the adequacy of munitions supply and the sustenance of the whole civil population. In these latter fields the great proportion of the employable population will find its war duty."

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Lansing—The Finance Committee of the State Administrative Board has agreed to the expenditure of \$112,836 for improvements to State prisons.

Lansing—Work is beginning on 14 county drain projects on which the WPA expects to spend \$1,386,265. The 14 projects will provide 3,340,662 man-hours of labor.

Detroit—The Old Newsboys Good-fellow Fund this year has been set at \$100,000. Plans to care for 65,000 indigent youngsters at Christmas are being formulated.

Jackson—Efforts are being made by the State WPA organization to have 3,000 available workers transferred to jobs in this County by Nov. 1. Seven hundred now are at work.

Newberry—Eleven fawns in five years—that is the record of a doe kept in the tourist park here. The doe has given birth to twins each year since 1931 except in 1933 when triplet males were produced.

Lansing—Gov. Fitzgerald has appointed a commission to determine whether occupational diseases should be included within the scope of the Workmen's Compensation Act. A report is to be submitted before the next regular session of the Legislature.

Six Lakes—The Burley-Bailey gas well brought in recently here established itself as top producer of the Hinton-Millbrook Field with an estimated daily flow of 14,500,000 cubic feet. The previous mark was 14,000,000 cubic feet, set by the Philip Tracy well.

Lansing—Michigan State College authorities have moved to curb any attempt of East Lansing landlords to capitalize on a threatened housing shortage, as all campus records for freshmen enrollment threaten to fall. Approximately 2,000 new students have enrolled this year.

Birmingham—Construction has begun on a \$169,888 grade separation on U. S. 24, over the Pere Marquette Railroad tracks in Redford Township, Wayne County. The landscaping of one and one-half miles of Woodward avenue from Bloomfield Hills south was put under way, the project to cost \$22,084.

Roseville—Landscaping operations were interrupted here by the parking of a police department automobile at a point where grading was contemplated. Murray D. Van Wagoner, State highway commissioner, contends the city has no right to interfere, since title to the highway is vested in the State. The grading project extends from a point in Roseville to one in East Detroit.

Ann Arbor—Assistant Fire Chief William H. McLaren, who usually has every other 24 hours off, had his first day's vacation since Aug. 1, on September 18, and he spent it sleeping. McLaren had been on uninterrupted duty because of the absence of Chief Charles J. Andrews, convalescing from injuries suffered July 31 in the explosion at a fire extinguisher demonstration in Detroit.

Lansing—Two statutes adopted by the 1935 Legislature to compel statewide observance of gambling laws are to be enforced. One empowers the attorney-general to put witnesses under oath in conducting an investigation, and prosecute them for perjury if they fail to tell the truth. Another allows the attorney-general to issue a warrant for a law violator anywhere in the state on the complaint of a State Police officer.

Lansing—A large, new market for Michigan natural gas appeared when the Consumers Power Co. asked permission of the Michigan Public Utilities Commission to build a pipeline from the Central Michigan gas fields to Lansing and other central Michigan communities. Besides Lansing, the pipeline would bring natural gas to Brighton, Howell, Webberville, Williamston, Ionia, Charlotte, Eaton Rapids, Hastings and Leslie.

Monroe—Michigan's first State park on Lake Erie became a reality when the State Conservation Department filed deeds here, as formal acceptance of a gift of land and building from Monroe residents. A parcel of 118 acres, including the property of the Monroe Yacht Club, is included in the deed. In addition, the State is leasing 400 acres for \$1 a year for 30 years, providing an unbroken 1,700 foot frontage on Lake Erie.

Lansing—A constitutional township office is facing extinction from lack of duties. The constitution provides that on the first Monday of each April each township shall elect a highway commissioner. Statutes prescribe that his main duty will be to oversee the construction and maintenance of township roads. Under the terms of the McNitt Act, adopted by the 1931 Legislature, the counties will take over the township road system in the State. April 1, 1936, the absorption will be complete.

Lansing—The retirement of \$400,000 in State Fair bonds still in the hands of the public with a view to saving the State \$123,200 interest was advocated by Theodore I. Fry, State Treasurer. Of the original \$1,000,000 issue, \$390,000 is still outstanding, \$400,000 in public hands and \$590,000 in the sinking fund. Fry would call the bonds at 110, at a total cost to the State of \$440,000. If they run to maturity with the last due in 1943, the State will have to pay \$163,200 interest in addition to \$400,000 principal.

Washington Digest

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

Washington.—I believe the trend of recent developments begins to indicate rather definitely that

Party Backs Roosevelt
Democratic party behind him in his next campaign. The chances of a split in his ranks are very small, indeed, and barring changes of which there are at present no hints at all, the New Deal will encompass the Democratic party which nominated and elected Mr. Roosevelt as President.

By those statements, it is not meant that no defections will take place. There always are some disgruntled and dissatisfied party men who break away. They have done it with Republicans and Democrats with equal abandon. There will be some in the 1936 campaign, but not very many. These statements are made by way of discounting offshoots of consequence under radical leadership and offshoots of equal consequence behind old-line conservative Democratic leadership. It is, of course, just possible that William Randolph Hearst, the publisher, and Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state under Woodrow Wilson, may succeed in development of a conservative alignment with major support but the situation is not one likely to cause the New Deal leaders any particular embarrassment. Likewise the death of Senator Huey P. Long removes what might possibly have been a radical party wedge. The late Louisiana senator was making some progress in development of a radical party but with him removed from the scene there is no longer any possibility of that group attaining a place of importance in the political structure. They are fighting among themselves and it is apparent now that the group will be split into a score of factions, none which will have any capacity to accomplish the purposes which Senator Long had outlined.

Judged impartially, the death of Senator Long ought to enhance the Democratic prospects in 1936. This certainly is true unless the administration between now and the next election decides to court the conservative vote in the country and in doing so offends the progressive segment of voters to which Mr. Roosevelt largely owes his 1932 election. To retaliate, it is possible, of course, that Mr. Roosevelt or his party advisers may make mistakes which will throw the whole party machine out of gear, but they are not now in evidence.

The reason the passing of Huey Long is important from the political standpoint is pictured most reliably in the history of third party movements. While it is obvious that Senator Long could never have been elected President—and I believe he was too smart a politician to think that he could have been successful—there was the danger from the Roosevelt standpoint that he could alienate some part of the vote which elected Mr. Roosevelt in 1932. If he had been able to do this, it is certain that Republican chances would have been enhanced because the Republican vote would have remained solidly behind the Republican candidate.

Some years ago, Robert M. La Follette, then a senator from Wisconsin, ran for the Presidency on a third party ticket. He polled about five million votes. This happened at a time when the country was reasonably prosperous. Surely, the economic conditions were of a character that bred less discontent than those of this depression era. So, astute political observers tell me that it takes little stretch of the imagination to conceive of a radical party, led by a man of the dynamic characteristics of Huey Long, being able to poll as many as ten million votes throughout the country despite the difficulties that always face the organization of a new political party.

Whatever criticism may have been or may be voiced of the late senator from Louisiana, everywhere one goes among political leaders, he obtains the same expression of opinion respecting the senator's ability. He had a smart mind, one that grasped situations, particularly in politics, with great speed and he was always ready at a moment's notice to capitalize on those situations. Thus, if Mr. Long had lived, it is easy to imagine what he would have done in case the New Deal leaders made mistakes. He would have hopped on those mistakes with the avidity of a cat on a mouse; he would have magnified them in his speeches to his following and by these acts he would have aided and abetted the Republican opposition.

So, while the national capital was startled by Senator Long's death and appalled at the manner of his going, it is not a violation of any confidence to say that New Deal politicians are resting easier. They enjoyed Huey, the man, but they recognized in him an adversary decidedly dangerous to their cause.

Now, as to other factors involved, factors that might withdraw support from Mr. Roosevelt. I said above that the Hearst-Colby movement is doomed to defeat. The real effect and probably

the only effect that movement will have will be to force the Roosevelt leaders to re-align their strength in some states. Mr. Hearst, with the great power of his string of newspapers behind him, has yet to succeed in creating a potent political group. He attempted it when the late Warren Harding of Ohio was the Republican nominee and James M. Cox of the same state was put forward by the Democrats. It was my good fortune to be assigned as a correspondent to the convention of Mr. Hearst's new party. It was evident then as it later was proved by the votes that the enthusiastic delegates to that convention represented a following so small as to be utterly negligible. Even with the astute advice of Bainbridge Colby, little more will come out of the current movement.

Then, those who have their eyes on the facts instead of on the hallyhoo will promptly discount the talk about Democratic defection when they stop to consider some other things that are taking place. For example, there have been no more bitter dissents from New Deal policies than Senator Carter Glass of Virginia and Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma have voiced. Mr. Gore lately has engaged in rites of burying the hatchet to the extent that he is not going to run for re-election in Virginia as anything out a Democrat.

Out in Oklahoma, Senator Gore has been making speeches that sound strangely as though he is almost friendly with the administration. He has been telling his audiences that he has stood with the President on many votes in the senate, sometimes when his vote was badly needed. Though it becomes apparent that while neither Senator Glass nor Senator Gore is enthusiastic about New Deal policies, neither of them is going to desert the Democratic party.

And, so it is in any number of other cases. They may not speak glowingly of President Roosevelt in their own campaigns for re-election but as candidates they are not going to fight him openly.

"Big Jim" Farley, the master New Deal politician, successfully avoided an out and out test of New Deal issues in Ohio when Governor Davey of that state announced recently that there would be no special election to choose a representative at large to fill a vacancy. The Ohio governor said it would cost too much money to hold a special election, his announcement being made at the White House just after President Roosevelt had agreed to allot \$20,000,000 in public works funds for Ohio use.

But the astute Mr. Farley is not going to be able to avoid a test on New Deal issues in Kentucky. The situation in that state is that a Democrat of President Roosevelt's choice and who is supporting the New Deal from start to finish is running for governor against a hard-boiled and conservative Republican. The election will be the first week in November and thus a state-wide vote can be expected to measure the Roosevelt strength. Because of this, all of the maneuvers are being closely watched and the battle of those ballots obviously will be bitter.

The Kentucky test takes on additional significance and importance because of something that happened in choosing the Democratic nominee. The Kentucky fight is to determine whether Lieut. Gov. A. B. Chandler, the Democrat, or former Representative King Swope, the Republican, will run the state.

Governor Laffoon apparently wanted to have the Democratic nominee selected by the old convention method but the Roosevelt supporters preferred a primary. Consequently, Senator Barkley of Kentucky, a devout Roosevelt follower in the senate, was sent into his home state to see that the primary plan was made operative. The Democratic state committee which was empowered to choose the method of selecting the candidate was determined to have a convention and it was after this determination became known that Mr. Roosevelt participated in dictating the course the party should follow. Senator Barkley arrived in his home state bearing a letter signed "Franklin D. Roosevelt" urging the primary, and while Governor Laffoon was out of the state attempting to convince national leaders that his candidate for the Democratic nomination was the right one, Lieutenant Governor Chandler called a special session of the state legislature and put through a law compelling the selection of the candidate by the primary. Mr. Chandler won the nomination in the run-off although Thomas S. Rhea had polled more votes in the original primary than did Mr. Chandler.

So it is apparent beyond a doubt that Mr. Roosevelt recognizes the necessity for electing a Democrat, and New Deal supporters in Kentucky say that he is prepared to battle to the last ditch to accomplish it.

Nevertheless, the fur will fly in Kentucky in November. It cannot be avoided. If the administration wins, undoubtedly New Deal stock will be enhanced in value. But, if the Republican nominee should win the Kentucky test, the whole New Deal must be prepared to wear an unusual black eye.

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Anthony Eden



Aubrey Williams



Gen. MacArthur

Columbus, Cabot, Vespucci, Vigo, et al



Departure of John Cabot from Bristol



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

HEY tell the story of Giovanni, a New York school boy, who was being taunted by a bullying classmate because he wasn't a "real American."

"Why, yer nuthin' but an Eyettalian immigrant!" declared his tormentor, whereupon the dark-eyed Neapolitan lad replied, "Yes, and so was Christopher Columbus. He was the first one and if he hadn't crossed the Atlantic, why then there wouldn't have been any America."

Now, Giovanni may not have been right in that last statement. But he was correct in calling Christopher Columbus the "first Italian immigrant to America." He might have added that Columbus was also the first of a number of Italians who played an important part in American history and whose name and fame it seems appropriate to recall as October 12 (Columbus day) approaches.

As for the other "immigrants" who accompanied him on his historic first voyage we know that there were 120 of them—90 seamen and 30 others, including royal officials, pilots, a grand constable, an archivist, an interpreter, a physician, servants, domestics and cabin boys—but history has preserved the names of only a few. There was Juan de la Cosa, owner and commander of Columbus' flagship, the Santa Maria; there was Martin Alonso Pinzon, commander of the Pinta, one of whose two pilots was his younger brother, Francisco; there was Vincente Yanes Pinzon, youngest brother and commander of the Nina, whose pilot was her owner, Pero Alonso Nino; and finally there was the interpreter, Luis de Torres, a converted Jew.

On his second voyage, he was accompanied by 1,500 men, including his brother, Diego; on his third voyage he took 200 men and on his fourth, 150. This last journey was shared by two of his relatives, his brother, Bartholomew, and his son, Ferdinand, now a lad of fourteen. Later his elder son, Diego, would preside over the Antilles as governor and admiral with his residence in Espanola (Hayti), so altogether five Italians named Columbus were among the first "immigrants" to the shores of the New World.

If Christopher Columbus, the "discoverer of America," was destined never to set foot on the mainland of North America, at least a fellow-townsman of his would be credited with being the first white man to do it. (That is, if we disregard the half-legendary tale that Lief Ericsson and his Viking adventurers, after reaching Greenland, sailed on, entered the St. Lawrence river and landed on its shores which they called Vinland.) But the man who made the first authenticated landfall on continental North America was Giovanni Caboto, or Cabota, born in Genoa in 1450, first a sailor out of Venice and then a captain in the employ of the Merchant-Venturers of Bristol, England, in 1484.

In that year King Henry VII gave him "full and free authority, leave, and power, to sayle to all partes, Countreys, and Seas, of the East, of the West and of the North, also licence to set up Our banners and ensignes in every village, towne, castle, yle, or main lande, of them newly founde." So in the spring of 1497 John Cabot (his Italian name Anglicized to conform to his new allegiance) sailed from Bristol in the little ship Matthew with a crew of 18. His son, Sebastian, may or may not have accompanied him—historians are not certain as to that.

But they do know that on June 24, 1497, Cabot reached the shores of North America somewhere between the modern city of Halifax and Hudson strait and, landing there, planted the flag of England, a flag which was destined to wave over parts of that continent for the next 400 years.

The next year John Cabot sailed again for America with four ships—and into oblivion. What became of him no one ever learned. His son, Sebastian, claimed that he himself coasted along Greenland, seeking the fabled Northwest Passage to India until he was forced to turn back by quantities of ice afloat in the northern sea. Then he seems to have steered a southerly course for Newfoundland, continued down to the Virginia capes and perhaps went as far as Florida. He captured a few natives to take back to England with him but otherwise his voyage was unprofitable.

In 1544 Sebastian made a map of the world which gave a good idea of the coasts of North America from Labrador to Florida and which showed pretty accurately where the Mississippi river enters the Gulf of Mexico. (Lost for nearly three centuries, this map was discovered in Germany in 1855 and is now in the National Library in Paris). In 1548 he switched allegiance again and went to England, where the youthful King Edward VI gave him a pension, which was renewed by King-Mary. He died in 1557, a citizen of London and governor of the Muscovy company.

It would have been appropriate if the southern continent discovered by Christopher Columbus had been named Columbia and the northern one Cabotia, in honor of the Italian who landed there in 1497. How, then, did the name of America become attached to both? The fact is it was named for another "Italian immigrant," a certain Amerigo or Americus Vespucci. Born in Florence, Italy, in 1451, Vespucci drifted to Spain and in 1499 he visited Espanola and the mainland of South America with the Spaniard, Ojeda, in a search for pearls. There is even reason to believe that he may have reached the southern continent before Columbus did and it is certain that he was the first to realize that this continent, which he called Mundus Novus (New World) in a letter to a friend, was in reality a New World, wholly distinct from Asia.

It so happened that at St. Die in the Vosges mountains of France there was a little collegiate institution which was both a center of geographical learning and the owner of a new printing



Christopher Columbus



Amerigo Vespucci



Henri De Tonti



Sebastian Cabot's Map of 1544

press, then something of a novelty in Europe. Two of its faculty, Mathias Ringman and Martin Waldseemuller, were busy with a new edition of Ptolemy's "Geographia." Before publishing it, however, they printed an essay called "Cosmographie Introductio" or an "introductory geography," to which they added Vespucci's letter. In this essay, published in May 1507, Waldseemuller wrote "And the fourth part of the world having been discovered by Americus, it may be called Amerige, that is, the land of Americus, or America."

Colombo, Caboto (or Cabota), Vespucci—they were the leading "Italian immigrants" in the first era of New World exploration. Another was to join the little band of immortals when the French began penetrating the interior of the northern continent. He was Henri de Tonti, born about 1650, the son of Lorenzo Tonti, a banker of Naples, who, because of the political disturbances in that city, had taken refuge in France.

When the younger Tonti reached the age of eighteen, he entered the military service of France as a cadet and continued thus for a year. Next he served for four years as a midshipman at Marseilles and Toulon, taking part in four campaigns on ships of war and three in galleys. Then he became a lieutenant of horse and a captain at Messina. During a battle at Libisso his right hand was torn away by a grenade and he was taken prisoner. Sent to Metasse, he was held a prisoner for six months before being exchanged for the governor's son. After a visit to France he returned to Sicily as a volunteer in the galleys but when the troops were discharged, Tonti, having no other occupation, returned to Paris. There he was introduced to Robert Cavalier, Sieur De La Salle, who was dreaming of a vast empire to be called New France in North America. When La Salle sailed for America in 1678 Tonti accompanied him as his lieutenant and from that time on until the death of the great French explorer and colonizer the Italian's loyalty to his captain is one of the brightest stories in American history.

After the death of La Salle in 1687, Tonti continued in command at Fort St. Louis, which La Salle had built on Starved Rock in Illinois, and there he carried on a profitable fur trade for several years. In 1702 he was ordered to join D'Iberville in Lower Louisiana and there he sent him to Mobile to win the allegiance of the Chickasaw Indians to the French. He died of the yellow fever there in 1704. According to one historian "Tonti may be called the Father of Louisiana, being the first man after La Salle to urge the settlement of the lower Mississippi. It was through him that English control of that part of our country was postponed for over a hundred years, or until the purchase of Louisiana, France obtained, under Providence, the guardianship of Louisiana, not, as it proved, for its own benefit, but rather as a trustee for the infant nation by which it was one day to be inherited."

If Henri de Tonti was an important factor in securing the Mississippi valley for this infant nation, then it owes an even greater debt of gratitude to another "Italian immigrant" who helped keep that inland empire under the American flag. He was Francesco Vigo, born December 3, 1747, at Mondovi in the Italian Piedmont, the son of Matteo and Maria Maddalena Vigo.

As a youth Vigo enlisted in the Spanish army for service in the colonies as a mulotier. Sent first to Havana, Cuba, his first appearance on American soil was in New Orleans as a "fusilier" in the militia of the Spanish colony of Louisiana. Next he became a member of a body of irregular troops and made his way up the Mississippi to St. Louis, where he became the secret partner of Don Fernando de Leyba, Spanish governor of Upper Louisiana, in the fur trade.

When George Rogers Clark captured Kaskaskia from the British in 1778 Vigo, known now as "the Spanish merchant," was one of the wealthiest men in the whole Mississippi valley. He became Clark's friend and when Clark needed a spy to find out the strength of the garrison at Vincennes before he dared attack that post, Vigo made the dangerous journey for him and brought

back the necessary information. More than that, he supplied the money needed for the expedition. As a result of Clark's conquests, financed mainly by Vigo, the American peace commissioners at the close of the Revolution, were able to make good their demand that the western boundary of the new republic should be the Mississippi rather than the Allegheny mountains.

After the Revolution Vigo made his home in Vincennes and continued to provide money to sustain American credit in the newly won wilderness and to build up a series of trading posts and protected trade routes which would bind the Indians to the American cause. For, like Tonti, Vigo had great influence over the red men. But American inertia and ineptness in dealing with the Indians defeated him. When he tried to get back some of the money he had lent Clark and others, both the Virginia authorities and a pennurious federal government refused to honor his claims.

William Henry Harrison, first governor of Indiana territory, became Vigo's friend and tried to help get the claims paid, both then and later when he became President. Finally in 1876 the long-pending "Vigo claims" totalling nearly \$50,000 were paid by the government to the second generation of his in-laws. But they had been too late to save this "Robert Morris of the West," who had labored so mightily in the cause of American independence, from dying an impoverished, embittered old man. At the time of his death on March 22, 1836, this wealthy "Spanish merchant," who was in reality an Italian, possessed, exclusive of his credit (?) on the government, exactly \$77.62!

Colombo, Caboto, Vespucci, Tonti, Vigo—so reads the roll of distinguished "Italian immigrants" to America. One other name should be added to the list—Phillip Mazzel, friend, neighbor and business associate of Thomas Jefferson. Mazzel was born in Tuscany in 1730, practiced medicine for a while in Smyrna and also engaged in the mercantile business in London. He came to America with several of his countrymen in December, 1773, to introduce into Virginia the grape, the olive and other fruits of Italy. Buying an estate adjoining Jefferson's Monticello, he formed a company to carry on his experiments in horticulture and Jefferson, who was always interested in such matters, became a member of it.

The unsettled conditions of the country during the Revolution, however, caused Mazzel to give up his experiments. Then the state of Virginia employed him to go to Europe to solicit a loan from the Tuscan government, a loan which, incidentally, seems never to have been repaid by Virginia any more than it repaid Francesco Vigo for the money he had lent George Rogers Clark.

In 1782 Mazzel was made privy councillor to the king of Poland and in 1802 he received a pension from Czar Alexander of Russia, even though he was an ardent Republican. Mazzel's political faith, as well as his interest in horticulture, was another factor in his friendship with Jefferson. After his return to Europe he kept up a correspondence with the Virginian and they remained friends to the end of their careers.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.
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Institute of Chicago,
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Lesson for October 6

ISAIAH PORTRAYING THE SUFFERING SERVANT

LESSON TEXT—Isaiah 53:1-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—But he was wounded for our transgressions; he was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed. Isaiah 53:5.

PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Best Promise

JUNIOR TOPIC—Isaiah Foretells Jesus' Coming.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Our Salvation Cost.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Suffering Savior.

The prophecy of Isaiah is the grand center of the Old Testament. It pictures the Servant of Jehovah with great wisdom gloriously executing the divine purpose of redemption at the cost of great suffering.

I. The Servant's Triumph (Is. 52: 13-15). The Servant here means the coming Messiah (42:1).

1. His wisdom (v. 13). He will deal prudently, for his name is Counsellor (9:6). He was filled with the spirit of wisdom and understanding (11:2).

2. He shall be exalted and extolled (v. 13). Being the mighty God, even Immanuel, Jehovah has highly exalted him (Phil. 2:9).

3. The appearance of the Servant (v. 14). Because of his marred visage, the Jews, who looked for outward signs of royalty and worldly splendor, were not attracted to him.

4. The issue of his ministry (v. 15). In his sprinkling of many nations he is revealed as the great High Priest, sprinkling the nations with his blood and cleansing them from their sins.

II. The Servant Despised and Rejected (53:1-3).

1. The unbelief of the Jews (v. 1). They despised the words of the prophet and failed to recognize the hand of the Lord in the miracles he wrought.

2. The origin of the Servant (v. 2): He sprang out of a stump of Judah. The sad condition of the people at that time is expressed by "dry corn." He came among his own and they apprehended him not.

3. A man of sorrows (v. 3). As the Sin-bearer of the world he suffered untold sorrows. The primary cause of his grief was their contemptuous rejection of him.

III. The Vicarious Suffering of the Servant (53:4-6).

1. His griefs and sorrows were ours. Though innocent, he was loaded down with disease and pain; not his, but ours. This awful suffering was looked upon by the world as occasioned by sin.

2. He was beaten for us (v. 5). That which was our due was meted out to him. Notice the four significant words: "wounded," "bruised," "despised," "stripes." The word "our" shows that his sufferings were vicarious. The full meaning of the cross is comprehended in these words.

3. The reason (v. 6). All humanity, Jews and Gentiles, had gone astray. God had laid on him the iniquity of us all.

IV. The Death of the Servant (53: 7-9).

1. His strange silence (v. 7). He went as a lamb to the slaughter. How unlike men who, when wrongfully condemned, make a great ado.

2. Unconcern of contemporaries (v. 8). Though dying instead of the wicked people, they failed to discern that his suffering was in their stead.

3. Buried with the wicked and the rich. This was fulfilled in the crucifixion between two thieves, and burial in Joseph's tomb.

V. The Servant's Ultimate Victory (vv. 10-12).

1. His suffering expressed the divine will (v. 10). The Lord himself laid this burden upon Christ. He was delivered according to the determined counsel and foreknowledge of God.

2. A spiritual progeny resulted from his death (v. 10). Christ declared, "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone." The fundamental law of the universe, which is life out of death, found supreme expression in Christ's death on the cross.

3. Through death shall come the realization of his fondest hope (v. 11). "He shall see the travail of his soul and shall be satisfied."

4. The divine reward (v. 12). The divine Conqueror shall share the spoils of victory which by a strong arm were secured. Though he took the place of a sinner, it was for the purpose of bearing the sins of many and making intercession for the transgressor.

VI. The Servant's Suffering Historically Fulfilled (John 19:17-37).

When Jesus of Nazareth went forth bearing his cross to Golgotha, where they crucified him, the prediction of Isaiah was historically realized.

Thought

In the end, thought rules the world. There are times when impulses and passions are more powerful, but they soon expend themselves; while mind, acting constantly, is ever ready to drive them back and work when their energy is exhausted.

Influence

The ministry of personal influence is something very wonderful. Without being conscious of it, we are always impressing others by this strange power that goes out from us.—Huck Miller.

Make Jabot Solve "Weighty" Problems

PATTERN 9339



Our stylist had leisure hours in mind when she designed this graceful afternoon frock for the woman of larger proportions. The soft jabot cascades down the bodice in graceful folds, concealing those extra pounds and curves! The bodice gathers in front to a double-pointed yoke, another slenderizing feature with its diagonal lines. Medium-length sleeves puff, then hug the forearm below the elbow. Crepe is a perfect medium for this pattern, but in satin you'd have an all-season "best dress." Do choose sparkling novel buttons and buckle.

Pattern 9339 may be ordered only in sizes, 16, 18, 20, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires 4 yards 39 inch fabric. Complete diagrammed-sew chart included.

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

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 232 West Eighteenth St., New York, N. Y.

Smiles

AS SHE IS SPOKE

Teacher—I am very disappointed in the way your son, Jimmy, talks. Only today he said: "I ain't never went nowhere."

Father—He did? Why, the young whelp has done traveled twice as far as most kids his age.—Successful Farming.

A Friendly Suggestion

"I want to speak to you as one of the plain people."

"Don't do it," replied Farmer Corn-tassel. "You want to realize that times have changed and a prosperous agriculturist looks on himself as somebody rather special."

Broadened Views

"Do you approve of women in politics?"

"Certainly," said Miss Cayenne. "We should be given every opportunity to discuss public affairs instead of private gossip."

Just a Custome

Grocer—Anything else, madam? Woman Shopper—Oh, yes, I want an apple barrel to make a chicken coop for a dog.



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.

Presbyterian Church

C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor
C. R. Harper, Foreign Pastor
"A Church for Folks."

10:30 a. m. — Morning Worship.
11:45 a. m. — Sunday School.
7:00 p. m. — Young People's Meeting.

Commencing next Sunday an evening service will be held in the side room. This service will be in the nature of worship and an informal discussion of topics of religious interest. The first discussion will be the question "The Reason for Living?" Other topics to be taken up are "Is God Real?", "How Can We Learn More about Jesus Christ?", "What Can You Tell Us About the Life After This?" Everyone is welcome.

St. Joseph Church
East Jordan

St. John's Church
Bohemian Settlement

Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Sunday, October 6th, 1935.

8:00 a. m. — Settlement.
10:00 a. m. — East Jordan.

Full Gospel Mission

Rev. Earl Ayliffe — Pastor

Revival Meetings will continue until Sunday night with the Wilkin Evangelistic party each night at 8 o'clock. Special singing and music. Everybody Welcome!

First M. E. Church

Rev. John W. Cermak, Pastor

12:00 m. — Sunday School.
11:00 a. m. — Church.
6:30 p. m. — Epworth League

Latter Day Saints Church

C. H. McKinnon, Pastor.

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

8:00 p. m.—Evening Services.
8:00 p. m., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.

All are welcome to attend any of these services.

Seventh-day Adventist

Pastor — L. C. Lee

Sabbath School 10:00 a. m. Saturday
Preaching — 11:00 a. m. Saturday

Pilgrim Holiness Church

Rev. John C. Calhoun, Pastor

Sunday School — 10:00 a. m.
Sunday Preaching Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Thursday Prayer Meeting 7:30 p. m.

Peoples' Wants

MUNNMAKERS

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

HELP WANTED

WANTED — Girl or elderly lady to help with housework on a farm. No washing. MRS. BARBARA STAMPER, R. 4, East Jordan. x1

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Routes in Cheboygan, Presque Isle Counties, East Jordan and Boyne City. Write today, Rawleigh Co., Dept. MCJ-121-SB, Freeport, Ill. 40x4

WANTED

DIESEL — Men wanted to start immediate training in this vicinity to install, operate and service DIESEL ENGINES in power plants, trucks, tractors, etc. Consultation service and tools furnished. Write giving mechanical qualifications. SCHOECK DIESEL TRAINING, Alton, Illinois. 40x1

WANTED — Old Horses and Cows. CROCKETT'S FOX RANCH, Williamsburg, Mich., R. 3. 38x8

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

SHEPHERD PONY, 5 month old. For sale, or trade for cattle of any kind. GERRIT HENNIP, Ellsworth. 0x2

FOR SALE — Nice Dry Block Wood, beech and maple. You never saw any better anywhere. — \$2.50 per cord delivered. C. O. D. — Wm. SHEPHERD, phone 163-F3 38x3

FOR SALE — 16-in. Dry Mill Wood, 90% Hardwood @ \$2.00 per cord in 5-cord lots. M. C. BRICKER & SONS, R. F. D. 4, E. Jordan. 36-8

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

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mrs. F. D. Russell of Ridgeway farms spent the week with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kamradt, in Traverse City.

Miss Lucy Reich who has been employed in Petoskey all summer, returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich at Lome Ash farm, Wednesday evening and on Sunday went to Lansing by bus where she will attend the L. B. N. and will stay with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Johnson.

Masters Stewart and Billy Hayden of Hayden Cottage spent Friday with their grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill while their mother, Mrs. S. A. Hayden and Mrs. H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm attended the school of instruction of the club in Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Strong, and Mrs. Strong's son, J. F. Evans of Traverse City and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart and son Clare of Boyne City were dinner guests of the ladies parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm, Sunday.

Mrs. A. C. Hurd of Boyne City came Sunday for a visit of some length with her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Nicloy and family at Sunny Slopes farm.

Gilson Pearsall who has been running the Pine Lake Golf Club alone the last month, will close the club house Monday, Sept. 30 and go to East Lansing where he will join his wife, nee Katherine Wangeman) who wife, (nee Katherine Wangeman) who sanna Pearsall, who has spent the last month with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman in Three Bells Dist., will accompany him.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley at Stony Ridge farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley and family of Stony Ridge farm called on the John Mathews family in Jones Dist., east of Boyne City, Saturday evening. They report Mr. Mathews not so well and Miss Ellen Laury, Mrs. Mathews daughter, who has been in Ann Arbor for several weeks with rheumatic fever, but is home now, as gaining but will have to remain in bed for several weeks yet.

Mrs. S. A. Hayden and 2 younger children of Hayden Cottage spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Boyd who has spent two weeks with the Fred Wurn family in Star Dist. returned to their home in Detroit, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn of Star Dist. gave a birthday party at their home Monday evening for their daughter, Mrs. Elwood Cyr, nee Albertha Wurn. There were 16 present, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Cyr and 2 sons, Milton and Jackie and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wurn and son and the Misses Elizabeth and Pauline Diehm of Boyne City; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Boyd of Detroit; and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn and son, W. F.

Mr. and Mrs. Will MacGregor of Whiting Park and Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Cyr and two sons of Boyne City were dinner guests of the Fred Wurn family in Star Dist., Sunday.

Miss Doris MacGregor of Whiting Park is working at the Dilworth in Boyne City.

M. Thompson of the Better Herd Association was at the Fred Wurn farm, Wednesday.

Among the callers at the Rolland Beyer home in Chaddock Dist., Sunday, were, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshner and 2 children of Petoskey, Mrs. S. A. Hayden and two children of Hayden Cottage, Mrs. F. K. Hayden and little daughter, Kay of the Log Cabin and Mrs. J. W. Hayden of Orchard Hill. The chief attraction seemed to be that new boy, John Beyer the fifth.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm spent Sunday evening with Mr. Geo. Jarman and his house keeper, Mrs. Brace at Gravel Hill, south side.

Ralph Gaunt and son, and Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt of Three Bells Dist. motored to Charlevoix Sunday and called on little Annabel Gaunt at the hospital. They report her as doing as well as can be expected. Mrs. Ralph Gaunt is still staying in Charlevoix with the Robert Dickey family so as to be with her little daughter most of the time. On the way home they called on Mrs. Joe Gaunt on the old Scow farm. They report Mrs. Joe Gaunt not improving.

Mr. Walter Ross of Whitmore, Mich. motored up Sunday on business and visited the Will Gaunt family at Knoll Krest. He expects to return to his home, Monday.

Sept. 29th and still no killing frost but a very few snow flakes Sunday, Sept. 29th.

Corn is being cut, silo filling will be in order this week end and there is quite a large acreage of wheat going in this week.

A Reich has the silo which he purchased at the Will Bird farm near Ironton, set up at his home, Lone Ash farm, Bunker Hill, south side.

Liner Is Shaken Up by 18-Foot Shark

San Pedro, Calif.—The fruit liner Antigua docked from a Central American cruise with a tale of having bumped into a shark off Cape San Lucas that was so big the ship shook.

Capt. Edwin Beyer said the bow barged into an 18-foot tiger shark squarely, and the sea rafter was impaled so firmly that he had to stop and put the ship in reverse to shake it off.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Peninsula Grange and Wilson Grange joined in celebrating booster night, Monday, Sept. 30. An interesting talk was given by Mr. Eggert, the East Jordan H. S. Agricultural teacher, about agricultural study in the school, readings, stories, jokes and music. Pot luck lunch was served after which dancing and cards were enjoyed. There was an attendance of about 50.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O'Brien and son, Robert, Mrs. Alma O'Brien and Mrs. May VanDusen of Charlevoix were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weldy.

Loyal Watt of Flint spent the week end at the home of his mother, Mrs. Arvilla Cockendall of the log cabin. Mr. and Mrs. De Vere Scott of Boyne City moved out Monday to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Omar Scott. De Vere was laid off from employment at the Tannery, Saturday. A large number have been laid off with the report of its closing and moving away before next year.

Mrs. Albert Lenosky and Miss Esther Shepard are ill with the flu this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Swartz, nee Nora Jackson, of Charlevoix, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Russell of Peninsula were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow.

Little Ann Davison of Boyne City is spending a few weeks at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stephenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Nowland were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix.

Mr. and Mrs. Odin Mayhew of Wallon Lake called on his uncle, Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays, Sunday.

Boyd, Mabelle and Thelma Hudkins returned Friday evening their trip to Ohio to visit their sisters, and other relatives in southern Michigan.

Virginia Martin visited at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Parks and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vrondran in East Jordan this week.

A dancing party was given by a number of friends in honor of the four daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin at the Afton Grange hall, Tuesday night. Music was by Brown's orchestra and a pleasant evening was enjoyed.

And the course of true love runs about as smooth as a roller coaster.

CONNECTICUT WIPES OUT OLD BLUE LAWS

Severe Penalties Dropped for Many Offenses.

Hartford, Conn.—One by one, during the 300 years that Connecticut has outgrown its original settlement founded by a small band of pioneers from the Massachusetts bay colony, the "blue laws" which ruled with an iron hand have been erased from the statute books.

The tercentenary celebration of the state sent many poring over the pages of history. They found in early days that the death penalty could be inflicted for:

Stealing an ear of corn from a neighbor's garden.

Blaspheming God.

A youth sixteen years or more to strike or curse his parents.

To be a stubborn or rebellious son.

Return to the colony after being banished as a Quaker or a Roman Catholic priest.

Witchcraft, treason or adultery.

And it also was found that they were called "blue laws" because they first were written upon blue paper.

The Sabbath was strictly observed.

One was not permitted to sunbathe about in the garden, kiss his wife, or a mother kiss her child; all household duties were abandoned, except eating, and all food had to be cooked at least the day before. The Sabbath began at sundown Saturday night.

The general court dealt severely with scandal mongers. Early offenses were punishable by fines. Repeaters went to the stocks and chronic offenders faced a magistrate's court after a public whipping. The magistrate's court invoked the death penalty.

Before the laws were reduced to writing, the town crier announced them in a public place at regular intervals.

In case it was found a law had not been made for some specific offense, the violator was judged under this concluding clause in the fundamental law of the colony:

"For want of a law in any particular case he shall be judged by the word of God."

There is no record of such judgments.

Tourist Parties to Use Famed "40 and 8" Cars

Paris.—Freight cars of the type which American soldiers rode during the World war are to be utilized as "tramping camp cars" for tourist parties, it is announced.

Several hundred of the cars labeled, during the war, "horses, 8; men, 40" as an indication of load capacity, are to be painted white inside and outfitted with cookstoves and hammock hooks and rented to parties of from six to ten persons at about \$1.25 a day or \$26 by the month.

The cars will be hooked to freight trains for travel anywhere. But if desired, the campers may buy third-class tickets and have their cars attached to regular passenger trains.

The old labels, "horses, 8; men, 40" will remain, and a third line added: "Campers, 10"

Homemakers' Corner

By Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

WOMEN AND ROBBERS HATE FINGERPRINTS

Housewives are almost as particular as bank robbers about fingerprints on woodwork and furniture, according to home management specialists at Michigan State College.

The homemakers have one advantage over the stickup artist as they can treat woodwork in their homes so that it does not retain the objectionable prints. Woodwork washed with a solution of one-fourth cup of powdered glue in three cups of water will have a high gloss and is not easily marked by children's fingers.

The solution is prepared by heating the glue until it melts and then adding it to three cups of water. To use, one cup of the solution is added to one quart of warm water. The woodwork or furniture is washed with this and is not rinsed. When the woodwork becomes 'dirty' wash it with another application of the glue solution. Glue does not keep indefinitely in warm weather.

A cleaning solution which may be used on painted or enameled walls, varnished or enameled woodwork, or furniture can be made by mixing one cup sal soda, one cup ammonia, and one cup of vinegar with one gallon of water. This solution will remove oil or grease stains. It is an effective cleaner but must be used carefully to avoid damaging the surfaces which are being cleaned.

Small amounts of the surface of walls or woodwork should be cleaned with it at one time and then this surface should be rinsed immediately with clear water. Do not permit the cleaner to remain on the surface long. The solution is quite strongly alkaline and rubber gloves may be worn to protect the hands while using it.

A homemade wall paper cleaner can be made from two cups sifted flour, one cup warm water, two tablespoonfuls of kerosene, four tablespoonfuls of ammonia, and two tablespoonfuls of salt. The mixture should be cooked as long as it can be stirred, then cooled and worked into balls. The amounts given will make enough cleaner for a small room. Do not use the cleaner after it has become badly soiled.

Jack Benny In New Temple Show

The Temple this week brings several of the most unusual pictures of the season to the local screen for presentation this week. The Friday and Saturday picture is the first ever produced using the four year war of South America as a back ground. This picture stars Jack Holt as the flying war Ace in "Storm Over The Andes."

The Sunday, Monday, Tuesday special is the newest and greatest thing in musicals that has reached the screen — the famous "Broadway Melody of 1936" with a cast of several hundred headed by Jack Benny, June Knight, Una Merkel, Sid Silvers, Robert Taylor and a host of musical comedy stars. Scintillating and gay this grand piece of entertainment comes to the Temple day and date with many of the largest theatres in the country.

The Family Night presentation is another unusual picture. Starring John Boles, Dixie Lee and Jack Haley "Redheads On Parade" also features a collection of prize redheads — forty-eight to be exact, one being from every state in the union.

Analyst says that world-wide depression is the chief reason for war. Which is interesting in light of the fact that war is the chief cause of world-wide depression.

Bird Hunters Asked To Furnish Information

Upland bird hunters are asked to furnish information regarding their hunting experiences this fall through bird-tally forms which are being printed by the newspapers of the state in co-operation with the Department of Conservation.

Mats have been sent to all newspapers with the suggestion that they be published several times if space permits during bird hunting season. This method of reaching sportsmen is being used for the first time this fall, but returns are expected to be greater than under the card system of the past several years.

Since 1929 the Department has distributed tally cards directly to sportsmen, but the returns annually have been disappointing. Of 30,000 cards sent out last fall, only 300 were

FARMERS

Let Us Mill Your Wheat

In Pioneer Style and Leave the Flavor in the Flour

Tues. and Wed. Each Week Special Dates May Be Arranged for Large Grists

Remember: Our Mill is A Short System With A Large Yield.

Yours For Service

The Alba Custom Mills ALBA, MICH.

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH EAST JORDAN
TEMPLE THEATRE

FRI - SAT. — Oct. 4 - 5 — SATURDAY MATINEE
● Out of the "Green Hell" of South America comes the first drama of that continent's bloodiest human conflict.
Jack Holt — Mona Barrie — Antonio Moreno

Storm Over The Andes
Extra! Laurel & Hardy Comedy "The Fixer Uppers"
Sat. Mat. 2:30 10c - 15c. Eves 7:15 & 9 p. m. 10c - 25c

SUN. - MON. - TUES Oct. 6-7-8 SUN. MATINEE
● Without Exception — the Greatest Musical Entertainment Ever Produced! !

Broadway Melody of 1936
With A Cast of 200 Headed by
Jack Benny — Eleanor Powell — Robert Taylor
Una Merkel — June Knight — Sid Silvers
Sunday Matinee 2:30 — Evenings 7 and 9 p. m.
— NO ADVANCE IN REGULAR PRICES —

WED. - THUR. Oct. 9 - 10 Family Nites 2 for 25c
JOHN BOLES — DIXIE LEE — JACK HALEY

REDHEADS ON PARADE
with
48 — Prize Redheads — One From Every State — 48

returned with the information asked. If a sufficient number of tallies are obtained the information furnished is regarded as a reliable check on hunting conditions. Compilations made each year from tallies are filed for reference in checking partridge, prairie chicken, and pheasant populations and in determining the desirable length of the hunting season. They also are referred to in drawing up hunting regulations. When properly filled out the tallies furnish indication of the number of birds seen per hunter, number of birds bagged per hunter, sex ratio of pheasants, and where hunting conditions appear best.

MICHIGAN BREAD is fine for sandwiches or toast

Its smooth, velvety texture and uniform, even baking makes delicious sandwiches or toast. Try any one of the several varieties offered to you oven-fresh daily.

Insist upon



BREAD and ROLLS
Laboratory Controlled

DELIVERED OVEN-FRESH DAILY TO YOUR INDEPENDENT GROCER



INSURANCE

THE SENTINEL
ALWAYS ON GUARD

PROPERTY losses are always greater during the cold months. Hazards are greater and the risks more actual... especially for those whose property of any kind is not fully covered by insurance. Our organization can supply you insurance coverage on all kinds of property from the best old line companies and at most moderate rates. We will be pleased to assist you in checking up property values and in giving you complete coverage at lowest rates... Phone and we will call.

W. G. CORNEIL

PHONE 108 EAST JORDAN

Local Happenings

Mrs. Glen Austin spent last week in Grand Rapids.

Barney Milstein was a week end visitor in Traverse City.

Two good trucks for sale or trade at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mary Rebec is visiting friends and relatives in Flint this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Sloan, a daughter, Tuesday, Oct. 1st.

Mrs. Harvey Pangborn of Midland is visiting East Jordan relatives.

William Porter and William Malpass were Shelby visitors, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Malpass were Traverse City business visitors, Tuesday.

Charles Looze returned home Monday after spending a few days in Detroit.

Mrs. K. Bahling of Grand Rapids spent last week as guest of Mrs. J. Courier.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. C. J. Barrie on Wednesday, October 16th.

Some more of that good fresh Paint at \$1.95 per gallon at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Att'y and Mrs. E. K. Reuling are now living in Mrs. H. W. Dicken's home on Fourth-st.

Mrs. Marle Feather, Deputy Commander of the Maccabees of Petoskey, was an East Jordan visitor first of the week.

A good rebuilt Silo Filler and 7 h. p. mounted Engine to run it, both for \$100.00 this week at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam McClure of Belleville, Mich., visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Gaunt and family last week.

Eddie Bishaw has completed 18 months in CCC Camp work and returned home this week from the Camp at Rapid-River.

Lutheran Young Peoples League will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Larsen Saturday evening, October 5. Everyone cordially invited.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Orville Davis of Boyne City a son, Monday, Sept. 29. Mrs. Davis was formerly Miss Genevieve Lapeer of this City.

H. C. Jones of Brinton and daughter, Mrs. John Bauwman of Grand Rapids, have returned to their homes after visiting a few days with the former's brother, Newton Jones and family.

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson were Mrs. Gunderson's mother and brother, Mrs. E. Martinson and Alfred Martinson; also Mrs. Carl Peterson, of Suttons Bay.

Lieut. Com. Hubert Paddock returned to Washington, D. C., Sunday, after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Paddock. Mrs. Robert Paddock accompanied him to Battle Creek.

Jasmine Rebekah Lodge observed the 85th anniversary of the founding of the Rebekah Lodge last Friday evening by holding a pot luck supper at the Odd Fellows hall with the members of the Odd Fellows Lodge as guests.

The marriage of Claribel Strong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Strong, and Walter Savage was performed Saturday, Sept. 25, Rev. C. W. Sidebotham officiating. They were attended by Esther Ager and Clarence Kidder.

Commencing this Saturday night, the American Legion will inaugurate a series of Saturday night dances at their hall — the former Armory. Weststaff's Orchestra will furnish the Music. Admission, Ladies 15c; gents 35c. adv.

J. H. Albus drove up from Detroit over the week end to accompany Mrs. Albus back who has been spending the past two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Nice. Mrs. Nice went back with them for a visit. She also plans stopping to see her son Gerald and family near Battle Creek before returning.



Regular meeting of East Jordan Lodge, No. 379, F. & A. M., Tuesday evening, October 8th. Work in the F. C. degree.

Local Masons are being invited to attend a Masonic rally Friday evening, October 4, at Traverse City when Past Grand Master Louis Anderson will confer the third degree upon his son Louis Jr. The work will be put on by Metropolitan Square and Compass club of Friendship Lodge, Detroit, composed of about 25 Detroit policemen. Attending also will be all the Grand Lodge officers of Michigan headed by Grand Master Harvey Sherman and Grand Senior Warden William Parker. So great an attendance is expected that the ceremony will be held in the high school gymnasium. A banquet at the Masonic Temple at 6:30 will precede the event.

Mrs. Geo. D. Nimmo Dies Suddenly Enroute To Hospital

Mrs. George D. Nimmo passed away suddenly Wednesday night while enroute to a Petoskey hospital. Mrs. Nimmo had been ailing with a toothache a few days but was about as usual. She became ill that evening when a swelling in the throat developed. A physician was summoned who advised her removal to a hospital. With Mr. Nimmo they started for Petoskey but Mrs. Nimmo passed away about the time they were entering Boyne City.

The remains were taken to Cheboygan.

Harry Simmons was a Cadillac visitor Wednesday.

Clement Kenny is visiting friends in Flint this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Hayes are visiting in Lansing.

Mrs. Thomas Torry visited relatives at Bellaire last week.

All kinds of Stoves for sale on easy payments or trade at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Henry Roy is visiting relatives in Flint and other points in southern Michigan.

Mrs. Myrtle Johnson of Spring Lake is visiting at the Porter cherry farm, also with other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Conklin and family of Petoskey were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt left Thursday morning for Dearborn for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. A. E. Wells.

Mrs. A. Walstad left first of the week for Charlevoix where she will spend the winter with her son, Harry and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe DelMonte and daughter, Dorothy, of Lansing, visited East Jordan and Ellsworth friends the past week.

William Swoboda Jr., who is attending M.S.C., Lansing, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Swoboda.

A nice late style Davenport and Chair to match \$23.50 for both, also other Furniture bargains at Malpass Hdwe. Co. this week. adv.

Mrs. A. Berg returned to her home at Petoskey, Wednesday, after spending a few days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ida Bashaw.

The Mary Martha Class of the M. E. Sunday school were entertained at the home of Mrs. M. B. Palmiter, Friday evening, Sept. 27, with a pot luck supper. At the business session the following officers were elected for the next year:— President, Edith Bartlett; Vice Pres., Hazel Conway; Secretary, Grace Maddock; Treas., M. B. Palmiter.

Operators' Licenses Show Big Increase

Evidence that automobile operators of the state realize the necessity that they carry operator's licenses, is given by figures in the office of the Secretary of State. These show that operators' and chauffeurs' licenses issued for the first six months of 1935 totaled 528,532, as contrasted with a total of 279,519 for the same period of 1934. The number of drivers has not increased materially; the explanation lying in the fact that at times in the past there have been as many as 200,000 unlicensed operators on the highways. Fifteen cents of the dollar charged by the state for each of the licenses is returned to the treasurer of the city, county or village in which the license is issued. These returns totalled \$19,867.00 for the first half of 1934; \$78,935.00 for the first half of 1935.

Thousands Without Their Auto Titles

There are at the present time, and at nearly all times for that matter, some 4,000 car owners in Michigan who do not know where the titles to their cars are. Officials of the Department of State have the titles, but don't know where their owners are. The owners could not sell, trade in, or even give away their cars, without these titles, at least not in Michigan. The "lost title" file gets an annual cleaning out when new weight 'ax license plates must be bought. Then come letters by the hundred, complaining that titles have never been received. The explanation for most "lost" titles lies in owners moving to new addresses which can't be traced, or giving the wrong addresses in the beginning.

Where are the gals of yesteryear— Recall their button shoes? And oh! their lispin' baby talk, And shirtwaist peek-a-boos!

Blueprints of the Italian war machine, as explained at Geneva, show several speeds forward but no reverse.

Farm Account Books On 55 Farms Are Checked

Without a doubt the farm account project being carried on in the county under the supervision of the county agent, is one of the outstanding features of this year's program. We are proud of the fact that there are more farmers in this county that have an accurate and complete record of all farm activities than in any other county in the state.

In some cases the books for the year 1934 are in the red, while in many others on the right side of the list. Year by year the farmers who are keeping farm accounts become more interested in the information secured from the analysis of their records. The most important feature of the follow up visit is the frank discussion on last year's farm enterprises. The Michigan State College spends not less than 10 hours in tabulating the results as shown by the farm record. It is this service that means so much to the co-operator, because it enables him to see in what department he may be deficient and in what enterprise he is superior.

There are at least a dozen farmers in the county who now have six complete books to their credit. There are many others who have four or five years, while there are 22 enrolled for the first time. Such factors as crop yields, livestock returns per livestock unit, acreages of crops, labor efficiency items, returns per \$100.00 spent, income per acre, rate earned on investment, operators labor and management returns, and many others; are clearly indicated in the summary. Not alone this, but each co-operator can compare his farm with other farms in the area, also the small farm, the medium sized and the large farm.

The summary shows that the financial returns were somewhat less in 1934 than in 1933 due largely to the extremely low prices of potatoes. The year 1935 thus far indicated a more favorable position than any year since 1931. Space does not permit publishing the names of the co-operators in the county, but sometime for your own information, have one of the co-operators show you one of these properly kept books and summary. See for yourself the advantages of keeping this type of record. Can you imagine any business man with an investment of \$5,000 to \$10,000 not making any effort to keep a business record? But strange to say, over 90 per cent of the farmers do not. Why not?

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

"Peasants" and Potato Bugs

The potato control law makes it a penal offense for the several million farmers of this land to plant an acre of their soil for the raising of spuds, unless they have hitherto procured from Messrs. Tugwell, Wallace, or some other exponent of the AAA, a license for that purpose; and should a farmer have seen fit not to plant tubers for the two years last past he is face to face with a law which says that no such license shall be forthcoming.

The first repercussion of this fool law has come from nearly two-score respectable farmers in New Jersey, who have sent to the President an open defiance, calling his attention to the Boston Tea Party, and promising to plant whatsoever they desire on any land belonging to or under their control. This def is headed by such responsible and worthwhile names as that of Dean Ackerman, of the Columbia School of Journalism—not a wild communist, nor an irresponsible vagrant. These gentlemen are adamant in their determination to preserve what they call their "American heritage," something which the Tugwells and Wallaces are determined to destroy. They say in very plain language: "We shall produce on our own land such potatoes as we may wish to produce, and will dispose of them in such manner as we may deem proper."

Hitherto, when one called an American farmer a "peasant," the appellation had to be accompanied with a smile or trouble followed.

Last year, when the wholesale pig killing took place, and the corn was plowed under, the AAA failed to take the will of the Almighty into account, and there followed a drought which sadly mixed all their calculations. Now, may we inquire, what entente have they entered into with the potato bugs? Have they arranged for these pretty and destructive striped pests to call a moratorium on their activities?

Farmers feel that something has been "put over" Congress as well as the agriculturist. If many years of life among them has taught us anything, it is that they would most deeply abhor the loss of the old English principle that every man's house is his castle and his land is his domain. — Delhi, N. Y., Express.

Travel bureau urges Americans to give their children an opportunity to see the ancient ruins of Mexico. It's easier for parents to take their children out on a golf course and let 'em see the ancient ruins of America.

Don't Wake Up Nights

This 25c Quick Test Free If it fails to flush out waste and excess acids which cause bladder irregularity. Take buchu leaves, juniper oil, etc. in little green tablets called BUKETS. Works on the bladder similar to castor oil on the bowels. Poorly acting bladder can cause scanty flow, frequent desire, burning or backache. In four days if not pleased any druggist will refund your 25c. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

Preserve The Health of Our Preschool Children

The foundation for health is laid in the first six years. The healthy child has the best chance of growing into the healthy adult. The child who lives a regular life and has good health habits — who eats well-planned meals at regular hours, gets plenty of sleep at regular hours, plays vigorously out of doors in the sunshine — has the best chance of laying a good foundation for future health.

Parents are learning more and more that it is health economy to go to a doctor to keep their children well rather than to go to him only to cure illnesses that might have been prevented. They know it is the doctor who can teach them how to do their share in the campaign for health and against disease.

It is a part of the program of the District Health Department to help you in keeping your child well and no better principles can be adopted than the following:—

1. Take your child for a regular health examination twice a year to a doctor experienced in the care of children.
2. Ask the doctor to give him special protection against smallpox and diphtheria and to advise how to guard against other diseases.
3. Take him to a dentist regularly twice a year for examination and care of his teeth, beginning at the end of the second year.
4. Give him a well-planned diet, including milk, green vegetables, fruit, cereals, meat, and eggs.
5. Be sure that he has 11 to 13 hours of sleep every night and a daytime nap of 1 to 2 hours.
6. Send him outdoors for play and exercise in the sunshine every day.
7. See that he has good habits of eating, sleeping, exercise, cleanliness, and elimination.
8. Weigh him once a month; measure his height twice a year.

All I Duce is up against at this time is how to look like an irresistible force in retreat.

SEND MONEY SAFELY BY BANK MONEY ORDER

● Pay out-of-town bills by Bank Money Orders. The safe, convenient, inexpensive way to remit.

● For those who do not carry a checking account it gives the prestige of a banking connection.

● Easy for you to buy. Easy for the receiver to cash. An ideal way to pay. Buy a Bank Money Order here.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

But women who are glamorous— Around the house grow clamorous.

Farm Bureau announces beauty contest for young ladies who forego rouge and powder. The real difficulty will be to find anyone willing to judge.

And nobody can ignore the mandate of the people like the people next year.

The local claimant to a powerful memory insists he knows the name of the present heavyweight boxing champ and who won last week's balloon race.

"Obviously, the only sound policy that will meet these obligations is to continue to furnish the best possible telephone service at the lowest cost consistent with financial safety."

The Unseen Factor

AMERICA's world supremacy in telephone service is an achievement of the Bell System. And no factor contributed more to the winning of that leadership than the unseen factor of policy.

The fundamental policy of the Bell System is to supply the best possible telephone service at the least possible cost; and the status of the Michigan Bell Telephone Company as a part of that System has a definite, practical meaning for the people of this State.

It means that the telephones and other equipment used in Michigan are of the finest modern make, produced for us — more economically than they can be bought elsewhere — by the Western Electric Company, manufacturing division of the Bell System.

It means that this Company gets the benefit of the work constantly going forward in the famous Bell Laboratories, where more than 4000 scientists devote

their entire time to the improvement of the service.

It means that we receive assistance in financing; the use of thousands of important patents; advisory counsel on methods of operation. In short, it means that we can utilize the many benefits that have grown out of a half-century's progress in telephonic communication—a progress which has brought to the modern telephone, despite the vast and intricate physical equipment involved, such efficient simplicity that its use presents no difficulty even to a child.

That progress could not have been achieved under a dollar-chasing policy, but only under a policy honestly dedicated to genuine public service. And that policy, though invisible, is as real and as important as the poles and wires and cables which link the Michigan subscriber with thirty million telephones distributed throughout the world.



MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

SPARROWS SAVE MAN'S LIFE

Sparrows have saved the life of a man who long befriended them at Galbrunn, Austria. Franz Oberhuber, seventy-five years old, a peasant and a bachelor, made it a habit every morning during 20 years to feed from his window the sparrows that came regularly in masses for their meal. One morning the window was closed and there was no food for them. The noise made by several thousand birds attracted the attention of neighbors, who entered the house and found the old man unconscious in his bed. He had fallen seriously ill during the night and had nobody to help him.



SIMPLE SIMON
MEET A PIEMAN
AND ORDERED THREE OR FOUR,
HE NOW EATS TUMS
WHEN HEARTBURN COMES...
DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE!

STOP SAYING "NO" TO FAVORITE FOODS

It isn't only pie that disagrees with some people. Many say that even milk gives them a gassy stomach. The very best foods may bring on acid indigestion, sour stomach, gas, heartburn. Millions have found that Tums quickly relieve acid indigestion. March 3 or 4 after meals or whenever smoking, heavy eating, last night's party, or some other cause brings on acid indigestion. Tums contain no harsh alkalis, which physicians have said may increase the tendency toward acid indigestion. Instead an antacid which neutralizes stomach acid, but never over-alkalizes the stomach or blood. You'll like their minty taste. Only 10c.



Do the saints seek happiness or is that left to average man?

FLY-TOX
Kills
MOSQUITOES
FLIES-SPIDERS
and
OTHER INSECTS
BEST BY 10,000 TESTS REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Deafness
HEAD NOISES
Leonard
EAR OIL
\$1.25 All Druggists. Descriptive folder on request. Also excellent for Temporary Deafness and Head Noises due to congestion caused by colds, flu and swimming.
A. O. LEONARD, Inc.
70 Fifth Ave., New York City

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff- Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and \$1.00 at Druggists,
Siloam Dispensary, Wm. Pathe, N.Y.
FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in
connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the
hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists,
Siloam Dispensary, Patchogue, N.Y.

HOTEL EDISON
NEWEST MOST MODERN HOTEL IN THE
HEART OF EVERYTHING
All Outside Rooms—RADIO—TUB—
SHOWERS—24 Hours in the
Room—Restaurant—Famous Green
Room—Bar and Cafe.
46 to 47 St. West of Broadway

BARLUM HOTEL
WHERE OLD-FASHIONED
HOSPITALITY WAITS YOU
DETROIT
CADILLAC SQUARE
BATES STREET
\$2
A DAY AND UP

There's Always Another Year
MARTHA OSTENSO

Copyright Martha Ostensio WNU Service.

SYNOPSIS

To the town of Heron River comes Anna ("Silver") Grenoble, daughter of "Gentleman Jim," formerly of the community, known as a gambler, news of whose murder in Chicago has reached the town. She is to live with Sophronia Willard, Jim Grenoble's sister. Sophronia's household consists of her husband, and stepsons, Roderick and Jason. The Willards own only half of the farm, the other half being Anna Grenoble's. On Silver's arrival Duke Melbank, shiftless youth, makes himself obnoxious. Roderick is on the eve of marriage to Corinne Meader. Silver declares she wants to live on the farm, and will not sell her portion. She tells Sophronia ("Phronie," by request) something—but by no means all—of her relations with Gerald Lucas, gambler friend of her father. Roddy marries Corinne. She has a maid, Paula, who attracts Jason. Silver again meets Gerald Lucas, who has a gambling report. She is compelled to introduce him to Corinne Willard, much against her will. Friendship between Lucas and Corinne develops. Duke Melbank insults Silver. Roddy's solicitude brings her to the realization that she loves him. Roddy is offered a position at the University farm, but to Corinne's dismay, he declines it. To break up the over-friendliness of Lucas and Corinne, Silver tells Roddy she has decided to sell her portion of the farm. Not understanding, he reproaches her for her "treachery." Silver witnesses a meeting between Lucas and Corinne which convinces her Corinne is in danger. Corinne absent herself from Jason and Paula's wedding, going into the city, shopping. She returns, with purchases little suitable for farm life. Roddy's mild reproaches are met with contemptuous references to "counting pennies." Roddy tells Silver he is sure Lucas and Corinne met in the city. While Silver is alone, Duke Melbank enters the house, drunk and abusive. Roddy's arrival frightens him away, and in her perturbation Silver unwittingly reveals her love for Roddy. He responds, ending all doubt as to their mutual feelings. Grasshoppers devastate the Willard farm.

Roderick poured the arsenic mixture over the pile of bran while Roddy and Steve turned the mash over and over with scoop shovels. Each then took a corner of the tarpaulin and lifted it into the truck. Roddy climbed up and seated himself at the wheel. "You get into the house and lie down, Phronie," Silver commanded severely. "I'm going out and help spread it." She climbed into the seat beside Roddy, while Steve and old Roderick stood up on the truck floor behind them. "You'd better put these gloves on then," Roddy said, tossing a pair of white cotton gloves into her lap. He did not look at her as he started the engine and drove the truck down over the bumpy slope. Silver drew the gloves over her hands. "And don't let any of this stuff get on your skin," he admonished further. "It burns." "I'll be careful," she promised. They bumped along for some distance in silence. "Is there something I have to learn—about scattering the bran?" Silver ventured finally. "There's a right way and a wrong way," Roddy told her. "Scatter it in flakes—not in lumps. We don't want the cattle to get a dose of it. They might uncover it in the fall and cattle don't thrive on poison, as a usual thing. Just watch the way Steve does it." "Cripes!" Steve exclaimed in an awed voice as they came to the edge of the field. "The little devils are on the job, for sure!" For more than three hours, Roddy drove slowly over the fallow fields and the wild-hay meadows, over sod land and weedy ground, and back and forth at regularly spaced intervals across the great cornfield, crushing down stalks that must be sacrificed. Old Roderick, Steve and Silver, standing up in the truck, cast the flakes of mash into the wind with a sharp snap of the wrist as Roddy had cautioned them to do. The air had become infested as though by a swift, green-brown hail which swept horizontally along the earth. The hysterical sound of the advancing hordes of insects individualized itself hideously on the senses, and in the scorching heat seemed, to Silver, to be burrowing into her brain. The grasshoppers, in their insane, headlong flight, battered themselves against the sides of the truck, dashed with the sting of pebbles into the very faces of the riders. And constantly, up and down the succulent stalks of corn, the appalling myriads moved with small, ferocious alacrity, incredible greed. From time to time, Roddy swore softly under his breath, or burst out anew in futile wrath at the lackadaisical farmers to the westward who had not done their share in helping to stop the advance of the plague. "There's not much use in losing your temper, son," his father observed. "You can thank your stars that pet field of yours is far enough south of here to get the tail end of the business. They'll be half dead by the time they get over there." "They'll do enough, anyhow, even there," Roddy replied dourly. "You sprinkled it good and plenty last night, didn't you?" old Roderick asked. "Plenty," Roddy replied. "I was at it until after midnight." "Well this tribe won't go far past our own land, that's a cinch," Steve put in. "Old man Flathead will thank us, if nobody else does." Roddy glanced up at Silver and saw that her face was white and drawn under the superficial flush caused by the heat. "Here, kid! You look about ready to drop!" he cried with dismay. He turned the truck about and started more rapidly in the direction of the pasture below the hill. "You get out here, now," he said, "and run home. I don't know what I've been thinking about! Beat it!" Silver got down unsteadily and started off. "Look in on Corinne," Roddy called after her. "She wasn't feeling so well when I left the house." Silver found Corinne in her room upstairs, in a pitiful huddle on her bed, the counterpane drawn over her head and shoulders. "Corrie!" Silver said gently as she seated herself on the side of the bed. "You'll die here, in this heat." "There was no response save for the muffled sound of the girl's sobbing. Silver's patience suddenly left her. "Here—pull yourself together!" she said severely. "It's no worse for you than it is for the rest of us." The counterpane was flung violently aside and Corinne sat up. Her tear-stained face worked spasmodically. She pointed to a ragged object on the floor. "Look at that sweater!" she stormed. "I left it out on the lawn. Look at it! They've made a sieve out of it!" Silver picked up the garment and began to laugh. Corinne turned upon her. "Laugh! What's so funny about it?" she shrieked. "My G—d—I feel as though my very

eyes have been eaten out! And you can laugh!" "I can't help it, Corinne," Silver confessed. "I was just thinking of what they're doing to Roddy's cornfield." She threw the tattered sweater into a chair. Corinne clutched her cheeks. "Oh, my G—d, what a life! Listen to them—banging against the windows. I can't stand it—I can't—" But Silver had seized her wrists and, with a choking gasp, Corinne's frenzied cries stopped. "Listen to me, Corinne," Silver said firmly. "You get out of bed and take a cold shower and come down to the other house. You can't go on like this. Everybody feels crazy enough without your carrying on like a two-year-old." But Corinne recoiled in sullen obstinacy. "I'll not stir out of this house today. Go away and leave me alone." After a moment, Silver got up from the bed and started toward the door. Corinne sprang suddenly to her feet. "What do you mean by going to Gerald Lucas and talking to him about me?" she demanded. "I know you did." Silver paused and turned to look at her. "Did Gerald tell you that?" she asked. "Why shouldn't he tell me?" "I thought he'd have more sense, that's all," Silver replied. Corinne laughed contemptuously. "I should think you'd have more sense than to interfere in my affairs. It's really funny—you and Roddy—the salt of the earth—trying to reform me." Her mood changed abruptly. "I'll not have it. I'll live my own life—as I want to live it—and I don't want any missionary work on my behalf—by you or anyone else. From now on, please remember—" "Corinne!" Silver interrupted agitatedly, and stepped toward her. "I'm not trying to reform you. I was simply trying to appeal to Gerald's decency." "Decency! What does anyone in this place know about decency? Rod-



The Leaves of the Poplars Above Her Rustled Sharply.

dy had his chance to be decent. He could have taken me out of this hole last January—if he could have thought of anyone but himself." Silver stared at her incredulously. "Corinne," she stammered, "does Roddy's love for this land mean nothing to you?" Corinne, her eyes glinting, looked shrewdly at Silver. "How much does it mean to you?" she asked. Silver's cheeks burned suddenly. "So much—that I have changed my mind about selling my land this summer," she said quietly. "Roddy can stay on as long he likes, so far as I am concerned. I'm going back to Chicago as soon as Phronie is strong enough to let me go." A lightning change came over Corinne's face. "Well!" she breathed. "So—that's the next thing. That means—we'll be here next winter and—for the rest of our lives, then. What made you change your mind?" In the parched air, Silver felt strangely cold. "Nothing made me change my mind, Corinne," she said haltingly. "I—I just couldn't go through with it." Corinne sank down upon the bed. "Oh—what's the use!" she sobbed. "I've done my best—but you're all against me—because you all hate me!" Silver looked at her half in sympathy and half in anger. "Don't be such a fool," she said, then stepped to the edge of the bed and laid a hand gently on Corinne's shoulder. "Does Roddy's affection mean nothing to you?" "Affection!" Corinne cried. "Don't talk to me about affection. What can you know about it? I'm losing my mind in this hell—and you talk to me about affection. Leave me alone! Go away!"

"Won't you come down to the other house later?" Silver persisted. "I'm not going anywhere. Don't talk to me!" Corinne shrieked. And Silver, thinking of Sophronia, went without a word out of the room. But that evening, before the men had come in from the fields, Silver saw Corinne getting into Roddy's car in front of the big house. The details of her dress became instantly vivid against the soft glow of the descending sun. Corinne, in her drooping leghorn hat and her sheer batiste frock, was, to Silver, a design of beauty suddenly superimposed upon a wry background of disaster.

CHAPTER XIV

In less than two days, the invading army of locusts had been almost completely destroyed and the hot, brooding air was full of an awesome peace. But it was the peace of death. The Willards' huge cornfield had been converted into a shambles of maimed and ugly stalks, and every green thing had been at least partially gnawed and worried as though with a pair of small blunt scissors, although—as Roddy kept repeating with grateful emphasis—enough of the ears had been spared to provide seed for another year. On the following Friday evening, Jason and Paula drove down in time to have dinner with the old folks. Sophronia, feeling more like herself now, determined to make their visit an occasion for bringing the family together. "We'll celebrate!" she announced. "There's been enough grief around here the past two weeks, Lord knows! What with me dyin' and the crops burnin' up and the hoppers eatin' what's left, there hasn't been much celebratin' in this place. I'll ask Roddy and Corinne to come down for supper and bring old Steve along." Paula and Silver and Sophronia went to the kitchen to prepare the meal and left Jason and old Roderick to themselves in the living room, where they reviewed the ravages the district had suffered from the plague. Silver herself delivered Phronie's invitation to Corinne and returned at once to help with the supper and to talk with Paula. When they were ready to sit down at last, Sophronia went to the window and looked out. "There they are now," she said. "We'll get the things on the table, Silver." She hesitated and thrust her face closer to the window. "Where's Corinne, I wonder? She isn't with Roddy and Steve?" "Probably putting on her best dress for the occasion," old Roderick suggested. In a moment Roddy stepped into the house and greeted Jason and Paula. "What's keepin' Corinne?" Sophronia inquired. "Supper's ready to go on." Roddy frowned. "She's not coming," he said. Sophronia folded her hands in her apron. "She's not comin'? What's the matter, then?" Roddy made a gesture of dismissal. "Don't ask me, ma! Gosh, I give up trying to understand women." "Do you mean she's goin' to stay up there at the house by herself?" Sophronia persisted. "She was ready to come down with me when she told me that she would have to leave immediately after supper to go over to Harry Richter's place. I told her it might be a good idea if she moved her things over there—and she went off into one of her tantrums. I can't do anything about it." Steve slumped into a chair. "We'll get along without her, I reckon," he grumbled. "Steve!" old Roderick rebuked him. "Well—let's sit in, then," Sophronia ordered. They took their places at once and Sophronia forbade any talk of the plague or the hard times that loomed ahead. "We might give our ideas of what kind of a grandfather we're going to make out of pa," Jason suggested, with a wink at Paula. "He'll be pretty green at it for a while," Roddy laughed. "I might have had a little practice, my lad," old Roderick retorted, "if you'd done your duty." Silver glanced at Roddy and caught the look of embarrassment that darkened his face as the others laughed. "Hold your tongues, now—all of you!" Sophronia spoke up. She turned to Silver. "I clean forgot the jar of pickles I set out. I wish you'd bring them in. I'm fair run off my feet." Silver was grateful for the opportunity to leave the table. "How are those young Herefords standing the hot weather, Jase?" Roddy asked. "And so the talk turned easily to the small concerns of the farm. On the following morning Silver went to the Michener farm to spend the day with Freda. She left before anyone in the stone house had heard of what had happened in Gerald Lucas' "back room" the night before. But when she stopped for a moment in Heron River to buy some peppermints for old Grandma Michener, Haber's store was buzzing with the news. Dave Erickson, who was in the store at the time, drew Silver aside. "This Lucas used to be a friend of yours, didn't he?" he asked with some embarrassment. "Yes," Silver replied. "What has happened, Dave?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Male Stay Home Nights
Male ostriches of the Old world type believe in staying home nights, especially during the brooding season. Adult ostriches take turns sitting on the eggs, the male sitting at night and the female doing the day trick.

WHALE YIELDS NEW PRODUCT
What may prove to be as valuable to Norway as whale oil itself, is a new kind of meat extract made from whales. Experiments described as highly successful have been carried on in the Antarctic aboard Norwegian whalers. The greater part of the world's supply of whale oil is delivered in Norway. Although the value of whale meat as food has long been recognized only the oil of the whale has been utilized, owing to the difficulty of transporting the meat from the Antarctic. Now, however, the meat is being made into a sort of meat flour aboard the whalers. The flour is taken back to Norway, where a meat extract of a very satisfactory character is being produced.

Find Out

From Your Doctor if the "Pain" Remedy You Take Is Safe.

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

BEFORE you take any preparation you don't know all about, for the relief of headaches; or the pains of rheumatism, neuritis or neuralgia, ask your doctor what he thinks about it—in comparison with Genuine Bayer Aspirin.

We say this because, before the discovery of Bayer Aspirin, most so-called "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as being bad for the stomach; or, often, for the heart. And the discovery of Bayer Aspirin largely changed medical practice.

Countless thousands of people who have taken Bayer Aspirin year in and out without ill effect, have proved that the medical findings about its safety were correct.

Remember this: Genuine Bayer Aspirin is rated among the fastest methods yet discovered for the relief of headaches and all common pains... and safe for the average person to take regularly.

You can get real Bayer Aspirin at any drug store—simply by never asking for it by the name "aspirin" alone, but always saying BAYER ASPIRIN when you buy.

Bayer Aspirin

IDEAL!
Enjoy your visit to Chicago. Live economically in this fine, modern 16-story fireproof hotel. Overlooking the beautiful Park and Lake. Golf, tennis, beaches nearby. Shops, theatres and parking at the door. Office Shop. On routes 12 and 20.

ORLANDO HOTEL Chicago
South Shore Drive at 70th Street

All Must Die
Your man of genuine foresight has his cemetery lot long before he dies.

Quick, Complete Pleasant ELIMINATION

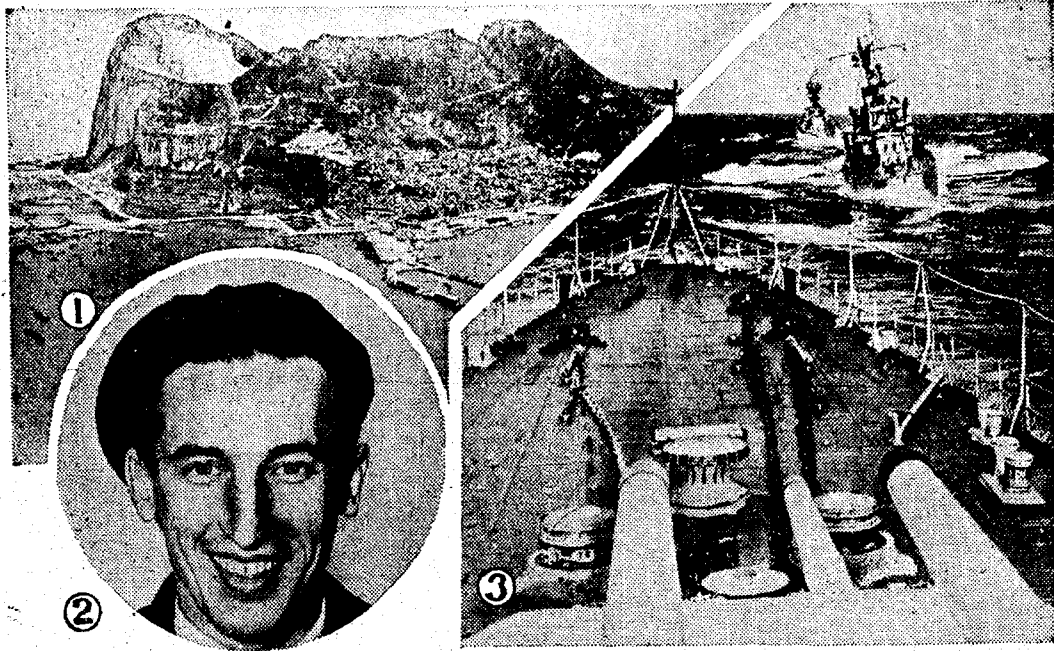
Let's be frank. There's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste matters that cause acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts—your intestines must function. To make them move quickly, pleasantly, completely, without griping. Thousands of physicians recommend Milnesia Wafers. (Dentists recommend Milnesia wafers as an efficient remedy for mouth acidity.)

These mint flavored candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly in accordance with the directions on the bottle or tin, then swallowed, they correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source and at the same time enable quick, complete, pleasant elimination.

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48 wafers, at 35c and 60c respectively, or in convenient tins containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately an adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores carry them. Start using these delicious, effective wafers today. Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letter head.

MILNESIA WAFERS
The Original MILK OF MAGNESIA WAFERS

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—View of the Rock of Gibraltar, where Great Britain assembled a powerful fleet of warships. 2—Lieut. Felix Waitkus of Chicago, who started from New York on a solo nonstop flight to Kaunas, Lithuania, and made a forced landing in Ireland. 3—Big vessels of the French war fleet on their way from Toulon to Djibouti, French Somaliland.

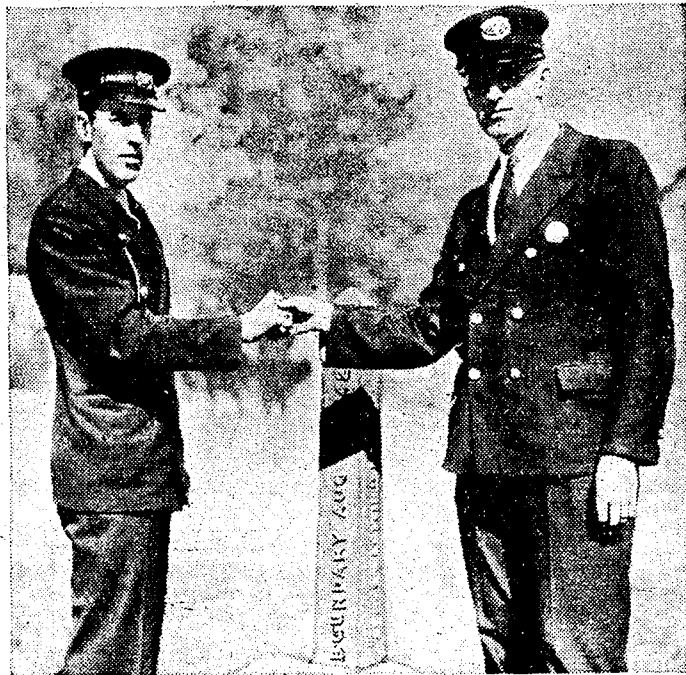
Temperance Champion Heads Alcohol Board

Franklin Chase Hoyt of New York city, who has been appointed head of



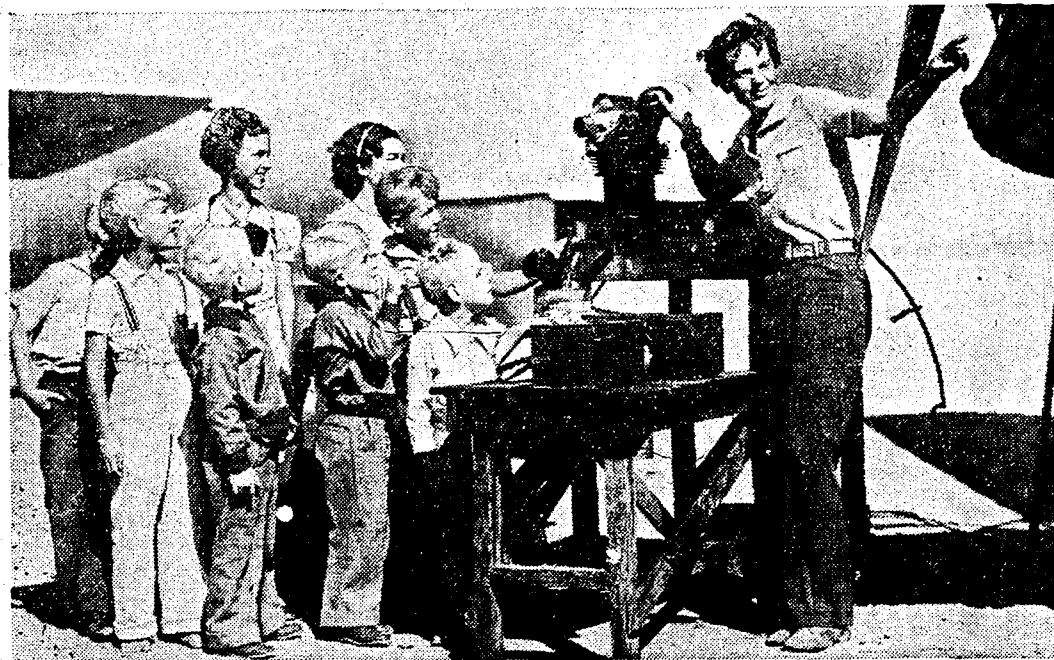
the alcohol control unit of the Treasury department by President Roosevelt. A descendant of Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase and winner of the \$25,000 Hearst temperance award in 1929, Hoyt in his new job will see to it that American drinkers get no bad booze.

Hands Across the Northern Border



L. D. Seward (right), in charge of new border inspection station at Highgate, Vt., greeting his Canadian colleague. The "treaty" boundary marker is between them. They were dedicating the new station.

Amelia Tells the Children All About It



While aiding a pilot friend to repair a cylinder of his plane, Amelia Earhart, America's foremost aviatrix, became the center of interest in Santa Ana, Calif., when a group of children gathered around to witness the repair.

Two Record Breakers of the Air



Howard Hughes, left, photographed just before he set a new land plane speed record of 253 miles an hour. Maj. Alexander P. De Seversky, at right, set a new mark for amphibians, 230.03 miles an hour.

Sir Bolton's at the Helm of British Navy

Sir Bolton Eyres Monsell, first lord of the admiralty, who ordered Great



Britain's Mediterranean fleet to be concentrated in the "key" positions.

Parasites Cause Horses' Lameness

Tiny Worms in the Intestines Check Circulation of Blood in Legs.

By Dr. Robert Graham, Chief in Animal Pathology and Hygiene, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Farmers who have horses that are going mysteriously lame at this season of the year can often lay the trouble to a parasite known as strongyle and sometimes called hookworm. This pest is only one of a number affecting horses, and the best way to control them is through sanitation and other preventive measures. Proper treatment with repeated doses of oil of chenopodium, after accurate diagnosis has been made, will relieve many animals infested with hookworms.

Where symptoms of lameness appear, eggs of blood worms may be found in the stools of suspected animals. A competent veterinarian can identify the eggs with the aid of a microscope. If the eggs are those of the hookworm, the treatment should be started at once. Oil of chenopodium is toxic and is best given by a trained veterinarian. In most cases, prompt treatment will rid the horse of the worms, and the animal will recover in a short time.

One farmer, who wrote the agricultural college for help, had three horses go mysteriously lame from what is now believed to be an infestation of strongyles. One horse was apparently all right until she suddenly stopped and had no use of one hind leg. She finally had to be destroyed. A second horse was all right when put in the barn at night, but in the morning had no use of one hind leg. He was no better after a week. The third horse became lame for no apparent reason and has been too crippled to work for a couple of months. She is making slow improvement on pasture. Similar cases have been reported by others. The lameness is caused by the tiny worms in the intestines of the horses cutting off the circulation of blood to the legs. Unless the worms are exterminated the infested horse usually dies.

Should Clean Wheat Bin Before Storage of Grain

One of the most important steps in controlling insects that infest stored grains such as wheat, is that of properly cleaning out the bin before filling it, says George D. Jones of the Missouri College of Agriculture in answering inquiries concerning insect control.

Often, because of lack of time, the place where the grain is to be stored is hurriedly prepared. Several months later it is decided to hold the grain over until the price gets better and the grain is found to be badly infested with stored grain insects. Very likely many of these pests were harboring in the bin at the time the grain was stored.

Many of the pests in the bin can be killed by thoroughly cleaning out all refuse of previous grains that might be in the cracks, crevices, beneath boards, or behind partitions. After this is done the floors of the bin should be scrubbed with boiling lye water and all crevices should be soaked thoroughly. The bin should be located where rats and mice will tend not to harbor about it, and should be as near rat proof as it is possible to make it.

Often it is necessary to treat the grain in the fall for those stored grain pests that may come into the bin with the grain. If the grain is likely to need this later treatment, the bin should be made as gas-tight as possible before filling it with fresh grain.

The Farm Potato Patch

Some folks think that farm potato patch philosophy is just sitting down and thinking things over, says a writer in the Indiana Farmers' Guide. It is not that alone but means doing things right and the thinking should be put into action. Philosophy means the causes or reasons or, in other words, failure or success. The natural causes for failure are few, such as heavy continued rains followed by a hot sun at planting time, drought, hail or unwarranted freezing temperatures. Most of the other causes for failure are from neglect on the part of the grower. The reasons for success are also few, but if practiced they will bring excellent results.

Foulbrood, Worst Disease

Foulbrood is perhaps the worst disease that attacks bees and one of the hardest to get rid of unless the proper method, burning the hive, is resorted to. Fire is the best medium of destruction for the disease. The whole colony must be burned, also the frames, covers, plates, combs, layers and everything that is part of the hive. All tools also must be thoroughly disinfected or they will infect disease-free hives.

Plow Early for Wheat

Soil experts have proved wheat does much better on a firm seed bed than a loose one since the roots of the wheat plant get a better start in compact soils. For this reason ground to be turned under for wheat should be plowed early in order to permit the rains to bring about this compact condition of the lower portion of the plowed soil. If soils are allowed to remain undisturbed after a small grain crop just ahead of the wheat there is usually a vigorous crop of weeds.

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YOUTH, FACED BY NEW PROBLEMS, NEEDS GUIDANCE

"Boys and girls of the present day are most emphatically all right. They are faced, however, with certain problems which did not perplex their fathers and mothers." It is to these problems and situations that Dr. Reginald Fitz turns his attention in "Young People and Their Parents," an article in *Hygeia* in which he makes some revealing comparisons and contrasts of conditions at the beginning of the century and at the present time.

Each generation at some time finds itself midway between old age and youth, larked on the one hand by the conservatism of its elders and on the other by the radicalism of its youngsters.

Of especial significance among the changes in attitude is the relation of the family doctor to young people. People naturally continue to be born, to grow sick and to die, but the medical problems of the average family are radically different from those of the early part of the century.

At times the physician must even play the part of schoolmaster. He conducts annual physical examinations on school children, examines their eyes, teeth and ears, and makes sure that they are properly fed. He does what he can to prevent the appearance of infectious diseases, keeps accurate records of physical development and sees to it that the program of the individual child who is growing too rapidly or too slowly or who is in any way abnormal is modified appropriately.

By virtue of his peculiar human relationships the family medical adviser feels at heart a strong sense of responsibility to the nation, which he can fulfill only by doing his best to direct the minds and bodies of young people in the proper direction.

Guard Against Fleas

Fleas will breed in carpets, cracks in the floor or any other suitable place where the eggs may drop. It takes only 17 days from the time an egg is laid to produce a flea in good biting condition. The insects are renowned in scientific circles as the carrier of many diseases. The dog flea sometimes carries eggs of a tapeworm, which when swallowed causes worms in dogs. Occasionally tapeworms in children are caused by dog fleas accidentally getting into the mouths of the children.

To guard against flea infestation of dwellings animal pets should be frequently dusted with any insect powder made from dried pyrethrum flowers. This is harmless to animals and human beings. If a house becomes infested the rugs, cracks in floor and other likely breeding places should be sprayed thoroughly with any of the liquid spray insecticides.

Trouble Maker

Usually a man who is worried about "the future of civilization" is going to make trouble for people.

Storage Solves Problem of Surplus for Gardeners

Each year the average gardener has a surplus problem. His garden normally produces more vegetables during the summer than he and his family can consume.

This surplus—of little value in the summer—can be used during the winter in preparing a variety of tasty and wholesome dishes if the extra vegetables are properly stored in cellars, attics, or other suitable places. Storing of vegetables also lightens the annual canning work.

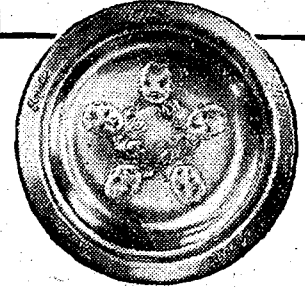
Beets, late cabbage, carrots, celery, onions, parsnips, potatoes, sweet potatoes, saffron, pumpkins, squash, and turnips may be stored in their natural condition. Beans of various kinds, including the limas, may be dried and stored.

A half-acre garden, according to horticulturists of the United States Department of Agriculture, will, if properly cared for, produce enough vegetables for year-around use by the average family.

Cellars containing a furnace usually are too warm and dry for storing root crops, but a room may be partitioned off in one corner or end of the cellar and temperature controlled by means of outside windows. Outdoor cellars may be built at a low cost.

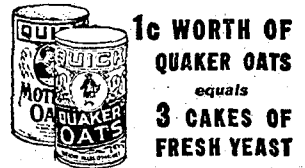
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THE School Bell

Harken to its Peals from the School on the Hill.

(Week of Sept. 23 — 27)

Editor — Lois Rude.
Contributing Editors — Mary Seiler and Barbara Stroebel.
Reporters — Clara Wade, Julia Stone, Wylon Payne, Mary Lilak, Jacklyn Cook, Ruth Darbee, Jane Ellen Vance, Kathryn Kitsman and Shirley Bulow.
Typist — Barbara Stroebel.
Sponsor — Miss Perkins.

EDITORIAL School Spirit

Creating school spirit is necessary for the school year. If there was not school spirit, school would not be school. School spirit implies co-operation of the students and teachers. Putting pep into school life is good for the students. That does not mean all play; spirit in the classes by means of co-operation on the part of the students and teachers is also necessary. Willingness to share in the work means all the more when you share in the fun.

Football needs a lot of school spirit; debating teams, basket ball teams, track, and all the other events of school life need the backing of all the school. School Spirit depends on the students and the East Jordan Students can show it in its best form.

Big Chief of the 2nd Grade

The Big Chiefs and Squaws of the second grade have completed the headbands for their new suits of clothing. The next thing they will make is the suit itself.

The Chiefs have also started a museum. Among the collection of Indian relics are moccasins, arrowheads, and little birch canoes.

Reading Groups Are Named

The third grade reading groups chose the name for their groups. The names are "The Rainbow Group", "The Tigers", and "The Bluebirds".

Queer Visitor

Friday the third grade had a most unusual visitor — a rabbit! Mr. Peter Rabbit had been accompanied to school by one of the pupils. He was shown to the third grade pupils and then taken visiting to the other grades. Of course, it proved a most enjoyable time for the children as well as a very unusual day for Peter.

Novelty Shade Poles To Be Made

New shade poles are to hold the shades of the fifth grade windows. These poles are to be used in place of the rings that are now in use. The poles are to be made of smooth wood and will be painted bright colors.

New Maps Aid Young Geographers

The grade building is overflowing with maps, for almost every room that studies geography has a new one. Mrs. Larsen, Miss Clark, and Mr. DeForest's rooms have new Michigan maps. Mr. DeForest also has a new European one for his room.

Wormy Week

Caterpillars, cocoons, butterflies, and moths have been coming in fast to both the fourth and sixth grade rooms. The sixth grade has jars with holes in the lid and grass in the bottom for caterpillars. They had a Monarch butterfly hatch this week that was still in their room Friday. The pupils also have started a moth and butterfly chart and already have quite a few on it. The pupils possess a turtle, too.

Class Officers Elected

If you see a boy or girl walking through the halls with an especially dignified expression on his face, you can bet your hat that you are looking at one of the newly elected class officers. Class elections have been in order the last two weeks, and a new staff of presidents, vice-presidents, swings into action.

The Seniors (they always come first) have chosen as their President Phyllis Rogers and as Vice-President, Bill Ellis. The boy who holds the offices of Secretary and Treasurer is Ernest Rude. Mr. Eggert is their class advisor.

Eva Dennis is President of the Juniors. Their Vice President is Colen Sommerville. Thelma Looze will take on for this year the duties of Secretary and Treasurer. The Juniors have chosen Mr. Bippus for their class advisor.

F. F. A. Make Annual Trip

— By Alston Peafold —

On a bright Tuesday morning a happy group of twelve boys left East Jordan for an educational tour of southern Michigan. The first stop was Lansing. There the fellows erected camp on the college campus, then they visited the various departments most interesting to them. The professors from each explained the work being done and the mechanism of the college power and heating plants. The cattle and horse barns where animals of great pedigree are kept were visited thus giving the boys the opportunity to see many horses of championship quality.

The following morning the Capitol was inspected. The judicial rooms and relics were of great interest. The climb up to the top of the dome was very, very fatiguing but the view from this position made it well worth the effort. At noon the boys bade farewell to Lansing.

Our next stop, Eaton Rapids, was one of the most interesting of all on the trip. There we visited the Miller Dairy. Mr. Miller, a very gracious host, personally conducted the boys through his dairy and farms. He showed the fellows the great value of fertilizer properly used. He has very fine cattle and uses the latest methods of farming and ice cream making.

The boys were shown movies of an airplane view of the seven farms totaling about a thousand acres, and how lime becomes ice cream. They were also given all the ice cream and milk that they could possibly hold. They then erected camp on Mr. Miller's private camping grounds.

The following day we headed for Jackson, but the front entrance of the prison was as far as we were allowed. From there we went to Battle Creek. There we visited the Kellogg Factory and saw the various processes in making cereals.

The next stop was the Benton Harbor market. There we watched the buying and selling of vegetables and fruits. Mr. L. R. Stanley, Agricultural Inspector met us, and we were taken through a fruit and vegetable packing plant, and the Benton Harbor High School which is one of the finest schools in the state. The boys pitched camp that night at Silver Beach and spent the evening among the various amusements offered there.

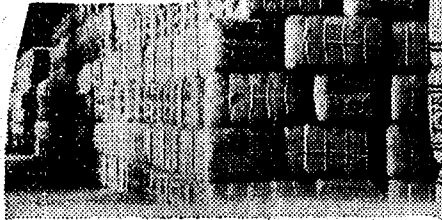
Saturday morning they started home, all in the best of spirits. Through the fine leadership of Mr. Eggert and their excellent bus driver, Mr. LaLonde, they arrived at East Jordan about two o'clock Sunday morning, convinced that they had had a very enjoyable trip and had brought back some boys who could really cook.

Juniors Test Acting Ability

The third year English class tested their ability to act after reading "The Tempest" written by William Shakespeare. Two chairmen were appointed in each section to select the casts and to pick out the parts to be dramatized. The two chairmen in the first section were Wylon Payne and Ruth Darbee and in the second section, Carmen Kowalske and Arthur Marshall.

All the presentations were good considering the length of time spent for preparation. One of the most humorous incidents not in the script

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History Students Publish Their First Books

Some new science books hot off the press are an amazing success. The Ancient History students have published their first volume, a science book of 4000 B. C. These books turned out to be a great success, for they revealed the imaginations of the students and how much they had studied their history. These science books told of all the inventions of pre-historic man and also about early man's religion.

Future Housewives In The Making

The 9th grade home economics classes started their study this year with a unit on food preservation. They have canned a bushel of tomatoes for the cafeteria project and two bushels of peaches. The classes have just completed work on apple jelly.

Six Reports on Projects Sent To State

The following projects were selected from about seventy, as six typical ones to be sent to the state department of Home Economics: "Trix with a Tray", written by Kathryn Kitsman was unusual in that it was based on unusual requirements other than the standards of attractiveness and palatableness. She was restricted by many foods not permitted on the tray; the patient must gain in strength but not in weight. Her project was successful from all angles the patient reports after a test of five weeks.

"Three in One" was a very interesting project combining child care, sewing, and care of one's own room. Phyllis Rogers had cleverly written the project and to read it was as interesting as turning the pages of a novel.

"Trail of Stiches" an interesting tractive cover. The finished garments sewing project had an unusually attractive for the project impress one as having been purchased at a 5th Avenue shop. Doris Shepard has the honor of being the owner.

"With Bowl and Spoon", as the name suggests, came from kitchen work, the worker being Doris Weldy. Much time and effort was spent over the hot wood cook stove in producing the results for this report.

"Let's Play House" doesn't mean what the name implies but really is a project in home management that is far different from the "playing house" of childhood days! The entire responsibility of the home fell upon the shoulders of Lorena Brinrall while her mother was away. Of course she had the assistance of her sister, Irene, but the planning and responsibility was Lorena's part.

"With Brush and Needle" was a project in redecorating Helen Trojanek's own bedroom. A little varnish here and there, new curtains made, a window box covered, a matching dress

Historians In The Making

The modern history students are real historians. They have written a history of the world, entitled "The Present Scene", which includes the major happenings throughout the universe during the past five years.

The class was divided into committees, each having an assigned portion to complete. They are now studying the chapter which deals with the Orient.

Former Instructor Weds

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Miss Dorothy Stroop and Dr. Clarence Bremer, in Holland, Michigan, September 25, 1935.

Miss Stroop was an instructor in the East Jordan High School for the past six years, teaching Latin and English.

Dr. and Mrs. Bremer will reside in Tamaqua, Pennsylvania where he is employed in the research laboratories of the Atlas Powder Company.

Jordan Sits on Top of the World

The opening game of East Jordan's football season was played here Friday, the twenty-seventh, with Frankfort, victory belonging to East Jordan, 20 - 0. Ideal weather and the new west side field brought out an enthusiastic but small group of fans.

Several new players have entered the squad and the line-up looks promising. The team can well dispense with the crop of sand-burrs and the old field, but they don't plan to dispense with the co-operation and boosting of the school.

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RING-NECKED PHEASANT	Hours Hunted																												
	Birds Seen																												
	Birds Bagged																												
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Hours Hunted																												
	Birds Seen																												
	Birds Bagged																												
Ruffed Grouse	Hours Hunted																												
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	Birds Bagged																												
MR. HUNTER	Hours Hunted																												
	Birds Seen																												
	Birds Bagged																												

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