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Rogers City Latest Victim

REDSHIRTS ON TOP 13 TO 6 LAST SATURDAY

The West Side Athletic Field was the scene of another good football game last Saturday, when the locals took a scrappy Orange & Black outfit from Rogers City into camp 13 to 6.

The locals started the scoring in the first quarter. After they had advanced the ball into the shadow of the goal posts, George Walton carried it across on an off-tackle smash. He also scored the extra point a moment later via the same route.

The Calceites came back near the end of the quarter to score their touchdown. With the Crimson in possession of the ball on their own 5 yd. line, they tried a lateral which went foey. Pray then stepped back to punt, but the Rogers line broke thru and Stafford blocked the kick. McLean then fell on the ball for the score.

The second and third periods were rather even but as the final quarter opened, the Jordanites opened up and lost little time in making another touchdown. After a series of line smashes had carried the ball to the Calcite 30 yd. mark, Ellis tossed a neat pass to Pray. However, the Crimson was off-side on the play and it was called back. On the next play, Ellis skirted left end, got thru the secondary, and romped for the score. The entire Crimson outfit showed some nice blocking on the play. Another off-tackle smash for extra point was no good.

Rogers City not only put up a tough game but also presented the outstanding player of the day, led by the name of Donald Pearce. All fall, wherever the Calceites played, we had heard stories of the sparkling passer, who many sport critics claim is the best ball tosser developed in northern Michigan in many years. Saturday, local fans got their first glimpse of him and were decidedly relieved when the game was over. Calm and cool headed as a cake of ice, he takes the ball, backs up a few steps and, seemingly unaware that he is being rushed, watches for a man to get in the open. Then with apparently little effort he proceeds to lay the ball in his hands.

He gave his final exhibition in the last two minutes of play, as he completed two successive passes for a fifty-five yd. gain. He threw a third pass that was intercepted but it was not his fault. The ball was going directly to the receiver when a Jordanite leaped in the air and grabbed it to end the threat.

Asked after the game how he did it, he said, "Well, each play calls for the pass to go to a certain man but the man is seldom open. Most passers are afraid to wait long enough before throwing. If you wait, there is always a man open, and when you finally see one, give him the ball." Evidently, he must have a good bunch of blockers to protect him, for he certainly doesn't worry over being rushed. We then asked him which he would rather do, throw passes or sleep, and he drawled, "Well, there's not much difference, but it is fun to see how long you can hang onto the ball before having to throw it."

Rogers City (6) East Jordan (13)

Newhouse	LE.	Saxton
Smith	LT.	C. Strehl
Dullack	LG.	Johnson
Stafford	C.	Bowman
Macklem	RG.	Heinzelman
Berg	RT.	R. Bennett
McLean	RE.	Sommerville
Granbau	Q.	Pray
King	LH.	Ellis (AC)
Gabrysiak	RH.	McKeague
Hilla	F.	Walton

Score By Quarters:
 Rogers City 6 0 0 0 — 6
 East Jordan 7 0 0 6 — 13
 Subs: Rogers, Pearce for Gabrysiak.

Touchdowns: McLean, Walton, Ellis.
Point after touchdown: — Walton, (line-back).
Referee: MacMillan, Petoskey.
Umpire: Bartlett, Petoskey.

Holiness Meeting Here This Sunday, Nov. 3

The Antrim-Charlevoix County Association for the promotion of Holiness will be held at the Pilgrim Holiness church in East Jordan this coming Sunday. The day's program consists of:

Morning, 10:30 — Rev. Dickenson, speaker, Mancelona Free Methodist.
 Afternoon, 2:30 — Rev. Burgess, Mancelona Mennonite.
 Evening — 7:30 — Rev. Ferris, Bellaire Pilgrim Holiness.

The meetings are interdenominational and a special invitation is extended to church folks of East Jordan to attend.

While everyone else is absorbed in proving his title as king in Louisiana it would be the spot for a fore-handed usurper.

35 Exhibits In 4-H Club Crops Show At Charlevoix

The Charlevoix County 4-H Club Crops Show gives every evidence of being a huge success. All Club members have been busily engaged during the last two weeks in selecting their samples for the show, which is to be held in the old Post Office Building at Charlevoix, Monday afternoon and evening, Oct. 28.

Over 20 samples of potatoes will be included in this display, over half of which are of the new Katahdin variety. Several bean samples will be shown of the white pea bean variety, kidney, and cranberry. In addition several samples of corn will be shown and also two pens of poultry. This is the largest show of its kind to be held in the county. The Kiwanis Club of Charlevoix is co-operating splendidly in staging this show. They have changed their regular weekly meeting from Tuesday night to Monday night, to show the 4-H Club members a good time. Feature of the occasion will be a banquet served at 6:30 in the I.O.O.F. hall. They have worked untiringly to develop a program of deep-interest to the boys. Music and fun will predominate the program. Short talks will be given by the members of the Kiwanis Club and others, to add to the enjoyment of the occasion.

It is expected that 75 4-H Club boosters will attend the banquet. In addition to the club members, an invitation is most cordially extended to the fathers of club members. The show is open to the entire public. During the course of the afternoon of October 28, plan to drop in and see the representative samples of farm crops. You will be amazed and agreeably surprised at the quality of the exhibit. Certainly do not miss the opportunity of seeing this display and enjoy the banquet and appropriate program that follows.

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

Surveyors Working On East Jordan - Advance Road

Surveyor Fayette McIntire and a crew of men are working under the Charlevoix County Road Commission doing the preparatory work for the East Jordan-Advance County Road. Several bad corners are to be cut off and kinks in the highway straightened out in places. The project has already been approved and work will commence as soon as funds are released.

Corn & Hog Referendum Voted Favorably In Charlevoix County

The final results of the Corn-Hog referendum vote in this county show that farmers are very much in favor of continuing the Agricultural Adjustment Administration program. Results tabulated as of Saturday, October 26 show that 34 votes were cast by contract signers with 29 yes and 5 no. In the case of non-contract signers 6 ballots cast with 2 yes and 4 no. With this endorsement there is no doubt that the program will continue.

The next basic commodity to come under the administration will be that of potato diversion and allotment for next year's crop. The diversion will mean that something like 10% of the present supply of potatoes will be diverted from the regular channels into other channels not in competition, which will raise the price sufficiently to enable producers to make a profit.

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

South Arm Club Met At The Home of Mrs. Ralph Ranney

The South Arm Extension Club met with Mrs. Ralph Ranney, Wednesday, Oct. 23rd, with a potluck dinner at noon.

After dinner the meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mrs. Graham. There was a little business talked over about how to raise money to send the delegates to Farmers Week at East Lansing next summer. The meeting was turned over to the leaders, Mrs. Jean Liskum and Mrs. Alma Flora, the lesson being "Putting fun in the family living."

We all got some very good ideas how to be a good "Homemaker," putting more pep and fun in our recreation. The leaders also taught us some new games to be played in the home. A short review of the first lesson was gone over, on remodeling old hats and clothing for the benefit of the members who were not at the first meeting.

Meeting adjourned with many complimenting the hostess and leaders for a fine time. There were 12 members and 3 visitors present.

Mrs. Archie Murphy, Sec.-Treas.

Employer—Ever had any experience doing night work?
 Candidate—Yes, I've courted the same girl regularly for over five years.

MARRIAGES

Kitsman — Wagner

Miss Isabel Kitsman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kitsman, of East Jordan, and Ralph Wagner, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wagner of Wyandotte, were united in marriage, Thursday, October 24, the Rev. H. Norman Jackson, pastor of the Congregational church of Wyandotte, officiating. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Vent.

Mrs. Wagner was a graduate of the local high school in the class of 1928, later graduating from Ferris Institute, and has been in the employ of the J. D. Ford Sales Co. of Wyandotte. Mr. Wagner is employed in the National Bank at Wyandotte.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagner have been spending the past week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kitsman, returning to Wyandotte, Thursday, where they will be at home to their friends at 443 Spruce St. The best wishes of their many friends go with them.

While here Mrs. Wagner was honored with a miscellaneous shower at the home of Mrs. James Gidley, Monday evening. Many beautiful and useful gifts were received by the bride. Games and stunts were the order of the evening, after which delicious refreshments were served.

Legion Auxiliary Installs Officers

The American Legion Auxiliary held their regular meeting, Friday, Oct. 18, at which time the following officers were installed:

President — Edna Wilkins.
 1st Vice Pres. — Ethel Brown.
 2nd Vice Pres. — Augusta Hayes.
 Secretary — Martha Kamradt.
 Treasurer — Verna Olson.
 Chaplain — Esther LaLonde.
 Historian — Mildred S. Charles.
 Sergeant at Arms — Lula Clark.
 Mrs. Ethylene Davis, District Committeewoman of the lower eleventh district, acted as installing officer. There were twelve guests present from Boyne City. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

Ethiopia In New Temple Show

For presentation of Friday and Saturday the Temple has secured what is perhaps the most timely subject ever made, "Wings Over Ethiopia." Covering the disputed territory from the Mediterranean to Addis Ababa it shows the thrilling wild life, war dances, rugged scenery, customs — in fact everything we have all been asking and wondering about. This subject is not a newsreel but is a complete Friday - Saturday bill, "Dantes Incomplete feature production. Also on the fero" with Spencer Tracy and Claire Trevor.

On Sunday, Monday and Tuesday a rollicking musical comedy of the old South brings a river boat load of songs and fun "Mississippi" is the title and Bing Crosby, W. C. Field, Joan Bennett head a cast that bring to life the thrilling and romantic era of the Mississippi river packets.

Next week, Wednesday and Thursday (Family Nites) that old favorite, "The Healer" with Ralph Bellamy and Karen Morley brings to the screen one of our most powerful and best loved American dramas. It is more than just entertainment and is a picture everyone should see without fail.

Notice To Dog Owners

In the City of East Jordan. Beginning next Monday, November 3rd, all dogs found running at large or without proper license tags will be considered as strays and will be dealt with accordingly.

OLE OLSON, Chief of Police.

Weight Tax Refund Checks Go Begging

More than \$2,500 in checks lies unclaimed in the Department of State, the checks being made payable to motorists entitled to their refunds for weight taxes paid in 1934 before the legislature in special session, reduced the rate. The former rate of 55 cents per hundred pounds of a passenger car's weight, was reduced to 35 cents. Before the change was made, thousands of motorists had already bought their 1934 plates, and were thus entitled to refunds of the difference in payments. Checks for 510 motorists remain in the files, no record of their whereabouts traceable. They average \$5 each. The only current inquiries into this matter are from motorists who received their checks, cashed them and forgot all about it.

PWA Camper—I don't like this beef. It's so tough I can't chew it. Don't a fellow have any choice here?
 Helper—Yes—you can take it or leave it.

Mrs. James Howard Ill For Several Months Passes Away

Mary Rohr - Howard was born January 3, 1858 at Droumbo, Canada, her parents being John and Emma Rohr.

In 1876 she was united in marriage to James Howard, who preceded her in death on August 14, 1925. They came to Michigan about fifty-three years ago and settled in this vicinity. Mrs. Howard had been in poor health for several months, but was stricken with pneumonia about ten weeks ago and passed away Friday, Oct. 25.

Funeral services were held from her late home on Fifth-st, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 27, conducted by Rev. John Cermak of the M. E. church, of which she had been a member for over forty years. Burial was at Sunset Hill.

She is survived by the following daughters and son: Mrs. Myrtle Cook of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. C. J. Mills, Tucson, Arizona; Arthur Howard, Detroit; two sisters — Mrs. Isabel Godfrey, Los Angeles, Calif., and Mrs. Byron Hall, Omaha, Nebraska; one brother — Henry Rohr, Olympia, Washington. Also five grandchildren and a host of friends.

Those from away to attend the funeral were, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Howard, Mrs. Janet Howard of Detroit, and Mrs. Myrtle Cook of Washington, D. C.

"Yes," said the self-made man, "I was left without a mother and father at nine months, and ever since I've had to battle along for myself."
 "How did you manage to support yourself at nine months?"
 "I crawled to a baby show and won the first prize."

Tourist in Mountains—This is a wonderful place. I'm sure I can get plenty of ozone here.

Native—Yes, stranger, all you-all has to do is to leave a jug an' a half-dollar at the side of the road. Go away for five minutes an' when you come back the money'll be gone an' the jug'll be full.

Sweet Girl—Aren't you feeling well, Cuthbert?
 Cuthbert—No. I ate some German noodles and French fried potatoes for supper. I ought to have known that they wouldn't agree.

ODD FRIENDS OF THE ANIMAL WORLD

An illustrated article disclosing photographic evidence of some strange and unusual companionships which prove that "birds of a feather" do not always "flock together." See The American Weekly with Sunday's Detroit Times.



● His radio talks have amused you...
 ● You've laughed through his books...
Irvin S. Cobb

Comes to you now as a regular contributor to this paper. Each week we will give you a column of Cobb's observations on the high lights of current events... a column which will be full of rib-tickling humor but at the same time will reflect Cobb's common-sense attitude toward a fast-moving world.

Watch each week for this column of Cobb's. He will hold you one second with the illuminating clarity of his comment, entertain you the next with his lightning humor.

Safeguard Highways By Always Observing Traffic Regulations

Every Sunday brings forth its extra quota of dead and maimed in highway accidents throughout Michigan, as well as elsewhere. Only last Sunday the list of dead include those in the neighboring towns of Boyne City, Petoskey and Alba.

How many times have you come upon the scene of a motor vehicle accident at an intersection, found two or more cars all folded up like paper boxes, with baggage, seat cushions and personal effects well scattered over the countryside, and the operators arguing bitterly as to who was responsible for the crash? Many times, I dare say — altogether too many times.

This very thing happens hundreds of times daily in every community of our state, the only exception being those cases where the operators and passengers — some or all — are in no physical condition after the crash to argue as to responsibility, but, generally, if not at the immediate scene, then at the nearby doctor's office, the argument continues and waxes hot and loud, with neither operator giving a thought to the possibility that there may be other elements entering into this responsibility than just the actions of the drivers.

How many of these operators note the visibility, conditions at this intersection, how many or to what extent lack of view because of shrubs, tall grass, buildings, sign boards, etc. contribute to the crash, or the condition of the highways, their width, surface, shoulders, and whether or not there are stop or slow signs, warning signals, etc., and if so, their condition; what the weather and atmospheric conditions were, and, if at night, the lighting conditions.

These and many other similar facts must be obtained before a complete and intelligent report can be made to the police or sheriff's department later. This report is compulsory, you know, and it must be made within forty-eight hours to the nearest or most convenient officer, in any case where there is an injury or death or in any accident wherein one or more of the vehicles involved cannot be driven away under their own power.

These reports are forwarded to the Michigan State Police Department by all enforcement agencies that they may be compiled and analyzed to determine the numbers and causes of accidents. Many things depend upon these analyses, such as the types of violations which are shown to be principally involved, which are later stressed by the police agencies — in other words, added emphasis is given in enforcement, in the issuance of traffic tickets, warning cards and the like. From the standpoint of the highway engineer, these analyses show where these dangerous locations exist, and how to proceed with their elimination; from the educational standpoint, by showing where and on which type of traffic mistake more educational literature should be disseminated.

If you are unfortunate enough to become involved in one of these catastrophes, before you lose your temper and attempt to tear the bricks up out of the pavement to throw at the other operator involved, give a thought to some of these things. Your insurance man will ask for them anyway. And if your report is complete and intelligent, you will be doing your part, not only in helping the officers to eliminate some particular hazard, but by helping to make the highways safer.

Rural Dramatic Contest Wonderfully Received By Capacity Audience

The first dramatic contest for rural organizations to be put on in this area proved to be a huge success from every angle. Over 800 people enjoyed every moment. The four one-act plays were wisely selected by the various groups and each cast gave a fine account of themselves. One of the most pleasing features of the production was the fact that the younger folk were appearing in many of the leading parts. The winning play presented by the Barnard group was given by practically an entire cast of the younger generation.

Both the first two plays mentioned will now compete in the district contest to be held at 9:30 Friday forenoon, November 1, at the Gaylord auditorium. Each of the two winning plays will have a large following wishing them success in their quest for state honors.

The Sponsors of this contest are deeply indebted to Mr. North, Superintendent of Schools, for the use of the facilities of the gym, and to Mrs. Flanders for properties used by the groups, and to Freda McMillan of Charlevoix, Mrs. H. O. Wiles of Boyne City and Mrs. Ruth Dowd of Charlevoix, who acted as judges.

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

In spite of wonders performed by noted Viennese specialists with yeast, the sun is again broke out in embarrassing blemishes.

Homemakers' Corner

By Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

PLAN BETTER HOMES IN LONG EVENINGS

Longer evenings in the fall and winter are ideal times for the planning of home improvements and the improved prices of farm products will help make some of these plans practicable, according to the home economics division at Michigan State College.

Sewage disposal, water systems, and lighting systems are three improvements which require careful planning and which repay the planners for the time spent on them. Both money and future worries can be saved if the planning includes study of available bulletins and visits to homes which have installed the conveniences which are contemplated.

The agricultural engineering department at Michigan State College is always ready to give advice to persons who intend to make home improvements. Members of the department have supervised the installation of hundreds of septic tanks in Michigan in the last 20 years. They have drawn plans for all types of water systems, and have made wiring diagrams for the installation of electrical service.

Most of these home conveniences are not as expensive as the average person believes and can be installed with a minimum of remodeling in buildings already erected. Both the College at East Lansing and the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., have bulletins which describe and illustrate the ways of making homes more convenient. Lists of the bulletins can be obtained by writing to the proper address.

SAY HONEY DESERVES MORE FREQUENT USE

Honey is one Michigan product which should be used more commonly in most homes, according to the home economics department at Michigan State College.

Americans prefer honey either as comb honey or in the extracted form but granulated honey is the most popular in some countries. The food value is high; as one cup of honey contains about 9 1/2 ounces of sugar while a cup of sugar weighs only seven ounces. A tablespoonful of honey has the same value in calories as 1 1/2 tablespoonfuls of corn syrup, four of maple syrup, or 1 1/2 of molasses.

The flavor of honey is due to the aromatic substances found in the flowers from which the honey is made. These substances differ in the various flowers so it is impossible to secure honey with a flavor to suit many tastes. The lighter colored honeys usually have the milder flavors.

When honey is used to replace sugar in baking, the cook should remember that the amount of liquid used ordinarily should be reduced one-fifth for every cup of honey used. Honey replaces a little more than an equal volume of ordinary sugar in baking. Too hot ovens must be avoided if honey is used. A small scorched spot ruins a whole cake if honey has been used in making it.

If cups used to measure honey are coated lightly with grease before the measuring, the honey will pour out readily to the last drop. Rubber scrapers will remove honey easily from dishes.

New Wheat Contracts To Be Offered Wheat Producers

The plans for the wheat adjustment sign-up campaign are being rapidly developed by the county agent. At the present time there are 8 farmers who have participated in the wheat control program during the past two years. An opportunity will be given to wheat farmers who have not signed up previously, to co-operate with the new wheat program. Any producer of wheat who has raised wheat for one year during the period 1930 to 1932 inclusive, and continuing during the years 1933-34-35 is eligible to sign up.

If you are interested in the Wheat Adjustment Program, kindly drop a card to your county agent at Boyne City, so that full information may be given as to the program. All old co-operators will be contacted in the near future. Time does not permit having a regular county campaign. Therefore, send your name to the office.

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

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the many acts of kindness extended during the illness and at the death of our father and uncle — William Crosby.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLean
 Mrs. Jean C. Lehmann,
 — and daughter
 Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Washburne

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Hoare Promises Britain Will Not Fight With Italy—Laval's Peace Efforts Continued—President Roosevelt Returns to Washington.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

SIR SAMUEL HOARE, British foreign secretary, assured parliament and the world that Great Britain has no intention of fighting Italy and would not alone apply military sanctions against that nation. He held out strong hopes that the war in Africa could be settled without resort by the league to extreme measures. His speech was plainly an invitation to Italy to talk peace terms.



Sir Samuel Hoare

Denying that the government's policy is hostile to Fascism, Sir Samuel said:

"We have not the least intention of interfering in the domestic affairs of other people."

"The unbroken solidarity of the empire is behind the government's policy," he said. "Let those prophets of misfortune who have marked the empire down for decay and dissolution observe this fact of overwhelming importance."

Hoare hinted at British isolation from continental affairs if the league collapses.

Next day Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin warmly endorsed all that Hoare and Capt. Anthony Eden have done at Geneva. He deprecated even the use of the word war, but called for a rearming of the empire, saying: "In the interests of world peace it is essential our defensive services should be stronger than they are today."

Baldwin announced the adjournment of parliament on October 25 and the election of a new parliament on November 14. The campaign already is under way and is lively, with the international situation furnishing the main issues. The Labor party accuses the government of delaying action in the Italo-Ethiopian imbroglio until too late to prove really effective, and impugns its motive in seeking rearmament.

MUSSOLINI made one conciliatory gesture toward Great Britain when he agreed to withdraw a division of troops from Libya; and at the same time he urged that France and Britain make quick reply to his peace conditions. But it became known the troops were to be moved from Libya to Tripoli, where they would be almost as much a menace to Egypt; and the duce's peace terms were so drastic that there was no prospect that they would be accepted by anyone concerned. They included disarmament of Ethiopia, an international protectorate over the central regions and an Italian protectorate over the remainder.

Addressing the foreign affairs committee of the French chamber of deputies, Premier Laval promised he would seek only a compromise that would be fully acceptable to the League of Nations. He told the committee that France's battleships would steam immediately to the assistance of Britain if the latter's fleet was attacked by Italy.

WHILE Premier Pierre Laval of France was still trying desperately to find a way of settling the Italo-Ethiopian quarrel that would be acceptable to both Great Britain and Italy—apparently without regard to Ethiopia's real interests—fifty-two members of the League of Nations declared a boycott on all Italian goods and an embargo on various key exports to that country. The boycott binds these nations to prohibit importation of "all goods consigned from and grown, produced or manufactured in Italy or in Italian possessions from whatever place they arrive."



Pierre Laval

If rigidly enforced, this would cut off about two-thirds of the export trade upon which Italy depends in getting funds for prosecution of the war in Africa. The countries applying the sanctions agree to aid one another in compensating losses by increased trade facilities, credits, cash and loans if possible, and discriminating against league members such as Austria and Hungary which continue to trade with Italy.

Austria, Hungary and Albania spoke against the sanctions. Switzerland, which seeks to preserve her traditional neutrality, was silent. Some South American republics made complicated reservations.

It was decided that the sanctions should be put in force on October 31, and Laval thus had time to continue his peace efforts. These seemed to center on a way to "legalize" Italian occupation of that part of northern Ethiopia which Mussolini's troops have seized and to arrange for Italy's partial control over the entire empire.

GEN. RUDOLFO GRAZIANI'S forces in southern Ethiopia were reported to have won several important victories in their advance toward Harar and the railway. They cap-

tured some towns despite desperate resistance by the natives, and took many prisoners. The main movement in that region was up the Webbe Shabelle river. The Ethiopians were repeatedly dispersed by aerial bombs.

In Tigre province, on the north, the Italians were consolidating their positions and preparing for another big thrust toward Addis Ababa. Their line there extended nearly 70 miles from Adigrat through Aduwa to the holy city of Aksum.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, deeply tanned and in fine spirits, returned to the White House, his holiday tour ended. When he landed from the cruiser Houston at Charleston, S. C., he told a big crowd gathered to welcome him that the country is on its way back to prosperity under the planned economy of his administration, "and don't let anybody tell you differently."

At an informal press conference just before he left the cruiser, the President was asked to comment on the "impending collapse" of his drive to put three and a half million employables on relief to work by November 1. He replied that November 30, was 39 days off and that November 1 had never been set as the deadline, and that he had been very careful to say that substantially three and a half million persons would be put to work. If three million are at work by November 30 he said he would be satisfied with the four-billion-dollar program, and that it could not then be considered to have fallen down.

One of Mr. Roosevelt's first appointments in Washington was for a talk with Secretary of State Hull on the European situation.

FOR the third time in his career Mackenzie King is now prime minister of Canada, following the victory of the Liberal party at the polls. Richard B. Bennett and his Conservative cabinet resigned and King was called on to form the new government, which he did at once. He himself was sworn in as prime minister, president of the privy council and secretary of state for external affairs. Thomas A. Crerar of Winnipeg was made minister of mines, immigration and colonization, interior and Indian affairs. Charles A. Dunning of Montreal is the new minister of finance and W. D. Euler of Kitchener has the trade and commerce portfolio. All the cabinet positions except that of agriculture were filled at once.



Mackenzie King

The resignation of W. D. Herridge as minister to Washington was accepted and became immediately effective. The department of national revenue announced cancellation of dumping duties on the following commodities entering Canada: Plums, prunes, radishes, spinach, and peaches.

ONE of the government's much publicized efforts to punish alleged income tax evaders of Louisiana failed when a jury in Federal court at New Orleans brought in a verdict of not guilty in the case of Abraham L. Shushan, one of the close associates of the late Senator Long. The prosecution claimed he owed \$71,000 in taxes. The verdict was greeted with loud cheers by the crowd in the courtroom, and in the ensuing confusion several news photographers were beaten up by former members of Long's bodyguard—which seems to be a habit in Louisiana.

NEARLY 5,000 men and women from all parts of the United States gathered in Chicago and held a national convention of the Townsend plan, which, as most people know, would give every sixty years of age a \$200 per month income if the person agreed to spend it all within the month, did not work or have an income all told of more than \$2,400 a year.

The elderly California doctor who devised the plan was present, and the delegates seriously undertook the work of formulating a campaign to compel the adoption of the plan at the coming session of congress.

FIRST of the big eastern railroads to seek reorganization under the amended bankruptcy act is the New York, New Haven and Hartford, which serves one of the most densely populated sections of the country. Its petition was filed because it was unable to meet taxes of \$4,000,000 and interest of \$2,200,000.

The railroad had sought another loan from the government, but the Interstate Commerce commission rejected the plea. The company had cleaned its treasury of collateral to secure loans of \$7,600,000 from the Reconstruction Finance corporation, \$3,531,000 from the Railroad Credit corporation, and \$16,000,000 from banks. The Pennsylvania system, which controls about 15 per cent of New Haven stock, did not appear ready to guarantee a further extension of credit.

"GERMANY is becoming a barren nation, intellectually, culturally and scientifically, under Hitler." That was the way Alfred E. Smith opened an appeal for financial aid for non-Aryan Christian and political refugees from Germany, at a dinner in New York held under the joint auspices of the American Christian Committee for German Refugees and the Emergency Committee in Aid of Political Refugees from Nazi-ism.

"I am informed that at this very moment I am speaking, 2,500 German refugees are on the verge of starvation," the former New York governor said. "Centers now operating and serving these refugees in Europe need to be supplied quickly with money. They need aid, or will be forced to discontinue their work."

Dr. Albert Einstein, the eminent scientist, also was present and said German Fascism is directed mostly "against my Jewish brothers. The reason given is to purify the Aryan race in Germany. As a matter of fact, no such Aryan race exists and the myth of same has been invented solely to motivate the persecution and robbery of the Jews."

ALL states and communities have been asked by Aubrey Williams acting WPA administrator, to make better provisions for the care of "unemployables," for federal aid for the needy will soon be confined to providing jobs. In an interview Mr. Williams said that with six states already cut off the dole, progress of the work relief program would bring liquidation of relief administrations in "the great majority of the remaining states" during November. This will leave those physically or mentally unable to work, the aged, mothers with dependent children, and other handicapped families and individuals, dependent upon local efforts.

DR. HUGH S. MAGILL, who as president of the American Federation of Investors has been annoyed by congressional investigators, has written to all members of congress a letter asking whether American citizens "still have the right to express their approval or disapproval with respect to pending legislation without being harassed by 'inquisitors.'"

The federation opposed the recent enactment of the "death sentence" for "unnecessary" holding companies and was under investigation by the senate lobby committee.

In an open letter to senators and representatives, Magill said he had "refused" to permit representatives of the committee "to read my personal and private correspondence." He asserted the federation "is not a lobbying organization as that term is commonly used."

DEATH came to an eminent American, Maj. Gen. Adolphus W. Greely, U. S. A., retired, at the age of ninety-one years. He passed away in Walter Reed hospital, Washington, and was buried in Arlington national cemetery with full honors. General Greely was universally known as the leader of the ill-fated expedition into the Arctic regions in 1881 from which only he and seven others returned alive. But he had already served in the Civil war with distinction, and his later scientific accomplishments won him international fame.

ARTHUR HENDERSON, president of the world disarmament conference and a most determined foe of war, died in a London nursing home. He was seventy-two years old and had been ill for a long time, so ill that he had not been permitted to see a newspaper for six weeks and did not know that another war had broken out and that the peace of Europe was threatened.



Arthur Henderson

The former iron molder of Glasgow who became a leader of the Labor party and was foreign secretary when it was in power, was awarded the Nobel peace prize in 1934. His crusade for peace and disarmament was inspired by the death of his eldest son in the World war. He was a gentle, much loved man, a genuine idealist whose latter years were made sorrowful by the repeated failure of the disarmament conference to get results.

HELENA, capital of Montana, and all the western part of that state were terrified by a series of earthquake shocks extending through a number of days. There were only two fatalities, but numerous buildings were wrecked or so weakened that they had to be razed. Hundreds of persons were driven from their homes, and the suffering was intensified by a sudden fall of the temperature to below freezing.

EDWARD HENRY CARSON, who in 1921 was made Baron Carson of Duncalm, died in London at the age of eighty-one years, ending a strange and stormy career concerned mainly with Irish politics. A Protestant, he became leader of the Ulster party, organized and led the threatened Ulster rebellion in 1914 against the home rule bill and secured its postponement. When the war broke he turned his army to the battlefields of France and himself entered the British cabinet.

After the war Carson threw himself into the fight against the establishment of the Irish Free State and succeeded in securing the partition by which the six Ulster counties separated from the rest of Ireland.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Lansing—Secretary of State Orville E. Atwood has directed that 1936 automobile license plates be placed on sale for both old and new cars.

Lansing—Mrs. Dena Shepherd, of Grand Rapids, won a \$10,000 verdict in her Circuit Court suit against the owners of the Hotel Kerns for the death of her husband in the fire of last Dec. 11.

Lansing—A flood of letters from stamp collectors who want to purchase Michigan Centennial commemorative postage stamps drew a prediction from Postmaster Claude E. Cady that the postoffice will sell 100,000 of them.

Kalamazoo—Michigan's "fatal Third" Congressional District lost another representative with the death of Henry M. Kimball, Kalamazoo Republican. Mr. Kimball was the fifth successive member of Congress from the Third District to die in office.

Monroe—The last man to be publicly lashed in Michigan was whipped at a post set in the public square in front of the First Presbyterian church here. County histories fail to record the name of the culprit or his misdeeds and even disagree as to the date, one giving 1832 as the time of the last whipping and the second mentioning 1835.

Eas* Lansing—Favored by a cool, moist summer, the European corn borer invaded new areas of Michigan this season, Prof. Ray Hutson, Michigan State College entomologist, reported. While the infestation has become more widespread than ever before, the entomologist said crop losses have been no greater because farmers are practicing control measures.

Muskegon—Ervin Bird, 14 years old, scooped his way to freedom with a tablespoon and pail after being buried in a sand pit where he was working. The youth was trapped 14 feet below the surface while aiding his uncle repair a pump. Firemen were called and lowered a pail on a rope. Bird fled pail after pail by scooping sand with a tablespoon and finally managed to dig himself out.

Ludington—Ernest J. Chadwick, 50 years old, is in Peoria, Ill., to see his father for the first time within his memory. Postmaster W. H. Cuthbertson received a letter recently from the elder Chadwick, in Peoria, asking assistance in finding his son. Cuthbertson gave the letter to the son, who is cashier in a state liquor store here. Chadwick said that his father disappeared when he was an infant.

Ann Arbor—The 85-inch lens poured last winter at the Corning (N. Y.) Glass Works for the University of Michigan Observatory is defective. The defect was a mass of devitrified glass—glass changed to crystalline rock—found in one side of the disk. It is believed that improper cooling caused the flaw. Experts at the factory said that the trouble could be corrected, but that they preferred to pour a new disk.

Manistee—This City's oldest organization, the Arbeiter Society, has closed its books after 70 years. Albert Ursum, president, now 92 years old, was chairman of the final session. He has been a member of the organization since it joined the State organization, now defunct, in 1888. Nineteen of the 21 members attended the final session. When it was founded in 1865 the Society included every German citizen in the City.

Vicksburg — Dr. X. B. Shaffer, Vicksburg, member of the Kalamazoo Revolver Club, walked away with practically all the honors at the annual field day of the Western Michigan Pistol and Revolver League, held recently at Grand Rapids. He won eight events, including the individual championship and the military championship match. Dr. Shaffer holds a commission of captain in the Army Reserve and is a recognized authority on ballistics.

Mt. Clemens—Carl A. Jobs, Harrison Township clerk, has defeated the AAA-created hog shortage by a bit of strategy. Holding a Mt. Clemens City garbage-disposal contract, Jobs found himself with 118 acres of feed corn on his farm besides and no live pork to consume any of it. So he has imported 200 razorback hogs from Missouri. Although the animals are tough and untamed, they are thriving on the Macomb County weather and diet, he says.

Charlotte — The loss to Michigan caused by fires now totals about six million dollars a year, as compared with 21 millions' loss around 20 years ago, according to Charles V. Lane, of Charlotte, assistant State fire marshal. Lane said that defective wiring is not the common cause it is popularly supposed to be. Spontaneous combustion, he added, is one of the most menacing fire hazards, particularly in barns, where hay that has not been sufficiently cured and retains some moisture, is stored.

Battle Creek—Construction work will be started soon on four modern school buildings at Delton, Nashville, Olivet and Middleville, at an estimated total cost of \$360,000, to be financed jointly by the PWA and the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, with contributions from each community. The largest building, at Delton, will cost \$130,000. Nashville and Olivet will have structures costing \$100,000 and \$90,000, and at Middleville a \$40,000 addition will be made to the consolidated school. The PWA will supply 55 per cent of the cost.

WASHINGTON DIGEST

National Topics Interpreted
BY WILLIAM BRUCKART
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D.C.



Washington—A friend of mine, a minor official of the government, remarked to me the other day that he could find very little cause for excitement in his own mind about the hostilities between Italy and Ethiopia. The fighting is so far away, he said, and the nations involved are of such comparative insignificance in the whole world structure that he found no reason at all to do more than read the black-faced headlines about the trouble as they appeared from day to day in the great metropolitan newspapers.

We were, at the time, wending a rather slow way around the golf links of the Congressional Country club. The course is set in the midst of fine farming country and my friend used the situation as a basis for his argument that there was little reason for any of us to take the Italian-Ethiopian trouble seriously.

"How can it make very much difference to us," he asked with a wave of his hand toward the fine farms and splendid homes within sight, "when we have a nation so admirably supplied with resources of which those are typical? We can live even if the trouble broadens. If necessary we can close our shores to foreigners and keep out of the trouble."

Unwittingly, my friend supplied a text. In fact, he supplied two of them.

The man in question is able, has a good brain and is doing his job satisfactorily, but it is his first connection with the government in an official capacity. He has not had training heretofore that fits him or equips him to deal with broad international questions. In time his views will change. Of that I have no doubt, but the fact remains that his attitude on the Italian-Ethiopian situation marks him as one of countless hundreds of government officials, past and present, who are brought in and given responsible posts without regard to their understanding of all of the problems which they must meet.

The other text which my friend's conversation suggested is "what interest do we have in the African war?"

Most individuals will agree that at the moment we are in no danger and that immediately there is no prospect of any kind of trouble insofar as the United States is concerned but it is not the immediate prospect that we must consider. It is not the immediate prospect that caused Secretary Hull of the State department to declare and to reiterate that the objective of present American policies is to keep this country out of war. That was the reason congress enacted the so-called neutrality resolution and that was the reason President Roosevelt placed an embargo against the shipment of arms and munitions of war to the present belligerents. Again, it is not the present, but where we go from here that concerns us.

Undoubtedly congress did a popular thing when it adopted the resolution designed to prevent development of circumstances which may place us on the verge of the catynism. I say the action was popular because there has been no indication from any important quarter, except from traders whose business has been handicapped, against the official policy enacted in that resolution.

But the end is not yet. In the first instance, all of Europe is virtually a powder keg. Potential dynamite lies in the differences between Russians and Japanese. Their frontier can be the scene of the fated overt act at any moment. And, while the hope is for settlement of all differences between the Japanese and the Russians in a peaceful manner, there is no assurance that these can be so settled.

Since the Italian dictator, Mussolini, brazenly announced that he wanted more territory for his people and proposed to get it at the expense of the black men in Ethiopia, tension between Great Britain and Italy has increased from day to day. Backing and filling between the British and the French have been the regular order, because the British and the French have comparable interests in Africa. Further, a strengthened Italy means a menace of a continuing character to her neighbor, France.

The British have scores of battle boats in the Mediterranean sea. Those ships are at anchor from which they can be called into quick use. The British say the fleet is maintained there merely as a "precaution." Mussolini knows better. He knows and every one else will discover after even a superficial examination of the situation that the British will brook no moves by Italy that threaten British control of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan nor will the British permit Mussolini to gain control of such Ethiopian territory as will jeopardize their supervision over territory through which the waters of the blue Nile flow. These waters are essential to the British.

So it takes no stretch of the imagination to conclude that even a minor incident, accidental damage to a British boat or an injury to a British citizen—of such things and from such

things comes war—will cause trouble.

If by any chance one of those "incidents" comes, the British and the Italians will be at each other's throats. Next, should that break develop, every nation in Europe is compelled for one reason or another to align itself with one side or the other. Hitler, for example, would want nothing better than an opportunity to stir up some trouble among the other nations in order that he could spread his power over Austria and Hungary and maybe over some of the Balkan states. He wants more territory and if a free-for-all should get started Herr Hitler will lose no time in subjugating some of the neighboring countries.

Even if these conditions obtain, my friend's statement that the war is a long way off still is correct. It would be three or four thousand miles from American shores but the point of difference is that we are a commercial nation and the European powder keg explodes our commerce would be affected. Indeed, it would be virtually destroyed.

But, it will be asked, why not live within our own shell? The answer is, we cannot do so. Our ships, carrying the products of our farms and factories, would be plying the seas. Nations at war do not take the time always to learn the character of cargo aboard a ship at sea nor do they inquire its destination or the purpose for which it is to be used. Then, we hear of the overt act. An American ship with an American crew and an American cargo is sunk. Or, American-owned and manned business units in some one of the belligerent countries suffers from one of the various things that takes place during the war. It may be the act of some hot-headed foreign national or it may be a deliberate move by a government, but the die is cast. An American citizen is killed, an American flag is insulted. We are in it.

It seems to me, therefore, that we have every reason to watch closely those developments abroad. Our own people are not blameless for some of the conditions that develop. For instance, the following day after Mr. Roosevelt issued his proclamation prohibiting exports of arms and munitions and, by inference, prohibiting dealings of any kind with Italy and Ethiopia, New York exporters rose with a mighty howl and the Port Development Authority in New York protested. One group saw all opportunities for profitable business stricken out by the prohibition against exports and the other, with proper civic pride, complained that the executive action would wreck New York city as a maritime center. Their complaints were natural, quite human, but their refusal to accept the national policy simply represents one of the many things constituting an early step that may subsequently be one of the foundation stones of war.

I do not mean to say in these columns that we should become a peace-at-any-price nation. On the contrary, I think that is a cowardly position for any nation to take. What I do emphasize, however, is that if we are to have an international policy, we should adhere to it.

Now, let us consider the governmental problem. I said earlier that congress undoubtedly had acted in accordance with the views of a majority of our people. President Roosevelt has chosen to accept the neutrality resolution as a mandate from congress which gives him almost no discretion. His arms embargo, his shipping prohibition and his warning to American citizens that if they travel on boats belonging to the belligerent powers they do so at their own risks was the narrowest construction possible to have been placed on the neutrality edict of congress.

Congress is not in session and will not be back here again until January. The President's hands are tied unless he decides to call congress into extra session and that, of course, will not be done unless sudden flames of war sweep over the whole world. Therefore, if Mr. Roosevelt clings to the policy which he has adopted in narrowly construing the neutrality resolution until the congressional session opens in January, congress can do no more than commend him for following its dictates. But if any of the conditions enumerated above should place the American neutrality position where a test must be had, congress must accept the blame. So, as long as Mr. Roosevelt follows his present course and throws himself completely on the law, the President can make short answer to those who would enlist this country in international action. That position, of course, has its weaknesses because something may develop overnight with which he cannot deal under an inflexible law but, on the other hand, the fact that he can do little without calling congress back, certainly provides a cooling-off period during which the thoughts of a nation may crystallize.

Neutralty Edict

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STRATFORD Home of the LEES

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ON OCTOBER 12 one of the most historic homes in this country was dedicated as a patriotic shrine. That was a fine old Colonial mansion in Westmoreland county, Va.—Stratford, home of the Lees. Within its walls were born two signers of the Declaration of Independence and two others who represented the new nation at European courts during the early part of the fight for liberty. It was the home of a dashing cavalry leader of the Revolution, and his son, born in Stratford, became commander-in-chief of an army in the greatest civil war the world has ever known and one of the outstanding military geniuses produced on this continent. It has been the home of one governor of Virginia, four members of the council of state and 12 members of the house of burgesses.

It has been said that an old house is a history in itself—its rooms are chapters, its furnishings the illustrations and its inhabitants the characters. Certainly few houses in America come nearer being a "history in itself" than does this 200-year-old brick castle that stands on a high bluff overlooking the historic Potomac. There's romance, too, in the story back of its preservation as a patriotic shrine.

That story begins—not in Virginia, as one might suspect, but in Connecticut—seven years ago. Early in 1928 Mrs. Charles D. Lanier of Greenwich, head of the William Alexander Jr. chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, while rummaging through a desk which belonged to her mother-in-law, Mrs. Sidney Lanier, widow of the poet, came upon a penciled manuscript by Lanier, until then not known to exist.

The paper proved to be a speech he had made in Macon, Ga., in 1870, on the death of General Lee, in which he urged the establishment of a memorial "by contributions as shall be within the compass of the humblest citizen who loved him and who desires the grateful privilege of laying some tribute on his tomb."

On the following day Mrs. Lanier received a letter from a friend describing a visit to Stratford and asking why it could not be preserved. On the same morning she called a meeting of her organization, which resulted in the adoption of resolutions looking to the acquisition of the homestead.

After months of negotiations arrangements were made with Charles E. Stuart, the owner, for its purchase, and the Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation was formed to acquire the property and conduct a campaign for contributions in all parts of the country. The price was fixed at \$240,000. The mortgage was cleared away by an unconditional advance of \$115,000 by a prominent Delaware woman whose name was not revealed. Early this year it was announced that a balance of \$53,500 was still due on the purchase price and that an effort would be made to raise that amount. The campaign was successful and when the dedication took place on October 12 Stratford was debt free. Altogether more than \$300,000 has been contributed by Americans from every state in the Union and by citizens of England, Belgium and other foreign lands for the purchase, restoration and perpetual care of the home of the Lees.

The founder of the Lee family in America was Col. Richard Lee, who was sent to the colony of Virginia late in the Seventeenth century as secretary and as a representative of the king's privy council. From time to time "The Emigrant," as he was affectionately termed in the annals of the family, received large and numerous land grants from the king and a part of this land was inherited by his grandson, Thomas Lee.

Thomas Lee's first home was at Mount Pleasant but when it was burned in 1729 by convict servants whom Lee had punished for some offense, he decided on a new home rather than attempt to rebuild the old one. Queen Caroline, wife of King George II, helped with a gift of 300 pounds for its construction and he selected a site on the banks of the Potomac in the general district of Wakefield and other noted Colonial homes occupied by families whose traditions included scholastic interests and cultural attainments. This section of Virginia was often referred to as the "Athens of Virginia."

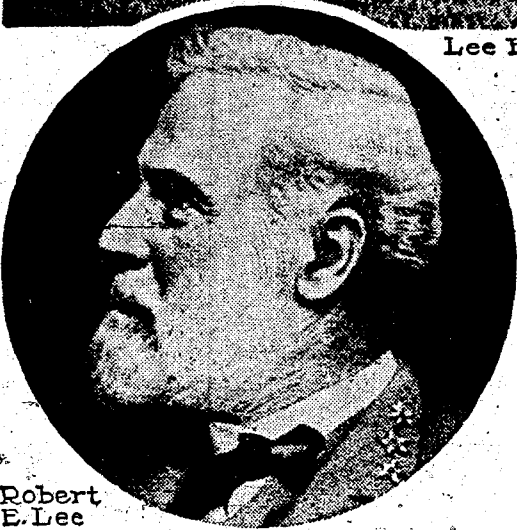
The architecture of Stratford was characterized by solid walls and massive hewn timbers. It was erected in strength and solidity. Large open fireplaces throughout the house heated the large rooms indifferently during severe winters. The house was built in the shape of an H, the connecting link between the two wings being a large hall room 30 feet long. The wings were each about 30 feet wide and 60 deep. There were 18 large rooms besides the hall, in which family life was centered. The hall was used as a library and general sitting room. The walls, paneled in oak, were set with built-in book cases, which contained one of the finest early libraries in this country. In the kitchen was a fireplace 12 feet wide, 6 high and 5 deep, capable of roasting an ox of fair size.

Col. Thomas Lee, the builder of Stratford, was prominent in the history of colonial Virginia. He served as one of the commissioners to treat with the Iroquois Indians for the settlement of lands west of the Alleghenies. He became president and commander-in-chief of the colony of Virginia and was appointed governor but died in 1750 before the commission reached him.

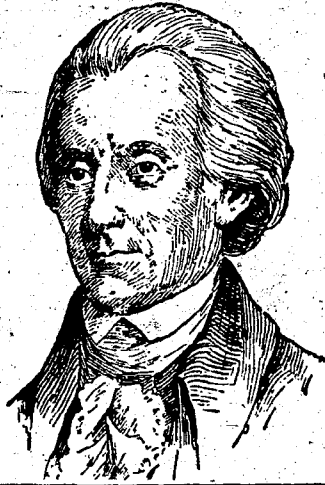
Thomas Lee's greatest fame, however, rests upon the fact that he gave to his country six distinguished sons and a daughter who, marrying one of the Shippens of Philadelphia, bore a distinguished family of her own. The outstanding sons of Thomas Lee were the two oldest, Richard Henry Lee and Francis Lightfoot Lee, both signers of the Declaration of Independence. Richard Henry Lee, called the "Cicero of the Continental Congress," the "smooth-tongued chief, from whose persuasive lips, sweeter than honey, flowed the stream of speech," the man who dared to propose that "these colonies are and by right ought to be free and independent states," was born at Stratford in 1732. He received his education at the Academy of Wakefield in Yorkshire, England, then returning to Virginia he took up the study



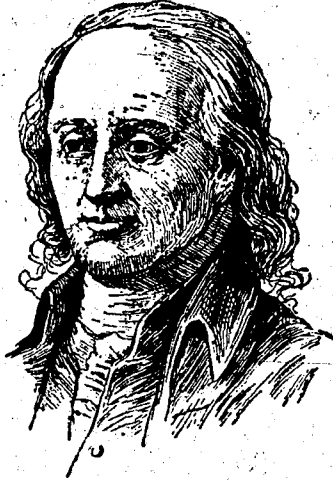
Lee Family Home in Virginia



Robert E. Lee



Richard Henry Lee



Francis Lightfoot Lee

of common and Roman law and history. In 1757 he was made justice of the peace for Westmoreland county. He was elected to the house of burgesses in 1761, and continued a member of that body till 1783.

While a member of that body he made the strongest speech against human slavery ever uttered by a Virginian. He made a motion "to lay so heavy a duty on the importation of slaves as effectually to put an end to that iniquitous and disgraceful traffic within the colony of Virginia."

He was a delegate to the Continental congress from 1774 to 1780, and served as president in 1784. He served in the state legislature, was a colonel of militia, and again a delegate in congress in 1787. He was a member of the Virginia convention of 1788. He was a member of the United States senate from March 4, 1789, until 1792, when he resigned. He died at Chantilly, Va., June 19, 1794.

Francis Lightfoot Lee was two years younger than Richard Henry Lee. Unlike his brother he was not sent to England but received an unusually good education in the schools of his native town and from private tutors. He was elected to the house of burgesses from Loudoun county in 1765 and later from Richmond county and served until 1772. He was one of the signers of the Westmoreland declaration against the stamp act.

He served as a member of congress from 1775 till 1779. He was on the committee which formulated the Articles of Confederation. He was one of the most ardent supporters of the rights of the colonists, and distinguished himself in calling attention to our rights in respect to the Newfoundland fisheries and the enjoyment of free navigation of the Mississippi. After the formulation of the federal constitution he served his state as member of the legislature. He died in Richmond county, Va., April 3, 1797.

Arthur Lee was born at Stratford in 1740. He was educated at Eton, England, later studying medicine at the University of Edinburgh from which he was graduated in 1765. After traveling extensively in England, he returned to Williamsburg, Va., to begin the practice of law. He again went to England and served as the agent in that country and France for the colony of Massachusetts. He was appointed correspondent of the Continental congress in London in 1775, accompanied Benjamin Franklin to France in 1778 and was a commissioner to Spain in 1777. Returning to Virginia in 1780, he was chosen as state representative in 1781 and went to the Continental congress in 1782, serving there until 1785. He was a member of the treasury board from 1785 to 1789 and died on his farm near the Rappahannock river December 12, 1792.

The other three sons of Thomas Lee were William Lee, who became a minister to the Court of St. James; Thomas Ludwell Lee, described by John Adams as "the most popular man in Virginia," and Philip Ludwell Lee, who inherited Stratford from his father and who passed it on to his two daughters. The elder daughter, Matilda Lee, became the wife of her cousin, Henry Lee of Leesylvania, the dashing

"Light Horse Harry" of Revolutionary war, the son of Lucy Grymes, the "Lowland Beauty" and enviable subject of George Washington's tender early verse. After the death of the "Divine Matilda" in 1790, "Light Horse Harry" continued to make his home at Stratford and three years later he married Anne Hill Carter of Shirley.

Richard Henry Lee, the son of the builder of Stratford, was the first Lee child born there. Exactly 75 years later, on January 19, 1807, the last Lee child was born in the same room at Stratford as his famous kinsmen, Richard Henry Lee and Francis Lightfoot Lee, and he was destined for a fame greater than either of them. His name was Robert E. Lee.

Robert E. Lee lived at Stratford until he was four years old when his family moved to Alexandria. Following the profession of his father, he entered the United States Military academy at West Point, from which he was graduated second in his class in 1829. After his graduation he became assistant engineer in the construction of what was known as Fortress Monroe in his native state. In 1837 he was ordered to the western frontier and for many years he served his country far from the banks of the Potomac, where stood his beloved "Arlington," the home of his childhood playmate, Mary Custis, and his own home after their marriage in 1831.

During the Mexican war Capt. Robert E. Lee became successively Major Lee, Lieutenant Colonel Lee and Colonel Lee, and General Scott declared that he was the best soldier he had ever seen in the field. In 1852 the "second man in his class" came back to West Point as its superintendent and that position he held until 1855.

In 1861 the guns of Fort Sumter shattered the hopes of a peaceful settlement of the differences between the North and the South. Lee was recalled from Texas to Washington and General



Henry Lee

Scott offered the soldier he had praised so highly the command of the Union army that was about to be put into the field. And to Robert E. Lee, pacing back and forth on the veranda of historic Arlington as he sought to make his greatest decision, must have come the words of his father, the famous "Light Horse Harry" Lee: "Virginia is my country. Her will I obey, however lamentable the fate to which it may subject me." So this was Lee's answer to Scott, as he sent in his resignation from the army, "Save in defense of my native state, I never again desire to draw my sword."

Then Virginia seceded from the Union and Robert E. Lee put on the Confederate gray. Within a year he proved that another name had been added to the list of great American captains. That is the name born by the foundation which will preserve for all time an American shrine—Stratford, home of the Lees.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago,
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Lesson for November 3

JUDAH TAKEN CAPTIVE

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 25:1-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people.—Proverbs 14:34.
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Black Man God Cared For.
JUNIOR TOPIC—In Time of Danger.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Results of Doing Wrong.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Nations Accountable to God.

I. The Siege of Jerusalem (vv. 1-3).

1. The time (vv. 1, 2). It began on the tenth day of the tenth month of the ninth year of Zedekiah's reign, lasting about eighteen months. The tenth month, according to the Jew's calendar, corresponds to our December-January, as their calendar began about the middle of March. The reason the exact time is given is that this was to be an event of great importance to the Jews in their exile. In their gloomy exile God directed Ezekiel to utter a parable unto the captives of that day (Ezek. 24).

2. The method (v. 11). Nebuchadnezzar came in person with a large army and encamped against Jerusalem, building forts against it round about. It is thought that several walls were built around the city, shutting it in. On the tops of these walls, forts were built from which missiles of destruction could be hurled by their engines of war against the city. With the city thus shut in, its fall was only a question of time.

3. The famine (v. 3). Gekkie says, "It was speedily followed, as is always the case, with an outbreak of pestilence. Food was well-nigh gone. There had long been no bread. Mothers were at last driven to murder and eat their children. The richest citizens wandered about searching for scraps in the dung hills." Even outside the city the people were starving. "There was no bread for the people of the land." It is estimated that one-third of the people of Jerusalem died of starvation.

II. Zedekiah's Flight and Fate (vv. 4-7).

1. "The city was broken up" (v. 4). The Chaldeans had succeeded in making an opening in the wall so large that they could make their way into the city in spite of all that the Hebrews could do. Resistance was carried on to the bitter end.

2. Zedekiah's flight (v. 4). The king with his men of war fled by night toward the plain. His object no doubt was to cross the Jordan at Jericho and hide in the mountains east of the Jordan.

3. Zedekiah's fate (vv. 5-7).
a. He was overtaken in the plains of Jericho (v. 5). As soon as the Chaldean army discovered the flight they pursued and captured him.

b. He was brought to the king of Babylon at Riblah (v. 6). Riblah was a town north of Damascus. It was the king's headquarters from which he directed his armies against Tyre and Jerusalem. Before Nebuchadnezzar Zedekiah was tried as a criminal.

c. His fate. His sons were slain in his sight. His own eyes were put out. He was bound with fetters of brass and they carried him to Babylon where he remained a prisoner to the day of his death (Jer. 52:11).

III. Jerusalem Destroyed (vv. 8-10). The dismantling of the city was delayed a month, perhaps awaiting instructions from Nebuchadnezzar who was at Riblah. The work of destruction was executed by the officer next in rank to the king.

1. They burnt the house of the Lord (v. 9). This was the sacred temple built by Solomon, with additions and alterations. Before burning it, they plundered it of all its sacred contents.

2. Burnt the king's house (v. 9). This was doubtless the palace built by Solomon.

3. Burnt all the houses of Jerusalem (v. 9). The implication is that the common houses were left for the people (v. 12).

4. They broke down the walls of Jerusalem. The aim in this was to render the walls useless as a means of defense.

IV. The Disposition of the Temple Furniture and Priests (vv. 13-21).

1. The temple furniture carried to Babylon (vv. 13-17). The pillars of brass and the brazen sea were broken into pieces by the Babylonians and together with the utensils were carried to Babylon.

2. Certain officers and priests taken to Riblah (vv. 18-21). These officers and priests and three score men of the land were taken to Riblah, where they were slain by the king of Babylon.

The events recorded in Second Kings cover a period of 308 years. God had said, "If thou wilt, then I will"; they had invited disaster by disobedience.

Experience

In youth we learn "how little we can do for ourselves, in age how little we can do for others. The wisdom of experience is incommunicable.

A Good Man

It is better for a city to be governed by a good man than by good laws.—Aristotle.

Nature

Nature never stands still, nor souls either; they ever go up or go down.—Dore.

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Gushing Young Thing—It was wonderful: you thought to drop 10,000 feet in a parachute. Do tell me your sensation.

Bored Aviator—Oh—er—it was just a kind of sinking feeling.

It's a Fine Art

"Me father and a man named Dooley have been fighting for 20 years, but now they're stopped." "Why? Did they bury the hatchet?" "No; they buried Dooley."—Exchange.

Joint Monarchy

"Who commands in your home?" "We share the management. My wife bosses the servants. My children and I attend the goldfish."

An Auto Relapse

"How's your wife getting along with her driving, Abe?" "She took a turn for the worse last week, Moe."

Fine Start

"Dearest, I am not worthy of you." "That's what mother says, Jack dear. How lovely to see you two agreeing."



Charlevoix County Herald

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EVELINE

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mrs. Norman Bartlett and little son and Mrs. Ira Bartlett of East Jordan brought Mrs. Pauline Richardson out to visit her sister, Mrs. Cooper for a few days.

Tuesday, Mrs. Will Walker entertained at dinner her aunt, Mrs. Pauline Richardson, and her mother, Mrs. Minnie Cooper, also Everett Combest.

Wednesday, Mrs. P. Richardson, Mrs. Minnie Cooper, Mrs. Will Walker and son Billy had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kowalske.

Sunday, Emma Jane Clark spent the day at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Clark and children; Mr. and Mrs. M. Harrison and children, also Bud Kenny of East Jordan spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark.

Last week Mrs. Clark visited at the school a short time.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Will Walker and children called at the Lew Harnden home.

Monday, Everett Combest visited at our school.

Miss Golley, R. N., was a caller at the Walker school, Monday.

Peoples' Wants

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

LOST AND FOUND

STRAYED—Two young steers came on my premises, Wednesday, Oct. 23. Owner can have same by identifying property and paying charges.—**IRVIE BOWEN** 44-2

HELP WANTED

MEN WANTED for Rawleigh Routes of 800 families in Presque Isle County and Boyne City. Reliable hustler should start earning \$25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. MCK-121-S, Freeport, Ill. 44x5

WANTED

WANTED—Some Feeder Pigs. WM. SHEPARD, R. 2, East Jordan 44x1

WANTED—Old Horses and Cows. CROCKETT'S FORD RANCH, Williamsburg, Mich., R. 3. 39x8

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—SUNNYBROOK FARM 80 acres of good land, 2 story house newly painted, good large barn, creek running through land, gravel pit on land. Inquire **ABE CARSON**, owner. 43-3

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Dandy Rabbit Dog, not very large. Best dog in this country. Good voice, good trailer, and will run all day. Gets rabbits where they ain't just as well as where they are. **WM. SHEPARD** x1

FOR SALE—Potatoes—Idaho Bakers, best on earth. Try some. 50c per bushel. **WM. SHEPARD** x1

FOR SALE—Seed Corn—Lenegren's Golden Glow. Grows as large as Pride of the North and gets ripe 10 days earlier. Yields 150 baskets to acre. **WM. SHEPARD** 44x1

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A 1930 AA Ford Stake Truck. Call at 105 Fourth-st. 44-2

DRY CEDAR WOOD for sale, \$2.00 per cord, delivered. **LEO. LALONDE**, Phone 68 44x1

FURNITURE For Sale—Bed Room Suite, Refrigerator, Rugs, Heating Stove, Etc., Etc.—**MRS. D. E. GOODMAN**, East Jordan. 43x2

FOR SALE—Bay Mare, weight about 1300.—**FRANK ZITKA**, 103 Third-st. 43x1

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

Free RUBBER RINGS for your Separator for a Limited Time

Anker-Holtz PORT HURON, MICH. 43x1

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Everyone will be interested to learn of the death of William Crosby at his home, the old Stripp place, in Three Bells Dist., Monday, Oct. 21, at the age of 92 years. Mr. Crosby has been a resident of the Peninsula since 1900. He was very much respected by all who knew him.

Mr. and Mrs. Derby A. Hayden and 3 sons and Mr. Dell Lloyd of Boyne Falls called at Orchard Hill Thursday afternoon on their way to Charlevoix on business. The 3 boys spent the afternoon with their grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Hayden and the grown-ups stopped for supper on the return trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshner and 2 children of Petoskey, and Mrs. A. Reich of Lone Ash farm spent Sunday afternoon at Orchard Hill with Mrs. J. W. Hayden, making a 4 generation party.

Carl Miller who is employed by Rep. D. D. Tibbits at Cherry Hill accompanied Floyd Griffin to the Soo Wednesday with apples for Mr. Tibbits. They made the trip up and back the same day.

Mrs. Louisa Brace of Gravel Hill attended a birthday party on Mrs. Sarah Hudkins above the Jordan Thursday. Mrs. Kirk Brace of that place came for her and brought her back in the evening. There were 20 at the party and they all had a very pleasant time.

Richard Guerjn of Sunny Slopes farm spent Sunday evening with his step father, Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, south side.

Mr. and Mrs. Will MacGregor and daughter, Miss Doris of Whiting Park took supper with the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill, Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Hewitt of Charlevoix and son Glen Hewitt of Crystal called at the Ray Loomis home at Gravel Hill, north side, Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm spent Friday evening with the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill, north side.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sweet of Detroit and Mr. and Mrs. Ira Mathews and son of Bellaire were guests of the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill, north side, Saturday.

Kay, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden of the Log Cabin was taken very ill Friday afternoon but under the skillful treatment of Dr. Conkle of Boyne City, was all right again by Sunday morning.

There was a special meeting of the Eveline Arbor of Gleaners at the Star School house Wednesday evening in 11 members of the discontinued Ellsworth Arbor. The Eveline Arbor had their annual game supper Monday evening, Oct. 28th, at the Star school house.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn and son W. F. of Star Dist. were guests to a game supper with their son, Walter and family at Boyne City Monday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Elwood and 2 sons of Boyne City were also of the party.

Norman Thompson, tester for the Better Dairy Herd Association was at the Fred Wurn farm testing the fine herd of Jersey cows Friday afternoon and Saturday a. m.

Little Milton Cyr of Boyne City spent the week end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn in Star Dist. Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Cyr and little Jackie came out Sunday and took Milton home.

Bert Novak of East Jordan came out on the bus Wednesday evening and spent the rest of the week with his sister, Mrs. Robert Hayden on the L. E. Phillips farm.

Clayton Healey, who is employed on a farm near Petoskey spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey at Willow Brook farm, returning to his job in the late afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Crane of Cedar Lodge, who expects to go to Detroit Thursday to spend the winter, had for guests to a game dinner Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Lorch of Boyne City, Mr. and Mrs. Will Sanderson and son Billy of North Wood, and Johnnie Seiler of East Jordan.

We are pleased to report Mr. Joel Bennett of Honey Slope farm, who was taken so very alarmingly ill with ulcers of the stomach, Oct. 4th, is well on the road to recovery. He is now able to sit up 3 or 4 hours at a time.

Arthur Staley and son of Charlevoix were guests of his brother, Geo. Staley and family at Stony Ridge farm, Saturday evening.

The Geo. Staley family of Stony Ridge farm attended the dance at the J. E. Jones home east of Boyne City in the Jones Dist. Saturday evening. Enroute they called on the John Mathews family. They report Mr. Mathews who has been so very ill since early spring as being so much recovered as to accompany them to the party and his step-daughter, Helen Laura, as also gaining in health.

Godfrey McDonald of Mountain Dist., manager of the Charlevoix Co. Nurseries, who has been confined to his bed for two weeks with scarlet fever, was able to be up and around Sunday and expects to be let out of quarantine next Wednesday.

Master McDonald of Three Bells Dist. is confined to his home with scarlet fever, his sister, Miss Katherine, is staying in East Jordan while the family is quarantined.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerret Slofus, nee Betty Nicloy, of Grand Rapids, moved up Wednesday and visited the A. B. Nicloy family at Sunny Slopes farm Wednesday night and Thursday night they planned to visit the Duncan McDonald family, but could not

NORTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Wesley Peck of Battle Creek spent Sunday visiting his brothers, Victor and Clifford Peck.

Miss June Kitson returned home from the Charlevoix hospital Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Zinnka of Benton Harbor visited relatives and friends in this community a week.

Mrs. Emmett Senn is visiting friends and relatives in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stenke of near Ellsworth were Sunday visitors of their daughter, Mrs. Harry Behling, Leon Dow and son Bobby of Muskegon drove up after his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow this week. Dows are spending the winter in southern Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays and daughter of Afton spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling.

Mr. and Mrs. Boehm of Petoskey were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schultz.

Howard St. John of Afton is working for Carl Bergman.

Rev. and Mrs. Felton of Petoskey were Sunday supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Behling Jr.

Eldon Peck returned home Saturday from a trip to Bay City and Midland.

Advance school will have a toe and box social with a Halloween program under the leadership of the teacher, Donald Dow, Thursday evening.

Miss Margaret and Laura Hackenburg of Boyne City were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Victor Peck, all calling on June Kitson.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and 2 children of Three Bells Dist. were dinner guests of the Geo. Weaver family in East Jordan, Sunday.

Quite a number attended the game supper at the Peninsula Grange Monday night and report a pleasant time.

Farmers have taken advantage of the fine dry weather of the past week to get in their picked corn and are hurrying out their potatoes which are a very disappointing crop, either being oversize or undersize and ill shaped.

Peninsula Extension Club Report

The Club met with Mrs. Cora Healey at Willow Brook farm, Thursday, October 24th in the afternoon. There were nine members and one visitor present. The talk by the leader, Mrs. Mildred Hayden of Hayden Cottage was very interesting, the subject being making fun for the family. Several new games were started. The next meeting will be Nov. 5 at the Star School house, the subject being upholstering furniture. Bring a piece of furniture to work on, hammer, tacks, burlap, muslin, darning needle, cord and scissors.

E. Hayden, Sec'y.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mrs. Sarah Hudkins was honored by a birthday party on her 81st anniversary, Thursday afternoon. There were 21 relatives and friends to help her celebrate it. Mrs. Louise Brace, housekeeper for George Jarman of Peninsula made and presented a beautiful birthday cake, also one by her grand-daughter, Mabel Hudkins. Aunt Sarah received many nice gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Cook and baby of Battle Creek were Thursday dinner guests of their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Ransom.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stephenson spent Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shepard of the Peninsula.

George Jaquays and Ralph Lenosky made a trip to Pellston Friday and called on Albert Trojanek at the Petoskey hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin D. Smith leave for Coldwater Tuesday to spend the winter.

Joe Kubicek of Grand Rapids is visiting his sister, Mrs. Joseph Trojarek and other relatives and friends.

Dr. R. E. Pearsall, veterinary, is seriously ill.

Lee Shingle, his father Albert, and brother Arthur Shingle, and Clarence Mellett of Detroit spent the week end at the formers farm with Clyde Rosenberger.

Mrs. Ward Loubrick and 2 children of Watersmeet and Mrs. Ralph Loubrick and 4 children of Petoskey were Saturday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mrs. Addie Barber returned to her home in Zephyr Hills, Florida, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy and daughters and son Hilbert were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Batterbee of Green River.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Thomas of Eveline were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Raymond.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Shepard and children of Peninsula were Sunday dinner guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hott, a week ago.

A large delegation of Deer Lake Grangers attended the play contest at Charlevoix, Friday evening. Barnard Grange won first place. They go to the Top O' Michigan Potato Show and put on their play. The first winner there goes to Michigan State Grange.

Miss Evelyn Hardy is staying with Mrs. Nancy Tillotson while attending

Boyne City High School.

Miss Nellie Raymond helped Mrs. Melvin Bricker Thursday and Friday cook for silo fillers.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sutton of Boyne City, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fuller were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mrs. J. G. Sutton, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howe and children were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Milo Clute.

The Deer Lake school boys played baseball with the Afton boys Friday afternoon.

Valora June, Melvin, Yvonne and

Woodward Hardy, and Cleo and Joan Lumley attended a birthday party on their cousin, Bruce Pierce in Petoskey Saturday a week ago.

Deer Lake Grange meets on the first and third Saturday evenings.

Carnegie Portrait Presented To Libraries for Centenary



ANDREW CARNEGIE

As a part of the Andrew Carnegie centennial celebration, the Carnegie Corporation of New York is presenting to all Carnegie libraries in the United States and the British Dominions and Colonies, a reproduction of a portrait of Andrew Carnegie by Luis Mora, framed for permanent display. The above is a picture of the Mora portrait.

Between 1881, when he built his first library in Dunfermline, Scotland, and 1917, when his library gifts ceased, Carnegie donated 2,811 public libraries in the English speaking world. Of these 1,948 were built in the United States. Carnegie was born in Dunfermline, November 25, 1835. The Carnegie centennial celebration will be held in the United States November 25, 26 and 27.

Constipation
If constipation causes you Gas, Indigestion, Headaches, Bad Sleep, Pimples, Skin, get quick relief with ADLERIKA. Through its action yet entirely gentle and safe.

ADLERIKA
GIDLEY & MAC, DRUGGISTS

TRADE AT HOME

Each purchase adds to the value of your home

Each purchase that you make in your own home town is not only convenient for yourself, but adds something of value to the town and to yourself—something of value that we often overlook when we decide to go to a neighboring town to buy. For out of every small purchase of yours comes that essential of trade—turnover of currency—the factor that can make business good or bad in direct proportion to its speed. . . . And out of each small sum you spend comes, also, a small fraction that is turned over to your own town in the form of taxes—taxes that you would have to pay directly to the city, were it not for the business firms that pay it. . . . Add to that the fact that increasing volume of business adds to attractiveness of the town which in turn adds to property values—which includes the home you live in.

Keep boosting your own home town!

Local Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lewis visited friends at Charlevoix last Thursday.

Just received, a shipment of plow repairs to fit all common plows, Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Miss Dorcas Hipp and Louis Miller were week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Hipp.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burney of Muskegon Heights spent a few days here last week.

Now is a good time to buy your Storm Sash at the East Jordan Lumber Co. adv. t. f.

Lutheran Young Peoples League will be postponed until Saturday evening, November 16.

Miss Ruth Darbee of East Jordan spent October 24 to 28 at the home of Miss Virginia Stanek in Jordan Twp.

A. J. Hite and family are moving from their residence on Second-st to the apartments over the Hite Drug Store.

Wanted for cash — corn, carrots, bagas, potatoes, beets, etc. To trade — a Cow coming fresh. C. J. Malpass. adv.

J. K. Bader and family are moving into their new home on Winters-st recently purchased of Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder.

A Rummage Sale under auspices of the Presbyterian Missionary Society will be held at the Votruba store building this Friday and Saturday, Nov. 1st and 2nd. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rebec and children left Tuesday for a visit in Flint.

Worth Simpson of Petoskey was a Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ira D. Bartlett.

Presbyterian Missionary Rummage Sale — this Friday and Saturday at Votruba building. adv.

We can save you money on Furniture as we now have a beautiful stock. C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Annual meeting of the O. E. S. Friday evening, Nov. 1. Election of officers. All members urged to be present.

Mrs. Carl Rushton of Bellaire spent the first of the week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ensign.

George, Frank and James Rebec left Friday for Chicago to visit Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Neskodny and friends.

Mrs. Nellie Sweet, Mrs. Wm. Harrington, Mrs. Laura Fuller, and Mrs. Margaret Raddock were Cheboygan visitors last Friday.

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Williams were Mr. and Mrs. Alton-Witte of Muskegon, and Mr. and Mrs. Eli Witte of Petoskey.

Harold Gidley, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Gidley and pharmacist at Gidley & Mac's, and Elmer Brudy of Gaylord, son-in-law of the Gidley's, will shortly open a drug store at 425 E. Mitchell-st, Petoskey, under the firm name of Gidley & Brudy.

Miss Honorine Blair is visiting friends and relatives in Flint.

For sale or trade for young cattle or chickens, some little Pigs and Cows — C. J. Malpass. adv.

Wylon Payne and Jacklyn Cook spent the week end at the home of the former's parents near Waters.

Russell Hotchkiss of Los Angeles, Calif., spent last week at the home of his niece, Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and family.

Mrs. R. T. MacDonald left Thursday for Central Lake where she will spend some time before returning to Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Sherman and family were guests of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Menzies, at Vanderbilt, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wilkins moved into the house they recently purchased on Williams St. — the former Legion headquarters.

Mrs. Earl Pratt and daughter, Mary Lou, of Battle Creek are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira D. Bartlett, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ziemke of Benton Harbor spent last week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kamradt and other relatives.

Should the Supreme Court be allowed to veto legislation? Read what voters think about it in "America Speaks" in Sunday's Detroit News.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder moved the past week to the home they recently purchased on the north-east corner of Third and Williams Sts.

Miss Norma Smith and Miss Margaret Callahan of St. Francis Academy, Traverse City, were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe LaValley.

George Brockman of Pellston is the new pharmacist at Gidley & Mac's. Mr. Brockman was with Mr. Gidley for some time about four years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Howard and Mrs. Janet Howard returned to Detroit, Monday, after having been called here to attend the funeral of Mrs. James Howard.

J. W. Stallard of Detroit spent the week end in East Jordan. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Stallard and his sister, Ada, accompanied her to Detroit for a visit.

Do a "Good Turn" to yourself, the Scouts, and the community by contributing articles of clothing, etc., for the Scout Rummage Sale Saturday, November 9.

Mrs. Edd Barrie and Mrs. Leda Ruhling spent the week end in East Jordan. Mrs. C. J. Barrie, who has been spending the summer at her East Jordan home, returned to Flint with them, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ploughman with sons and Miss Alice Ploughman of Belding spent the week end here visiting at the home of Mrs. Ploughman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Barnett and other relatives.

Edward Carr returned to Safford, Arizona, last week after spending the past few weeks here, having been called here by the death of his father, Geo. Carr. His mother, Mrs. Carr, accompanied him to Arizona.

At the regular meeting Nov. 14th of the P.T.A., Ernest Bornham of the Dept. of Rural Education of Western State Teachers College, Kalamazoo, has been secured as guest speaker. Program announced later. Public invited.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cihak in Jordan Twp. were Mrs. Frank M. Cihak Jr. and sons Frank and Emmie, and daughter, Minnie, also Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hurlbert and son Lester of East Jordan.

A good Disc Harrow \$15.00, Plows \$5.00 up, Spike Harrow \$7.50, Corn Fodder Cutters \$5.00 up, Cider Press, good heavy make \$10.00, also lots of other bargains, or we trade with you for what you have. C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Grandma Tellem says: "About the only thing that can lay down on the job and still get results is a hen."

Township Road System To Be Abolished Early Next Spring

Six more months and the township road system will be a relic of a by-gone era in Michigan.

Funeral services for the township road, one of the oldest of Michigan institutions, will take place April 1, 1936. At that time county road commissions throughout the state will take over the last parcel of township road mileage remaining in the respective counties.

There will be little mourning however, when this once-robust road system is no more. To accomplish the transition counties have been receiving an increased allocation from state highway revenues yearly. This year the amount is \$3,500,000 and next year and annually thereafter it will be increased to \$4,000,000.

The allocation which started at \$2,000,000 in 1932 and has increased \$500,000 every year was allocated by the Legislature on the basis of township road mileage in 1931. Most of the counties say that their allocation is sufficient to take care of the additional road burden although a few claim their funds are inadequate.

When the township road system is abolished there will be 77,619 miles of county roads in the state, according to figures furnished by Murray D. VanWagoner, state highway commissioner. This represents an increase of 60,317 miles over the mileage in 1931 when the county road commissions had jurisdiction over only 17,301 miles of highway.

The depression brought a death certificate for the township road system. Property values slumped and the township road became a tax burden which the people could not stand. The 1931 legislature wrote the death certificate when it enacted the McNitt law directing the counties to absorb the township roads by 1936 by taking over 20 per cent of this mileage each year.

THE SAFE CONVENIENT Way to Pay Bills

Most people settle obligations by check in preference to cash because:

- checks prevent misunderstandings;
- they provide a record and receipt for each transaction;
- they enable the depositor to avoid the dangers of keeping a large sum of cash at home or of carrying it on his person;
- they save time and trouble.



Through our checking account facilities we are providing valuable and helpful services to the people of this community.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

HELLO EVERYBODY!!

● Here we are with something you will like
Laundry & Odorless Dry Cleaning
 ● All work picked up Tuesday will be delivered Friday; work picked up Friday will be delivered Tuesday.

- Here are the Prices on Dry Cleaning ●
- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Mens Suits | ----- \$1.00 | Ladies plain silk | ----- |
| Mens Pants | ----- 50c | Dresses | ----- \$1.00 |
| Knee Action in Mens Pants! | | | |
| Mens Hats | ----- 75c | Ladies plain Coats | \$1.00 |
| Mens O'coats | \$1 to \$1.25 | Ladies fur trimmed | ----- |
| | | Coats | \$1.50 to \$1.75 |
| | | Shirts | 15c to 18c |

Other work in proportion
ALL WORK GUARANTEED THE BEST
 One Trial Will Prove Our Quality
 We Clean Rugs, any size; Drapes; Lace Curtains.
 If we do not see you, just Phone East Jordan 9047 or leave your work at—

THE COFFEE CUP
 Will see you Friday and Tuesday Thank You.
Progress Laundry & Cleaners
 TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
 (Just Jimmy) JAMES A. PARKER, Mgr.

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH EAST JORDAN

TEMPLE THEATRE

FRI. - SAT. Nov. 1 - 2 MATINEE SATURDAY
 THE MOST TIMELY AND SENSATIONAL PICTURE IN THE HISTORY OF THE SCREEN

Wings Over Ethiopia

Everything You Have Wanted To Know
 THRILLING WILD ANIMAL LIFE, SCENIC RUGGEDNESS, WAR PREPARATION, LOVE MAKING, DANCE FEASTS.
 A FEATURE PICTURE — NOT A NEWSREEL

ALSO
 SPENCER TRACY — CLAIRE TREVOR IN
DANTE'S INFERNO

SUN - MON - TUES Nov. 3-4-5 SUNDAY MAT.
 BING CROSBY - W. C. FIELDS - JOAN BENNETT
MISSISSIPPI

Charlie Chase Comedy — Latest News Flashes
 WED. - THUR. Nov. 6-7 FAMILY NITES 2 for 25c

RALPH BELLAMY — KAREN MORLEY
THE HEALER

MICHIGAN BREAD lightens household work
 It's no longer necessary to bake bread at home because MICHIGAN BREAD is Laboratory Controlled for finest quality and flavor.

Say "MICHIGAN" to your Grocer

(FORMERLY HOLSUM)
 Laboratory Controlled
 DELIVERED OVEN-FRESH DAILY TO YOUR INDEPENDENT GROCER

FARMERS

A FULL SUPPLY OF
POTATO TAGS
 REASONABLY PRICED

... AT THE ...
HERALD OFFICE
 Postoffice Block EAST JORDAN Phone 32

Attention Girls!

● For the duration of the school term all school girls may get their
HAIR WAVED and DRIED
 for **25c**

Either shop.

Brennan Beauty Shoppe
East Jordan Beauty Salon

Church News

Evangelical Lutheran Church
 Rev. J. C. Johnson, Frankfort Pastor
 Sunday, November 3rd, 1935.
 11:00 a. m. — Norwegian Service
 8:00 p. m. — English Service.
 Mission Services.

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.
 8:00 p. m. — Evening service.

St. Joseph Church
 East Jordan
St. John's Church
 Bohemian Settlement
 Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor
 Sunday, November 3rd, 1935.
 8:00 a. m. — East Jordan.
 10:00 a. m. — Bellaire.

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.

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.

BE WISE

Prepare Your Home for
Winter

● An Investment Really Worth While — Make Your Home Comfortable With
STORM SASH COMBINATION DOORS
 (GLASS OR SCREEN)

Your Attic Can Be Finished Handsomely By Nailing
Celotex Insulation Board
 to the rafters. CELOTEX will reduce heat leakage through the roof, thus lowering your fuel bills.
 Phone or call at our office.
 We will gladly help plan your repair work.

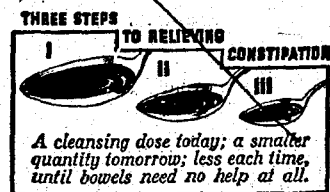
East Jordan Lumber Co
 Phone No. 1 East Jordan, Mich.

SOME INDIANS CANNIBALS

Proof that cannibalism was practiced among American Indians is claimed by Lloyd A. Wilford, anthropologist of the University of Minnesota. An Indian burial mound at Laurel produced skeletons with arm, leg and skull bones crushed to permit drainage of bone marrow, which was used, he believes, either for food or tanning purposes.

DOCTORS KNOW

Mothers read this:



A cleansing dose today; a smaller quantity tomorrow; less each time, until bowels need no help at all.

Why do people come home from a hospital with bowels working like a well-regulated watch?

The answer is simple, and it's the answer to all your bowel worries if you will only realize it: many doctors and hospitals use liquid laxatives.

If you knew what a doctor knows, you would use only the liquid form. A liquid can always be taken in gradually reduced doses. Reduced dosage is the secret of any real relief from constipation.

Ask a doctor about this. Ask your druggist how very popular liquid laxatives have become. They give the right kind of help, and right amount of help. The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains senna and cascara — both natural laxatives that can form no habit, even in children. So, try Syrup Pepsin. You just take regulated doses till Nature restores regularity.

Makes It Good

In a good neighborhood there are not so many noisy nuisances.

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



AT FIRST SNEEZE
Take **LANE'S COLD TABLETS**

Beautiful SKIN... needs more than cosmetics
Beauty of skin comes from within. When constipation clogs the pores with intestinal wastes, **CLEANSE INTERNALLY** with **GARFIELD TEA**. Helps relieve the clogged system promptly, mildly, effectively. At your drug store 25c or 50c.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists. **FLORESTON SHAMPOO**—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and shiny. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Haeussler Chemical Works, Patagonia, N. Y.

CAUGHT in the WILD

By **ROBERT AMES BENNET**

WNU Service
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SYNOPSIS

As Alan Garth, prospector, is preparing to leave for his mining claim in the Far North, a plane lands at the airways emergency station. In it are Burton Ramill, millionaire mining magnate; his daughter, Lilith; and Vivian Huxby, pilot and mining engineer. Believing him to be only an ignorant prospector, the men offer to make an air trip to Garth's claim, although they refer to his samples of platinum-bearing ore as nearly "worthless." Lilith Ramill, product of the jazz age, plainly shows her contempt for Garth.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

The plane nosed down so steeply that the pontoons went under. Fortunately the craft was almost fool-proof. She bobbed up without plunging to the bottom. Huxby taxied shoreward against the current from the stream and the thrust of the down-gulch breeze.

Garth stood up to pilot the pilot. A dump of spruces stood a few yards in from the water-smoothed ledge on the right bank of the stream mouth. Huxby obeyed the signal to shut off the motor. As the propeller ceased to spin the plane glided in between the banks of the outrushing stream.

Uncoupling the line as he went, Garth ran out on the right wing. From the overhang he leaped down on the shelf ledge and bounded along it to the nearest spruce. The plane had already lost its headway and was starting to drift backwards in the swift outswirl of the stream.

The line tautened as Garth whipped it around the tree trunk. To make doubly safe, he used the last foot for a pair of half hitches. He knew what would happen if the plane should drift free with no pilot aboard.

Snubbed fast, the monoplane swung to the near bank and lay with the right-hand float snug against the polished waterline of the ledge. Huxby came out on the wing and jumped off to peer down the glassy slope of rock at the pontoon.

"Not so bad," he admitted. "I had the place picked out," Garth replied. "The rock is very slick. There'll be no need of fenders during our few hours' stay."

The engineer pilot shoved his goggles up on the front of his helmet. "How's that? 'Picked out,' you say. Been around airplanes, have you?"

"I know how rough stone will chafe a boat," Garth replied. "Your floats are a kind of canoe. Can you get Mr. Ramill and his daughter ashore by way of the wing?"

"Miss Ramill called from the cabin: 'Why didn't you pick a decent landing place, Vivian? We never can get ashore up this smooth sloping rock. The steps are no use. You'll have to make a gangway for Dad and me.'"

Garth vaulted upon the wing and walked in along it to the fuselage. The girl leaned from the big rear window of the cabin. "Give me your hand," Garth said. "I'll swing you up on the wing."

He knelt above her on the cabin roof and reached down. Her lips curled in a contemptuous smile. "If that's the best you can do, I'll stay right here. I've no wish to go bathing."

"In that case, get out of the way. Your father wishes to see my prospect. I'll not waste time building a needless gangway."

She was the heiress to millions and had been reared in prodigious luxury. Never had she been treated so cavalierly as by this buckskin-clad prospector. She turned to her fiancé.

"Vivian, you heard the insolent fellow!"

Huxby grasped the wing tip to pull himself up. The girl's father spoke over her shoulder: "Stay where you are, Vivian. We're here to look at Garth's mine. He has agreed to help Lilith and me ashore. If she prefers to remain aboard, she may do so."

The girl looked both surprised and angered. She drew back into the cabin. Her father thrust out his head from the window to look up at Garth. "Won't it be more than you can manage? I weigh over two hundred."

For reply, Garth reached down. The portly millionaire hung in Garth's grasp almost like a dead weight. Yet Garth swung him bodily up and around on the wing.

He led the limping gentleman out to the far end, near the tip, and lowered him down upon the top of the ledge. Before he could follow, Miss Ramill called out to him: "Come back for me. It should be safe enough. You did not drop Dad."

Garth looked up the gulch, smiled, and went to swing the girl out of the window. Up on the wing she clutched his shoulder as if to steady herself. Her scarlet-smear lips curved in a patronizing smile.

"You're wonderfully strong!"

"More knack than muscle."

"Both! It was simply marvelous how you lifted Dad without losing your balance."

Out near the wing tip Garth drew his arm free from her clasp, caught her by the elbows, and lowered her into Huxby's upthrust hands.

She looked up and smiled. "So nice of you, old dear. Now, if you'll fetch

a cup. I'm dying to try a drink of this delightful-looking milky water."

"The dying would be more apt to follow your drink," Garth replied. He sprang down beside her father. "Your milk is rock-flour ground off by the glacier. It's apt to be a dangerous drink. There's clear water where we're going."

He caught up his rifle, and set off a slant the easy upslope from the lake shore. The others followed after him, picking their way between the scraggy branches of the spruce trees. Before long the trees dwarfed down into timberline scrub.

"What an odd-colored stone!" The girl turned to stare resentfully at the desolate grandeur of the mountains across the valley. "Did you ever see such a horrible place? It's almost as bad as those ash-heaps mountains in the Mohave desert. Come along, Dad. Don't keep us here forever. This raw hole makes me sick."

Her father spoke irritably: "You wouldn't listen when I advised you to remain at Edmonton. Why didn't you stay in the cabin, instead of following me ashore?"

"Oh, tune off," she complained. "It's quite enough to've dragged myself out on this God-for-saken dirt pile. Even the berries are sour. I'm going back. There ought to be a dance program on somewhere. Only thing, can Vivian get me up into the cabin?"

He looked expectantly at Garth. The smile she gave him jerked the attention of her fiancé away from the purpose that had brought them ashore.

"I'll swing you aboard easy enough, Lilith," he said.

Garth spoke to him without a trace of amusement:

"If you ask me, I think this little walk to the mine would be good exercise for Miss Ramill. When I left here, last month, there was a shaggy grizzly with two cubs back along the lake shore. They may have gone off; maybe not. That pistol of yours wouldn't be of much use if you happened to blunder between the old lady and her young ones."

"You saw the beast, yet did not kill her," scoffed Huxby. "Pretty thin!"

"Not at all; she was quite fat. It happened, though, I had no need of meat or bear skins. Also, she was as willing as I was to live and let live, just so I kept away from her cubs."

Mr. Ramill started to overtake him. "Lead ahead, Garth. I came here to see your prospect, not to talk about shooting."

Garth went on, up a slant the tundra. When he came to where the smooth slope dropped into a shallow trough, a barkward glance showed the girl and Huxby loitering along behind her father. The portly millionaire came panting up beside Garth.

"Well?" he asked.

"There's my claim," Garth answered. "My lower stake is down at that cross dyke of gneiss, a thousand feet or so from the lake shore. The upper one stands about three hundred feet below those slide ledges. You could stake a claim above mine, but I doubt if you'd find pay dirt. There is none at all between the lower stake and the lake. The dyke stopped the downdrift of the alloy. I sampled several acres. Beginning at the grass roots and going down to frost, the dirt ran from five to ten dollars a pan. This trough is a placer pocket—a cache filled by the age-long downdrift from those disintegrated veins up the mountain. My claim covers all or nearly all the deposit, and it is worth several hundred thousand dollars, if not a million."

The cool certainty of Garth's statement compelled belief. Mr. Ramill's ruddy face went blank.

His daughter looked at Garth with a sudden change from boredom and disdain to an interest that verged on respect. Here was sensation—something new. The despised woody vagabond of the wilds was not a pauper, after all! It was like a play, the wandering beggar boy disclosing himself to be the true prince. He had said, "a million!"

Like the older man, Huxby had put on his poker face. He was not so successful, however, in keeping the glint out of his eyes. He had yet to make his fortune.

"So it's a million!" he scoffed. "No wonder you prospectors go crazy. Find a little placer you guess has some gold in it, and you think you've located a mint. Five to ten dollars a pan! Why, Jack, your metal wouldn't give you half a dollar a pan, even if your small percentage of gold was alloyed with silver, instead of lead."

Garth smiled. "My mistake bothering you to test that sample. Just chew on this, my friend: A good many sourdoughs might not be able to identify that gray-white metal. But only a cheechako would be unable to recognize that it is not galena or silver."

This silenced the engineer for the moment. Mr. Ramill favored Garth with his blandest smile.

"Technicians like Huxby are too apt to imagine that the rest of us know nothing. Now, admitting for the sake of the argument that your guess regarding the alloy is correct, suppose we sample your prospect."

For reply, Garth led down into the trough to where a moss-bedded spring

trickled down from pool to pool. He stopped beside a shallow dugout, roofed with spruce branches, moss and dirt. Under it lay a small shovel and pickax, a worn gold pan, and a little aluminum cooking pot.

Garth turned to Huxby. "There's the pan. Get your samples and go to it."

"How do I know your holes aren't salted?"

"You don't know anything. Why not scratch down to gravel yourself? Or perhaps I salted all the trough, before I laid on this blanket of grass and moss."

Mr. Ramill interposed: "Mining engineers have to guard against fraud as well as error, Garth. I was salted once myself, in my callow days. Just to ease his professional conscience, suppose you clear gravel for us midway between here and the staked hole down there."

"That's my discovery stake," Garth replied. "Wasn't looking for gold in this trough. Just happened to notice the gray metal where the spring gush of the rill had torn the moss from the gravel. About my digging, I must beg to be excused. What if I should happen to drop a handful of that galena into the hole, when your expert was not looking?"

Ignoring the irony, Huxby pulled the shovel from the dugout shelter and gouged into a bed of moss. Mr. Ramill stooped his portly body to pick up the gold pan.

Huxby shoveled clear the moss and black humus from a space two feet or more square. He tossed aside a few stones the size of his fist, and took the gold pan from Mr. Ramill to load it with gravel. They went a few steps downslope to the edge of a lower pool.

None too deftly, Huxby dipped water into the pan and began to rotate the contents. After more than twice the time an old prospector would have needed for the operation, the mining engineer worked the pan clear of all except a spoonful of small dull nodules. Miss Ramill had stretched out to bask in the summer warmth. With the upslant of the sun-towards the noon of the nineteen-hour day, the



Garth Vaulted Upon the Wing and Walked in Along it to the Fuselage.

breeze had died down. The calm brought a swarm of mosquitoes upslope from the lake shore. The girl put on her headnet, covered the unbooted part of her legs with caribou moss, and resumed her sun bath.

Out of the tail of his eye Garth watched Huxby and Mr. Ramill. When he saw the two get their net-draped heads together over the gold pan, he rose and went towards them. The tread of his moccasins was noiseless. Before the two noticed his approach, he stood looking down over their shoulders.

"Not half bad for a starter," he said. "At least five dollars in your first pan."

"Hardly that value," replied Mr. Ramill. "Admitting there is some platinum in this alloy, I am afraid you're a far too sanguine young man. Call it five per cent platinum and five of gold. That leaves ninety per cent of silver and lead, with of course traces of iridium and osmium."

"Yes, move the decimal point of your million three places to the left, Jack," said Huxby. "It brings your wonderful fortune down to a few thousands. To sluice this placer, freight out the alloy, and pay for separating the metals will leave slim profits. There may be none at all."

"Too bad you've had all your trouble for nothing," Garth replied. "I counted on your finding it a real strike—the first big platinum deposit located in North America."

Mr. Ramill rose to lay a consoling hand on his shoulder.

"Never mind, my boy. You'll recall what I told you about my encouraging worthy prospectors. I stand by that now. I will give you two thousand dollars for this prospect, and take the chance of getting back my money by large-scale placering."

"You're too generous," Garth protested. "I couldn't think of taking your money. In fact, I'll have to own up I had a little testing acid with me when I happened upon this gray alloy. So, as I do not believe in cheating, suppose we head back for the Mackenzie."

The millionaire mine buyer chuckled and clapped him on the back. "Boy, you're a whole lot less a fool than you look."

Huxby stared hard. Then, pocketing the alloy, he went for the shovel.

"Good idea," Garth said. "A pan from above Discovery, one below, and the same from three or four hundred feet out each side—they'll tell you whether or not it's merely a small pocket."

Without replying, Huxby set off up the trough. Mr. Ramill limped slowly after him.

Miss Ramill appeared to have fallen asleep. She lay still, protected by her net from the mosquitoes that tinged about her head.

Relieved from the company of his unpleasant travel mates, Garth stretched out like the girl. He thought of the vast length of time that had been required to erode the side of the mountain above him. Nature had spent ages in collecting these hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of precious alloy upon which he now lay basking. And he had chanced to stumble upon the treasure near the end of a trip of which exploration and adventure had been the prime motive and prospecting only a side issue. Now, by law, he was sole owner of all this wealth.

He thought of the two men upslope whom he had brought to share in his good fortune. They had thanked him by seeking to lie and cheat him out of it all. But that was the nature of far too many men. There was no reason to be surprised or angered. They had failed to outplay him with their stacked cards. He looked at a clump of alpine blossoms close beside his elbow, and smiled.

Upslope he heard the swirl of gravel in the gold pan. After a time the sound died out. His keen ear caught the dull tread of heavy feet on the turf.

Mr. Ramill turned toward Garth. "We will go back to the plane for lunch while considering the matter."

"Only for a short time," Huxby qualified. "I intend to return here for more sampling. No need of your troubling to join us."

Garth saw that his company was not wanted. "Thanks. I'm not hungry. Come to think, I'll go down to the lake and make sure my old lady grizzly isn't lurking in the bush."

"Your phantom bear," mocked Miss Ramill. "Watch out she doesn't make a ghost of you."

Under cover of his smile at the girl, Garth caught the glance that passed between her father and Huxby. The girl had said it. "Watch out" was the word.

He swung down the trough with no sign of hurry. The length of his gliding stride made his movements appear leisurely. Without looking back, he slanted in among the scrubby spruces. A mass of the dense evergreens put him out of sight of the three cheechacos up on the open tundra. He turned sharp to the right. Midway down the brush-fringed lake shore, the tall spruces stood well spaced. He broke into a run.

A vista between the trees offered him a view upslope. He halted behind a screen of young aspens to look. The three had already reached the side of the trough. They started to hurry on a slant the mountainside. Lilith Ramill and Huxby had the girl's heavy-bodied father between them. They were helping him along twice as fast as he could have made it without their aid.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Alcohol in Body Cannot Ignite, Chemists Assert

According to popular belief, the body of a person soaked with alcohol is combustible. Cases of the spontaneous combustion of the body have been reported, especially in France, when the first instance of this kind is said to have happened in 1725.

The spontaneous burning of an alcohol-soaked body is a popular belief in Rumania, according to a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Prof. A. Eifer of Cluj, in a lecture before the Hygienic society, is reported by the Bucharest correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association as saying that "in past centuries it was earnestly deemed possible that the alcohol laden breath of a tippler may catch fire from the glow of an oven or even from his own pipe."

In 1847, the Countess Gorlitz was said to have become ignited spontaneously in Darmstadt, Germany, and burned to death. A commission whose members included the greatest chemical experts of the age, Leibig and Bischoff, studied this case and completely refuted the theory of spontaneous combustion.

Where Joan Hid
The catacombs at St. Aignan, France, where Joan of Arc once hid her army, are now used for wine storage.

FOOTPRINTS OF DINOSAUR

Miners in a coal mine at Chandler, Colo., recently found the footprints of a giant dinosaur, which must have waded through the mud some 5,000 years ago, reports the Seattle Post Intelligencer.



EATS OATMEAL TO HELP KEEP FIT

It may be one of Nature's lowest cost foods, but lucky is the boy or girl who gets it for breakfast every morning.

Many are nervous, poor in appetite, system out of order, because their daily diets lack enough of the precious Vitamin B for keeping fit.

Few things keep them back like a lack of this protective food element.

So give everyone Quaker Oats every morning. Because in addition to its generous supply of Vitamin B for keeping fit, it furnishes food-energy, muscle and body-building ingredients. For about 1/2¢ per dish.

Start serving it tomorrow for a 2-week test. Quaker Oats has a wholesome, nut-like, luscious appeal to the appetite. Flavors, surpassingly good. All grocers supply it.

*Where poor condition is due to lack of Vitamin B

IN VITAMIN B FOR KEEPING FIT...

1c worth of Quaker Oats equals 3 cakes of Fresh Yeast

Quaker and Mother's Oats are the same

Franz Josef Fiord
The 25,000 square miles in the region of Franz Josef Fiord of Greenland is reported to be rich in Arctic animals and plant life.

Use only one level teaspoonful to a cup of flour for most recipes.

Efficient and Economical
KG BAKING POWDER
Same price today as 45 years ago
25 ounces for 25c
Manufactured by Baking Powder Specialists who make nothing but Baking Powder.
MILLIONS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

Wanted—Men and women to analyze character from handwriting. Good Pay. G. W. Schwartz Institute, 29 S. LaSalle, Chicago.

WNU—O 44-35

Sound Advice
Keep your head when you win and your heart when you lose.

TUMS MADE ME A NEW WOMAN
HEY—NOW ABOUT THAT BONE!
OLD MOTHER HUBBARD
HAS FILED HER BARE CIPPOARD WITH OMONS AND STEARS AND GREESES; HER STOMACH FEELS GRAND SINCE SHE KEEPS TUMS ON HAND... SHE EATS WHAT SHE DARN WELL PLEASERS!

NO ALKALIES FOR ACID INDIGESTION
MILLIONS have found they do not need to dredge their stomachs with strong, caustic alkalies. Physicians have said this habit often brings further acid indigestion. So much more safe and sensible to simply carry a roll of Tums in your pocket. Munch 3 or 4 after meals—the wince-free trouble by heartburn, gas, sour stomach. Try them when you feel the effects of last night's party, or when you smoke too much! Tums contain a wonderful antacid which neutralizes acid in the stomach, but never over-alkalizes stomach or blood. As pleasant to eat as candy and only 10c at any drug store.
TUMS FOR THE TUMMAY
TUMS ARE AN ANTICID... NOT A LAXATIVE.
FREE! This week—at your druggist's—Tums and Colic 1845-1900 Calendar. This magnificent with the purchase of a 10c roll of Tums or a 25c box of Tums (The All Vegetable Laxative).

what Irwin S. Cobb thinks about:

Tragedy in the News.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.— To me, the biggest, most tragic story in the week's papers was not a war in Africa, or a Mexican border raid, or the passing of a gallant American soldier. It was a little press dispatch from an Ohio town where a twelve-year-old boy lived.

The family was on relief, the father out of work. There was no food in the house, no pennies to buy any food with. The little chap owned a rabbit, the parents voted that the rabbit must go in the pot to put strength into the stomachs of the hungry brood. Their son was hungry, too. But his rabbit was his pet, his one possession. So he went and he hanged himself with a loop of frayed clothes-line.

People, including some who have plenty of it for themselves, are given to saying money isn't everything. Maybe not, but it'll buy quite a lot of things. Just a little money in that poor household would have bought a boy's life. And a boy, who so dearly loved a dumb and helpless thing that he died rather than see it die, might have grown up to be somebody in a world which needs all the compassion and all the loving it can get.

The Lion and the Lamb.

NO MATTER who gets involved in it or how this Ethiopian war turns out, watch motherly old Britain emerge from the mess with something valuable—territories, concessions, mandates or what have you?—tucked away in her commodious bread baskets. Any time the lion and the lamb lie down together, the lamb stays down—provided it's the British lion you're thinking of.

Let those who will, fight the battles and foot the bills. All John Bull asks is a chance to exercise the benevolent process of absorption, digestion and assimilation. There's one appetite has stood the test of the ages.

For the valor of her sons, perhaps it's fitting that, as a symbol, England should have Leo, but if you're picking something to typify her policies, my choice would be the tapeworm.

Today's Stein Song.

THINGS never come out right in this faulty world. Just as Professor Einstein, the scientist, arrives with a large crate of fresh relativity, Gertrude Stein, the poet, goes hence. For years I have been waiting to see these two massive minds brought under the same bulging roof, hoping then they'd take on a job which lesser-intellec-tuals could never cope with. I wanted her to explain his theory and I wanted him to explain her poetry.

I even had the welcoming chorus fixed up:

For it's always fair weather, when good mysteries get together, with Einstein on the table and a Gertrude ringing clear!

What This Country Needs.

A LADY writes in, wishing to know what this country needs the most.

Well, dear madam, let's see: Would it be more citizens who'll quit cussing the kind of government they get, for long enough to go to the polls, just once, and vote?

Or more patriots who'll quit waving Old Glory long enough to help smoke out some alien enemy hiding in the folds of the flag he hates?

Or fewer of those anti-Rooseveltites who still go on the apparent assumption that when the President promised to give business a breathing spell, he meant sneezing spell?

Or fewer of those pro-Rooseveltites who still think any honest criticism of the man in the White House is just the same as breaking the second commandment?

But, lady, since you're asking me, I say what this country needs most is a Mae West joke to end all Mae West jokes.

The Hunting Season.

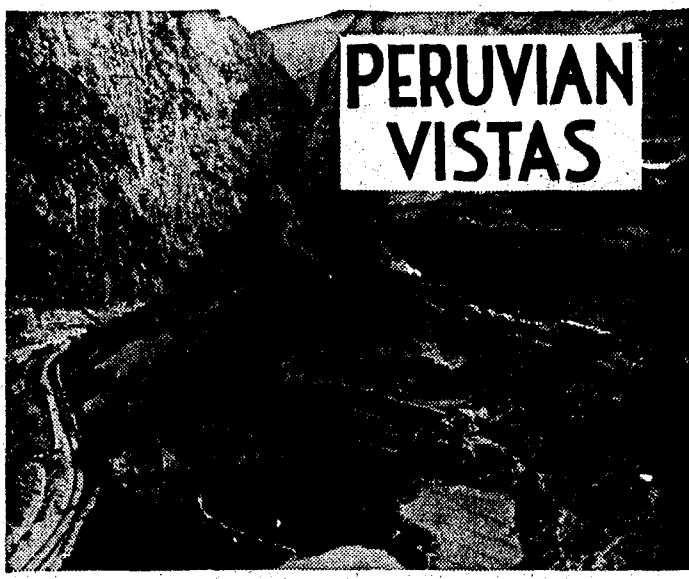
WITH the open season impending, certain sportsmen again are declaring that, because our hunters should have more ducks and geese to shoot at, the government ought to stop the Alaskan natives from eating the eggs of wildfowl. But isn't it sort of true that those benighted Eskimos rob the nests because they're hungry for food—any food?

I've shot all over this country and Canada—hope to keep on doing so, too—but I've yet to run across the gunner, professional or amateur, who was out there shooting because his family might starve to death if he didn't bring home some ducks. Still, why worry about a lot of Yukon Indians? They don't vote, don't even buy anything on the installment plan.

For one, I'm not against reducing the bag-limit again this fall. In former years, when I got back without any game, I had to think up 125 separate alibis, whereas now I need only 10 such. That, naturally, reduces the mental strain. If I kill a duck on the wing, it's a profound shock to both parties concerned—neither one of us expecting that to happen.

IRVIN S. COBB.

North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.—WNU Service.



Switchback Railway in the Peruvian Andes.

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

FROM the old-fashioned diversions of hanging around cantinas, standing on street corners, or attending bull fights and cock fights, Peruvian men and boys have turned largely to athletics, and association football has become to them what sand-lot baseball is in our country. The bull ring is still there and cocking mains exist, but they are rapidly losing their appeal.

Lima, the Peruvian capital, is most fortunately located with reference to both winter and summer resorts, whither the people can go quickly whenever climatic conditions tend to become oppressive.

A fifteen minute motor ride brings one to Miraflores; and the wealth of its flowers and foliage justifies its name. Here is the American-British colony. The streets are lined with double rows of trees, and some of them have central parking, while a few ramble about in that charming informality of a fine old English town. The houses borrow all the best in Spanish architecture and combine it with the most comfortable in British-American residential construction.

Barranco begins where Miraflores ends, and delightfully straggles along the edge of an uneven cliff about 100 feet above the sea, at the base of which is a fine beach reached by a long, covered ramp and a peculiar elevator not unlike the Lynton-Lynmouth lift in north Devon.

Chorrillos joins Barranco as the latter emerges out of Miraflores. Although totally destroyed during the war with Chile, it has been rebuilt and is the meeting place of the wealth and fashion of Peru during the summer season.

Some thirty miles up the Rimac, at an elevation of 2,800 feet, is Chosica, Lima's principal winter resort. When the low, damp, dripping fogs of winter, hover over the capital city, the suburban trains are crowded with those who know that, however dismal it may be on the coast, at Chosica the sun is surely shining, for this winter suburb is above the range of the coastal clouds.

Callao Is Lima's Port.

Two years after Lima was founded, Callao, its port, began to rise at the mouth of the Rimac. Here were laden the Spanish galleons that carried the wealth of the land back to Spain. Here, too, centered for generations the trade of all South America, for the royal edict was that even the trade of Buenos Aires and Montevideo should clear through Callao. Many were the times that it was pillaged by pirates. And then, on October 28, 1746, came the terrible earthquake which rivaled in destructiveness that at Port Royal, Jamaica, a half century before.

Of the city's 6,000 inhabitants only two remained to tell the story. But, unlike Port Royal, even such a catastrophe could not forever banish it from the map. A bigger and better Callao arose on the ruins of the destroyed city. Today the government is planning to build modern docks and custom house equipment which will make it a port where cargo can be received and discharged with as much facility as shipments are handled in modern North American ports.

Irrigation is therefore a miracle worker ready to transform barren wastes into fertile fields. So the government is irrigating the desert with matches, paradoxical as that may sound. And that involves Peru in a "bootleg" problem of her own, though it has nothing whatever to do with spirituous liquors. Matches and cigar lighters take the place of beer and whiskey as the bootleggers' wares, and when one embarks on a Peru-bound steamer in New York the bulletin board is found to carry a warning against taking foreign matches or cigar lighters ashore in any Peruvian port.

One of the nation's greatest needs is the establishment of new irrigation projects, through which new areas may be redeemed from the desert. Yet this costs money. The government decided that its smokers should finance these projects, and the Swedish Match company was on hand with an offer of \$8,000,000 a year for the exclusive right to manufacture and sell matches in the republic. This offer was accepted, the concession to run for twenty years.

Development of Irrigation.

There are four albums in the offices of one of the larger British houses in Lima which tell an eloquent story of the role of irrigation and of capital in promoting the living standards of the people. They contain pictures illustrating the development of a large irrigation project by this firm, its destruction by the floods of 1925, its re-

construction, and its subsequent operation.

The first album shows a desert valley, with here and there a wretched hut inhabited by an undernourished Indian family. When the transformation began the available-labor, recruited from far and wide, was so emaciated and underfed that a full day's work was entirely beyond its strength.

The contractors set in to build houses for the families of their laborers, to furnish them with ample food, and to abolish the toll of poverty. The concluding pictures of this album show a contented, happy, and well-nourished lot of laborers and their families and give glimpses of the holidays of 7,500 people who had been able to transmute misery into comfortable well-being because foreign capital converted a desert into a garden.

The next album shows the flood of 1925, the first one within the memory of the natives. Higher and higher it rose. The adobe houses melted before the downpour as snow before a spring-time sun. The rushing torrents swept away the sugar mills and cotton gins, tore out the railroads, carried the bridges from their abutments, and wrought general havoc.

The third collection shows conditions after the flood subsided, revealing that it had indeed torn down the whole structure of the erstwhile thriving community, from turret to foundation stone. Back it was to its original despair. What would become of those 7,500 people who had found a decent livelihood there? Must they go back to the unemployment, the pitiless poverty from which this industry had brought them?

Happily, the fourth picture volume answers no. For the House of William and John Lockett had a frugal financial policy in days of its prosperity. It had laid aside its savings and had established a good credit; so it was able to begin immediately the work of restoration and on an extended scale. As one turns the pages, it can be seen that every laborer was busy, and the final pictures show the rebuilding complete, the crops flourishing once more, and the thousands of natives again in full possession of the opportunities to earn a living wage.

At her back door Lima has one of the mightiest mountain areas in the world, and the wealth that comes down out of them from such great mines as those of Cerro de Pasco and from the smelters of Oroya rivals in value the streams of precious metals which flowed into the Lima or long ago on the backs of llamas and donkeys.

Wonderful Railways.

Excursion trains run from Lima nearly to the summit of the Andes every Sunday, over the Central railway of Peru, and those who make the trip enter into one of the great wonderlands of the earth. Here nature, ancient man, and modern civilization seem to have conspired to create the greatest engineering show ever staged. The mountains rise to a height of more than 17,000 feet at the lowest pass; the eastern faces of their subordinate ridges are smooth, and the western slopes usually are a riot of unweathered rock, where one may read in the thousands of broken and twisted strata the strength of the titanic hand with which nature fashioned them.

The railroad, in its turn, shows how modern engineering can triumph over the obstacles nature has placed in its path. Rising to a summit of 15,693 feet in the Calera tunnel, it has to pass through 61 tunnels, over 41 bridges, and around 13 zigzags or switchbacks.

It reaches nearly a mile higher than any standard-gauge railroad in North America, a quarter of a mile higher than the summit of Pike's Peak—even higher than Mont Blanc itself.

Here it takes the bed of the Rio Blanco and gives the stream a tunnel. At Puente del Infernillo (the Bridge of the Little Hell) it passes over a tunnel onto a bridge and into another tunnel. Near San Bartolome it enters a covered way of concrete whose roof is the artificial bed of a stream it did not want to cross.

No less amazing than the magnificent engineering that drove the Central railway three miles up to the summit of the Andes in a short stretch of 108 miles are the vast series of staircase farms which ancient man built on those mountain sides. Mile after mile, from Chosica to Rio Blanco and beyond, they stretch, often with the first terrace at the bottom of the gorge and the last one at the top of the ridge, with hundreds between. Their builders captured the waters of many an Andean counterpart of Yosemite falls and led them along the mountain sides for miles, from which they sluiced down over the terraces below.

Washington's Tower of Babel Located in Library of Congress

Washington's Tower of Babel is located in the basement of the Library of Congress. In the modern day it goes by the name of the Polyglot Division of the Government Printing Office.

Recently bound for distribution through the printing office, a technical pamphlet absolutely unique in printing annals, which will go to every city of any consequence in the civilized world, was turned out in this little-known branch. It is called the "Style Manual of Foreign Languages," and is for the universal use of printers and transliterators. It contains the alphabets, vowels and consonants, diphthongs, grammatical and etymological oddities, and rules for the division of words of more than fifty foreign languages and dialects.

Facts Are World Wide.

Information for the compiling of this work came from authorities all over the world, from scholars, libraries and universities. Pundits from the Far East and the hinterlands of little-explored Asia contributed their part. Alphabets of Indian tribes, for example, never before printed anywhere, are here, and are the result of special researches in the files of the United States Bureau of Eth-

nology carried on by some of this nation's ablest philologists.

The Polyglot Division, with its 29 highly specialized employees, and operating but ten linotype machines, runs off 2,250,000 library cards for the libraries of the world every month in the year. It turns out all the routine job printing work required by the Library of Congress and the Copyright Division—blanks, stationery, publishers' cards and bulletins.

Every linotyper and make-up man in the division has to have a working knowledge of the major portion of the 62 languages and dialects in which the library cards are printed.

Special Type Fonts Used.

Every one of the variety of languages and dialects used in the printing of the cards has its special fonts of type for the linotype machines. There are few exceptions: Japanese and Chinese card entries, for example, are set in Latin characters. A complete set of type characters for either of these languages would occupy more space than is available for all the others put together.

Since no type for Hebrew, Greek, the five Slavic tongues, Anglo-Saxon, or Gaelic, has been supplied for the Polyglot Division, all cards with entries in these languages must be set laboriously by hand. The men who do this particular work are the real specialists of the genuinely exclusive printing shop.—Washington Star.

"DUTCH BOY" STRING HOLDER

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



If you take the little Dutch Boy into your kitchen we feel sure he will work well for you. You will like him. Size when made up about 8 by 12 inches.

This package No. A-12 contains the stamped material for the pants and suspenders to be cut out, also died-out head, body and shoes printed in colors on heavy board. Material with directions how to make up this holder will be mailed for 15 cents for one package or four packages for 50 cents.

Address Home Craft Co., Dept. A, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Inclose stamped, addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Our Conscience

Conscience is not merely a quality that inspires regret; it is often a principle that removes the faintest desire to do wrong in the first place.

Nature's Ice Box O. K.; Keeps Food 33 Years

Nature's Ice box has even the best of mechanical refrigerators skinned when it comes to food preservation. Keeping food in good condition for years is no trick at all for natural cold storage plants such as the Antarctic wastes. According to Dr. Dana Coman, physician and dietician for the Lincoln Ellsworth-Sir Hubert Wilkins expedition, food left in a shack in the South Polar region 33 years ago was found to be still edible when discovered. The long-preserved food supplies were left by a Norwegian explorer, Otto Nordenskjold, in 1902.—Washington Post.

FREE PLYMOUTH AUTOMOBILES

\$4,750.00 in Awards for FUR Shippers

who prepare their pelts carefully and participate in Bears 7th National Fur Show. You don't even have to sell your furs through Sears. FREE new Tips to Trappers book tells how you may share in awards. Also how Sears act as your agent, getting you highest value we believe obtainable for your furs. Mail coupon below.

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AIR ICICLES

Ice is almost as dangerous to aircraft as fog. It has forced planes to fly into the ground, and has driven them so low that they have struck obstacles. Block ice, forming round wires and all edges designed to cut the wind, sometimes causes a fatal increase in weight and head resistance, as well as distorting the flying surfaces which supply "life" to the machine. The thickening of one bracing wire will decrease speed by 15 miles per hour.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled. Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

Deafness HEAD NOISES Leonard EAR OIL
 \$1.25 All Druggists. Description of ear trouble 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

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.

SELECT PRODUCTS, Incorporated
 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

MILNESIA WAFERS

The Original MILK OF MAGNESIA WAFERS

"My baking gets more bouquets—and I save, too!"

SAYS MRS. C. H. McINTOSH, 854 EASTWOOD AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL.

Lowest Prices Ever on Calumet Baking Powder!

"It's certainly good news that Calumet is selling at new low prices," Mrs. McIntosh says. "I do a lot of baking, and when I can get a full pound can of reliable Calumet for only 25c, I'm pretty pleased with myself!"

Her son Jack settles down to some of Mother's famous coffee cake, and pays for it with a big smile.

AND LOOK AT THE NEW CAN! A simple twist...and the Easy-Opening Top lifts off. No delay, no spilling, no broken fingernails!



WHY IS CALUMET DIFFERENT from other baking powders? Why do you have to use only one level teaspoonful of Calumet to a cup of sifted flour in most recipes? Because Calumet combines two distinct leavening actions. A quick action for the mixing bowl—set free by liquid. A slower action for the oven—set free by heat.

New! Big 10¢ Can!...

Calumet, the Double-Acting Baking Powder, is now selling at the lowest prices ever...The new-size can is yours for a dime! And the regular price of the Full-Pound Can is only 25c! A product of General Foods.

— THE —
School Bell
 Harken to its Peals from the
 School on the Hill.
 (Week of Oct. 21 - 25)

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

EDITORIAL

The Year Turns To Its Rest

"Up from the earth, the fields, the early fallen dew, Moves the large star of autumn, Arcturus perfect-pointed, And summer calls with its many voices upon the frost."

Yes, autumn in all its splendor and all its inspiring beauty is now upon the earth. She is flinging her crimson banners over leagues upon leagues of farmlands and woodlands and the wind sighs gently in the tree tops, accompanying the enchantment with royal music, perfumed with a subtle and pungent odor, as of some oriental spice. Upon its wings ride thousands of fluffy mild weed seeds, migrating, until they are gently let down in some soft earth bed where in time they will mature and grow.

Behold the grandeur! The silven lanes of scarlet and gold are as if arrows of flame had touched the tops of the trees, and as if live coals lay smouldering beneath them. In the brown cornfields scattered among the stately shocks comes the gleam of yellow pumpkins and piles of husked corn as if some lavish god had strewn gold nuggets over the land. The brown, green, crimson, and gold of the fallen leaves form a multi-colored carpet over silent hills and inland streams on which the little creatures of the forest tread with stealthy footsteps as if in fear of awakening some fairy princess who might deprive them of their earthly paradise.

This season, more than any other, gives rise to poetry and prompts artists to test their abilities. Many "speak in praise of autumn, of the far horn winding fall."

As the year continues to turn to its rest, all the beauty will be transformed in a downy coverlet of snow, with the faithful spruce, fir, and pine retaining their ever-green to form a perfect contrast with the pure whiteness of the snow. Truly, God is Good!

GRADE NEWS

Decorate For Hallowe'en

The Hallowe'en decorations have been completed in the primary grades. Large colored pictures pertaining to this day are on the wall of the grades, also many strips of decorative crepe paper. Black cats, spooky looking witches, owls, and funny faced Jack-O'-Lanterns are peering out from every corner of the room. Some of these things were made by the children in their art classes which they greatly enjoy. The third graders have also learned a Hallowe'en song.

Help Make Hallowe'en Brighter

The fourth and fifth grade pupils are making Hallowe'en favors for the boys at Camp Custer, in the art classes. The fourth grade favors are Jack-O'-lanterns made of orange paper and are put on a black box which will contain candy while the fifth grade pupils favors are black cats on orange boxes. We wish the boys a very happy Hallowe'en.

Questionnaire Given Pupils

This week Mr. DeForest gave a questionnaire to the pupils of his room from which these facts were unearthed.—The best liked subject was spelling, the next in favor was arithmetic, while geography was liked the least. The pupils spent the most time on arithmetic and the least on spelling. The majority of the class liked sliding best of all winter sports and baseball in the summer. The majority of the class is male as you have probably guessed. Out of forty-one pupils, thirty-six like school. One pupil had been to as many as six different schools. Nineteen liked summer better than winter.

Why Freshmen Attend School

As a result of a Freshmen questionnaire conducted by the News Staff, several interesting facts were revealed concerning the personal opinions of the students and their reasons for attending this school.

Of course a large number come because they live in town or belong to the district and have no other resort, but among those who had alternatives, it is found that the East Jordan High School was preferred because of the superior executives and faculty, the various accommodations such as the busses, the fact that they were allowed to select their own courses, the wide range of subjects offered, and the fact that they are enabled to participate in outside activities with little inconvenience. One person praised the appearance and construction of the building from the standpoint of having no stairways to climb. Some considered the credit of the school from the acknowledgement of colleges and universities and found it to be highly recommended. Just two months have elapsed from the time these Freshmen entered the

doors of the high school, but it is warged that, after becoming acquainted with the teachers and fellow students and having realized how much knowledge he is acquiring day by day, not one would prefer another school. Thus, with pride our school should be supported and its present prestige maintained.

Freshmen Fears Uprooted

As a result of a questionnaire given to the Freshmen by the News Staff of the East Jordan High School, answers to two questions of vital importance have been found. The News Staff wanted to find out if the students had any desire to hold a class office at the beginning of the year and if they had any fears when they entered the East Jordan High School.

The answers may seem rather astonishing to you but, nevertheless, they are true. The News Staff was undoubtedly as surprised as you will be as you read them. Most of these young Freshmen claimed to have no desire to hold a class office. Perhaps they were just too bashful to admit it. A very few wanted to hold some office; any office would satisfy as they aren't particular. One student frankly answered, "I did not! I held one last year!" They say experience is the best teacher; perhaps that is what he meant.

Now as to their fears of entering our high school. Many of the students are residents of East Jordan, therefore already well acquainted with the teachers, students, and the work. Some were afraid that they couldn't get to their classes on time, and that they might get in the wrong classrooms. Some expressed the fear of not being able to acquire sufficient credits to enter some particular college.

This is their second month in high school and by now they have probably overcome all these fears.

Seventh Grade Organizes

The seventh grade held a class meeting last Friday, November 18th, for the purpose of electing officers. Suzanne Porter is honored with the duties of president, Mason Clark, vice-president, Margaret Drew, secretary-treasurer. Miss Scott was chosen to be the class advisor.

9th Grade Consider Projects

The ninth grade class in Home Economics have considered projects for the semester by starting from the following motto: "A home with a daughter taking Home Economics should be a better place to live." From this they have made a list of reasons why this should be true, and these have suggested possible home projects which they may carry out.

The wool dresses which the members of the advanced class are making are nearing completion. Most of the girls are ready for their second fittings.

Art Class Meets

A new art class of about sixteen pupils has been organized under the direction of Miss Scott. The students are Wesley Bigelow, Fred Lewis, Jessie McDonald, Lorena Brintnal, Virginia Stanek, James Keat, George Ro-

gers, Eugene Gregory, Geraldine Palmer, Barbara Stroebel, Anna Mae Thorsen, Marguerite Clark and Phyllis Rogers. They plan to make posters for the football games.

In selecting the pupils eligible for this class, scholarship, grade, (Juniors and Seniors given preference), and, of course, whether or not they wanted the course were considered.

History Class Debates

"Resolved: that the fascist government is the best form of rule for Italy" was the question debated last Friday by the modern history students.

Several days before, Mr. Bippus had named Lois Rude, chairman, Maxine Touchstone, and Frances Lenosky, for the affirmative team, Keith Bartlett for the presiding chairman, and Barbara Stroebel for the critic judge.

Though it was the first time any of the students had participated in a debate, the contest was of sufficient interest to have been given in an assembly.

The following Monday, the critic judge awarded the decision to the affirmative, because she believed their rebuttals had been better. Mr. Bippus then revealed that the popular vote taken had been in favor of the affirmative, and that he, too, decided in their favor. He explained his decision, saying that though the negative evidently had had a clearer conception of the issues, because the affirmative had managed to dig up answers to all the challenges of the negative, they had gained the advantage.

This debate, by the way, ended the class's study of Italy, except, of course, for a test. Mr. Bippus is carrying on rather an interesting experiment in having the modern history class study the history of one country at a time, backwards. His idea is to start with current news and then to go back to find why things turned out as they did.

Bible Study Class Organized

The Bible study class for this year has just begun and it will study the history of the old testament, beginning with the creation of the race, civilization, and the universe.

English IV Turn Out Editors

The fourth year English students are writing and printing a magazine on Shakespeare's "Macbeth." It will also be concerned with England of the Elizabethan period. As has been the case when similar editions have been made in other years, the contents of this publication will be entirely the work of the students.

Beware Freshies!

The Sophomores have ordered the Freshmen boys to roll their trouser legs up to their knees if they have the supreme impertinence to appear in the Sophomore room when the entire Sophomore class is present.

If, as Sophomores, this class is so hard on Freshies, what, oh what, will the poor green kids do when this class reaches the dignity of Seniors? Perhaps the little green caps will be innovated in the high school for the first time!

But keep it up Sophomores! You have the right school spirit!



— for Mildness
 — for Better Taste

Can You Imagine

Lorena Brintnal using slang? Ruth Slate not talking in the study hall?

What Mr. Walcutt said when he leaned over to pick up something and stepped on his fingers?

Why Mr. Eggert threatened to shake Ruth Darbee and Jane Davis in the study hall?

Bud Sreth wearing size 4 shoes? Willard Howe being a football player?

How Mr. Bippus expressed himself when he was in the kindergarten. (Or was he ever there?)

Chum Simmons getting to school on time.

Burl Walker and Marty Clark walking down the hall together?

Miss Cook liking her second year Latin class?

Mr. Roberts not talking to himself?

Exter! Exter! !

Happy days are here for the editor of the School Bell, for although she is merely at the delicate age of seventeen she has out her first wisdom tooth. It's a lucky break for her, because now she'll be much more capable of unflinchingly facing the ordeals of editorship.

Don't Get Up Nights

Use Juniper Oil, Buchu Leaves, Etc. Flush out excess acids and waste matter—Get rid of bladder irritation that causes waking up, frequent desire, scanty flow, burning and backache. Make this 25c test. Get juniper oil, buchu leaves, etc., in little green tablets called Bukets, the bladder laxative. In four days if not pleased your druggist will return your 25c. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

No One Dies Suddenly! Investigations Reveal How We Die a Little at a Time. Read This Surprising and Instructive Article in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER.

Statement of the Ownership

Management, circulation, etc., of the Charlevoix County Herald, published weekly at East Jordan, Michigan, as required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.

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G. A. LISK, Publisher. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of October, 1935.

WALTER G. CORNEIL, Notary Public. My Commission expires Oct. 13, 1939

One imagines that the air bomber of helpless villages would put on a bullet-proof vest before shooting a deer down.

FRANK PHILLIPS
 Tonsorial Artist
 WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING
 IN MY LINE, CALL IN
 AND SEE ME.

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 MONUMENTS
 EAST JORDAN, MICH.

DO you sometimes feel
 oppressed by the seriousness of life... the gravity of the events that are transpiring all about you?
 Well, laugh it off with
IRVIN S. COBB
 Famous as a humorist, novelist, dramatist, journalist, magazine writer and radio commentator, Cobb has won a great following throughout America. Now he is coming to this paper with a weekly column of comment on those things that he finds particularly interesting or amusing.
 A shrewd interpretation of some important news development, a friendly arrow of wit, a chuckle-provoking observation—truly Cobb at his best. Watch this newspaper for the weekly comments of
IRVIN S. COBB

SECTION OF

Charlevoix County Herald

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1935



RED CROSS SERVICE to the PUBLIC



THE PRESIDENT APPROVES—
President Roosevelt, who is president of the Red Cross, and Chairman Cary T. Grayson discuss Red Cross plans, at the White House.



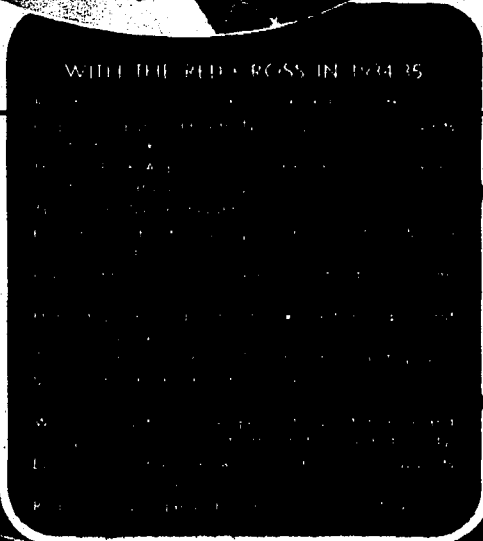
RED CROSS IN ALASKA—A nurse sent by Red Cross with pioneering families to Matanuska valley, Alaska, aids one of the little pioneers.



JUST LIKE WAR DAYS—
Red Cross worker entertains veterans in hospital. The Red Cross carries on for the disabled 17 years after close of war.

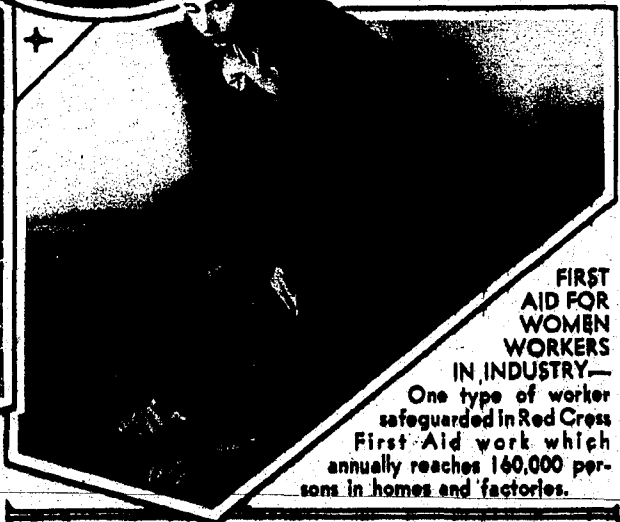


ONCE A HOME STOOD HERE—Tornado damage in North Carolina, where Red Cross rebuilt many homes similar to this for families without resources.



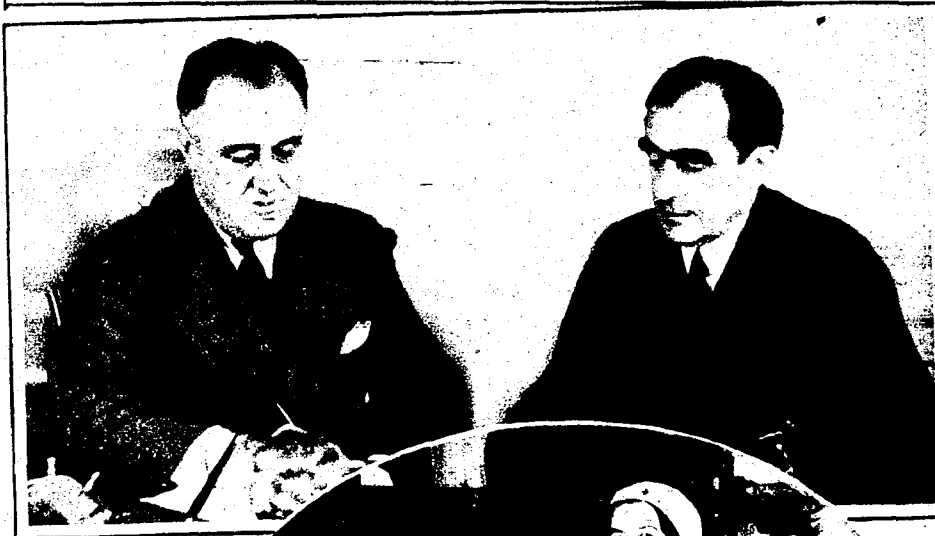
EVEN FATHERS LEARN HOME HYGIENE AND CARE OF THE SICK—A Red Cross course which has taught thousands of girls and women interests men, too. These twins were living exhibits in "how to bathe the infant."

JUNIOR RED CROSS GIFT LIBRARIES—From its National Children's Fund, Junior Red Cross gave 85 libraries to rural schools.



FIRST AID FOR WOMEN WORKERS IN INDUSTRY—
One type of worker safeguarded in Red Cross First Aid work which annually reaches 160,000 persons in homes and factories.

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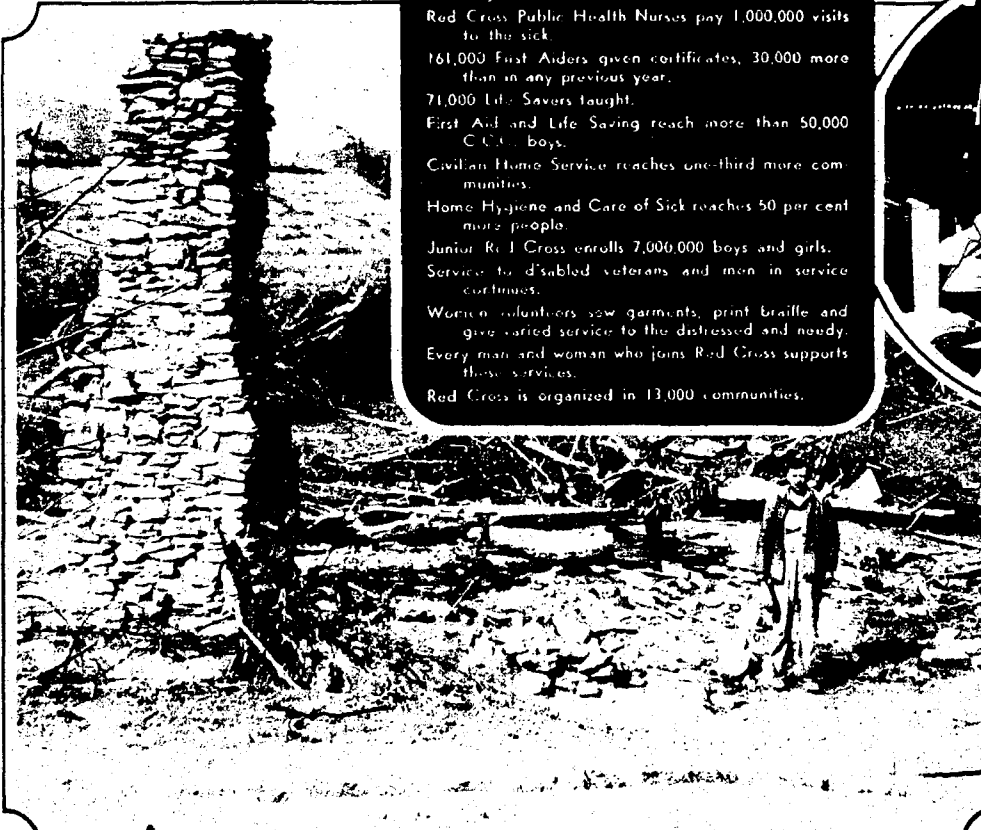


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WITH THE RED CROSS IN 1934-35
 Relief given in 85 disasters in first 10 months.
 Red Cross Public Health Nurses pay 1,000,000 visits to the sick.
 161,000 First Aiders given certificates, 30,000 more than in any previous year.
 71,000 Life Savers taught.
 First Aid and Life Saving reach more than 50,000 C. C. boys.
 Civilian Home Service reaches one-third more communities.
 Home Hygiene and Care of Sick reaches 50 per cent more people.
 Junior Red Cross enrolls 7,000,000 boys and girls.
 Service to disabled veterans and men in service continues.
 Women volunteers sew garments, print braille and give varied service to the distressed and needy.
 Every man and woman who joins Red Cross supports these services.
 Red Cross is organized in 13,000 communities.



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