

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 39

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1935.

NUMBER 48

## Helping Your Child Be His Best

GREAT INTEREST BEING MANIFESTED IN NEW PROJECT

"Why our children behave as they do" is the object of the first lecture to be given by Mrs. Lydia Ann Lynde, Specialist in Child Care and Training. In order to make it more convenient for interested parents and older children to attend, two meetings will be held in the county. The first will be held in the Charlevoix High School assembly room Wednesday night, December 4, at 8:00 o'clock. The second to be held in the East Jordan high school auditorium on Thursday night December 5. The public is most cordially invited and urged to attend.

The project series will consist of 5 meetings the first and last open to the general public and the second, third, and fourth only for leaders or delegates who will come to a central training center. These delegates will then give the instructions to a group of parents in their own community. It is hoped that P.T.A. groups, study



clubs, church groups, rural schools and many others, will be glad to select delegates to receive these most instructive lessons from Mrs. Lynde.

If time does not permit the organization of groups before the first lesson, be sure to attend and hear the project discussed and hear the topics announced for the succeeding meetings. The complete organization of groups may take place after the first lesson on December 4 and 5. Kindly contact your county agent in Boyne City if your community would like to have a study group. Be sure to attend your nearest meeting next week.

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

## Rural Electrification Making Headway In County

If the attendance and interest shown at the three meetings held last week to discuss rural electrification is any indication, there is no doubt but that success will be the result of the activities started in many sections. Mr. H. J. Gallagher, representative of the Michigan State College, gave a very complete picture of the electrification program as it is being carried on in Michigan. He made the statement that in the year of 1934, Michigan furnished 46% of all connections made in the entire United States. Also that approximately 25% of all farms in this state are now using electrical energy not only for lights but for heat and power. As soon as the survey blanks are turned back to the Extension office in Boyne City, a big map of the county will be prepared. The project will then be written and a large amount of data accumulated pertaining to the different communities where lines may be extended. All this material will be submitted to the State Committee and then to Washington.

It is hoped that volunteers will send their names to the office so that survey sheets will be sent to them to cover their community. Up to the present, no activity has taken place around the East Jordan area. Will a few individuals assist the program by making a survey of their road or community. Blanks are available for this purpose and will be gladly sent out. It is hoped as a result of the efforts that more people in Charlevoix county may have the use of electricity.

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

## Timber Brings Cash To Michigan Owners

Michigan's timber resources still bring considerable money into the State each year. Last year's sales of forest products from Michigan totaled \$2,370,000. The harvest from timber lots ranked ninth as a source of cash income to rural land owners. Michigan stood tenth in production of forest products in 1934.

## Mrs. Matilda Harrington Aged 84 Years Passes Away

Mrs. Matilda Harrington passed away at her home in this city Saturday, Nov. 23, following an illness of some duration at the age of 84 years.

Matilda Clark was born at Otter Lake, Quebec, Canada, May 24, 1851, her parents being James and Jane Clark. She came to Michigan in 1869 and in 1875 was united in marriage to William Harrington at Cheboygan, Mich. They came to East Jordan in 1893 — 42 years ago — where she has since made her home. Mr. Harrington passed away Nov. 6, 1932.

Deceased is survived by the following sons and daughters:— Blaine W. Harrington of Muskegon; Mrs. J. L. Pelton of Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. J. A. Caulder of Toronto, Ont.; Mrs. Nellie H. Sweet of East Jordan. Also by the following sisters:— Mrs. Wm. McRoberts of Perry Sound, Ont.; Mrs. Sarah Seger of Cheboygan, Mich.; and the twin-sister, Mrs. Margaret Ruddock of Ludington, Mich.

Mrs. Harrington was a member of the Presbyterian church. Funeral services were held from her late home Monday afternoon, Nov. 25th, conducted by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, pastor of the Presbyterian church. Burial was at Sunset Hill.

Among those here to attend the funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fortune of Ludington; Mr. R. F. Ruddock, Flint; Mrs. Hazel Harrington and children; Flint; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Caulder, Toronto, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harrington, Traverse City; Miss Edith Harrington, Traverse City; and Blaine W. Harrington, Muskegon.

## Was Born In South Arm Twp. 51 Years Ago

Mrs. John Cole passed away suddenly at her home in South Arm Township, Thursday morning, Nov. 21st, following a few weeks illness from heart trouble.

Miss Christine McKinnon was born in South Arm Township on June 25, 1884, she being 51 years of age. Her parents were Laughlin and Emily McKinnon.

On January 18, 1912, she was united in marriage to John Cole.

She is survived by her husband, and a son, Howard. Also the following sisters and brother: Mrs. Walter Youngdyke of Everson, Washington; Mrs. Archie Palmer of Bellingham, Wash.; Mrs. Richard Beyer of East Jordan; and Patrick A. McKinnon of Ellsworth.

Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon, Nov. 23rd, at the M. E. Church in Ellsworth, conducted by Elder C. H. McKinnon of East Jordan. Interment at Sunset Hill, East Jordan.

## Car Owners Trip On New U. S. Rule

Many automobile owners and drivers of the state are finding out that the United States postoffice department is charging an additional fee to cash the money orders sent to Lansing for automobile license plates or operators' licenses, if the orders are drawn on any postoffice but Lansing's.

Under a federal postal regulation enacted by Congress June 16, 1934, a graduated system of fees for cashing money orders other than offices of payment, was set up. The fees virtually double the cost of such money orders. The state must charge this fee back to the applicant for license plates or driver's license, denying the application until the added fee is sent. This involves letter writing, more postage, and, in some cases, injured feelings.

The regulation has become particularly noticeable in recent weeks because of two factors: The public agitation for traffic safety, which has impelled thousands to renew their operators' licenses, and improved business, which has spurred the sale of automobile license plates. Many scores of car owners and drivers have sought to save time by sending their applications direct to Orville E. Atwood, Secretary of State, with approval of local examining officers necessary, of course, in the case of operators' license applications. The obstacle is encountered, however, if the enclosed money order is made out, as many of them are, to the Secretary of State, payable in the home city of the applicant. This is especially true in cities having branch offices of the State Department.

The fee for a \$1 order thus carelessly drawn, is six cents; the state has to spend three cents postage to collect it. The average automobile license plate costs \$9.25; the fee in this instance is eleven cents. The state has no recourse, it having no fund from which these fees can be paid legally. Money orders for the Secretary of State should be made payable at Lansing only.

If the idea belongs to our side, it's a program. If the opposition thought it us, it's a scheme.

Once a gunman always a gunman until some other gunman bumps him off.

## Garfield Street For Coasting

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC IN REGARD TO COASTING

Coasting within the city limits of East Jordan shall be confined to Garfield St. hill from the intersection of Second St. west. All sleds, bobs, or jumpers found in use on other streets will be confiscated by police.

Coasters on Garfield St. may not cross Main St. unless a traffic director is present, and, unless at least ten people are coasting, a traffic director shall not be deemed necessary and coasting shall be confined to that part of hill west of Main St.

The traffic director shall, while on duty, wear a white band on arm. There shall be no traffic either up or down hill by automobiles or teams while people are coasting on hill.

All cars on Main St. approaching the hill shall come to a COMPLETE STOP until signalled forward by traffic director.

The traffic director shall conduct traffic in such manner as to cause the least delay and at the same time protect the lives of the coasters.

The traffic director shall have authority to stop any automobile or coaster at any time and shall have authority to make and enforce any emergency regulations which he deems necessary to safety of coasters. The traffic director will practice such courtesy as to invite co-operation from all.

DO NOT KILL A CHILD!  
KIT CARSON, Mayor  
OLE OLSON, Chief of Police.

## Wm. A. Cary Family of Central Lake Have Reunion

A very pleasant week end was enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Cary and their family when the four sons and four daughters with their families arrived home for a visit, quite a few years having passed since the entire family had been together. Those present were:—

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Cary and daughter of Onsted, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Cary and two children; Wm. A. Cary, Jr., and Howard, all of Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Barnett and two children of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Somlin of Berkley, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Aenis and four sons of Central Lake.

Mrs. Ethel Anderson, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Also Miss Betty Trot of Detroit and Wm. Lohman, Grand Rapids, friends of the family.

Saturday evening was spent visiting and playing cards, followed by refreshments.

Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Barnett entertained at their home in honor of the occasion, when twenty-six sat down to a one o'clock dinner.

The only regrets seemed to be "Too short a visit", and "Too much to eat."

## Farm Income Gains In Most Sections

In the group of states in which Michigan is included, receipts were 23 percent larger in the first nine months of this year than last, due chiefly to the higher level of income from livestock. Should farmers in this region maintain volume of marketings of meat animals at about the same level compared with last year for the remainder of 1935, and should there be no material decline in prices for cattle, calves, and hogs, the cash receipts in the region should continue to improve over the corresponding months in 1934. The larger prospective corn output this year is another favorable factor, indicating higher income during October, November and December.

The larger crop production in the West North Central States in 1935 began to move to market in volume in September and was accompanied by a marked advance in income from farm marketings. Cash receipts in September 1935 were 16 percent greater than in the same month last year and receipts from farm marketings are likely to continue larger than in the same months a year earlier during most of the crop marketing season, as the production in cash crops in this area has been greatly increased and larger supplies of feed will permit a more extensive feeding program during the 1935-36 feeding season.

In the South Atlantic States, receipts were 6 percent less in the first nine months of this year than a year ago, the change ranging from a decrease of 27 percent in North Carolina to an increase of 21 percent in West Virginia. The lower price of cotton this year, says the bureau, will be largely offset by price adjustment payments, but these will not be made in volume until after the end of the year.

One of life's mysteries is why the pain some one else gives us settles in the neck.

## Championship Banquet Tues'dy

CRIMSON WAVE WILL RECEIVE LARGE TROPHY

Next Tuesday, Dec. 3, Coach Abe Cohn's Crimson Wave will be banqueted in the high school gym, in honor of their winning the Tip O' Michigan Conference Title for 1935.

A fine program is being rounded up and the boys will receive the Tip Conference trophy at that time. Coach Cohn hopes to have Mike Casteel of Michigan State, and Alex Yennovich, coach at Central State, on hand for the banquet. Lou Walgast, coach of the Petoskey northmen, big six champs with Cadillac, will be here.

At this time it is not known whether the boys will receive any letters and gold footballs.

Banquet tickets sell at 50c. Jack Kenny has charge of the ticket sales.

## "Thanks A Million" At Temple, Starting Sunday

Can you imagine a picture with the following cast? — Dick Powell, Fred Allen, Ann Dvorak, Rubinooff, Paul Whiteman, Ramona, and Patsy Kelly. Well, this is the cast of "Thanks A Million" that comes to the Temple this Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. This picture is now playing first run in Detroit and comes to the Temple as one of the first State bookings accepted. The full week announced for the Temple is as follows:—

Friday and Saturday: — Warner Oland in "Charlie Chan In Shanghai", Official World Series Pictures, selected novelties and Tom Mix in "The Miracle Rider."

Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday: — Dick Powell and an all star cast in "Thanks A Million."

Wednesday and Thursday: Family Nights: — Edmund Lowe and Karan Morley in "Thunder In The Night."

## Auto Titles Soon To Take New Form

Within a relatively short time, the familiar long yellow sheet on which titles to the more than a million motor vehicles in the state are registered, will disappear, to be replaced by a new form about half the size of the present one. The new form will be on paper watermarked with the seal of the state, with printed matter on a faint gray background carrying an intricate design which would instantly betray any attempt to alter original writing. The new form will be virtually white. Sample copies were sent this week by Orville E. Atwood, Secretary of State, to sheriffs and police officials to familiarize them with the new form.

Another important change in the form is reservation of space in which "sticker" and license numbers for successive years will be written. Heretofore, license numbers for successive years have been endorsed on any available space on the face of the title. The new form contains space for recording of "sticker" and license numbers for 1935 to 1940 inclusive.

The primary reason for changing the size of the title is so that copies for filing in the Department of State can be made easily by photostatic process from original titles, a device for saving time and positively eliminating possibility of error in copying detailed information to forms now used for filing.

The present yellow forms have been in use for five years; prior to then, titles were printed on green tinted bond.

## Merchants Asked To Co-operate With Antrim Co. W P A

According to instructions received in this office from Dr. Wm. Haber, Relief Administrator for Michigan, all persons who are notified to report for W.P.A. are no longer eligible for welfare help. The instructions also state that their cases must be closed on the welfare records at once.

Of course, we all know that there may be a little delay in the workers receiving their first checks, but after that they will arrive at stated times. Anything the merchants can do to help these people out until their first checks arrive will be greatly appreciated, and we ask that the merchants all give as much co-operation to W. P. A. workers from this standpoint as possible.

John F. Smith, Administrator,  
Antrim County E.R.A.

## Ellsworth Item

A Mass Meeting will be held Thursday afternoon, Dec. 5th, for the purpose of forming a Christian Organization. The editor of the Christian Labor Herald of Grand Rapids will be present to aid in forming the organization. The chief aim of the organization will be to promote and protect christian ideals in the community.

## Rules Governing Driving At Night In Michigan

EQUIPMENT — LIGHTS  
Must be turned on one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, and at such other times as is necessary to show a person on highway 200 feet ahead of car.

Must have two head lamps on opposite sides and in front of vehicle (except motorcycle, road roller, road machinery or farm tractor). Motorcycles shall have at least one.

Shall not project glaring rays higher than 42 inches 75 feet ahead of the automobile on level road.

When meeting may depress beam or substitute one or more driving lights at distance deemed reasonable and proper. Must show two lights at all times one on each side of car (except as above).

A rear red light must be visible 500 feet and illuminate license plate with white light.

All trucks weighing over 2 tons and all tractors, trailers and busses (except in municipalities) shall have 3 green lights mounted over windshield in front and 3 at extreme rear, both front and rear to be mounted parallel to the axle and 6 inches apart.

Bicycles — White light in front and reflex red mirror behind. All other vehicles must carry a light or lantern showing white light in front and red light in rear visible 500 feet.

Spot lights, not more than two and no part of the beam shall be directed to the left of the center of the street or more than 100 feet ahead.

Auxiliary driving lights not more than 2 and not to be attached less than 20 inches from ground.

Signal lamps must be plainly visible 100 feet in sunlight.

Acetylene headlights permitted.

Parked Vehicles — Shall have at night a lamp showing white light at front and red at rear, visible distance of 200 feet.

## South Arm Grange Installed Officers Last Friday

South Arm Grange met Friday evening, Nov. 22, with installation of officers, with brother and sister Perry Looze presiding, and placed the following in office for the ensuing year:

Master — Floyd Liskum.  
Overseer — Walter Heileman.  
Lecturer — Lucy Hielman.  
Steward — Lewis Isaman.  
Asst. Steward — R. V. Liskum.  
Chaplain — Ruth Nice.  
Treasurer — Archie Murphy.  
Secretary — Jean Liskum.  
Gate Keeper — Gardelle Nice.  
Ceres — Georgie Murphy.  
Pomona — Hattie Murphy.  
Flora — Nellie Ranney.  
L. A. S. — Sadie Liskum.  
Ex. Comm. — James Nice.

After our business meeting Brother Perry Looze gave a very interesting report from state grange.

Our next meeting will be at the home of brother and sister Archie Murphy, which will be on Friday, December 13th. — Jean Liskum, Sec'y.

## School Of Co-operation Held At Boyne City

The first meeting in the school of co-operation series was held last Friday in the Boyne City Federal Building. Co-operative managers and other representatives were in attendance from Otsego, Antrim, and Charlevoix counties.

The program was started by a report on the results of a field study of 70 Michigan co-ops, given by A. B. Love of Michigan State College. This proved to be highly interesting and educational, as it clearly demonstrated how the average farmer co-operative company conducts its business.

In addition a splendid discussion took place relative to potatoes and the efforts of the Federal Government in controlling the sales of this commodity. Mr. C. L. Nash led this discussion and in conclusion gave a brief outline of how the Warren Act would operate for 1936.

Mr. Fred Hibst, manager of the Cadillac Exchange was chairman of the meeting and participated in the many discussions that took place. Another similar meeting will be conducted next month. This is the fourth winter that these meetings have been held and they are proving to be of immense value to managers of co-operative agencies in this area.

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

"SCRAMBLED COMICS"—Here's a New Game for Both Young and Old. It's Fun and Pays \$100 in Cash Prizes. For Details See NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER. Don't Miss It!

A Million A Day  
Our national debt is in excess of \$34,000,000,000.

Just how much is 34 billion dollars? It is this much: One million dollars a day, 365 days a year, for the next 93 years!

## MARRIAGES

Zoulek — Schmitt

Miss Dorothy Marie Zoulek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek of East Jordan became the bride of Carl G. Schmitt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schmitt of Petoskey, in St. Joseph's Catholic church, Wednesday, November 27th, at 9:00 o'clock mass. Flowers of white and pink chrysanthemums were arranged on each side of the altar at which Fr. Joseph Malinowski officiated.

For the ceremony, the bride chose a white silk crepe dress, trimmed with white lace with white accessories to match. She carried an arm bouquet of white chrysanthemums. Her sister, Miss Frances Zoulek attended her as bridesmaid, who chose a bright blue silk crepe dress with darker blue accessories. She carried a arm bouquet of pink chrysanthemums.

The bridegroom was assisted by Harold S. Edwards of Grayling, as best man.

The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents for the immediate family of the couple.

Following the breakfast the young couple left on their wedding trip to various places in southern Michigan and Cincinnati, Ohio.

After their trip they will reside at 308 Grove St., Petoskey, with congratulations and best wishes from their many friends.

## Homemakers' Corner

By  
Home Economics Specialists  
Michigan State College

## CAN REDUCE BUDGETS BY HOMECURING MEAT

Michigan housewives who want to hold down the family budget and to keep the family pleased with the food supply are advised by the home economics division at Michigan State College to consider the possibilities of home cured meats.

Salt pork can be used to flavor many tasty dishes as well as to furnish the meat course for meals. Pork to be salted should be thoroughly cooled, this usually takes a day or longer after slaughter. Each piece of meat should be rubbed with coarse barrel salt, and the salt should be forced in around the bones of hams and shoulders. Lay the meat where it can drain for 24 hours and then place it in a clean barrel or crock.

The heavier pieces of meat should be placed at the bottom with their skin sides down. Cover the meat with a brine made at the rate of 10 pounds of coarse salt, two ounces of salt peter, and four gallons of water for every 100 pounds of meat. The meat should be weighed to hold it beneath the brine. Repack the meat at the end of the first and of the second week.

A better brine for curing meat which is to be smoked can be made from seven pounds of salt, two and one-half pounds of sugar, two ounces of salt peter, and four gallons of water for each 100 pounds of meat. Nine or 10 pounds of salt should be used for this brine if it is to be used in warm weather. Large pieces of meat should remain in the brine for three or four days to each pound of weight. Bacon requires from two to three days for each pound weight.

Corned beef can be made from plate or chunk. The pieces should be about four or six inches square, and 10 pounds of coarse salt is needed for each 100 pounds of meat. A layer of salt should be placed on the bottom of the crock, then a layer of meat and of salt should be alternated until the meat is packed, with a layer of salt covering the meat.

This meat is allowed to stand for 12 hours and is then covered with a brine made from four pounds of sugar, two ounces of salt peter, and four gallons of water for each 100 pounds of meat. The sugar and salt peter should be thoroughly dissolved before the brine is poured over the meat. Use a weight to keep the meat under the brine.

A close watch should be kept to be sure that the brine remains clear in color, does not sour, nor become rosy. If any of these abnormal conditions occur, remove the meat, rinse it with tepid water, wash out the receptacle, and use new brine. The amount of salt in the second brine should be reduced according to the length of time the meat was in the original brine.

## APE-MEN OF THE PHILIPPINE JUNGLE

A gripping article illustrated with pictures of the bloodthirsty untamed savages photographed for the first time in an unexplored Philippine wilderness. Read the article in The American Weekly with Sunday's Detroit Times.

People would rather be amused than instructed.  
Europe is noted for some of the finest old ruins in the world. Take France's debt to America, for instance.—Florida Times-Union



# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Japan Suddenly Squelches North China Autonomy Scheme—Italy Struggles Against Economic Sanctions—President Talks to Mayors About Taxes.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
© Western Newspaper Union.

JAPAN suddenly learned that the autonomy movement in the northern provinces of China, fostered by the Japanese army commanders, was likely to prejudice her case in the naval conference soon to open in London. Therefore the army high command in Tokyo told its subordinates on the continent to "lay off," and the ambitious schemes of Maj. Gen. Kenji Dohara came to naught, at least for the present. That plotter, who had become known as "the Lawrence of China," quietly departed from Peiping and his early return was not expected.

Thus, for the first time in recent years, the Japanese militarists have been checked, by the Tokyo government, which informed them that the mission of the Japanese army in Manchukuo did not include intriguing for separation of the Chinese provinces and that it would not be permitted to pass south of the great wall without an imperial order.

Instead of the autonomy coup, the Nanking government was told by the Japanese authorities in China that it must institute reforms in the northern provinces. Akira Ariyoshi, Japanese ambassador, had a long conference with Dictator Chiang Kai-shek in Nanking, and told the press he had received assurance that the Chinese government was adequately prepared to cope with the situation in north China. Ariyoshi said he had also received assurance that Nanking desired to continue friendly relations with Japan.

Neutral observers in China are not convinced that the autonomy movement will not be revived at the first opportunity.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has gone to Warm Springs, Ga., for his annual visit, and for three weeks will divide his time among rest, politics and work. He was to deliver a speech at Atlanta; and after his return to Washington he will journey to Chicago to deliver an address on December 9 which probably will be an argument for a permanent AAA.

Following his Chicago speech, President Roosevelt will go to South Bend, Ind., to accept an honorary degree and make a brief address at the University of Notre Dame. The acceptance of this invitation was considered an adroit political move because of his recent refusal to take any action concerning the Catholic persecutions in Mexico.

SOMETHING new under the sun is now being tried out—an economic war to put a stop to a military war. Fifty-two nations are united in the imposition of sanctions against Italy, which became an outlaw nation on November 18 by decree of the League of Nations.

Four league nations, all unimportant, refused to participate. They are Austria, Hungary, Albania and Paraguay. Indirect support is given the league by two non-member nations, the United States and Germany. Nearly all the world's chief ports are closed to Italian goods, and exports to Italy of arms, war materials and a long list of key products has stopped. Loans and credits for the Italian government, public bodies, corporations and individuals are forbidden.

Should this momentous action succeed, it would seem that the end of Benito Mussolini and the Fascist regime in Italy is in sight. Should it fail, the League of Nations falls, the British communications in the Mediterranean would be threatened, and the peace of the world would be menaced.

Standing steadfast against the sanctions, Premier Mussolini proclaimed the day on which they were established "a day of ignominy and infamy," as had been declared by the Fascist grand-council. The day was made a holiday, flags flew from all buildings and there were numerous angry demonstrations against the member nations of the league. The frontiers of Italy and its ports were closed to goods of those nations except for certain necessities. Restrictions of food, fuel and light were put in force.

It was announced in Rome that 100,000 of the recently mobilized soldiers would be given a furlough of three months to aid industrial and agricultural production.

There were new negotiations for peace, fostered by the British and French, and the Italian authorities were deeply interested but said the war would not stop until Italy had possession of a large strip of Ethiopia.

As for the Ethiopian war itself, Mussolini announced an important change in commanders. Gen. Emilio de Bono was recalled with warm praise for having achieved his mission "under ex-

remely difficult circumstances" and was to be elevated to the rank of marshal. Gen. Pietro Badoglio, chief of staff, was appointed to succeed De Bono as commander in chief of the invading armies.

Emperor Haile Selassie made two airplane trips to the fighting fronts, visiting Harar and Dire-dawa and inspecting his troops in the South. The government at Addis Ababa denied Italian claims that 2,000 Ethiopians had been killed in a terrific battle with Italian fliers. The communique said: "Information from the commander of troops in the region of Makale states the recent intensive bombardment of their positions by ten Italian planes caused thirty deaths and slightly wounded fifty, instead of the 2,000 killed as mentioned in the press communique from Asmara."

POPE PIUS surprised the world by naming twenty new cardinals, who will be installed at a secret consistory December 16 and a public one December 19. In the group are fifteen Italians, two Frenchmen, one Argentine, one Spaniard and one Czechoslovakian. With these additions the sacred college will have sixty-nine members, the largest number in the history of the church and only one short of the full complement. The sacred college will now be composed of thirty-nine Italians and thirty non-Italians.

The pope also named the Most Rev. Joseph C. Plagens, recently auxiliary bishop of Detroit, as bishop of the diocese of Marquette—Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Most Rev. Gerald P. O'Hara, auxiliary bishop of Philadelphia, as bishop of the Savannah diocese.

WHEN a hundred mayors, assembled in Washington to discuss the work relief program, called on the President, he talked chiefly about taxes, which he said "have grown up like Topsy in this country."

He then announced that he planned to call a conference of city and state officials late in the winter for the purpose of studying the whole system of taxation which, he said, should be simplified. Concerning the matter of continuance of relief, Mr. Roosevelt told the mayors:

"It is a question that you have to combat. My answer, and I am sure yours will be the same for city governments, is that we do not propose to let people starve. Some people will be surprised to find that the gigantic works program will be substantially carried out by the end of November, just as it was planned last spring."

The mayors elected F. H. La Guardia of New York president of their annual conference and Edward J. Kelly of Chicago vice president, a position usually leading to the presidency the following year. La Guardia succeeds Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee.

The mayors recommended that the social security act be amended to include old age pensions for municipal employees and urged co-operation by cities with the Department of Justice for the suppression of crime.

CHAIRMAN HENRY P. FLETCHER of the Republican national committee issued a call for a meeting of the committee in Washington on December 16 to fix the time and place of the party's national convention of 1936 and to consider the apportionment of delegates. It was reported that Chicago was in the lead among the cities seeking the convention.

Mr. Fletcher also announced the appointment of a committee of sixteen prominent industrialists and lawyers to raise a big campaign fund. William B. Bell of New York, president of the American Cyanamid company, will be chairman of the committee, and Charles B. Goodspeed, assistant treasurer of the Republican national committee, Chicago lawyer, will be vice chairman. Many of the members have never before participated actively in national politics.

DAVID A. REED, former senator from Pennsylvania, heretofore considered a possibility for the Republican Presidential nomination, has eliminated himself from the competition, explaining that he lacks "political sex appeal." What that is he couldn't exactly define, but he said: "Roosevelt has it. But I discovered last year that I didn't. I'm not a candidate for any public office."

JESSE H. JONES, chairman of the RFC, let it be known that the New York Central railroad has agreed to repay \$15,600,000 which it borrowed from the corporation. The loan, which matures December 1, will be repaid out of the road's \$25,000,000 cash balance. The repayment will be the largest ever received by the RFC from a railroad. In return the RFC agreed to extend until July 1, 1941, the remaining \$11,899,000 which the New York Central owes to it.

ANOTHER prominent figure of the World war passed with the death of Earl Jellicoe, who commanded the united British fleet in the great battle of Jutland and was severely criticized because he did not succeed in completely defeating the German fleet. Jellicoe, who entered the navy as a cadet at thirteen years of age, had a colorful career on British ships and in administrative positions throughout the world until at the end of four years as governor general of New Zealand in 1924 he practically retired from official public life.

PLANS to establish a three hundredth anniversary fund at Harvard university this year, for the awarding of large annual prize scholarships to boys in each state of the Union, were announced by President James B. Conant in a letter sent to 65,000 Harvard alumni. The fund will also be used for the creation of pioneering professorships of an entirely new type.

AMERICAN business generally is pleased with the terms of the new trade treaty with Canada, made public simultaneously in Washington and Ottawa. Farmers and the lumber men of the northwest will not like it. High tariff advocates in congress are sure to attack the pact, but its terms cannot be affected for three years, even were congress to repeal the reciprocal trade act under which President Roosevelt acted in negotiating the agreement. It is considered a trade agreement rather than a formal treaty, and goes into effect January 1 next.

Government officials, foreseeing adverse reaction in some quarters because of some of the "sliced American duties, sought to show the pact would lead to greatly increased trade and employment which would benefit the country.

An analysis of the pact shows that the United States grants concessions to Canada on 79 major commodities, including:

Tariff slash on four-year-old whisky from \$1 to 50 cents per fifth of a gallon. Reductions in duties on specified quotas of beef cattle (from 3 to 2 cents per pound on animals over 700 pounds); dairy cows (2 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents); cream (56.6 cents to 35 cents per gallon); white or Irish seed potatoes (75 to 45 cents per 100 pounds); Douglas fir and western hemlock (50 per cent).

Reduced duties on lumber and timber of other kinds; cheddar cheese, turnips, apples, hay, maple sugar, live poultry, horses, halibut and some other fish; some leathers and ferro-manganese. A pledge to keep on the free list Canadian pulpwood, newsprint, unmanufactured wood, shingles, lath, lobsters, certain furs, crude asbestos, artificial abrasives and fertilizers.

A promise to maintain the present 10 per cent duty on feedstuffs for animals.

On the part of Canada the duties are cut on 180 commodities, some of the leading concessions being: Reductions on wheat (from 30 to 12 cents a bushel); off-season fresh vegetables (50 per cent); vegetables imported in marketing season (35 per cent); most classes of farm machinery (50 per cent); industrial machinery (35 to 25 per cent); mining and textile machinery; radios (30 to 25 per cent); electric refrigerators; tinplate manufactures; dressed lumber; building materials; motor vehicles; cotton fabrics, furs, chemicals, silk fabrics, cotton manufactures, electrical apparatus.

Also rate cuts on oranges, grapefruit, nuts, iron and steel manufactures. Place magazines and potatoes on the free list. A pledge to grant the United States, on 767 articles, the lowest rates paid by any non-British country.

A pledge to liberalize the system of establishing arbitrary valuations on American products.

A promise to keep raw cotton on the free list and to put tractors on that list.

PRIME MINISTER STANLEY BALDWIN and his Conservative government party won an impressive victory in the British parliamentary elections, although the Laborites succeeded in decreasing the Conservative majority in the house by about 60 seats.

Baldwin himself was unopposed for re-election, but Ramsay MacDonald, lord president of the council and former prime minister, was badly defeated, as was his son, Malcolm, who has been minister of colonies.

The elder MacDonald left the Labor party to form the national government, and the Laborites had been after his scalp ever since. The government party will have a majority of about 250 in the next house of commons.

NO CANON of ethics was violated by the lawyers' committee of the American Liberty league when it offered to defend gratis the constitutional rights of any citizen unable to pay fees for such defense. Moreover, the lawyers' committee is justified in preparing and disseminating "opinions upon legislation with particular reference to the constitutionality of such legislation."

Such is the opinion of the American Bar association's committee on professional ethics and grievances, given in response to a complaint made by C. N. Davis of Atlanta, Ga. The bar committee emphasized that it expressed "no opinion as to the soundness of the conclusions reached by the national lawyers' committee."

# MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Zeeland—Zeeland's new \$68,000 Postoffice will be ready for its official opening December 2.

Milan—Employees are clearing brush from the Nickels property on the River Basin which Henry Ford has purchased and which he is expected to develop as a water power site similar to those in Tecumseh and Dundee.

Lansing—Breweries in Michigan and elsewhere have been notified that after Dec. 1, only beer which has aged eight weeks before bottling will be saleable within the state. The same rule applies to ale, stout and porter.

Mt. Clemens—Sugar output for the season just closed shows a decrease of 2,000,000 pounds from last year at the local plant of the Northeastern Sugar Co. The plant this year ran for only a month, compared to 43 days last year.

Alpena—City taxpayers will vote on issuance of \$99,000 in bonds to accompany a Federal grant of \$81,000 to finance construction of a twelve-room grade school at an estimated cost of \$180,000. The proposed school would replace three small school buildings.

Lansing—Michigan farmers during the first two months of the current fiscal year received a total of \$469,844 in rentals and benefit payments through their co-operation in the AAA acreage and production control programs. Those having corn-hog contracts got \$292,119; the sugar beet farmers received \$157,326, and wheat growers, \$20,398.

Mt. Clemens—Delinquent tax collections in Macomb County thus far this year have set a record which has not even been approached since the beginning of the depression; five years ago, according to records, from Jan. 1 to Nov. 14, \$1,234,681.65 was paid in. The number of receipts written so far this year is nearly four times the total for all of 1932 and nearly three times greater than in 1934.

Lansing—Michigan's prison industries turned in a profit of \$110,378 on sales amounting to \$702,215 between July 1 and Sept. 21. The State's fiscal year began July 1, and the Munshaw-Frey Act, regulating the employment of prisoners, became effective Sept. 21, although a section making State institutions the sole market for prison-made products except binder twine did not become operative until Nov. 22.

Jackson—Alonzo Noyes, of Grand Ledge, last convict serving time under the "life-for-a-pint" law of the prohibition era has been paroled from the State Prison of Southern Michigan. Sentenced from Ionia County Sept. 25, 1928, by Judge Royal A. Hawley, Noyes was to have served out his life in prison as a four-time offender, but with four others, he received a commutation of sentence from Gov. Fred W. Green.

Manistee—Enough trees are being planted in the Manistee National Forest this fall to stretch once around the world, forest officials have figured out. Planted in 11 rows, they'd make a shelter belt from New York to San Francisco. Ten thousand were added to the number already planted when 10 Citizens Conservation Corps teams entered a contest recently. Hoxeyville Camp won over 12 others when 10 boys planted 1,148 trees in 11 minutes.

Jackson—A resolution calling for the elimination of delinquent taxes and a transfer of school financing from local communities to the State Government has been sent to Gov. Fitzgerald by the Jackson County Taxpayers' League. The resolution asks that the Governor appoint a special committee to make a detailed study of the present tax system, or order employment of tax experts by the State Tax Commission for the same purpose.

Zeeland—Muck farmers of Zeeland and adjoining communities are afraid for the future of their muck lands if the proposed Grand Rapids-Lake Michigan Canal becomes a reality. Farmers of the section said that more than 1,000 acres of the land, valued at approximately \$100 an acre, would be wiped out if the canal is built along a proposed route from Grandville through Zeeland, Hudsonville and to Lake Macatawa at Holland. There are extensive onion and celery fields in the area.

Cheboygan—When Cheboygan High School's affirmative debating team was assigned by the Michigan High School Forensic Association to debate the Inwood negative team here there was a good deal of head scratching locally. No one had ever heard of Inwood. Diligent search of maps located it in Charlevoix County, so Coach Carl Titus organized an expedition to the spot shown. There they found nothing but a creek—no school, not even a house. Titus has written the League for further instructions.

East Lansing—Housewives are learning their "legal rights" with the assistance of a condensed law course offered by the Extension Department of Michigan State College. The Home Economics Department reports that approximately 700 women have enrolled in the classes to study the 100-page printed bulletin prepared by a Lansing attorney. The bulletin teaches women their dower rights, property rights, how to draw a will properly, how to watch for "jokers" in deeds, and a variety of other things, not known to the average person.

# Washington Digest

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

Washington.—One of the New Deal policies about which there is an ever increasing complaint

Ignore its wanton destruction of the civil service. It used to be said, under Democratic and Republican administrations alike, that it was next to impossible to get a government job except through examinations conducted by the Civil Service commission. That is, there were few appointments available other than under civil service below the rank of Presidential selection. Now, the scene has changed to such an extent that there is little chance to get in the government through civil service and the bulk of the appointments therefore are of a purely politically-indorsed character.

I do not mean to say that the Civil Service commission has shut up shop, although it has been virtually dehorned, but I do emphasize that as of September 30—the latest pay roll figures for the government—the number of civil service workers was only slightly more than half of the total on the government pay roll exclusive of the army, navy and Marine corps and Civilian Conservation corps.

The Civil Service commission continues to issue its monthly statements on the government personnel but they are becoming increasingly less reliable because one of the most difficult things to get in Washington these days is the accurate figure on the number of workers employed by Uncle Sam. The commission records are complete as far as they go but they fail to go far enough. At this time, for example, the Civil Service commission reports that the government pay roll covers 794,467 employees. That figure, however, does not include the vast army of employees of the Agricultural Adjustment administration who are scattered in every county in the nation. I have heard estimates that the number of these county chairmen, inspectors, investigators, etc., exceeds 110,000, but whether that is too large or too small I cannot be sure for the reason that there is no way by which the number can be checked. Similarly, it is next to impossible to ascertain the number of workers in some of the newer agencies, created under the guise of emergency conditions, because they too are scattered far and wide but the fact remains that the personnel of the government has been expanded more rapidly than ever in history and to the highest recorded peak even for war time.

The number of employees on June 30 was given by the commission as 719,440 from which it will be seen there has been an increase of more than 75,000 in three months. That is, there has been that much of an increase for which the commission has records, but again it must be remarked that the commission has no way of compelling some of the alphabetical agencies to supply it regularly with the number of employees on their pay rolls.

The number of federal employees aside from the military services when Mr. Roosevelt took office was approximately 585,000. The number of employees on the federal pay roll when Mr. Coolidge retired and Mr. Hoover became President was roughly 545,000. From these the enormous growth of the government bureaucracy is at least hinted if not demonstrated fully.

Then, there are more yet to come. Several new agencies were created under acts of the last congress and others have since been created by executive order of the President. Take the Rural Rehabilitation administration, for example. Prof. Rexford Guy Tugwell, who used to be brain trust No. 1, has a fund of \$250,000,000 with which to play and obviously Mr. Tugwell will need a great staff to assist him. The National Youth administration is another new one. It will not have as much money as Mr. Tugwell but it is starting its operation with \$50,000,000—and that is quite a chunk of money to most of us. The National Labor board is hardly organized yet and the Social Security board has just begun to arrange a setup. Likewise the board to administer the Guffey coal law—a little NRA for the soft coal industry—has been appointed and is operating with only a few clerks.

It cannot get along without a sizable corps of inspectors and examiners and investigators. It will have to have an extensive research staff in order that it can be supplied at all times with whatever facts and figures it needs or wants. So it goes on through the list almost unending.

One newspaper columnist had the audacity to say in his column the other day that if Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins really wants to solve the unemployment problem he ought to turn his attention to the government itself. At the rate of expansion, the government probably could be made to absorb the 3,500,000 unemployed to whom Mr. Hopkins was preparing to give work by December 1.

December 1 is hereabouts. But Mr. Hopkins has not succeeded in his much publicized plan to give all of the 3,500,000 unemployed workers jobs. He was doomed to failure from the start. He announced, it will be remembered,

Where's the Jobs? He announced, it will be remembered,

that all federal relief was to end on November 1, by which time he figured that made-work would be available for the 3,500,000. This figure was the top-most limit for which the federal government was to be responsible. The states and municipalities were to take care of the remainder of roughly 5,000,000 who had to have help.

November 1 came along and Mr. Hopkins changed the date to December 1. He did this after consultation with the President who announced with considerable emphasis that he meant just what he said and that federal relief was going to stop as of December 1. But it seems the machinery was too ponderous to get in motion in time to absorb all of these workers. Most folks recognized it weeks ago but Mr. Hopkins steadfastly clung to his dream and that dream, like so many others, was dissipated in the thin air and sank almost without trace.

On top of this Hopkins failure has come a serious problem. It is serious for the administration not only because of the fact that winter is coming on and

people must be fed and clothed but it is delicate from the political standpoint. In the last few weeks a considerable number of complaints have reached Washington officials from those who were "provided with work. They contend that the government wage rate is insufficient to meet their needs. This results from the increased cost of living—higher prices for food and clothing and the other necessities of life.

The administration is being blamed for this condition. Opponents of the New Deal are capitalizing this discontent. They are saying to the folks who find the wages too small that they have been made the victim of New Deal policies, such as tampering with the currency, nationalizing silver, paying bounties for reduced production on the farms and the like.

The upshot of the situation is that not only those on made-work who are paid by the government and those who are on legitimate pay rolls of industry are becoming thoroughly dissatisfied. They are demanding more money. I do not believe anyone can forecast what will happen. One thing is certain: if industry must increase wages, consumers will have to pay the price. There will be further increases in the things we all buy in event higher wages are obtained from commerce and industry. And, if the government raises wages to those on made-work, the drain on the treasury will be correspondingly faster. The taxpayer has to pay this. So all in all there is a difficult problem to be solved by the President and his relief advisers.

Few of us ever stop to think what a job it is to maintain the supply of money in circulation.

It's Some Big Job Omitting any consideration of the paper currency which keeps the gigantic bureau of printing and engraving operating 24 hours each day and considering only the coins that jingle, it requires the operation of two or three great plants to mint our money.

The bureau of the mint in the treasury gave out some figures the other day that seem to me to be most interesting. They are interesting because of their size. On the basis of these figures, it is calculated that there are actually in the pockets of the American people the following number of coins, each figure being an approximation: 1,000,000,000 dimes, 1,400,000,000 nickels, 5,500,000,000 pennies, 400,000,000 quarters, 200,000,000 half dollars and approximately 83,000,000 silver dollars.

These figures furnish an interesting commentary as well on our present modes of living. They supply a sidelight on our system of taxation which calls for pennies, nickels and dimes here, there and everywhere as a result of sales taxes. Besides, transportation systems like the street cars call for an exceptionally large quantity of the minor coins like nickels and dimes. One could enumerate a score of factors in modern life that compel each of us to carry and use these small coins.

The mint bureau is authority also for the information that even this stupendous sum of minor coins seems insufficient. The mints, accordingly, have been speeded up and they are now working at a rate almost double that of 1934. How much further they will have to expand cannot be foretold, but as an innocent bystander, I fear that if I have to carry coins in any greater number than I have had them loaded in my pockets, it is going to mean new business for the tailors. They will have steady work replacing trouser pockets.

Discipline of Seamen Danger at sea may bring out either the best or the worst traits of human nature. Nothing can be more inspiring than the general discipline and courage shown on shipboard in most emergencies; nothing more sickening than the manifestation of panic in exceptional cases. In this respect a great responsibility devolves upon the commander. It is he who sets the example for both crew and passengers.



# Recalling Some Forgotten

## "Civil Wars"

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

PEAK of a civil war in the United States and the average American immediately thinks of the battles fought between the men in blue and the men in gray from 1861 to 1865. But this great conflict, which found 19 northern commonwealths pitting their man-power and their wealth against that of 11 southern states, was not the only "war between the states" in our history.

Just a hundred years ago two northern states were having a lively little civil war all of their own in which there were "raids" and "invasions" by armed forces and in which bloodshed was averted only by the intervention of the President of the United States. That was the "Toledo war" of 1835 between Michigan and Ohio.

This "war" had its origin away back in 1755 when John Mitchell, an English physician and scientist, published in London a great map of America in eight large sheets. This map was accepted as the basis for determining the boundaries from that time until after the treaty of peace which ended the Revolution. Mitchell's idea of the lay of the land in the Old Northwest was rather hazy, so there were a number of errors in his map. Some of these were fortunate for the United States, for they enabled the new nation to lay claim to more land than it would have obtained if the map had been correct. But it was one of these errors which led eventually to the "Toledo war."

Mitchell made the mistake of charting the foot of Lake Michigan in latitude 41 degrees, 20 minutes, instead of 41 degrees, 37 minutes. His map was used as a guide in 1787 when congress adopted an ordinance for the government of the Northwest Territory, including the present states of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin. The ordinance provided that two of the five states should lie "north of an east and west line drawn through the southern bend or extreme of Lake Michigan." The preamble of the ordinance also stated that its articles should "forever remain unalterable unless by common consent."

In 1802 congress authorized the people of Ohio to form a state government for entrance into the Union. Accordingly a convention was held to draw up a constitution. A trapper told the dele-

gnor Lucas or otherwise indicated allegiance to Ohio. One of them was a frontier notable, Maj. B. F. Stickney, a venerable and wealthy citizen who had been Indian agent at Fort Wayne, Ind., during the War of 1812. In order to annoy him and force him to give bonds for his release, thus acknowledging the jurisdiction of Michigan, they threw him into the same cell with a dirty, ragged old Frenchman who had been imprisoned for debt. Stickney outguessed them. He gave the Frenchman enough money to pay his debt and thus secured the freedom of the vermin-infested debtor and gained the sole occupancy of the cell.

Next the Ohio legislature in special session appropriated \$300,000 and authorized its fighting governor to borrow \$300,000 more to maintain Ohio's jurisdiction over the Lake Erie strip. The Ohio adjutant general reported to Lucas that 10,000 militia were ready to march and drive the Michiganders out of Lucas county where fights between the rival factions were occurring almost daily. Although there had been no fatalities as yet, the situation became so serious that President Andrew Jackson felt it advisable to step in and have both states declare a truce until congress could settle the dispute.

In congress Illinois and Indiana lined up solidly behind Ohio and its cause was further aided in August, 1835, when Governor Mason was removed from office for displaying too much war-



like temperament. The final congressional compromise which was accepted by both states, thus bringing the "war" to an end, recognized Ohio's boundary claims, including her right to the city of Toledo. To compensate Michigan for the loss of this important lake port, congress gave her what is now known as the Upper Peninsula.

Michigan didn't think much of her new territory at first but when rich deposits of copper and iron ore were discovered in the Upper Peninsula, she was glad enough to have the land containing all this natural wealth. Years later, because of the acquisition of the region, Michigan became involved with another state in another boundary dispute.

In 1921 a resolution was offered in the Wisconsin legislature inviting the people of the Upper Peninsula to secede from Michigan, from which it is separated by water, and become a part of the Badger state, to which it is joined by land. The resolution was rejected but representatives from the peninsula followed it up with a proposal that they be permitted to form a separate state to be called Superior.

Next the Michigan legislature appointed a committee to investigate the question of the boundary line between Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula, and appropriated \$10,000 for its expenses. It was asserted that surveyors chose the wrong fork of the Montreal river when they ran their lines and that 360 square miles of territory, including the town of Hurley, Wis., "the richest village in the world," really belonged to Michigan. When Gov. John J. Blaine of Wisconsin declined to arbitrate the question, the committee recommended to Governor Sleeper of Michigan that he bring suit to recover these 360 square miles for the Wolverine state. However, nothing came of this proposed "civil war" which was to have been fought out by lawyers instead of armed men.

The same error in the Mitchell map which caused the "Toledo war" was destined to affect also the boundary relationships between Wisconsin and Illinois, although it never precipitated a crisis as it did in the case of Michigan and Ohio. Back in 1818, when Illinois was about to become a state, Nathaniel Pope, her delegate in congress, argued for a northern boundary, where the Englishman's map showed the foot of Lake

Michigan. The original boundary, as established by the ordinance of 1787, prevailed, Chicago would have been in Wisconsin. In that case it is a question if the city would have become so great as it has. For the Illinois and Michigan canal and the Illinois Central railroad, both of which contributed so much to Chicago's early growth, were due wholly to the enterprise of the state and probably would not have been built to a city in an adjoining state.

Had a port on the Great Lakes bound the commercial interests of Illinois with those of the North and, despite a large immigration from the South throughout most of her territory, made her a "Northern state" in the coming struggle of 1861-65. Moreover, the votes of 14 counties, formed from the strip of land given to Illinois by this decision, made Illinois a Republican state and assured the candidacy of Abraham Lincoln for President. It also gave her the city of Galena, the home of a man named Ulysses S. Grant.

In later years this strip figured in a dispute between Illinois and Wisconsin because of an error made by the surveyors in running the boundary line. A wedge-shaped piece of Illinois is actually in Wisconsin at one end of the line and a part of Wisconsin is in Illinois at the other. Some citizens of Illinois believe that Beloit, Wis., is really in Illinois and during an Illinois constitutional convention in 1920 it was proposed to demand a new survey in order to justify that claim. Thereupon Wisconsin retorted that she would lay claim to Chicago and all the rich suburbs to the north under the "forever unalterable" provisions of the Ordinance of 1787. So the matter was hastily dropped.

The errors of the English map-maker and the mistakes of surveyors, resulting in disputed boundary lines in the Old Northwest, have not been the only ones, however, which have caused trouble between states. There have been other potential "civil wars," but, unlike the "Toledo war," they have been waged in the courts rather than in the field. One of them began in Colonial times—in 1681, when King Charles of England granted William Penn the 29,000,000 acres that later became the state of Pennsylvania. Immediately Penn became involved in a dispute with Lord Baltimore of Maryland, his neighbor to the south, when it was discovered that the

line originally set between the two colonies passed north of Philadelphia and placed that city in Maryland, besides excluding Pennsylvania from Delaware bay. Negotiations to correct this mistake covered nearly a century before an agreement was finally reached and during that time there was a long period of litigation in the English courts.

The Penns won a legal victory there in 1750 and both sides were directed to proceed within 90 days to lay out and mark the boundary line. Accordingly commissioners were appointed and met in New Castle, Del., that fall. But again a dispute arose and the wrangling of the commissioners prevented the surveyors from accomplishing any work. Finally the Penns decided to go ahead anyway and engaged surveyors who set to work in December. Before they could complete their work they lost their shelter and supplies by fire and almost perished in the wilderness. The next year the commissioners met again and accepted the work of the surveyors, incomplete though it was, and placed stone markers where they had set their stakes.

Nothing more was done about completing the survey until 1760 when a new agreement was signed by the proprietors of the two colonies. But the surveyors had done such a poor job that the Penns and the Calverts sent to England for two famous mathematicians, Charles Dixon and Jeremiah Mason, to come over here and run the boundary line.

Mason and Dixon started in 1763 and did not finish until 1767. But they did their job well, for when a resurvey was made 130 years later with modern instruments and modern methods, the position found for the northeast corner of Maryland differed only 180 feet from the position which they had established. The original stones for the five-mile marks on this line were carved in England from limestone with Lord Baltimore's coat of arms on one side and the Penn arms on the other. The boundary which they established later became famous as the "Mason and Dixon Line," a mythical dividing line between the North and the South in the dispute over slavery, one of the main issues in the greatest civil war in all history.

This boundary dispute between Maryland and Pennsylvania was not unique in American history, however. For almost every English colony, at one time or another, was at odds with her neighbor over their dividing line. Some of the disputes persisted after they became states and had to be settled in the Supreme court.

Gov. Stevens T. Mason

Michigan to be, instead of the bend where it actually is. He declared that the direction of the new state's commerce would be determined by its waterways and, if Illinois were shut off from the lake, that commerce would follow the streams which flowed into the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, thus affixing its interests with those of the South. Foreseeing the possibility of "an attempted dismemberment of the Union," he predicted that "Illinois will cast her lot with the southern states. On the other hand, to fix the northern boundary of Illinois upon such a parallel of latitude as would give to the state territorial jurisdiction over the southwestern shores of Lake Michigan, would be to unite the incipient commonwealth to the states of Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York in a bond of

President Andrew Jackson

Western Newspaper Union

### HAVE UTILITY APRON FOR WORK—BERUFFLED ONE FOR HOSTESSING

PATTERN 2370



Those utility aprons (of which EVERY Good Housekeeper needs half a dozen!) are best made of a sturdy printed percale like the lower one pictured. The buttons on bib and beltline are a bright accent and those big roomy pockets are just the handiest catch-alls! But those dainty, dressier aprons—which are quite another story—are best fashioned of sheer dotted swiss, cross bar dimity and the like, and you've no idea how a ruffle round the edge dresses it up until your tea-guest pays her compliments! See how the shape of the big pockets conforms with the deep scallop feature. Both aprons in one pattern!

Pattern 2370 is available in sizes small, medium and large. Trimmed aprons take 2 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric; 1 1/2 yards 36 inch are required for untrimmed apron. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

Address orders to the Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 243 West Seventeenth St., New York City.

### More Humble About Our Opinions in New Kinship

At the moment, many people are deploring "a lack of leadership" in religion, says Lloyd C. Douglas in *Cosmopolitan*. "In my opinion, the confessed bewilderment of the churches is a sign of health and progress. The recent use of the soft pedal has made the prophet of more value to the people. They sense an intellectual kinship with the honest man who admits he is a bit at a loss to know exactly where we are."

Editors who were used to saying the last word necessary for the adequate instruction of their constituents are writing in phrases tempered by a new shyness. Statesmen, teachers, parents, even half-grown children are no longer laying down their beliefs with a bang. We are all becoming humble about our opinions. This is the type of kinship we have needed more seriously than any other. It is somewhere along this road that we may find our peace."

### GREAT CONCERN OVER NEWCOMER IN A COMMUNITY

The newcomer is a person who appears to make his home in the community and who thereby raises the questions:

Where will he send his children to school? Where will he keep his bank account? Where will he buy his groceries? Will he purchase a house? Does he need an automobile? How is he off for insurance?

Would he be interested in an oil burner? What church will he attend? Is he a prospect for a contribution to charity? Does he require legal advice? Has he an electric refrigerator? Is he, or members of his family, in need of medical attention?

Would he be good material for a ducking club or a golf club or a luncheon club? Or is he a person of intellectual interests who might be drafted for a discussion group or an association for or against war or in the study of foreign affairs?

Is he a good speaker? If so, what is his subject? Could he be persuaded to make a talk? Will his house need weatherstripping? How does he vote? Could he use an electric washer or a vacuum cleaner?

Where does he buy his clothes? Could he be persuaded to open a few accounts? Has he settled on a dentist? Has he engaged a handy man to look after his place? Would his children be interested in instruction in French or the piano or rhythmic dancing? Would he be interested in supporting the art museum?

In fact, if a newcomer were able to hear all the questions his arrival raised and realized the number of endeavors in which he was regarded as a prospect, he would probably pack up and go back as quickly as he came.—Christopher Billopp in the Baltimore Evening Sun.

## 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



PAW HELLO ZAT YOU ED? I'LL BE AT THE GAME TONIGHT.

YEAH—THE WIFE'S GOIN TO THE CITY TONIGHT

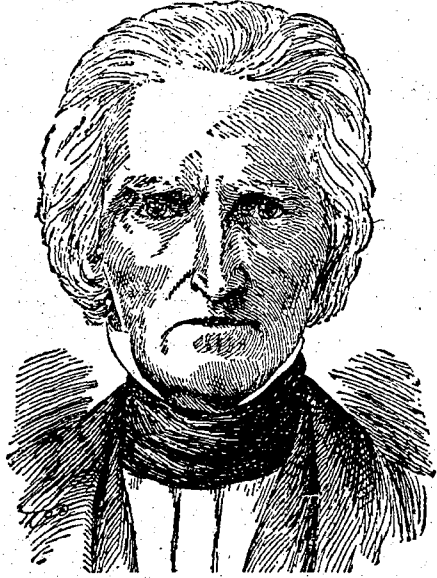
OH HELLO MAW—YES YES—OH YOU AREN'T GOIN?

OH WELL—I FELT LIKE STAYING HOME ANYHOW.

WRIGLEY'S FLAVOR DOESN'T WAVER

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM

AFTER EVERY MEAL



GOV. ROBERT LUCAS

gates that the actual foot of Lake Michigan was some distance south of the point shown on Mitchell's map. So the canny Buckeyes, determined to get all that was coming to them, stipulated that if the east and west line laid down by congress should fall so far south as to miss Lake Erie, Ohio would then claim all territory to the northernmost cape of Miami bay.

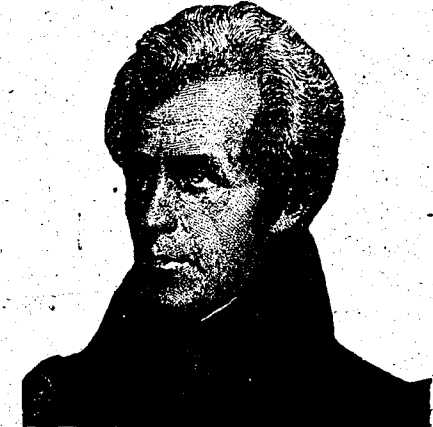
In 1805 congress created the territory of Michigan and fixed its southern boundary as provided by the Ordinance of 1787. The result was that the new territory claimed a strip of land some five or six miles wide across the entire southern side of Lake Erie, including the port of Toledo. "But," retorted the Buckeyes, "that's our land. We laid claim to it three years ago and we intend to have it." So there was an acrid dispute which dragged along unsettled for 30 years.

In 1835 Michigan was about to become a state and sought to enforce its claim on the Lake Erie strip. By that time Ohio had its Miami and Erie canal system under construction and wanted an outlet for it in Toledo. Stevens T. Mason, territorial governor of Michigan, denounced this "Ohio steal" and the people of his state backed him up in his determination to assert Michigan's claim to the Lake Erie strip. In March, 1835, he rushed a thousand Michigan militiamen into Toledo, resolved to hold it against the Buckeyes at all costs.

At the same time Gov. Robert Lucas of Ohio called out his militia and marched to Perrysburg with 600 of them to protect the Ohio surveyors who were running a northern boundary line—far enough north to include Toledo. Moreover, the Ohio legislature formed a county out of the disputed territory, including Toledo, and gave it the name of Lucas in honor of their governor.

When the Michigan militia forcibly ejected the Ohio surveyors, it was up to Lucas to assert not only military but judicial sovereignty over this region. He began issuing commissions to county officers and at midnight one night, while the Michigan defenders of Toledo slept, a group of Buckeyes stole into the town with law books and judicial papers and hurriedly went through the formalities of "holding court." Having done this, they raced their horses back to the protection of the Ohio troops.

Michigan's retort to such actions was to catch and imprison every inhabitant of the disputed territory who accepted a commission from Gov-



PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON

Michigan to be, instead of the bend where it actually is. He declared that the direction of the new state's commerce would be determined by its waterways and, if Illinois were shut off from the lake, that commerce would follow the streams which flowed into the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, thus affixing its interests with those of the South. Foreseeing the possibility of "an attempted dismemberment of the Union," he predicted that "Illinois will cast her lot with the southern states. On the other hand, to fix the northern boundary of Illinois upon such a parallel of latitude as would give to the state territorial jurisdiction over the southwestern shores of Lake Michigan, would be to unite the incipient commonwealth to the states of Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York in a bond of



**Charlevoix County Herald**

G. A. LISK, Publisher.  
Subscription Rate—\$1.50 per year.  
Member Michigan Press Association.  
Member National Editorial Ass'n.

Entered at the Postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.

**PENINSULA**

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children of Three Bells Dist. took dinner with Mrs. D. Gaunt's sister, Mrs. Josephine Clark-Ross and family at Nettleton's Corners, west of East Jordan, Sunday.

Derby and Robert Hayden of Boyne Falls spent Wednesday afternoon with their mother, Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hills, and little daughter Kay of Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden of the Log Cabin took dinner with the Derby and Robert Hayden families, east of Boyne Falls, Thursday.

Mrs. Harriet Russell of Maple Lawn farm and Mrs. Mildred Hayden of Hayden Cottage, attended the leaders meeting of the club at Boyne City Friday. The next club meeting will be held at the Star School house December 5th.

Ralph Price of Ironton, Eveline Twp. Clerk, called on Cash A. Hayden, Eveline Twp. Treasurer, Friday afternoon on business in connection with the offices.

Quite a snow storm came Friday and is still with us.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Strong and Mrs. Strong's son, J. P. Evans of Traverse City came out Friday evening and spent the night with Mrs. Strong's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm, returning to their home Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Bogart of Boyne City came out Friday evening to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm, and remained until Sunday evening to assist with the house work. Mr. Bennett who was so very ill the first of October is able to take a walk of quite a distance every day.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden of the Log Cabin, and Mr. and Mrs. Roland Eger of Three Bells Dist. attended the funeral of Mrs. Hayden's and Mr. Beyer's aunt, Mrs. Christina Cole at Ellsworth, Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagener and son, Ned, of Charlevoix, were dinner guests of the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill, north side, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm were business visitors at Petoskey Saturday afternoon.

Clayton Healey, who is employed on a dairy farm near Petoskey, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles

Healey at Willow Brook farm, Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Staley of Stoney Ridge farm and Miss Anne Reich of Lone Ash farm attended the fortnightly dance at the J. E. Jones house in Jones Dist., east of Boyne City Saturday evening. They also called on the John Matthews family and found Mr. Matthews not so well but Miss Helen Lawrey, his step-daughter, very comfortable although still confined to her bed.

Geo. Staley of Stoney Ridge farm returned from his hunting trip in the U. P. Sunday evening without a deer. Mrs. J. W. Hayden of Orchard Hill and her grand-daughter, Miss Edna Reich of Lone Ash farm were dinner guests of the Elmer Faust family in Three Bells Dist., Sunday.

Guy Baker of Boyne City, publisher of the Boyne City Shopping News, called on Cash A. Hayden at Orchard Hill Sunday afternoon. Mr. Baker and Mr. Hayden were buddies at Camp Custer and over seas in 1918.

The East Jordan school bus came out Friday evening to take anyone who wished to go to the Jr. Play and run out of gas at the top of Bunker Hill and had to phone from the Charles Arnott home for a supply and the truck which brought out the gas could not make the grade and had to be pushed up Bunker Hill by man power. What do you know about that?

Sheep killing dogs are again running loose, two of them got after the Geo. Staley flock that was saved from last spring, at Stoney Ridge farm, and killed and chewed another. Justice of the Peace, Ray Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, was called and tracked two dogs east into the swamp but could not track them any farther because there was no snow in the swamp. Mr. Staley was away deer hunting at the time. The dogs caused other flocks of sheep to be taken in.

F. K. Hayden of the Log Cabin helped Mr. Wingburn of Holy Hill, south side, part of last week to build some sheep shelters and feeding racks.

Miss Eloise Gaunt of Knoll Crest spent the week end with the Walter Hoss family, west of East Jordan. Norman Thompson of the Better Herd Association was at the Fred Wurm farm in Star Dist. Friday.

Little Sammie Bricker of Mountain Dist. has been confined to his home with scarlet fever but not been very ill. As none of the other children have come down with it they expect the quarantine to be removed next Saturday.

Little Annabel Gaunt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt of Three Bells Dist., who had her leg broken at the East Jordan school the first Friday after school started, is now able to walk without assistance.

Mrs. Richard Beyer of Chaddock Dist. received word Thursday morning of the death of her sister, Mrs. Christina Cole of Ellsworth. The family being under quarantine with scarlet fever. Mr. and Mrs. Beyer thoroughly disinfected their clothing and went over to assist and also attended the funeral Saturday.

Because of the scarlet fever quarantine, several Thanksgiving dinner parties have been changed.

the children at Christmas time.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergman attended an auction sale Friday near Ellsworth, purchasing a milk cow.

Mr. and Mrs. Dana Shaler were Sunday guests of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Milo Clute of Pleasant Valley. Billy Spencer of Boyne City spent the week end with Carl Jr. and Donald Bergman.

Herb, Elmer, and Frank Behling returned from their deer hunting, getting 2 deer. Leslie Shaler and the Peck's are hunting a couple of days this week, being unsuccessful so far.

**EVELINE**

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mrs. Norman Bartlett and Miss Pratt called on Mrs. Cooper one day last week.

A car load of Will Walkers cousins from Charlevoix, some of the Howes', visited at Walkers last Sunday.

The Helping Hand Club met with Mrs. Amos Nason, Wednesday afternoon. Sewing was the order of the day. The next meeting is with Mrs. W. Pedersen. Each one is to bring some sewing of their own to do. Visitors are welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Spidle and daughter were Sunday guests of her parents at Mancelona.

Frank Gaunt and family have moved to the Zitter place near Ironton. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Duplisses and two sons took a well filled lunch basket and had dinner with Mrs. Cooper Sunday.

Mrs. M. Harrison and daughter Jean, also Emma Jane Clark, were guests of Emma Jane's parents, Sunday.

Barbara Harrison and Benny Clark spent the week end at the Clark home. Lillie Andersen spent Friday night with Mable and Edna May Clark.

**From One Seed**

"Do you know," said an old blind broom-maker of St. Louis, "that the whole broom trade of the United States, amounting as it does to many millions of dollars a year, originated from a single broom seed, planted by one of the greatest men that ever lived in America?"

A few years before the Revolutionary War a lady in England sent to a friend in Philadelphia a little whisk broom, then regarded as a curiosity. She was showing it to Benjamin Franklin, who noticed near the end of one of the straws a single seed that, by oversight, had been left on the stem. He asked the lady's permission to take it off; then planted it in his garden, and by the end of the season was delighted with both the crop of straw and of seed. For two or three years every seed was carefully saved for planting, and when his crops began to assume respectable proportions, he recommended the seed to his friends, told what use was made in England of the straw and the manufacture of whisk brooms began. A long time was required to bring them into popularity, for hair brushes were then in use to do the work of the whisk broom; but by and by the people began to find out that whisk brooms were better."

**WILSON TOWNSHIP**

(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Ted Ecker returned from his annual deer hunting trip, getting a nice buck. He was on his mail route again Monday, being off two weeks.

A. R. Nowland returned home Wednesday from an unsuccessful deer hunting trip at Buck's Crossing. Only one in the party of six got a deer.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek and son Archie were Sunday afternoon and supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Habasko of Boyne City.

Mrs. Mabel Holland of Lansing left Saturday for Florida with her employer, Mrs. Sheets, to spend the winter. Mrs. Holland was formerly from Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Eddgell and children of Benton Harbor visited her sister, Mrs. George Jacquays and family from Sunday till Friday, while her husband was deer hunting. Mr. Eddgell joined his wife here Thursday.

Mrs. Keith Laird of East Jordan is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clyde Strong a few days while Mr. Laird is visiting his grandmother who is ill at Lake View.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Collins returned to Detroit Thursday after spending a week here, the former going deer hunting. They called on his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Collins of Rock Elm.

Mrs. Hattie Simmons and Mrs. Cecil Nowland were Wednesday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hott. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard and baby Kenneth, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Kurchinski were Sunday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nowland.

**NORTH WILSON**

(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Lane a 9 pound daughter Saturday, Nov. 23. The little Miss is named Beverly Rose.

Mrs. Joe Courier of East Jordan is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Carl Knop.

The Community Club will hold its first meeting with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenosky Thursday evening, Dec. 5. All members are urged to be present. A pot luck lunch will be served.

Mrs. Clark Colver of Boyne City visited Mrs. Victor Peck, Wednesday and Thursday.

The Lutheran Ladies were entertained at a bunco party at the home of Mrs. Louise Henning Wednesday afternoon. The proceeds of the party are to be used to purchase candy for

**Head of Confucius Clan**

**Gets New Sonorous Title**

Nanking.—The title of Holy Duke, which has been borne for more than 2,000 years by lineal descendants of Confucius, is to be changed, by order of the Nanking government.

Hereafter the head of the Confucius clan, who lives in southern Shantung province near the tomb of the famous sage, will be known by the honorary title of the Sacrificial Official for the Late Teacher, Confucius the Sage.

The same order also abolishes the title of "Fu Sheng," hitherto borne by all descendants of China's greatest four sages, Confucius, Mencius, Tseng Tzu and Yeu Yuan. Hereafter they will be known as Sacrificial Officials for the Four Sages. The descendants of the four sages are to be educated at the expense of the central government.

**Girl Dances While Her**

**Skin "Turns to Stone"**

Tacoma, Wash.—The eyes of the medical world were turned toward Ray, a little community near Tacoma, as physicians puzzled over the amazing case of Nona Cloyes, nineteen-year-old high school graduate, who is slowly "turning to stone."

She is suffering from the rare and dreadful disease, scleroderma.

Still looking the picture of health, however, she dances and does the things that any normal girl does.

But her cheeks, neck, chest and other parts of her body are hard to the touch; as firm and cold as iron.

Some slight improvement had been noted since the girl was placed on a severe diet in which mineral-giving foods were excluded.

**Makes "Face" at Sister**

**and Disjoins His Neck**

Nelson, Calif.—Small Curtis Terrell, to frighten his young sister Albertine, "made a face at her." So perfect was small Curtis Terrell's pantomime that he not only sent his sister screaming, but he also threw a neck vertebra out of joint and had to be taken to the hospital.

Women pay more for their clothes than men and get less.

**Infantile Paralysis**

Infantile paralysis is a disease characterized by an acute infection usually occurring during the late summer or early autumn and revealing itself by certain signs and symptoms such as a stomach and intestinal upset or a nervous attack, during the course of which, or so on hereafter, there MAY occur a weakness or paralysis of the muscles of the arms or

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH EAST JORDAN

**TEMPLE THEATRE**

FRI. - SAT. Nov. 29 - 30 SATURDAY MATINEE

● A GRAND VARIETY SHOW ●

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS SLEUTH IN HIS THRIILLINGEST ADVENTURE.

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**Charlie Chan in SHANGHAI**

— FEATUETTES —  
AUTHENTIC HIGH-LIGHTS OF THE 1935 WORLD SERIES  
CARTOON EUN FOILED AGAIN  
TOM MIX IN The MIRACLE RIDER

SUN - MON - TUES Dec. 1-2-3 SUNDAY MATINEE

DICK POWELL - FRED ALLEN - ANN DVORAK  
RUBINOFF - PAUL WHITEMAN - RAMONA  
IN THE SHOW OF SHOWS

**"Thanks A Million"**

WED - THUR., Dec. 4 - 5, FAMILY-NITES, 2 for 25c

EDMUND LOWE - KAREN MORLEY

**Thunder In The Night**

legs, or both; or of the muscles of the abdomen and back.

Infantile paralysis is not a new disease. It was not until 1840, however, that a clear conception of the disease was established. The first important epidemic in America occurred in Vermont in 1894. Dr. John Ruhrah professor of diseases in children in a Baltimore medical college, contracted this disease while he was traveling in Europe three or four years ago. President Franklin D. Roosevelt was taken ill with it while on a vacation in Maine in 1921.

The cause of infantile paralysis is unknown; but the symptoms are well known, and the treatment is on a definite scientific basis. The alleged factors included in the transmission of the disease are flies, vermin, unwashed fruits and vegetables, unpasteurized and unclarified milk, and sick children. "Polio" carriers are individuals who harbor and pass on the infection, although they themselves are not ill.

The path of entrance of the poison into the body has been indicated as the nose, throat or digestive tract. Fever is among the early signs of infantile paralysis. A child may complain of an upset stomach, and diarrhea may occur, but there is more often constipation. Later the neck and back may become stiff and extremely painful, but no watchful parent is going to delay until that time to summon a physician to diagnose the illness, and this is especially true if cases of infantile paralysis have already been reported in the community.

The best precautions, other than watching constantly for signs of the disease in children when there is an epidemic and calling a physician at the first untoward symptom, are included in the simple rules for healthful living: Have plenty of fresh air and sunlight in the home. Exclude flies and other insects that may carry the germ. Avoid public places; do not use drinking cups and towels that others have used, and keep children away from crowds and from other children.

No one can predict an epidemic of infantile paralysis. It is impossible to run away from the disease; therefore, the aim is to concentrate on its early recognition and immediate treatment.

— Dist. Health Dept.

**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.

**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** — Heavy Portable Saw Mill in good condition; state cash price and terms. — Write CLARK NOIRGT, Gaylord, Mich. R.F.D. No. 2. 47x2

**WANTED** — 3,000 cords Basswood and Poplar Excelsior bolts. F. O. BARDEN & SON, Boyne City. 45-8

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

**FOR RENT** — Seven-room dwelling with bath. — MRS. W. E. MALPASS, phone 105. 47-2

**FOR RENT** — Small Dwelling — 45' A. GOODMAN, East Jordan. 46f

**FOR SALE** — Rutabagas, good table stock 50c per bushel. Also Rutabagas for stock, 15c per bushel. — Phone 264-F21, Boyne City. E. RAYMOND. 48x1

**FOR SALE** 5 wire Wheels, painted red, all in good condition. to fit Model A Ford. FRANK REBEC, Phone 212-F13, R. 4. 47x2

**KITCHEN RANGE** For Sale — For Wood or Coal, with reservoir. In good condition and reasonably priced. — ADAM SKROCKI, R. 1, East Jordan. 46x3

**AUTOMOBILE RADIATOR** and gasoline tank repairing while you wait. Day or night. All work guaranteed. See your local oil station or garage man. ROY'S RADIATOR SHOP, Located at Park-Front Super-Service Station, corner Front and Park Streets. Phone 921, Traverse City, Michigan. 47x4

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# Local Happenings

Wylon Payne spent this week visiting relatives in Flint.

Mrs. Boyd Hipp returned first of the week from a visit in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Colter have moved from their farm to their residence on Third Street.

Phyllis Bulow of Flint visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Bulow, latter part of this week.

Mrs. G. B. Hamilton of Standish is a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Kitsman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvae Davis and family have moved into the residence of Mrs. Jennie Handy on Mill Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurin Bennett of Midland are week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lorraine.

Clair Batterbee, James Addis and Robert Scott, returned last Saturday from a visit in Flint, Saginaw and Kalamazoo.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eggert and sons left Wednesday to spend the remainder of the week with relatives at Berrin Springs.

Mrs. Wm. Archer was called to Central Lake Monday to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. W. L. Foote of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hayes and son of Boyne City, were guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cort Hayes, on Thanksgiving day.

Hugh Gidley, who is attending Ferris Institute, spent the Thanksgiving vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Gidley.

Mrs. George Nelson and sons, George and Murray spent a few days last week with Miss Luella Nelson in Battle Creek, Michigan.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stroebel this week are Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stroebel and Mr. and Mrs. Mark Stroebel of Detroit.

Harriet Conway, Dale Clark, Max Bader and Arthur Quinn, W.S.T.C. students of Kalamazoo, spent the latter part of the week at the homes of their respective parents.

Among the successful hunters to bring home a buck are:— Wm. Shepard, Fred Vogel, Keith Bartlett, Clarence Bowman, Al Ashby, Rev. John Cermak, Edd Strehl, and Archie Pringle.

Who will be the Republican Candidate for the presidency in 1936? America Speaks, The National Poll of Public Opinion reflects public attitude on the question. Read it in Sunday's Detroit News.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers this week were their sons and daughters:— Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Rogers and daughter, Dee, of Jackson; Mrs. Robert Glass of Grand Rapids; Mrs. Donald Stokes of Flint; and Rodney of Mt. Pleasant.

"Spare ribs" (Malcolm Claire) who was in East Jordan on one of the W. L. S. Barn Dances, is now one of the regular end men on the Sinclair Minstrels— heard over the NBC chain Monday nights. During their stay in East Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Claire were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Carson.

**BUCKWHEAT GRINDING**  
Thursday, Dec. 5th & 19th  
Wheat, Rye and Corn on Tuesday and Wednesday Each Week  
Yours For Service  
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YOUR OPINION is wanted! In exchange for it we offer Two Rubber Bowl Rings for your separator, any size or make, free and prepaid. We will also tell you about the "Cheapest Separator in the World to Buy and Use," the only separator made in America with a guaranteed Self-Balancing Bowl, a separator with twelve valuable features not found on any other separator in the world. Just send postcard to address below telling your address, name and age of your separator and name of this paper. Full details will be sent promptly.  
**Anker-Holth** PORT HURON, MICH. 48128

Mrs. R. DesJardens of Flint is visiting East Jordan relatives.

George H. Ruhling of Lansing was a week end guest of East Jordan relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Adams of Lansing visited East Jordan friends first of the week.

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

Miss Bea Boswell of Lansing is guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. Grace Boswell.

Martin Ruhling, Sr., left last Saturday for a visit with relatives in Jackson and Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson spent the latter part of the week with Grand Rapids relatives.

Harold Price of Pawamo, visited his mother, Mrs. Lyle Kinsey, and husband, the first of this week.

Rev. and Mrs. John Cermak and son were Thanksgiving guests of Mrs. Cermak's parents at Northport.

Mrs. R. R. McComb of Slothbridge is guest at the home of her brother, Atty. E. K. Rueling and family.

Mrs. Clara White of Ostemo has been guest of her daughter, Mrs. Scutel, and husband, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murphy and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Flora spent Thanksgiving with Grand Rapids relatives.

Mrs. E. K. Reuling and daughter, Donna Mell, arrived home from the Petoskey hospital, Thursday evening, November 21.

Jean Bechtold who is attending Hillsdale College, spent the Thanksgiving vacation at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. A. Bechtold.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Waldo and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Waldo of Detroit are guests of Mrs. Harold Waldo's mother, Mrs. Stanton Gregory, and her sister, Mrs. Grace Boswell.

Mrs. A. J. Hite spent the latter part of last week with her daughter, Mrs. E. Egan, and husband at Traverse City. Mrs. Egan returned to East Jordan with her mother.

Mrs. Earl Pratt and daughter, Mary Lou, who have spent the past few weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bartlett, returned home to Battle Creek, the first of the week.

## Church News

**St. Joseph Church**  
East Jordan  
**St. John's Church**  
Bohemian Settlement  
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor  
Sunday, December 1st, 1935.  
8:30 a. m. — Settlement.  
10:30 a. m. — East Jordan.

**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.

**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

**Evangelical Lutheran Church**  
Rev. J. C. Johnson, Frankfort Pastor  
Sunday, December 1st, 1935.  
11:00 a. m. — Norwegian Service.  
8:00 p. m. — English Service.  
Mission Services.

**Full Gospel Mission**  
Rev. Horace H. Snider, Pastor  
At East Jordan Full Gospel Mission. Everybody is welcome. Come and find your Saviour here. Your every need he'll meet for you. For spirit, soul and body too. In answer to believing prayer.  
Sunday School — 11 A. M.  
Morning Worship — 12 M.  
Evangelistic Service — 8 P. M.  
Come and worship with us.

**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.

**Seventh-day Adventist**  
Pastor — L. C. Lee  
Sabbath School 10:00 a. m. Saturday  
Preaching — 11:00 a. m. Saturday

Some old folks attribute their long life to always minding their own business.

## Work Commenced on The East Jordan — Boyne City Road

The WPA project of re-building the East Jordan-Boyne City road got under way Monday when a crew of seven men started work near the Inman farm, part way between the two cities.

This work, which is under supervision of the Charlevoix County Road Commission, will follow the route as it now is with the elimination of several bad corners. A 34-ft grade will be established with brushing out, building shoulders, ditching, etc.

It is hoped to get the road in shape for top dressing by spring. A total of some sixty men will be used when the work gets under way.

## Moth Climbs Trees In Winter Months

Michigan winters are not supposed to be especially favorable for moths to be climbing trees but the entomology department at Michigan State College says that the best way to prevent the defoliation of trees by the canker worm is to band the trees in the fall.

The larva canker worm is the tiny creature which is usually called a measuring worm. There are two kinds of them but both have good appetites. The female moths have no wings and must climb the trunks of trees to reach the branches where the eggs are laid. The climbing is done late in the fall or at any time in the winter when there is a thaw.

The canker worms attack all kinds of trees but have an especial liking for elms. The worms can be killed by a spray made of three pounds of arsenate of lead in 100 gallons of water but it is easier and cheaper to band the trees with tanglefoot bands to trap the female moths.

The bands should be from one-half to one inch in width and should be placed five or six feet above the ground. The bark of the tree should be smoother beneath the band to allow it to lie flat and to avoid any possibility of the moths creeping under the band.

The bands should remain on the trees all winter and spring. They should be freshened with new adhesive or changed in December or January. Favorite shade trees, trees on golf courses, or any others can be protected at little cost by this method.

## Homemakers' Corner

By Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

### USE RIGHT CLEANER TO AVOID ACCIDENT

Accidents caused by the use of naphtha or gasoline for cleaning clothes or fabrics in homes can be avoided if carbon tetrachloride is used as a cleaning fluid in place of those inflammable liquids, according to the home economics division at Michigan State College.

Carbon tetrachloride is more expensive than the more commonly used naphtha or gasoline, but the cost of the safe cleaning agent can be kept down if the liquid in which fabrics are cleaned is saved and filtered after use. All cleaning fluids, whether inflammable or not, should be used out of doors. The fumes are unpleasant and sometimes harmful.

In cleaning the fabrics on upholstered furniture, the grease spots should be removed first with one of the grease solvents. A good soap solution then should be used. The solution may be made from three medium bars of mild soap or one and one-half pounds of soap flakes. Dissolve the soap in two quarts of boiling water and later add two more quarts of hot water. One-quarter pound borax and three-fourths cup of household ammonia complete the solution except when a little bluing is needed for materials with white in the pattern.

The soap solution should be whipped with a Dover egg beater until a very heavy suds is obtained. Use the suds for cleaning, and apply with a circular motion. When the material is clean, rinse the suds off with clear water. Using the suds prevents dampening the fabric too much.

Rugs may be cleaned in the same way, and can be left on the floor while they are being cleaned. The suds will not moisten the rug too much if carefully applied. Only a small portion of a rug or of upholstered fabric should be cleaned at one time. All the soap should be removed by rinsing. A brush will straighten the pile of the fabric or rug after cleaning.

Many draperies can be washed with mild soap and water but those which are lined or of types which do not launder well should be dry cleaned. Carbon tetrachloride is excellent for this cleaning. When buying carbon tetrachloride, ask for the technical grade.

Boys love to play and girls love to display.

**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.

## Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

New York's "slave markets" are in the Bronx. Every day colored women, old and young, line up at Westchester avenue and Southern boulevard and at Prospect avenue and East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, to sell themselves into temporary bondage at so much an hour. Ragged, down-at-the-heel, hungry, they await the appearance of possible purchasers of their services sometimes with chatter and laughter but more often with grim silence. There is no assurance of employment and the walk to and from Harlem is long, especially when the stomach is empty and the shoes so thin that feet all but touch the concrete. The "slave market"—those who line up and wait supplied that name—is the last hope. If an employer doesn't come along, there will be more hunger and possibly eviction, since Harlem landlords do not care to wait for their rent.

Those who make purchases at the "slave market" are housewives of the vicinity. Shrewd in bargaining, desiring to make every penny count, their offers are always low. Follows an auction of sorts. But the one with work has all the advantage. Household tasks may await another day but hunger—and landlords—won't. In the end, there is capitulation since need makes it seem better to take from 12½ to 15 cents an hour for hard and heavy work than in good times brought 50 cents an hour, than it is to walk back to Harlem penniless. Also the employment is only temporary and there is always the hope—seldom realized but hard to kill—that there will be a change for the better.

One of the biggest reasons for the existence of the "slave markets" is the fact that there are practically no jobs for colored men. Jobs such as porters, waiters, washroom attendants, messengers, etc., that once were filled only by colored men have been taken over by whites since the depression. Harlem mothers and wives, as well as single women, have always worked. But present conditions have placed an additional burden on them. So they line up and wait at the "slave markets."

Speaking of colored people, there was the little girl in the school out at Long Island who told her teacher her name was "Fee-mal-ee" Jones. Asked to spell the first name, she replied, "Female." It seems that when she was born, her parents were unable to decide on a name, so at the hospital the blank was filled in (Female) Jones. The parents taking that as official, from then on called her, "Fee-mal-ee."

Related the foregoing to a friend whereupon he recalled a somewhat similar instance which concerns a woman quite well known among the Seven Million. In connection with birth proceedings, she had to obtain a birth certificate. Trouble ensuing in looking it up, she explained that her parents had first decided to call her Olive. But because she was so fair-complexioned, they had changed the name to Lillian, after Lillian Russell, the "air fairy" of that day. And search disclosed the fact that she was merely listed as "Female."

Dealing a bit more with names, it seems that bartenders, barbers, waiters, pullman car porters and others are generally called by any name that comes to the mind of the patron. A lot of places in New York have solved that problem by neat plaques which announce "George now working," or whatever the name of the man behind the stick may be. So when a patron addresses the barman as, "Mac," he merely points to the sign.  
© Bell syndicate.—WPA Service.

### Plea Made for Snakes That Destroy Rodents

Topeka, Kan.—Non-poisonous snakes are a boon to farmers and worth many dollars each for the work they do in killing rats, weasels and other rodent pests, according to D. P. Beaudry, director of the Topeka Reptile Study club.

Beaudry, in a plea that harmless snakes be spared, said that when a snake is seen near the farm buildings it usually is trapper, some rodent. "If food is scarce a snake occasionally may kill a small chicken," Beaudry said, "but a rat or weasel will kill more small chickens in an hour than a snake will in years. A snake more than earns an occasional chicken for the good work it does in killing pests."


House Built in 1793 Razed  
Winston-Salem, N. C.—A 142-year-old landmark has been torn down here. It was a nine room house built in 1793 by Romulus Tesh. Its timbers, all hand hewn, were reported "remarkably preserved."

### Red Tape Is Fatal to 14-Foot Python


San Diego.—Red-tape, which annoys people, killed a 14-foot python. With five other pythons the snake arrived from Singapore for the Pacific International exposition. The bills of lading were sent in error to Chicago and customs officials would not let the snakes off the boat. By the time the bills of lading arrived the 14-foot python was dead. The others were sluggish and thin, but will live.

## Bright Side Out

### A THANKSGIVING MESSAGE



Thanksgiving blessings do not all come in equal sizes. Yours may be larger or smaller than your neighbor's . . . But, if you observe Thanksgiving in the true Pilgrim spirit, there will be no room in your heart for either pride or envy, or for discouragement . . . You will give thanks for the good things in your own life, and you will join with your fellow-Americans in a great prayer of gratitude that your homeland is enjoying the fruits of returning prosperity and abiding peace.



## STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

### Better Part of Valor

Officials of the AAA have been rather antipathetic toward the potato law from the time it was first proposed. It was really forced into the Agricultural Adjustment Act, in the form of an amendment, against their advice and upon the insistence of the White House and certain growers who produce potatoes in large quantities. Once the potato-control scheme had become law, of course, the AAA officials were obligated to enforce it. In the beginning they appeared to have every intention of doing so. Then criticism and protests started pouring in. Small farmers in various sections of the country said they simply could not comply. Some even went so far as to announce in public advertisements that they would violate the law. The protest criticism and ridicule which the control scheme evoked finally persuaded the AAA that in the present case discretion might prove the better part of valor.

It was no doubt difficult to discover a way out, for the law is rather explicit in the matter, but Secretary Wallace appears at last to have found a convenient solution. He has announced that funds for enforcement of the law were provided in the third deficiency bill which failed of passage. No money is available, therefore, for this purpose. Hence there can be no enforcement.

**Unsanitary**  
Little Tommy riding in the subway was continually snuffing with a cold in his head. The lady sitting next to him stood it as long as she could. Leaning over, she said, "Little boy, haven't you a handkerchief?" "Yes'm," answered Tommy promptly, "but I don't lend it to strangers." Once you hit bottom anywhere is high.



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# CAUGHT IN THE WILD

By ROBERT AMES BENNET

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WNU Service

### 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 contempt for Garth. Through Garth's guidance, the plane soon reaches the claim site. Huxby and Ramill, after making several tests, assure Garth his claim is nearly worthless, but to "encourage" young prospectors they are willing to take a chance in investing a small amount. Sensing treachery ahead, Garth secretly removes a part from the motor of the plane. Huxby and Lilith taunt Garth, but their tone soon changes when they try to start the plane. Returning to shore they try to force Garth to give up the missing part. Garth manages to set the monoplane afloat and the current carries it over the falls. He points out that he is their only hope in guiding them out of the wilderness. Garth begins the work of preparing for the long journey. He insists that the others help. Ramill and his daughter must be hardened for the hardships ahead in their trek to the outpost on the Mackenzie. Garth experiences difficulties in getting his companions into line.

### CHAPTER IV—Continued

Though Garth had no pad, he stood up with the moose quarter on his back and lifted his end of the pole to his shoulder. But he was accustomed to packing. He bore the meat on his pack-board and his half of the two quarters on the pole with as little difficulty as Huxby toted the other end of the pole.

When they reached the camp Miss Ramill and her father were out gathering wood. At one end of the fire, thick smoke was rising from green sticks and leaves; at the other end, the pan of sliced muffle was boiling hard. After he and Huxby had lifted the moose quarters upon the rack, Garth brought water in the aluminum pot and cooled down the stew to simmering heat. Miss Ramill had much to learn about the culinary art.

After the meal Garth glanced at the red after-glow of sunset. "Mr. Ramill, the leanto and blanket are for you and your daughter. Huxby can take the lee side of the fire. I'll keep it going. Turn in whenever you please."

A yawn surprised Lilith Ramill into a mocking laugh. She turned to her swollen-faced fiancé.

"What a howling farce, Vivian! Can you imagine me going to roost at sunset, instead of sunrise?"

Huxby forced a smile and felt at a particular sore cluster of bites on the back of his neck. Mr. Ramill cast a wistful glance towards the leanto.

"I presume, Lilith, you will prefer not to share the hut with me. Perhaps I can manage out here beside the fire, like Vivian."

"No," Garth differed. "You'll sleep under that blanket until you have hardened into shape, and you'll turn in now. It's been a big day for you."

The girl bridled. "How about my wishes—and the proprieties?" "We'll leave that to you," Garth replied. "If you consider it improper to share the blanket with your father, you're welcome to sit up and help me grain these moosehides."

Huxby stiffened. "None of your insolence! You'll treat Miss Ramill with utmost respect."

"The lady shall receive from me all the respect to which she shows herself entitled," Garth said. "Why not make it mutual, all around?"

Lilith Ramill was no less completely outmaneuvered than the engineer. She spoke to her father: "Well, I must say, Dad, if you're letting him order you around, I refuse to stay up and slave all night. Come on."

He crept after her into the brush leanto. Garth at once set to making more catgut. Huxby had gathered a thin padding of spruce tips and moss at the far side of the fire and lay down. Like the girl and her father, he soon fell asleep.

After finishing his first task, Garth tended the fire and added water to the simmering muffle stew. He next began graining the hair from the moose bull hide. He could have stretched out and gone to sleep no less readily than had the cheechacos. On the other hand, he was able to keep awake as long as he wished. He scraped steadily at the coarse moose hair, the while his ears drank in the voices of the wild.

By the time the sun glared over the jagged crags on the northeast wall of the valley, Garth had the hair grained from both the moose hides. As he started to cut into the larger skin, Miss Ramill crawled from the leanto. She blinked and yawned, straightened her rumpled sports skirt, and sat down to face her boots. He gave her a friendly good morning.

"Good? Pah!" she scoffed. "I feel like the morning after. Here I am flat. Not a drop of anything for a racer; no bath; no clothes or face cream or lotions; no make-up! Not

even a cigarette! Yet you have the face to gibe me about it!"

"At that, he could not resist giving her the old quip: "Cheer up; the worst is yet to come."

She ignored it to point at the slimmer muffle in the gold pan. "Look at that filthy mess; half full of ashes. If you had a spark of decency, you'd throw it out and warm me a pan of water for my face and hands."

He finished the cutting of a moccasin piece before he replied: "In the first place, I'm too busy performing needed work to act as lady's maid. In the second place, that muffle is not filthy. You'll say it's the most delicious aspic you ever fasted. About the rest, douse your head in the mill. That will give you a combined wash and brace. If you wish a smoke, there's the fire. For cosmetics, I'll soon be making up a batch of grease and pitch mosquito dope. My final dose of frogite went on too thin to last long."

She looked her disgust. "Grease and pitch! When I have a headache?"

"Soon as we start traveling through brush it's a question which will go first, your net or your stockings. Dope doesn't snag on branches, and you'll find it a better cosmetic than rouge and powder."

"Ugh! If I use your nasty, dope at all, it will be on my legs."

"No go. You'll be scraping against rocks and running upon snags. Won't have any knees left if you try the Highland style. How about those lynx skins for leggings, along with moose moccasins?"

For the first time since they had met, the girl gave him a genuinely friendly smile. "That's decent of you, Alan. How soon can you make them?"

"Cut me a steak off that nearest leg of moose. While you're cooking it, I'll see what can be done."

When she returned the knife and started to broil the great slab of meat she had sliced off, he laid out the pair of lynx skins. A few knife strokes cut off the great hair-padded paws and slit the legs into thongs. When the girl brought him his broiled moose steak, he showed her how to wrap a skin around each leg like a high-topped legging, tying it with the crossed thongs.

"There you are, Miss Ramill. It's a pair of leggings such as our ancestors wore when they pirated the high seas in viking ships and sailed up the Thames with Hengist and Horsa."

Huxby sat up, blinking. The thin shake-down of moss and spruce tips had done little to soften the stony ground. He rubbed his stiffened back and hips. "Confound those rocks!"

The engineer looked at the partly eaten steak in Garth's hand. "How about breakfast?"

"Help yourself to all you want. Along with your own, you might broil steaks for Miss Ramill and her father. Miss Ramill is about to take a lesson in sewing. She will soon need a pair of moccasins."

The last remark checked the girl's intended refusal. While Huxby sullenly cut the three steaks and started to cook them, she carried out Garth's suggestion to grease her lynx skins with a chunk of fat.

When Garth finished his meal, he threaded a needle with smoked catgut and showed the girl how to sew the thick moosehide. Holes punched with the awl made the work fairly easy. Within a few minutes she caught the knack of handling the awl and needle. Though her stitches were irregular, they promised to hold. He cut out the mate of the first moccasin, and another pair smaller in size.

Mr. Ramill crawled from the leanto, stiff, hungry and irritable. But sleep and the open air had whetted all appetites. As with the broiled liver, the three cheechacos—millionaire, mining engineer and fastidious heiress—went at the hot meat with fingers and teeth. They were down to bedrock—to the fundamentals of living. All the elegances of civilized eating were absent, even the supposed necessities—forks, plates, seasonings. Yet the essentials remained: They were hungry, and here was food. It was neither as tender nor as savory as had been the liver. None the less, it was food.

"At the end of the meal, Garth said that the first need was to tetch in the forelegs of moose. Miss Ramill rose with her father and Huxby.

"Sorry," Garth told her. "You father needs all the walking he can get. Someone must stay to mind the fire. I might mention there's a shallow rock pool a little way along the bank, beyond those alders. You'd find the water pleasantly warm for a dip."

"Really? That's not so bad."

"Yes. Only be sure to keep the fire going. It will hold off the wolves and wolverines."

Huxby took Ramill's arm and started off with him after Garth. They kept in the rear all the way to the muskew swamp.

This time, instead of lynx mates, a family of wolves were feasting on the moose meat. As sight of the men, the whole family bristled and growled but started a slow retreat.

"Shoot, Garth!" urged Mr. Ramill. "They're making off."

"Quite all right," Garth replied. "Good thing they're gorged. I might have had to waste cartridges to get rid of them. What I'd like to know is why they chose this solid meat, instead of the ofal."

As if in answer to the question, a snarling growl far deeper than that of the wolves came from the border of the muskew where Garth had killed the bull moose. Up out of the thicket reared a huge gray head. Massive forelegs stroked apart the willow stems with chisel-like claws eight inches or more long.

It was a grizzly—a full-grown ursus horribilis. Garth believed the beast to be as large as those monsters of the same breed that ruled over the southern Rockies, and the Sierras. In the early days when Indians still were armed only with bows, and the few white hunters carried only muzzle-loading flintlocks.

The ears of the great she-bear were flattened back. Her little pig eyes glared red. The monstrous jaws gaped to let out a roar of defiance that shook the solid ground.

"Good G—d!" Mr. Ramill gasped. "A—bear!"

Huxby gripped Garth's shoulder. "Shoot, d—n you! Shoot, or give me that rifle!"

"Shut up," Garth ordered him. "That roar is only a warning. She'll not charge if we mind our own affairs. You and Mr. Ramill take hold of that nearest unorn leg and start off quietly. Don't hurry and don't run."

The cool certainty of Garth's tone compelled belief and obedience even from Huxby. Mr. Ramill was already reaching up for one of the two moose legs that had not been pulled down by the wolves. The engineer hastily



"That Roar Is Only a Warning."

turned to help him. As they started off, Garth took the other unorn leg on his shoulder and sauntered after them.

The grizzly mother had not repeated her roar. Had they run or given any sign of hostility, she would have charged. As it was, she stood, an enormous quivering mass of curiosity, watching their quiet retreat. Her jaws had closed their ferocious yaw, and her ears were no longer fattened back.

Garth's gray eyes twinkled as he glanced back over his shoulder at the huge beast. He could not have asked for a better bugaboo to make his companions behave. Safe out of her sight, he told the two to halt and get the moose leg on a tote-pole. Huxby at once started to curse him for not shooting.

"Go try it yourself," Garth replied, and when Huxby drew away from the offered rifle, he nodded approval. "You are wise not to attack a she-grizzly with cubs."

Spurred on no doubt by the knowledge of that gray monster behind him, Mr. Ramill managed to hold up his end of the tote-pole all the way to camp. There, he sank down, purple-faced, wheezing, that the exertion had killed him.

His daughter sat by the fire brooding. Though refreshed by her bath in the warm pool, she had begun to feel the craving for drink and tobacco. She had done little stitching on the moccasins. But she listened to horrified alertness when Huxby told about the grizzly.

Garth forestalled an outburst of hysterics. "Keep cool. The old lady will let us alone of we keep clear of her cubs. Keep up the fire, and she will shy clear of you. She doesn't fancy fire. Burnt her paws trying to rob me of a roasting porcupine."

A look at the gold pan showed Garth that the moose muffle had begun to dissolve. He cooled some of the gelatinous broth in the small pot. Mr. Ramill not only gulped down the drink. He smacked his lips and asked for more. At that, both Huxby and the girl were stirred to try the rich drink.

Garth was glad to have all three take their fill of the savory, highly nourishing dish. He knew what was

coming. He asked only that the pan be refilled to dissolve more of the muffle.

The three were accustomed to the free drinking of their kind. They had already begun to feel the lack of the usual cocktails, mealtime wines and between-meals whisky. This was aggravated by the lack of tobacco. To ease them as much as possible, he broiled lynx meat on a grating of willow stems, basting it with moose fat. The tender meat kept them occupied until the muffle broth soothed their jangled nerves.

There was a limit, however, to eating, and once its effect began to pass, their craving returned more intense than before. First Miss Ramill, then Huxby, and last of all Mr. Ramill began to make ironical remarks aimed at Garth. He ignored them for some time. The remarks became more offensively witty and sarcastic. He dropped the moccasin upon which he had been sewing, and picked up his rifle.

"I've had enough bitters and sour berries, thank you all. Feed them to yourselves for a while. I'll go get the sleep I missed last night while acting as guardian angel of your sweet slumbers."

### CHAPTER V

#### Mate Woman.

Far up the tundra slope, above the trough of his platinum placer, Garth found a dry moss-bedded nook on the sunny side of a boulder. He lay down, pulled his hatbrim over his eyes, and let himself fall asleep.

A full eight hours later the sun swung around its wide circle until the shadow of the rock fell upon Garth. Roused by the passing of the warm rays, he pushed back his hat and sat up. He came down to the camp. Mr. Ramill sat beside the fire between his daughter and Huxby. Two of three pouches that Garth had hidden under the moss in the leanto lay open before the men.

Miss Ramill was emptying the last contents of the sugar pouch into a pot of thick tea. She was first to see Garth's noiseless approach.

"Hall to the chief," she mocked.

"My dear Mr. Garth, you are most fashionably late to dinner. Will you not join us in a cup of tea?"

Her father turned to eye the uninvited guest with a shade of uneasiness. "You see we found what you were holding out on us, Garth. It's the only trick you failed to put over."

Huxby said nothing. He tensed, ready to spring up and fight.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

#### Finland's National Bath

##### Is Worth Talking About

In some country districts of Finland, both sexes frequently share the same vapor bath, for preparing the "sauna," as it is called, is an arduous task and the steam for one is enough for several people, according to a correspondent in the Detroit News.

All afternoon the housewife is kept busy heating great stones in the bath house oven. Then when the bath—or bathers, as the case may be—is ready, she throws water over the rocks, so causing the room to fill with clouds of hot steam.

Wishing to make the most of opportunity, Finnish bathers stay on a platform near the roof, where the hottest steam collects. Once perspiration sets in, someone rubs the bather's back with a branch of birch leaves. The aroma from these is quite pleasant and fills the bath house.

After they have steamed well, the bathers like to cool off by taking a dip in one of Finland's many lakes. If there is none nearby, they must be satisfied with a cold shower, or in winter a hurried roll in a snow bank.

The Finns are so fond of their steam baths that farmers often build their bath houses before constructing their home, and all the large cities have public bath houses.

#### Drowning Persons

It is a common belief that drowning persons rise three times, but according to the United States public health service, it has no scientific basis. Many drowning persons do not come to the surface at all after their first submergence. When a person finds himself drowning he naturally makes a frantic struggle to save his life. In doing so, he draws water into his windpipe, which causes him to cough and expel air from his lungs. If, then, sinks. If all the air is expelled from his lungs he will not rise to the surface at all, especially if he is fully clothed. On the other hand, a drowning person who has some control over himself may sink and rise more than three times before his strength fails completely.

#### Pheasants Fear Mothers

While the incubator is a satisfactory method of hatching pheasants, the hen has many advantages in caring for the little ones. As mothers, pheasants in captivity leave much to be desired. Instead of worrying with a home and family, the real mothers spend their summer roaming in a large field and "looking prett."

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

### Lesson for December 1

#### EZRA'S MISSION TO JERUSALEM

LESSON TEXT—Ezra 7:6-10; 8:21-23, 31, 32.

GOLDEN TEXT—The hand of our God is upon all them for good that seek him. Ezra 8:22.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Bringing Gifts for God's House.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Ezra's Long Journey.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How God Helps.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Purposeful Prayer and Courageous Action.

#### 1. Who Ezra Was (7:1-10).

1. A priest (vv. 1-5). He was from the line which was to stand between God and the people. The leader of the first company was Zerubbabel, a sort of military governor. The great need now was for a religious leader, for the people had gone far from God, as we see from the noble reformation which Ezra effected.

2. A ready scribe (v. 6). He was a teacher of the law of God.

3. His high ambition (vv. 7-10). He set his heart to seek the law of the Lord (v. 10). He set out definitely with the purpose to know God's Word. No one who purposes in his heart to seek the law of the Lord can fail.

b. He set his heart to obey the Lord (v. 10). He was not only concerned with knowing God's Word but obeying it. God's Word cannot be known in its fullness by the intellect; it must be experienced. An essential qualification for a teacher of the Bible, a preacher, or Sunday school worker, is obedience to God's Word.

c. He set his heart to teach in Israel God's statutes and judgments (v. 10). He not only had a love for God's Word but a desire to implant it in the hearts of others.

II. Ezra's Commission (7:11-26).

Ezra went forth backed by the decree from King Artaxerxes. The king gave him a copy of the decree which authorized him to lead a company back to Jerusalem. This decree empowered him to

1. Collect funds (vv. 15, 16);

2. Levy tribute (vv. 21, 22);

3. Appoint magistrates and judges (v. 25);

4. Execute penalties (v. 26).

So great was the king's confidence in Ezra that he delegated all these powers to him. For this great favor Ezra lifted his heart to God in thanks-giving (vv. 27, 28). He was mainly concerned with the fact that he was to beautify the Lord's house and acknowledged that God had put his purpose into the king's heart.

III. The Company Which Returned With Ezra (Ezra 8:1-20).

This company was comparatively small, only 1,754 males, but including the women, children and servants there were perhaps 6,000 or 7,000 people. Before proceeding on the journey Ezra was careful to find out as to whether any of the Levites, the ministers of God, were with them (v. 15). He knew that the success of their enterprise depended upon the spiritual condition of the people. Temporal blessings and prosperity of the individual and the nation depend upon the people's attitude toward God.

IV. Ezra's Prayer and Fasting (8:21-23).

The first thing that he did was to seek God's guidance. The reason Ezra sought the Lord's help was that as far as possible he desired his mission to be free from human dependence. He did not minimize the dangers attending his journey, but since he had assured the king that the hand of the Lord would be upon all for good who sought him, he was ashamed to ask the king for a military escort to protect them from the marauding Arabs. His desire was to prove the reality of God's help, as God's honor among the heathen was at stake.

V. The Successful Journey (8:24-32).

God heard their prayer. The treasure entrusted to them was great. Perhaps the entire value of money and sacred utensils was nearly five million dollars. For a small caravan to go through a country infested by these robber bands carrying such an amount of money was most perilous, but Ezra knew that God was able and would protect them. Observe.

1. The care and honesty (vv. 24-30). The money was weighed into them at the start and was to be weighed when turned over to the authorities at Jerusalem. The incentive to honest and strict accounting of the trust was that they were holy men and were entrusted with that which belonged to God.

2. Their safe arrival (vv. 31, 32). Some four and one-half months were required to make the journey. God brought them safely to their destination, thus proving that he is faithful to those who put their trust in him.

#### Perfect Love

Perfect love is distinguished by the character of its enjoyments. It craves the spiritual, the holy and Divine. Its enjoyments are purely religious; they are sought by prayer, reading the Scriptures, pious meditations and acts of Christian duty and usefulness. The enjoyments of a pure heart are sweet, rational and unswerving.

#### Objections

Nothing will ever be attempted if all possible objections must first be overcome.—Johnson.

## All Around the House

A little olive oil rubbed over paper that has stuck to a polished surface softens paper and makes it easier to remove.

Rings of canned pineapple browned and sprinkled with chopped green peppers and pimientos make an attractive garnish for steak, chops or roasts.

When potatoes are baked in their skins the moisture in potato supplies the steam that makes the texture of the vegetable soft and mealy, at the same time preserving the flavor.

Varnished dark woodwork will have a fine gloss if washed with warm water and kerosene. Add a cup of kerosene to a large pail of warm water.

Sheer wool crepe in the brighter colors makes very attractive side draperies. They are lined with egg-shell saten.

Gravy will not soak through the lower crust of a meat pie if the white of an egg is brushed over lower crust of pie.

Some stucco walls may be washed with soap and water, but a coat of stucco sprayed over the whole surface is much more satisfactory than washing.

When pressing neckties, cut a piece of cardboard the shape of the tie and slip inside of it. Cover tie with a cloth and press with hot iron. There will then be no marks left by seams and hems.

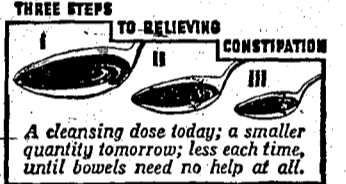
Always iron ecreu linsens on the wrong side. Ironing on the right side robs them of their luster.

Fill ugly cracks in furniture with beeswax and then varnish over.

© Associated Newspapers.—WNU Service.

## NO UPSETS

The proper treatment for a bilious child



ANY mother knows the reason why her child stops playing, eats little, is hard to manage. Constipation. But what a pity so few know the sensible way to set things right!

The ordinary laxatives, of even ordinary strength, must be carefully regulated as to dosage.

A liquid laxative is the answer, mothers. The answer to all your worries over constipation. A liquid can be measured. The dose can be exactly suited to any age or need. Just reduce the dose each time, until the bowels are moving of their own accord and need no help.

This treatment will succeed with any child and with any adult. The doctors use liquid laxatives. Hospitals use the liquid form. If it is best for their use, it is best for home use. The liquid laxative most families use is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Any druggist has it.

## STOP A COLD AT FIRST SNEEZE

### LANE'S COLD TABLETS

### Mother Gray's Powders

For Children They tend to check colds, regulate the bowels, reduce fever and relieve headache and stomach disorders. A Walking Doll Free, Write for name. Mother Gray Co., La. Roy, N. Y.

WNU—O 48—35

## Ringworm on Head. Child Cried All the Time

### Cuticura Relieved

"Ringworm started with a white crust on my little boy's head. Then it turned into eruptions and his head was in a terrible way. These eruptions itched and when he scratched them they would burn, and more broke out. He could not rest, but cried all the time.

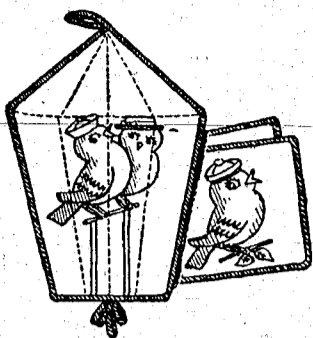
"I tried different remedies, but the eruption lasted one year. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and now my boy's head is relieved. I will never be without Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Carter, 840 Greenmount Ave., Baltimore, Md., May 27, 1935.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. One sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. R, Malden, Mass."—Adv.



### "Bird Cage" Pot Holders Make a Practical Gift

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



This cute pot holder set makes an attractive addition to any kitchen or an inexpensive practical gift. With very little handwork you can make this charming set. Good-looking pot holders are always in demand. Make up one of these sets and you will want to make more.

Package A-S contains bird cage and two pot holders stamped and tinted on unbleached muslin to be embroidered and made up. Instructions are given for embroidery stitches and the color scheme is also given. Embroidery thread is not included. Fifteen cents each or four for 50 cents, postpaid.

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

### Air Service to China Will Force New Travel Concept

You can now buy an air ticket to carry you to the Orient. It will put you on board the "China Clipper" in San Francisco bay late in the afternoon. You will be settled in a comfortable compartment in time for dinner—dinner beneath a star-studded sky far above the highest clouds of the eastern Pacific. You will roll out of a larger-than pullman berth to thrill at the early morning sun splashing gold over Honolulu harbor.

Then on again, by daylight now, over a necklace of surf-ringed coral keys to the little Midway Islands, where a well-appointed inn awaits your overnight stop. A short flight next day to Wake Island, a tiny dot in the vast Pacific. There, too, you pass a night. Another daylight flight. A night on Guam. The next night finds you in exotic yet modern Manila. Then the following morning you step ashore for luncheon, in China itself.—W. L. Van Dusen and Daniel Sayre in Cosmopolitan.

### Spelling Habits

A Columbia university professor has been keeping score and finds that "regrettable" is our most misspelled word. This is easily explained by the times. In the good old days when there weren't so many things that were regrettable we misspelled other words, notably gorgeous, delectable and irresistible.—Kansas City Star.

### A Three Days' Cough Is Your Danger Signal

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.)

### 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.

Milsnesia 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.

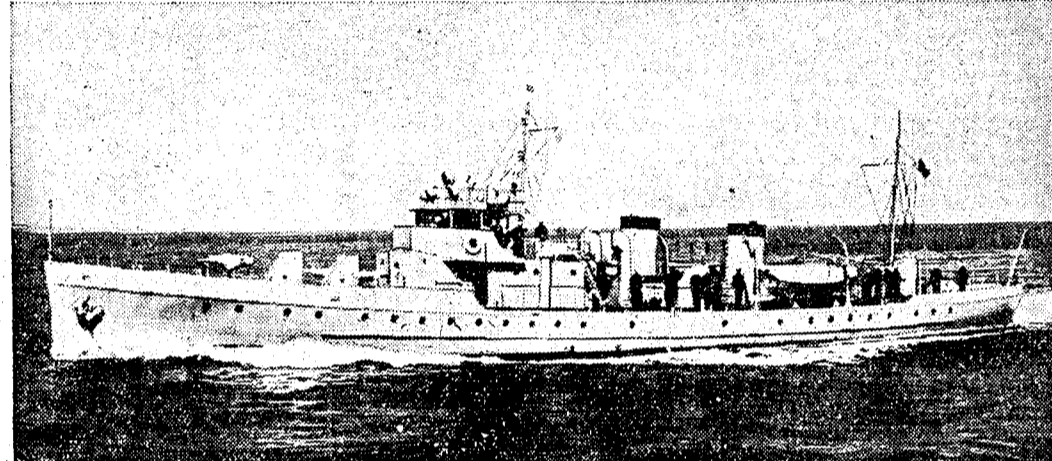
**MILNESIA WAFERS**  
The Original MILK OF MAGNESIA WAFERS

## Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Albert B. ("Happy") Chandler, Democrat, who was elected governor of Kentucky. 2—Beautiful facade of the Philippines legislature building in Manila where Manuel Quezon was inaugurated first president of the island commonwealth. 3—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt acting as sales-lady at the exhibition and Christmas sale of Val-Kill furniture and metal crafts in New York.

### Electra, the New Presidential Yacht



Here is the new Presidential yacht, Electra, one of the new coast guard patrol boats that has been fitted up to supersede the Sequoia. It is larger and faster than the old boat and has accommodations for the accompanying secret service detail.

### Society Would Legalize Lotteries



The fact that larger headquarters were needed attests to the momentum of Mrs. Oliver Harriman's move to legalize lotteries in New York. Members of the committee are opening a huge batch of mail sent by entrants in the Slogun sweepstakes, at the new headquarters at 551 Fifth avenue.

### Monument to Mexican Independence Leader

This huge monument, designed by Guillermo Ruizand, bigger than the



Statue of Liberty at New York, has been erected in Mexico in honor of Don Jose Maria Morelos, the famous priest who joined the Independence movement in 1810.

### From the President to Shirley

Shirley Temple, petite movie star, wears a big dimpled smile, caused by a letter which she received from President Roosevelt, appointing her his special messenger to deliver his autographed photograph to Bill Robinson, colored dancer, who appears with her in a current release. The President also included a personally signed photograph for Shirley.



### Dartmouth Ski-Jumper Leaves for Olympics

Richard H. Dorrance of Dartmouth university, photographed as he sailed



for Europe to take part in the winter Olympic games. He will compete in the ski jumping at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany.

## what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

Wales' Fancy Pants.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—All is excitement in London. The prince of Wales has adopted a new style in trouserings called the "straight outline."

With no desire to be morbid, I've gone into the fascinating details. I glean from the cablegrams that they touch the wearer in but one place, and only then if his royal highness is sitting down. When walking, he has to take two steps while the trousers are taking one. It's as though Slim Summerville swiped my things and was trying to escape with the goods on. I shall not follow the royal example. As a snappy dresser I never seem to get anywhere, somehow. George Ade once said no matter what I put on I still looked like Paducah, Ky., and when I read what the well-dressed man will wear I sorrowfully admit there's nothing correct about me except my back collar button and I'm not so sure about that. It's one of those plain bone ones—nothing flashy.



Irvin S. Cobb.

So I shall continue to stick to the garments enclosing me at the moment. They are, as you might say, my pre-depression pants. In youth they sheltered me; I'll not desert them now. Besides, I might be arrested.

### Hollywood Hermits.

IF YOU'VE been to Movieland, you've seen our fur-bearing hermits. As true recluses, these gentlemen have the innate desire to avoid being conspicuous, which is ever characteristic of Hollywood. So they march the principal streets all day, with their long hair and their ditto whiskers waving in the climate, and wearing as few clothes as the law allows—and out here we allow few indeed.

There is a single member of the group who's different. He's just as woolly as the others, but he doesn't parade up and down. Nor will he tell you his name or the address of his cave, or where he came from or where he's going. Some think he has a secret past. But I think he has a great ambition.

It's my idea he wants to go down in history as the one who was not commissioned a colonel on the staff of the governor of Kentucky.

### The Legacy of Youth.

IN THE brave days before '28 the future of an ambitious young graduate was assured. He sold bonds. Statistics show there was a salesman for every bond. Shortly thereafter, any fellow who owned a bond was his own salesman.

I still have some very beautiful ones which I'd like to swap for a pair of moss-agate cuff buttons, a ukulele, a collection of postage stamps or what have you?

Then followed the dreary years when the youth with a diploma had nowhere to head in—desperate, hopeless years. But now—now he needn't worry any more about a career. It's all fixed. He can step out of college right into a CCC camp.

I am ashamed—trying to be funny over a most grim tragedy. It doesn't matter about our generation, the mad architects of this disaster. We're too numbed by blows, some of us, to start over; too old, some of us, even to try; too stupid to admit that, by futile war, by speculation, by crazed extravagance, we laid this burden upon our children and our children's children.

We have sowed in folly; they must reap the bitter grain.

### The Return of Prosperity.

GOOD times are certainly coming back—at least to the fur business. I hear prices are so high that only the wealthier minks can afford their own skins; the rest of them will go through the winter wearing dyed rabbit.

I went to a party and nearly every woman there was up to her ears in ermine or chinchilla or silver fox or some other very exclusive peltry. There was one large lady who had on at least three kinds of expensive wild animals. If somebody had left the door open, her wrap would have stolen right back to the zoo.

It's fine prosperity is returning. Wouldn't it be grand if, instead of being visited on a favored few, it could be passed around?

### Crooning to Oysters.

THE professional crooner has found his musical soul-mate. It's our famous Pacific coast bi-valve, that winsome creature which is about the size of a suspender button.

A Seattle judge experimented on the harmonic affinities of shell fish. He didn't get anywhere with the clam, clams being proverbially dumb, but, working on our cunning little native oyster, he first established its natural vibration, then found a note to correspond. Do that, and an oyster opens right up.

"They open easiest," says the discoverer, "when crooners are performing."

Now let's establish what form of animal life responds spiritually to a columnist.

IRVIN S. COBB

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## "QUOTES"

COMMENTS ON CURRENT TOPICS BY NATIONAL CHARACTERS

Opinions expressed in the paragraphs below are not necessarily concurred in by the editor of this newspaper.

### OUR FOREIGN POLICY

By CORDELL HULL, Secretary of State.

OUR policy as a member of the community of nations should be twofold—first, to avoid being brought into a war and, second, to promote as far as possible the interests of international peace and good-will.

A virile policy tempered with prudent caution is necessary if we are to retain the respect of other nations and at the same time hold our position of influence for peace and international stability in the family of nations.

In summary, while our primary aim should be to avoid involvement in other people's difficulties and hence to lessen our chances of being drawn into a war, we should, on appropriate occasions and within reasonable bounds, use our influence toward the prevention of war and the miseries that attend and follow in its wake. For, after all, if peace obtains, problems regarding neutrality will not arise.

### QUALIFIED NEUTRALITY

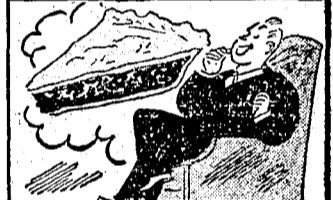
By BERNARD M. BARUCH, Former Chairman of War Industries Board.

I AM sufficiently crass to say that if cotton is to be sold to a country from which it may find its way into the hands of a belligerent, then America should have the right to sell that cotton unless and until every other country agrees to withhold its supply.

Look at other countries who are selling or who have sold munitions and other supplies to both Italy and Ethiopia. Why should we continue to be the great international Fat Boy, at whose stick of candy other nations take an unwelcome bite?

### Not Profitable

Perhaps the chief advantage of having much money is that you can say what you please. Yet most millionaires don't.



**LITTLE JACK HORNER SAT IN A CORNER AFTER EATING A LARGE PIECE OF PIE HE STUCK IN HIS THUMB, AND PULLED OUT A TUM,** (WHICH HE ALWAYS KEPT IN HIS VEST POCKET FOR JUST SUCH EMERGENCIES)

### WHY MILLIONS CARRY TUMS!

MILLIONS now know the smart thing is to carry a roll of Tums, always. Heartburn, gas, and other symptoms of acid indigestion have a habit of occurring at unexpected times. You don't want to drench your stomach with harsh alkalies which physicians have long warned may make the tendency toward acid indigestion worse. Tums, a real scientific advancement, contain no soda or other alkalies. Instead a wonderful antacid that simply neutralizes stomach acidity, the balance passing out of the body inert. Pleasant to eat so candy. Only 10c a roll. Put a roll in your pocket now.



**FREE:** This week—let your druggist—Benjamin's Color 1935-1936 Calendar. There's a calendar with the purchase of a 10c roll of Tums or a 25c box of M.R. (The All Vegetable Laxative).

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**  
Removes Dandruff, Stops Itchy Falling, Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair.  
50c and 75c at Drug Stores.  
Parker's Chem. Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

**FLORESTON SHAMPOO**—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drug stores, Hiseco Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

**Break up that COLD**

Perhaps the surest way to prevent a cold from "catching hold" and getting worse is, at once, to **Cleanse Intensely**. Do it the pleasant tea-cup way. Flush the system with a hot cup of **Garfield Tea**. The mild, easy-to-take liquid laxative. At drug stores.

**GARFIELD TEA**

Delicious Tree-Ripened Florida Oranges from grower at lower cost. 32.12 box (approx. 15 doz.); 61.68 half-box, express prepaid. Webster's Groves, Leesburg, Fla.

**THE ROOMS THE FOOD will THE RATES please you L.SALLE HOTEL CHICAGO FOREMOST IN FRIENDLINESS**



## School Bell

Harken to its Peals from the School on the Hill.

(Week of Nov. 18 - 22)

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

### EDITORIAL

#### There's Glory In Snow Fall

Evidently the gently falling snow has a strange fascination for students, for, as they all remember, our first snowfall which occurred last Tuesday prompted every head in the study hall and class rooms to be window-turned. Beyond the transparent glass a beauty undecipherable met the gaze of the entranced on-lookers. Out of the heavens a misty rain had begun to fall, but very suddenly the droplets had changed to large feathery snow flakes that came floating to earth as if on tiny fairies' wings. Some alighted on the trees making the boughs look like magnified silvery threads woven in cobweb formations. Others settled on the house tops forming an ideal Christmas setting, while many found their way to the ground, where, later joined by comrades, they transformed our little town and country into a realm of celestial beauty. Now which one of us could create anything half so lovely? Only in pictures is man able to depict beauty which he reproduces from Nature, the result of God's own handiwork. And now that Thanksgiving is here once more, may we come to realize how fortunate we are in being granted the privilege to enjoy all these things of which we are so little deserving.

#### Indian Program Given

The second grade pupils are completing their study of Indians by giving a program for the mothers, Tuesday, November 26. Their Indian suits are all finished and they will wear them during the program as well as their beads and headbands. The sand table is also finished; it has many colored paper wigwams, clothespin dolls, lakes, and birchbark canoes. The program will consist of small Indian plays and readings, some of them being written by the pupils. There will be poems by members of the class and in all ways it will be a very nice entertainment.

#### Scarlet Fever Rages

Nineteen pupils are reported out of the grades because of scarlet fever. Two pupils have measles, and two more are suspected of having them. Most of these cases are rather severe. It's hoped that the seige ceases soon; it can be stopped by a little caution on the part of the parents.

**DR. B. J. BEUKER**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office Hours:  
2:00 to 5:00 p. m.  
Office Phone — 158-F2  
Residence Phone — 158-F3  
Office: First Door East of State Bank on Esterly St.

**DR. F. P. RAMSEY**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office Hours:  
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Tonsorial Artist  
WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING  
IN MY LINE, CALL IN  
AND SEE ME.

#### P.T.A. Makes Membership Drive

The P.T.A. drive is going on in the grades as a race. The room which gets the most members to join the organization, receives a picture of the Pilgrims going to church. This prize is awarded by the P.T.A. society. Have you joined the P.T.A.? If not, help some grade to get this picture.

#### Frosh College A Possibility

About fifteen persons met in room 4 at the East Jordan High School Monday, Nov. 18, to discuss whether or not there would be a Freshman College. It was found that these people seemed to be more interested in Academic subjects than in Commercial subjects. Permission has not come from the State Works Progress Administration allowing the Freshman College to begin, but it is hoped that word that is favorable will arrive soon.

#### Favorite Books Listed

In accordance with National Book Week and the motto, "Reading for Fun," the English I and II students have given the names of either their favorite authors or their favorite books.

There were fifty-six different books named. The book, "Little Women" rated first, being listed twelve times; "Call of the Wild" was second, named seven times. Next on the list of favorites were "A Girl of the Limberlost", and "Treasure Island", each being named six times.

"Tom Sawyer" was preferred by eight pupils; "The Indian Drum", "The Covered Wagon", and "Keeper of the Bees", were each listed four times. "Freckles" and "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come" were chosen by six people; and eight pupils liked "Skimmer the Daring", "The Light of the Western Stars", "Anne of Green Gables", and "The Trade Wind".

Other books that were mentioned once are as follows: "Yack Chanty", "Flash Lightning and Firefly", "Behind the Great Smokies", "The Rim of the Prairie", "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde", "Lad; A Dog", "Ruth Fielding in the Saddle", "Robinson Crusoe", "Elsie Dinsmore", "Black Beauty", "Jessy James Wild Leap", "Just David", "Wild Kitty", "Wolf Rock", "Silver Chief", "The Hoosier Schoolmaster", "Silversheen, the King of Sled Dogs", "The Flying Carpet", "When Light Houses are Dark", "The Mysterious Rider", "Beards of Blue River", "Heidi", "Only a Farm Boy", "Flying U Ranch", "Smoky", "Abie's Irish Rose", "Scar Neck", "White Flag", "Two Years Before the Mast", "Sherlock Holmes", "Huckleberry Finn", "The Eyes of the World", "Shepherd of the Hills", "Boy Scouts on a Submarine", "A Lantern in her Hand", "Judy of Rogue's Harbor", "The Sweetwater Range", "Under the Tonto Rim", and the book by Admiral Byrd on the Arctic Region.

Those naming favorite authors named the following: Zane Gray, Gene Stratton Porter, Louisa May Alcott, Edgar Allan Poe, Jack London and Annie Fellows Johnston.

#### Characters Step From Books

The program for the English II morning class was interestingly presented by the characters of famous books, who came in, dressed in costumes, described themselves as they were in the story, and then the rest of the class guessed whom they were supposed to represent. Clara Wade was in charge of the program as well as its originator.

Jessie McDonald came in first, dressed in a dark skirt, jacket, scarf, hat, and mittens, with an apron over her skirt and ice skates over her shoulder. As you have probably guessed, she was Gretchen in "Hans Brinker".

Robert Schroeder next entered, his pantlegs rolled in a shipshod manner and his face streaked with dirt. He, too, described himself as he was supposed to appear in the story of "Tom Sawyer".

Elnora (Jeanne Stroebel) from "Girl of the Limberlost" came in arrayed in a quaint blue dress and a very old fashioned hat.

Leonard Smith made his entrance as a Connecticut Yankee representing the book of that name.

Rebecca Bowman acted the part of Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm. She wore an old-fashioned gingham dress and straw hat, and attempted to sell soap.

"Anne of Green Gables" (Shirley Bulow) came in next, wearing a dark dress and hat of the type most likely worn by the original Miss Shirley. She was swinging a large bag to represent the carpet bag with which Anne arrived at the Cuthbert home.

Galen Seiler in a red shirt, bright blue stockings, and a hat of the pirate type, well represented "Jim" of "Treasure Island." He was voted "best," and Jessie MacDonald as "second best."

Kathryn Kitsman was "The Angel" from the story "Freckles"; a little boy from the grades was her "Freckles". Miss Perkins conducted a book character contest, which concluded the program.

#### Class Learns About Books

The second section of English II arranged a program on popular books as their recognition of Book Week.

The committee in charge of the program was Helen Burbank as chairman, Artie Houtman and Mary Lilak. Irene Brintnall described the tournament in Scott's "Ivanhoe." Ruth Galmore gave a biography of Brete Harte. Faith Gidley read an excerpt from "The Girl of Alsace." Jessie McDonald, by request, represented Gretchen

en Brinker again as she related the story of the famous skating race in "Hans Brinker". Bud Porter read "A Fable" by Stevenson. Dorothy Sonnabend spoke of Louisa May Alcott and her most famous book "Little Women". Jean Bartlett described scenes from "The Little Shepherd of the Hills."

As in the morning class, the rest of the period was spent with the book character contest.

#### Sophs' Party A Success

Over a hundred attended the Sophomore invitation party held at the high school last Saturday evening. Dancing — not only the "orthodox", but also the good of square dances — and ping pong were the chief entertainments.

The gym was decorated with clouds, aeroplanes, and stars on the side walls, and goal posts, decorated with red crepe paper and "E.J.H.S." and "1935" at each end. As rumored last week, the refreshments were toasted cheese sandwiches and ginger ale.

#### Welcome, New Classmate!

The freshman class is very proud of its new member, Lloyd McConnell, who came here from Alpena, and finds that he is very fond of his new school, and that his favorite subjects, shop and farm crops, are taught here.

The school heartily welcomes this new member, and hopes that he will enjoy its various activities as long as he remains here.

#### Lunch For Mothers

The ninth grade girls are planning to prepare a luncheon which will be served to the mothers of the advanced students in home economics. The girls in this class are making wool dresses which they plan to wear at the occasion. The luncheon is to be Tuesday, November 26.

#### HUNT FOR OIL THAT ENDURES FOR AGES

#### Ingredient Used by Indians in Mixing Paints.

Washington.—Search for an oil which forms a basic ingredient of paints which are known to have withstood exposure for at least 150 years on the unprotected faces of mountain cliffs in southern California will be one of the objectives of Dr. John P. Harrington, Smithsonian Institution ethnologist, when he resumes his field work among the Mission Indians.

By extensive inquiries among the Indians last fall, Doctor Harrington confirmed the fact that this oil is pressed from the seeds of the chillicothe, a species of wild cucumber. It is now quite rare, but grows in the southern California mountains in places known to the Indians. Formerly, closely related plants were found over most of the United States, but they have become very scarce.

Doctor Harrington will try to obtain enough of the chillicothe cucumbers to yield a sufficient supply of the oil for experimental purposes, to determine whether it is this ingredient, which gives the paint its remarkable lasting quality. The Indians obtain it in the crudest sort of way, merely crushing it out of the seeds with a stone pestle.

#### Five Colors Obtained.

Using this oil as a base, five colors of paint are obtained. Red pigment is manufactured by mixing the chillicothe oil with red scum from the surface of springs whose water contains a high percentage of iron. White and yellow paints are obtained by mixing the oil with native clays of those colors. A black, which retains its gloss for years, is made by mixing the oil and oxide of manganese. Blue can be obtained from a mixture of the oil and powdered azulite—a mineral common in the neighborhood.

Apparently, no other substance enters into any of these paints, which withstand all the vicissitudes of weather literally for centuries.

These rock pictures are referred to by the Indians as "spirit paintings." Fresh ones still appear from time to time in the depths of the mountains. Near the missions are some which are known to be at least 150 years old, having antedated the coming of the Spanish missionaries.

#### "Spirits" Work at Night.

The "spirits" always work during the night, their handwork appearing in the morning. The paintings, of course, are the work of medicine men. The attitude toward them of the people as a whole is a curious mixture of belief and sophistication. Few actually believe that "spirits" produce the pictures, but some still hold that they are the work of supernatural agencies working through the medicine man. It was from some of the shamans themselves that Doctor Harrington obtained the formulas for the paints.

The oil is also used extensively by the Indian women as a sunburn lotion. These women, in spite of their red skins, burn badly when exposed to the summer sun for long periods. The oil presumably not only absorbs those wave lengths of the solar spectrum causing sunburn, as do many preparations regularly sold for the purpose, but also tend to make the skin redder. Redness is considered an attribute of beauty.

Teacher.—Tell me what it is when I say "I love, you love, he loves."  
Modern Pupil.—It's one of those love "triangles" where somebody's going to get shot.

#### THREE STATES MAY BE ADDED TO UNION

#### Puerto Rico and Hawaii Are Seeking Admission.

Washington.—There'll be 51 stars in the American flag if three bids for statehood now being made are successful.

Puerto Rico has dispatched a committee from its legislature to urge the granting of statehood to the island, which now ranks technically as an American possession. A bill to grant statehood is now before the house committee on territories.

If Puerto Rico should become the forty-ninth state, it would be the first state to be organized outside the continental limits. Alaska and Hawaii rank as territories, a condition which has usually been precedent to the granting of statehood.

#### Hawaii Has Hopes.

Americans in Hawaii would also like to see it assume the status of a state. As a preparatory step they have been financing an aggressive publicity campaign to impress its status as a territory, rather than a possession, upon the states. Hawaii hopes to join.

Within recent months there also has been agitation for the creation of a new state from portions of South Dakota, Wyoming and Montana.

Details of the scheme communicated to representatives here indicate the plan is for the Black Hills region of South Dakota, the northern tier of Wyoming counties and several counties in southeastern Montana to secede and form a new commonwealth.

#### Move Taken Lightly.

The movement is taken lightly here. Congress' approval would be necessary to the change.

A delegation of Black Hills citizens started discussion of the possibility of a new state after their overtures toward Wyoming looking toward annexation to that state were rejected. Several leaders in the movement mentioned the possibility of creating a new state out of the southwest corner of South Dakota. The talk spread to surrounding regions and before long portions of Montana and Wyoming were included in the projected commonwealth.

Resentment has been smoldering in the Black Hills for years against supposed discrimination on the part of the South Dakota legislature. The remainder of the state is primarily agricultural. In the Black Hills gold mining, quarrying, lumbering and the entertaining of summer visitors are important industries, all alien to the rest of the state.

#### Miraculous

"Say, Jim, I saw the most unusual—and terrible—thing happen the other night."

"What was that?"  
"Mr. Stone and Mr. Wood were standing on the corner talking, when a goodlooking girl passed by. Stone turned to Wood, Wood turned to Stone, they both turned to rubber, and girl turned into a drug-store."

Fortune-teller: Madam, you will visit many foreign lands and the courts of kings and queens. You will conquer all rivals and marry the man of your choice. He will be tall, dark, and handsome, aristocratic, young, and rich.

The client: Oh, isn't that lovely! Now tell me just one more thing. How will I get rid of my present husband?—Troy Times-Record.

Many auto drivers are satisfied with taking only half of the road—but they don't let you know which half they intend to take.

#### Don't Get Up Nights MAKE THIS 25c TEST

Use Juniper oil, Buchu leaves, etc., to flush out excess acids and waste matter. Get rid of bladder irritation that causes waking up, frequent desire, scanty flow, burning and back-ache. Get Juniper oil, Buchu leaves, etc., in little green tablets called BUKETS, the bladder laxative. In four days if not pleased go back and get your 25c. Get your regular sleep and feel "full of pep." Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

#### PROBATE ORDER

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

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1935.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Mrs. Mary Howard, Deceased. W. G. Corneil, having filed his petition, praying that an instrument filed in said Court be admitted to Probate as the last will and testament of said deceased and that administration of said estate be granted to himself, the executor named therein, or some other suitable person.

It is Ordered, That the 9th day of December, A. D. 1935 at ten A. M., at said Probate Office is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

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

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

#### Constipation

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# 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 tured 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!