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Crimson Wave Beats Harbor

REDSHIRTS WIN 30 TO 23 IN FINAL GAME ON OLD FLOOR

Coach Abe Cohn's Crimson Wave played their final game on the old gym floor last Friday winning from Harbor Springs 30 to 23. Coach Sleutels reserves won the preliminary from the Harbor seconds 35 to 9, in their usual satisfactory manner.

As the whistle ended the final game, the Redshirts bade a silent but happy good-bye to the old floor on which many a hard battle has been fought; both basketball and baseball; they gaily turned their backs on the cradle knolls which made them searick when the game would get too fast; The melodic squeaks which turned more than one play directors hair gray as the characters would walk across behind scenes. And probably no one will be happier than the other teams which are to play here this year, when they find out that the "old oaken splinters" are a thing of the past and a new varnished hardwood floor will be in place by next week.

As to the game, it was perfect. The teams were evenly matched and for 3/4 it was anybody's game. The locals led 5 to 4 at the end of the first quarter; 12 and 11 at the half and 19 to 17 at three quarter time. In the final period, the Crimson made a final sprint to put the affair on ice but, even till the end, there was plenty of interest.

Harbor has a nicely balanced team and will probably give a good account of themselves when we play the return game there, for they are a hard crew to beat on their home floor. They were handicapped somewhat here Friday by the loss of Brower, ace center, on personals in the second quarter.

The next home game is with Boyne-City Jan. 17. The boys play Kalkaska here Jan. 24. and then take the road for five successive games, not returning till the final game with Charlevoix, here the last week of February.

"MERRY CHRISTMAS"

Harbor Springs (23)	FG.	FT.	PF.
Graham (c) f.	4	3	2
Shepard f.	1	0	0
Herrick f.	1	0	1
Brower c.	1	0	4
Backus g.	3	0	3
DeLaVergne g.	0	0	0
Totals	10	3	10

East Jordan (30)	FG.	FT.	PF.
Ellis f.	0	1	0
Sommerville f.	2	0	0
Saxton f.	5	1	1
Russell (c) c.	3	3	0
Walton g.	0	1	3
LaPeer g.	1	0	2
Simmons g.	1	0	2
Bowman g.	0	0	1
Totals	12	6	9

Score By Quarters:—
Harbor Springs 4 7 6 6—23
East Jordan 6 6 6 12—30
Referee: MacMillian, Petoskey.

Control of Internal Parasites In Horses Announced

Three kinds of horse bots cause considerable loss to farmers and horse breeders in this section. Botflies seriously annoy horses and mules and often make them uncontrollable. The horse botfly is the most troublesome and is gradually increasing in severity. Horse bots attach themselves to the stomach and intestines, and not only interfere with digestion but may also cause stoppage resulting in death.

The botflies lay their eggs on the hair. As the horse licks itself, the eggs find their way to the stomach where they develop into maggots which attach themselves to the walls of the stomach. Great damage may be done by these hundreds of bots at this stage of their development. Later the maggots find their way back to the ground where in a few days they develop into flies.

The treatment consists in administration of carbon disulphide in capsule form. This treatment not only destroys most of the botflies maggots but in addition other parasites all of which annoy the horse and keeps them in poor condition. The cost of the treatment is only 50c per head, but it is necessary to give the treatment to a large number of horses each day. In a few days you will receive a circular letter announcing this campaign so that a schedule may be made for the work. Speak to your neighbors and urge them to have these treatments given. Answer the circular letter to indicate your desire to have this work done.

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

Sam Houtman Awarded First Prize In Pickle Growing Contest

Sam Houtman was awarded a first prize of \$50.00 cash in the 1935 pickle-growing contest sponsored by the Charlevoix Pickle and Produce Co. who operate a station at East Jordan.

The weather during the pickle-growing season was not favorable for the production of high yields, yet a number of growers did very well under prevailing conditions.

Others of the fifteen winners are as follows:—
Lillian Barkley, Boyne City, \$25.00
Tom Finety, Petoskey, \$15.00
E. J. Chellis, Ellsworth, \$10.00
L. A. Purchis, Petoskey, \$10.00
George Brown, East Jordan, \$10.00
John Yobst, Petoskey, \$5.00
Myrl Fuller, East Jordan, \$5.00
Frank Schluttenhofer, Petosky, \$5.00
Clifford Torry, East Jordan, \$5.00
Minnie Roberts, Central Lake, \$2.00
Ralph Barkley, Boyne City, \$2.00
Henry Drayton, Brutus, \$2.00
Sam Barkley, Harbor Springs, \$2.00
Warren Kingman, Brutus, \$2.00

Use Home Materials In Insulation Test

Tests made by the agricultural engineering department at Michigan State College prove that wood shavings, dry sawdust, ground corn cobs, and peat moss are excellent materials for insulating farm buildings if proper precautions are taken to prevent them from becoming wet after they are placed in the walls of the building.

The addition of a layer of dry shavings and one thickness of paper to protect the shavings from moisture more than doubled the capacity of a wall to prevent the entrance of heat or cold. The original wall had building paper and siding on the outside and matched boards on the inside of the studding. In insulating the wall, shavings were placed between the studs, and paper was attached to the studs and covered with matched boards.

The agricultural engineers also found that dry sawdust, peat moss, or ground corn cobs were practically as good insulating material as the wood shavings. Each of the materials must be kept dry, and they should be treated with a preservative to prevent decay. A practical preservative is hydrated lime, used at the rate of two pounds of lime to 100 pounds of insulating material.

If sawdust is used for insulation, care should be taken to make sure that the material is dry when placed in the walls and that it has not become affected by dry rot or other forms of decay. Sawdust from green lumber contains considerable natural moisture. Wood shavings are usually taken from dry lumber and do not settle and pack in the walls as readily as sawdust does.

Safe-Driving Pledges And Windshield Stickers Now Available

Safe-driving pledges and windshield stickers of the State Safety Council, bearing the words "I Drive Safely", are to be made available at all branches of the State Department. When an applicant buys his 1936 plates he will be asked to help in Michigan's year-round safety drive by putting his name to a pledge and by committing himself thus over his own signature to a program of intelligent operation.

If he does not wish to sign such a pledge but will agree verbally to use care on the roads, a windshield sticker will be furnished him along with his number plates. The State Department of Public Instruction is to distribute pledges and stickers in a Lansing high school, with the thought of extending distribution to high school students throughout the state if interest at Lansing proves the merit of the plan.

Every automobile and truck in State service will don stickers next week and Public Works Commissioner Lawrence G. Lenhardt, of Detroit, has asked for a supply of the gummed pledges for all city owned cars. Flint expects to distribute 35,000 pledges and stickers through its schools. Teachers will give safe-driving pledges to each pupil to take home to parents. When signed, the pledge will be returned to the teacher, who then will turn over the windshield seal to the pupil to take home to the family.

A million State stickers will be on cars by January 15, it is estimated.

China has finally decided to grant liberty to the northern states. Draped with lofty phrases, the message is: "If you can find it, you're welcome."

Italy has cancelled a Uruguayan tenor's concert tour because his country voted sanctions. If it were a sporting nation, it would face the music.

Child Care Project Starts January 2

The leaders selected to carry on the new project "Child Care" will have their first discussion Thursday, January 2, in the basement of the Methodist Church at East Jordan at 10:00 a. m. and continuing until 3:30. This will be the first of a series of three constructive discussions, and it is hoped that a large number of groups will avail themselves of this wonderful opportunity.

The topic at the first meeting will be the "Child's Curiosity", the second subject announced is "Self Reliance in Children", and the third will be "Play." Any group in Charlevoix county is welcome to participate in these discussions. All that needs be done is to organize yourselves and select two leaders who will attend the next three discussions and then give this information obtained to their local groups at some previously arranged time.

Mrs. Lynde suggests that what you do with your child's curiosity may make or break his success as an adult. Curiosity is a blessing to mankind. It is the force behind civilization, and will continue to change it. Modern parents will strive to cultivate it for the benefit of their children.

Your Extension Agent will greatly appreciate hearing from you if you would like to belong to a group to receive these lessons. Or better yet, if you will consent to act as a leader. We hope to have at least a dozen groups enrolled in this project. Remember, the first lesson on Thursday, January 2, beginning at 10:00 and continuing until 3:30.

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

Jasmine Rebekah Lodge Held Annual Election of Officers

Jasmine Rebekah Lodge held their annual election of officers Wednesday, Dec. 11th. The following were elected for the coming year:—
Noble Grand — Lula Clark.
Vice Grand — Anna Keats.
Recording Sec'y — Bertha Williams.
Financial Sec'y — Rita Hickox.
Treasurer — Etta Jones.

Proper Use And Kind of Wood Will Save Repairs

American residences and other buildings are in urgent need of repairs because of faulty construction and of little or no repairs having been made during the past several years. According to figures compiled by the Federal Housing Administration there are 29,000,000 buildings and homes in this country, 16,000,000 of which need repairing. It is stated that 80 percent of all residences in the United States are of wood construction and that 98 percent of all farm buildings are of wood. Wood, therefore, will constitute the bulk of the material that will be used for these repairs and thought and care should be devoted to the places, conditions, and kinds of wood under which wood replacements are made.

Defects which show up in wood buildings are frequently ascribed to the material used when in reality they should be attributed to the design, installation, or maintenance of the building, according to engineers at the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis. When defects show up it is natural that the first reaction should be to turn to another wood or some other material as the means of avoiding the repetition of the defect. Before doing so, however, it is well to be sure that the wood has not been misused or a simple change in design, fabrication, or method will not correct the trouble or that even more serious trouble will not be encountered by turning more or less blindly to another wood or another material, the drawbacks of which are unknown or have not been carefully considered.

It is important to realize that in wood construction more unsatisfactory service results from the failure to use dry wood and to keep it dry, than from any other cause. It is moisture and the change in moisture content that are largely responsible for decay, plaster cracks, air leakage, pulling loose of fastenings, vibration of floors, peeling of paint, and the warping and sticking of doors and windows.

The man who pays the repair bills should insist upon the use of dry lumber in his repairs. He can and will get it when he knows its importance. He should assure himself that the dealer from whom he buys has purchased dry lumber and has kept it properly piled and protected from the weather while in the yards. Having obtained dry lumber, he should keep it dry and he then will not have to make frequent and costly repairs.

Independents Win First Two Games Of Season

ELLSWORTH GAME

The local Independent basketball quintet won its first game of the season here last Thursday, by tramping over Ellsworth by the score of 50 to 15. The locals looked like a great basketball team against their very much weaker opponents. Ellsworth was without the services of Howard and Art Elzinga and Herb Peebles which weakens their team considerably. The locals started the game with their second stringers, H. Bader and Clark at the forwards, "Tiny" Cihak and "Chet" Dennis at guard and "Chet" Bigelow at center. At the close of the first quarter the score was knotted at 2 all. Then the locals brought in their first stringers, Chris Taylor and "Cherp" Swafford at forward, Kling and "Spin" Cihak at guard and Arne Hegerberg at center. They brought the score up as the half ended 19 and 5 in favor of the locals. The seconds returned to play the third quarter and at the end of that period the score was 24 to 11 with the locals out in front. The regulars returned in the final period and scored 26 points to win the game. The locals showed a good passing attack for the first game. "Spin" Cihak was the high scorer of the evening, getting seven field goals for a total of 14 points. Max Bolser led for Ellsworth, getting three field goals for six points.

A Good Start			
East Jordan	FG.	FT.	TP.
H. Bader, rf.	1	0	2
C. Taylor, rf.	3	0	6
M. Bader, rf.	0	0	0
Clark, lf.	0	0	0
Swafford, lf.	5	2	12
Bigelow, c.	1	0	2
Hegerberg, c.	3	1	7
W. Cihak, rg.	1	1	3
M. Cihak, rg.	7	0	14
C. Dennis, lg.	0	0	0
Kling, lg.	1	0	2
Batterbee, lg.	1	0	2
Totals	23	4	50

Ellsworth			
FG.	FT.	TP.	
W. Rude, rf.	2	0	4
M. Rude, lf.	0	0	0
M. Bolser, c.	3	0	6
Dreuth, rg.	0	0	0
Johnstone, lg.	2	1	5
Totals	7	1	15

KALKASKA GAME

The local Independent basketball team won its second game of the season Monday, Dec. 23, by defeating Kalkaska 18 to 14 on the latter's floor. This game proved to be a very hard game and the locals were hard pressed all the way. At the end of the first period the locals were trailing by a 5 to 6 score. At the end of the half, due to "Slats" Elzinga who made three baskets in quick succession, the locals were out in front by a 11 to 10 count. The third period ended with the locals leading 16 to 12, and the last quarter each team battled making a basket.

"Slats" Elzinga was the high scorer of the night with four field goals for eight points and his defense work was also outstanding. Kalkaska was made up of their last seasons high school team and with a little more experience they will prove to be a hard team for any ball club to beat.

In the opening game the second team won in the final seconds of play by the score of 24 to 22. James Lylak, last year high school player, made a field goal with but two seconds to play, to put the locals out in front.

East Jordan			
FG.	FT.	TP.	
C. Taylor, rf.	1	0	2
Swafford, lf.	1	1	3
Elzinga, c.	4	0	8
Kling, rg.	0	0	0
Kenny, rg.	0	0	0
Cihak, lg.	2	1	5
Totals	8	2	18

Kalkaska			
FG.	FT.	TP.	
W. Rowall, rf.	1	0	2
Schruer, lf.	0	0	0
C. Lacraft, c.	2	0	4
Hendricks, c.	1	0	2
Graydon, lg.	2	0	4
W. Rowell, rg.	1	0	2
Totals	7	0	14

Jack Benny, Joe E. Brown, Laurel and Hardy in Holiday Shows

The Temple is starting the New Year this week with the best of the comedy world in a series of grand fun shows and here is the complete schedule for the week:—
Friday and Saturday: Jack Benny, Nat Pendleton, Una Merkel in "It's In The Air."
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday: Joe E. Brown, Ann Dvorak in "Bright Lights."
Midnite Frolic New Year's Eve, Four hour Amateur Stage and Screen Show.
Wednesday and Thursday (New Years): Laurel and Hardy full length comedy feature "Bonnie Scotland."

Atwood Gives More Time For '35 Tags

Extension of one month of the deadline for the purchase of 1936 automobile license plates has been granted by Orville E. Atwood, Secretary of State. The order specifies that new plates must be purchased by mid-night, Friday, January 31, if cars are to be driven. Other states will be notified of Atwood's decision, and will be requested to be guided by it, so far as Michigan plates are concerned. Motorists contemplating driving out of Michigan any time after January 1, however, are cautioned that inconvenience may result if they carry 1935 plates; in many states, January 1 is the absolute deadline each year.

Atwood warned that further extension after January 31 is not contemplated, calling attention to the fact that 1936 plates were placed on sale this year far earlier than in previous years, as a device for aiding the motor industry which placed its 1936 models on the market considerably in advance of the date in previous years.

Because of the advanced date for placing 1936 plates on sale, it is a natural consequence that the final date for purchase of the plates will also be advanced this year. The law permits extension of 60 days after January 1, in the discretion of the Secretary of State. At the time the law was enacted, however, new plates were being placed on sale in December of the preceding year; this year, sale of plates was started much in advance of that date.

Stickers, or half-year permits, may of course be purchased for half the price of plates, which would defer until August 1 the necessity for payment of the other half of the plate cost.

Pruning Young Forest Trees Increases Profit Says Products Laboratory

The record of who felled the first tree and hewed it into lumber in this country is buried in the unwritten history of the American Indian, who, for untold centuries before the appearance of the white man, supplied most of his wants from the forest. The first settlers were more interested in setting up shelters against the weather and against the Indian than they were in setting down the early history of the lumber business.

Knots were few in the logs which they cut to build their buildings because the country was covered with virgin forests in which the trees stood for hundreds of years so thick that nature had taken care of the pruning, forming straight long trunks of clear wood.

With the removal of the virgin forests, second-growth stands are taking their place. Lack of shade and wide spacing of the trees in these newer stands allow many low branches to develop that are not naturally pruned. Many farmers, whether they realize it or not, have stands consisting largely of second growth. Such stands will yield inferior lumber to that which is obtained from virgin stands.

The U. S. Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis., has found that early removal of the lateral branches will greatly increase the money value of the lumber obtained from second-growth stands. In second-growth woodlands, branches which die from shading often remain on the tree for a long time or the dead limbs break off and leave stubs which cause loose and defective knots, preventing the production of clear lumber. Artificial pruning is a means of supplementing the natural progress without a doubt, many second-growth woodland stands can be greatly increased in value if a portion of the trees are properly pruned at the proper time.

An analysis by the Laboratory of lumber grades from second-growth stands indicates on the basis of lumber actually cut, that had the lower branches of the trees been properly pruned to a height of 16 feet when not more than 4 or 5 inches in diameter breast high, the lumber value from these stands would have been increased almost \$100 per acre. The percentage of lumber classed in the best grade would have been increased from 2 1/2 to 42 percent.

For successful pruning it is important that the work be done when the trees are of proper size. As a rule, the branches should not be pruned from the upper 1/3 of the trunk. In all cases the branches should be cut close to, and parallel with, the trunk so that they will be covered quickly and smoothly by the increasing diameter growth of the tree. Pruning may be done at any time of the year, except in the South, where there is danger from injurious insects in summer.

Try a Herald Want Ad for Results!

Bird houses are to be built in New Jersey from PWA funds. It raises the question: Which are the nation's neediest, sparrows or wrens?

Homemakers' Corner

By Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

HONEY CAN BE USED TO MAKE FINE FOODS

Michigan honey can be used in baked goods, candy, canned goods, salads, desserts, and drinks to replace part or all of the sugar ordinarily called for in the recipes according to the home economic department at Michigan State College.

A delicious candy can be made entirely from farm products. Cut pieces of apple and simmer them in honey until the pieces are clear, then remove and roll in chopped nuts. The pieces also can be rolled in cocoanut or can be coated with chocolate.

Honey bittersweet is more difficult to make but rewards the patience of those who master the art. Place a section of comb honey in the refrigerator for 24 hours, then cut into pieces three-fourth inch long and three-eighths inch wide. Place the pieces on waxed paper on trays and chill for 30 minutes. Prepare chocolate for dipping and keep it over water at a temperature of not over 120 degrees. Dip the pieces of honey and drop a nut meat on each piece. The children will save any pieces which are not coated thickly enough to keep the honey from dripping.

Honey is about one-fifth water so the amount of water called for by the recipe should be reduced by one-fifth for every cupful of honey used to replace sugar. Each tablespoonful of honey supplies from 65 to 100 calories. It is easily digested, is slightly laxative, and contains a small amount of minerals.

Extension Bulletin No. 150 contains many recipes for the use of honey. This will be sent to anyone requesting it from the Bulletin Clerk of East Lansing.

PLANTS MAKE HOME MUCH MORE CHEERFUL

Most homemakers greatly enjoy beautiful plants but the belief that it is difficult to grow them to have them indoors prevents many homes from having these natural decorations, according to the horticultural department at Michigan State College.

Plants have certain natural requirements which are more difficult to supply indoors than outside but many plants can be grown successfully in the house. All plants require light, heat, moisture, and air, and the amounts needed vary with the different species of plants. All flowering plants need more sunlight than do the foliage plants.

Geraniums, begonias, and roses thrive best in a south window but ferns, vines, or palms make the best growth in an east or west window. North windows admit too little light for the best results with house plants.

Lack of moisture in the air is one of the chief difficulties of growing plants in a dwelling house. The moisture can be supplied by spraying the foliage of plants twice daily with water. Shallow metal trays in which the flower pots are placed on a layer of pebbles covered with water also aid in supplying additional water. The soil around the plant should never be allowed to become thoroughly dry.

Too much water around the plants roots prevents the absorption of air and slowly kills the plant. Some plants, such as cactus and cuphorbia, require very little water, but ferns need a great deal. Provision must be made for the draining of the excess water in pots or plant boxes. Water evaporates faster from earthen containers than from wooden boxes. Rain water is better than well water for plants. Plants should be watered when the surface of the soil becomes dry and enough water should be used so that water drains from the bottom of the container.

Most common plants will thrive in temperatures ranging from 50 degrees Fahrenheit at night to 68 degrees in the day time. The primrose, cineraria, hydrangea, and cyclamen grow best at lower temperatures. Plants placed near windows must be protected on cold nights by drawing the curtains or by coverings of paper.

The best container for house plants is the common, porous clay pot. Painted or glazed earthenware is impervious to air. Pots which are to large usually retain enough excess water so the soil becomes sour. Yellow foliage on a plant is often an indication that the container is so small that the roots are crowded and are not able to develop properly. Such plants should be transferred to a larger pot.

FARM WOMEN STUDYING USE OF ELECTRICITY

Reports made by Michigan county agricultural agents for the past few months prove that Michigan women are aware of the advantages of electrical energy for the lightening of household tasks.

Surveys are being made in many counties to find if it is possible for farm homes to be serviced with electricity. Continued to page four

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Franco-British Peace Plan Collapses and Hoare Resigns— Benes Elected President of Czechoslovakia— Christmas Pay for WPA Workers.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

IF IT really was intended to bring about peace between Italy and Ethiopia, the plan proposed by British Foreign Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare and Premier Laval of France turned out a dismal failure. The storm of opposition to the scheme which would give Mussolini two-thirds of the African country as a reward for stopping an attack that was denounced by the League of Nations, brought the British and French governments to the point of collapse. To save the Baldwin cabinet, Hoare resigned on the eve of a parliamentary battle in the house of commons, and it was believed the government thus would be able to win a vote of confidence. Hoare was made the goat for the entire ministry shared the responsibility of the peace plan.

In Paris Edouard Herriot, member of the cabinet without portfolio, resigned as president of the powerful Radical Socialist party whose support is needed by Laval to maintain his majority in the parliament. Herriot's action, in the opinion of some observers, presaged Laval's early downfall.

Hoare's position became untenable when he learned that the peace plan was about to be buried at Geneva. Capt. Anthony Eden, probably never enthusiastic for it, practically repudiated the scheme in a public meeting of the league council. Laval also spoke, more reservedly, declaring that even if the plan were rejected, the council must continue to seek conciliation. After the session, however, he admitted to French newspaper men that the plan, for the time being at least, is dead.

The council received from Addis Ababa a note in which Emperor Haile Selassie bluntly accused Great Britain and France of having violated the league covenant by seeking "to impose upon Ethiopia a predominant control by Italy with the certain aim of entrusting to Italy the administration of the capital and a large part of the territory. The League of Nations in consulting to lend itself to such dissimulation would violate article X of the covenant."

In view of all the opposition and of Mussolini's hint that he would reject the proposals, the league council killed the plan entirely, softening its action by formally thanking Great Britain and France for their "preliminary efforts" toward peace. A permanent committee of 13 councilors—all but the Italian member—was named to study the Italo-Ethiopian crisis.

Dispatches from the front said a great battle was in progress in the Takkaze river sector and that the Italians, after repulsing a strong attack by the Ethiopians, were retreating with a vigorous counter-movement. A large force of natives was reported to be ambushed in a mountain pass, and the Italian officers declared few would escape. Losses on both sides were heavy.

WHEN Thomas Masaryk, founder of Czechoslovakia and president of the republic since its creation, resigned because he was eighty-six years old and wearied by his labors, he recommended that the parliament elect as his successor Eduard Benes, who was Masaryk's co-worker for establishment of the republic and has been its only minister of foreign affairs. This advice was followed, Benes being chosen by a vote of 340 out of 440 votes. There were 24 votes for Prof. Bohumil Nemecek, leader of the pro-Fascists, and 76 abstentions. The Sokols, organization of sportsmen, and the war veterans, supported Benes unanimously, and his victory was hailed as a triumph for democracy.

A general reorganization of Czechoslovakia's diplomatic representation abroad will follow the election of the new president. Jan Masaryk, son of the former president, will be recalled from London to act as chief of Benes' chancellery. The minister in Washington, Dr. F. Veverka, is scheduled to move on to London.

Benes, who is fifty-one years old, has had a brilliant diplomatic career. One of the ablest statesmen, he was the creator of the little entente, whereby Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Rumania stand together in central Europe. He also achieved an alliance with France.

UNLESS Eugene Talmadge, the fiery governor of Georgia, changes his mind, the Democratic national convention isn't going to be the mere Roosevelt renomination love feast that administration supporters had intended it should be. Talmadge went to Washington and there boldly announced that he would be a candidate for the Presidential nomination. He declared the Democrats would lose the election if they put Roosevelt at the head of their ticket again, and de-

nounced the President as an "usurper" in the party. The governor also announced that a convention of the "southern Jeffersonian Democracy" would be held in Atlanta the last week in January for the purpose of formulating a program to battle the New Deal and President Roosevelt.

He added: "The southern and border states have 360 votes in the Democratic national convention. It takes but 367 votes to block the nomination of a President. We are going to bring a lot of delegates to that convention."

CLEVELAND is the place and June 9 the date selected for the Republican national convention of 1936. The national committee heard arguments on behalf of Chicago, Kansas City and Cleveland, and then decided on the Ohio city, largely for political reasons. Gov. Alf Landon of Kansas and Col. Frank Knox of Chicago both being potential candidates for the nomination, it was thought wise to hold the convention in neutral territory. Ralph E. Williams of Oregon, vice chairman of the committee, was made chairman of the committee on arrangements. Delegates to the convention will number 397, or 157 fewer than in 1932.

The national committee concluded its session with an invitation to conservative Democrats to join with the Republicans in the effort to oust the Roosevelt administration.

FRANK C. WALKER, one of President Roosevelt's strongest supporters, has resigned as executive director of the national emergency council. He will retire to private life, but it is understood he will return to the service of the government as soon as his personal affairs permit. This is taken to mean that he will be appointed postmaster general when James A. Farley relinquishes that post to take over the President's re-election campaign, probably early in the new year.

Lyle C. Anderson, who has been solicitor for the NEC since last May, was named to succeed Walker and is already in charge of the council. In his letter of resignation to the President Walker said that he regretted that some of the men in business and industry were impatient with New Deal recovery programs but expressed himself certain the great mass of the country was wholeheartedly behind the President.

WORKS Progress Administrator Harry Hopkins issued an order that made happy about 3,500,000 workers under his unit. "I desire that every regular WPA pay check earned be in the hands of the worker by Dec. 24," Hopkins said, in telegraphed instructions to state program directors. "The law does not permit advance payments, but no effort should be spared to deliver checks due by Christmas eve.

"Overtime work by administrative employees handling pay rolls should be ordered where necessary and courier service should be arranged if necessary to overcome transportation delays caused by congestion in the mails." President Roosevelt entered on a new round of conferences on the relief program to be provided for in the budget for the fiscal year beginning next July 1. New Deal officials associated with relief were summoned to the White House to offer suggestions for keeping the relief program down so that the administration can point to budget balancing efforts in the 1936 campaign.

Plans for organizing the Civilian Conservation Corps on a smaller but permanent basis were discussed with Robert Fechner, CCC director, and a group of cabinet officers. CALEB J. MILNE IV of Philadelphia, young heir to a textile fortune, who was abducted for ransom, was found bound and gagged five miles from Buckingham, Pa., where he had been thrown from an automobile. It was reported that relatives had paid \$25,000 for his release. Milne was too weak from hunger and exposure to tell a connected story when found. Department of Justice agents were on the trail of the kidnapers and it was believed the gang would soon be rounded up.

POPE PIUS conferred red hats on sixteen new cardinals in a public consistory at St. Peter's in Vatican City. Four others received their red hats at their nunciatures. These twenty bring the sacred college to within two of its full numerical strength for the first time in many years.

THE board of directors of the Knights of Columbus made a tart reply to President Roosevelt in their dispute over our government's position in respect to the alleged religious persecution in Mexico. It concluded with the assertion that Mr. Roosevelt was responsible for the government's failure to follow a long line of precedents "founded upon established American principle."

DESPITE the riotous opposition of students and other youth of Peiping, the Hopel-Chahar political council, supported by Japan, took over the affairs of the autonomous North China provinces, with Gen. Sung Chieh-yuan as its chairman. That gentleman in his first official announcement declared the opposition demonstrations were being promoted by communists, against whom he would take drastic action. General Sung said he would do his best to promote good relations with neighboring countries "which treat us with equality and reciprocity" (Japan and Manchukuo). He declared his intention to "revive China's traditional virtues, and to develop and spread oriental culture."

JAMES A. REED, former senator from Missouri and long one of the more prominent Democrats, is another who will not support Franklin D. Roosevelt for re-election. He said in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, that if the President were renominated he was prepared to vote for the Republican nominee provided the latter is pledged to stand by the Constitution and American fundamentals.

DICTATOR of Venezuela for twenty-seven years, during most of the time president of the country, Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez died in Caracas of an old malady at the age of seventy-eight years. The cabinet named Gen. Eleazar Lopez Contreras, minister of war, as provisional president to hold office until his successor is elected by congress. While guns boomed in salute, Gomez was buried on the anniversary of his assumption of power in 1909. On that day he executed a coup d'etat by which he seized the government while President Cipriano Castro was in Europe seeking health. During his regime there were many incipient revolts but he crushed them all with an iron hand; and even when the presidential chair was occupied by others his control of the government was absolute.

Among Gomez's greatest contributions to Venezuela were the establishment of friendly relations with foreign nations and peace within the country, the building of a fine system of automobile highways, and development of natural resources. He made the most of the great petroleum deposits at Lake Maracaibo, granting many concessions to foreign oil companies, but placing an export tax on oil. The industry in Venezuela grew until it now holds third rank in the world.

MCGILL university, the famous Montreal institution, under its new president, Arthur Eustace Morgan of England, is enlisting in the youth movement. Twelve of its professors who are over sixty-five years of age have been notified that they must retire at the end of the present school year. Resentment against the action was indicated. Prof. Stephen Leacock, head of the department of political economy, humorist, and writer, who was one of those affected by the retirement order, made this terse statement: "I have plenty to say about the governors of McGill putting me out of the university. But I have all eternity to say it in. I shall shout it down to the mud."

IN A special election in Michigan's Third Congressional district Verner W. Main, Republican, was victorious over Howard Cavanaugh, Democrat. Main is tentatively in favor of the Townsend plan but attributed his victory to opposition to the New Deal. The result was nothing much for the Republicans to crow over, for the district is normally heavily Republican.

THE eighth of the reciprocal trade agreements has been concluded with Honduras. It was signed at Tegucigalpa but must be ratified by the Honduras congress and confirmed by President Roosevelt. The agreement provides for duty reduction on 17 commodities exported by the United States to Honduras and assurance against increases on 20 others.

Among the concessions by Honduras on United States exports are reductions in duties on smoked hams, shoulders, bacon, and sausages, and on canned meats, except salted and corned beef, by from one-third to one-half; reduction of the rate on butter by two-thirds; lowering the rate on evaporated milk by one-half and those on condensed and dried skimmed milk by one-third. Rates on dried fruit items are lowered by from one-third to three-fourths; on canned fruits, vegetables, and fish by from two-thirds to three-fourths. The rate on cotton shirts is cut 50 per cent and there are substantial reductions in rates on denims, cotton hosiery and other textile items.

PLUTARCO ELIAS CALLES, one-time "iron man" of Mexico, has returned there from his exile in California with the apparent intention of disputing the rule of the country with President Lazaro Cardenas. In order to prevent a military coup against the government, Cardenas dismissed Gen. Medina Veytia as chief of the military zone of the Valley of Mexico and Gen. Joaquin Amaro as director of the national military school. Both were among the supporters of Calles, as were five senators who were previously expelled on charges of rebellious and seditious activities. The administration's next move was to oust four state governors.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Zeeland—By vote of 469 to 110, Zeeland approved a proposal to erect a municipal power plant, with Federal aid, and to issue \$20,000 in bonds. Residents held a public celebration after the vote was announced.

Jackson—Paving the way for a possible Federal grant for recreational centers, a survey will be conducted here on juvenile delinquency, to determine the places where recreational facilities are most needed.

Lansing—Governor Fitzgerald has ordered a campaign to uncover millions of dollars of taxable personal property from which the state now derives no revenue. He asked the state Tax Commission to examine Federal income tax reports, compare them with personal property declarations, and take steps to collect where discrepancies are found.

Potosky—Winter sports carnivals for various northern Michigan cities are announced as follows: Bay City, Jan. 15 to 19; Grayling and Alpena, Jan. 23 to 26; Cheboygan, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1; Harbor Springs, Feb. 1 and 2; Potosky, Feb. 6 to 15. The Potosky carnival will be featured by the national speed skating championship events, Feb. 7, 8 and 9.

Jackson—State WPA officials are in favor of a WPA appropriation for the removal of all streetcar tracks in Jackson and the repair or resurrection of all streets on which the tracks are laid. Nearly 15 miles of streets would be affected. Overtures have been made by a number of bus companies for permission to operate here. One company is headed by present street car company employees.

Ontonagon—Clifford Gougeon, 30 years old, employee of the Copper District Power Co., narrowly escaped death while feeding the company's tame deer. One of the large bucks charged Gougeon, knocked him down and inflicted 12 or 15 wounds, mostly in his legs. Gougeon managed to keep the deer from wounding him more seriously until Peter Tandlund, another employee, went to his rescue.

Ann Arbor—Troop 24 of the Washington-Livingston Boy Scout Council is said to be one of the most unusual in the United States. It helps boys who are patients at University Hospital to get their minds off their illness and to break the monotony of confinement. These boys go to Ann Arbor from all Michigan. Ill and away from home, they previously had little companionship outside their own wards.

Mason—Ingham County's drive for delinquent taxes has resulted in collection of over \$1,000,000 and the reduction of the delinquent tax roll from \$3,150,000 to approximately \$1,000,000. About \$112,512.71 was paid under the Moore-Holbeck Act, as a one-tenth payment on over \$1,125,000, placing that amount in good standing again. The total expense of this campaign to the county was only \$4,960.51, or about a fifth of 1 per cent of the taxes affected.

Pontiac—Parking meters are in prospect here for a ninety-day trial. The meters, which force motorists to pay 5c for the privilege of parking for any length of time the City specifies, have proved successful in eliminating traffic congestion in Oklahoma City and Dallas, Tex. The average revenue from each meter in those cities is 40 to 50 cents a week. The meters become the property of the City after they have produced \$58 each for the manufacturers.

Lansing—The Federal Public Works Administration has approved Lansing's \$300,000 sewer construction program, according to information received from Mortimer E. Cooley, acting state director of the PWA. The funds will finance construction of a trunk sewer to serve the northeast section of the City and will furnish 140 jobs. The project is the first approved in Lansing under the Public Works program. Cost of the project is estimated at \$289,214, of which \$130,146 will be a direct Federal grant.

Lansing—The State's relief burden recently reached the lowest ebb since the SERRA took over the task of assisting Michigan's depression victims 30 months ago. Weekly reports for the period ended Dec. 6 revealed 89,780 resident relief cases at that date, according to Dr. William Haber, State administrator for the SERRA. The preceding week's report recorded 116,000 cases on relief. Although the drop in the relief load is due, to some extent, to industrial re-employment, the result is chiefly attributed to the WPA.

East Lansing—A disease known as streptococcal mastitis annually costs Michigan farmers thousands of dollars. It is a local infection of the mammary gland of cows, contagious in herds and the cause of epidemic sore throat among persons consuming raw milk of infected cows. Dr. C. S. Brian, of the bacteriology staff at Michigan State College is endeavoring to find a curative agent for this disease. He estimated that 85 per cent of the dairy herds in Michigan and 27 per cent of all cows in the State are infected.

WASHINGTON DIGEST

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

Washington.—In our discussion last week of the problem facing the new session of congress, space was devoted to the Townsend

Bonus Will Pass \$200-a-month old age pension plan. Next to the Townsend plan, probably the hottest potato confronting the administration and congress is the soldiers' bonus. It is on the doorstep and one not to be dodged. Unless all signs fall, congress will pass a bill providing for immediate cash payment of the bonus—and President Roosevelt will sign it.

At the present time the total number of bonus certificates in force is approximately 3,500,000. They have an aggregate value of about \$3,500,000,000. But from time to time congress has enacted legislation permitting the veterans of the World War to borrow money from the government on these certificates and figures supplied by the Veterans bureau here indicate that these loans total about \$1,700,000,000. Thus it is made to appear that if congress provides for immediate payment of the bonus and the President approves, there will be a new drain on the treasury of approximately \$1,800,000,000. While there is no connection directly between the Townsend plan and the soldiers' bonus, the two programs are linked in one way: each proposes to take money out of the federal treasury.

Withdrawal of further money from the United States treasury for whatever purpose becomes an important question at this time because our nation now shoulders the greatest debt it has ever known. Within the last week, the treasury has borrowed an additional \$900,000,000 and at the same time it refunded about \$480,000,000 more. Refunding is simply paying off one bond by issuing another so that the financial transaction in the middle of December involved almost \$1,400,000,000 and when that job was completed the debt of the United States reached a new peak of \$30,500,000,000, or \$240 for every man, woman and child of our 130,000,000 population.

Now, \$240 may not seem like much of a debt for each person to assume but its payment—and debts have to be paid—devolves not upon 130,000,000 people but upon a considerably less number. The national debt, therefore, must be considered from the standpoint of the burden it places upon a comparably small number of people—those who pay the taxes.

Payment of the bonus or the Townsend old age pensions necessarily must add to that debt. While there are many authorities who insist that the national debt can go much higher without impairing the value of the bonds the government issues, the fact cannot be disputed that any additions to the present financial burden reduce the possibility of early payment of that debt.

Then, the question of its maintenance becomes important. The debt bears interest which must be paid every year. On the present basis, the interest on the national debt alone approximates \$750,000,000 per year and that interest results from probably the lowest rate we will see for many years. Indeed, the chances are that any future borrowings or refundings will have to be accomplished at interest rates higher than the government now is paying and that means, of course, an increase in the annual interest charge.

Whatever the merits are of either the Townsend old age pension plan or the cash payment of the bonus, the fact remains that congressional approval of either one or both necessarily means the piling up of additional debt. I know that the Townsend plan supporters contend that the old age pension can be made self-sustaining but it is a physical impossibility for it to be self-sustaining in the first few years of its life and that obligation necessarily must be assumed by the treasury. There is no provision whatsoever for raising the money with which to pay the soldiers' bonus. It will be simply a cash outlay by the treasury if congress orders it done and the treasury either must have new taxes or must borrow the money. There is no possibility now that either congress or the President will propose seriously the laying of new taxes to meet the bonus payment because, after all, 1936 is an election year and President Roosevelt is seeking re-election.

The history of the soldier bonus fight is one revealing consistent opposition by Presidents to its payment. From the time it was first proposed in congress in the administration of President Harding, no President thus far has been willing to support it. Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt, up to this time, have fought payment of the bonus in a lump sum. Each had his own reasons but each reached the same conclusion, namely, that it placed too much of a drain on the treasury and consequently too much of a burden on the taxpayers of the

country. Each President has held it to be class legislation—appropriation of funds of all for the benefit of a few.

With the advent of the Roosevelt administration and its New Deal policies many recommendations were made and acted upon appropriating money from the general treasury for the use of a single class. The public works and relief funds, appropriated to keep people from starving, falls within that category. No one disputes the necessity for feeding the destitute; no one argues against providing food, clothing and fuel for those unable to care for themselves and no one can take issue with the fact that when states and cities were unable to care for their destitute, the federal government was compelled to step in. Nevertheless, general funds were used for a limited number of the population.

That fact is probably the most influential at the present time when the soldiers' bonus and the Townsend old age pension problems are before congress. With few exceptions, I have found representatives and senators saying that it is difficult to reconcile support for the gigantic relief appropriations and at the same time refusal of support for the other two.

The Roosevelt administration likewise finds itself in difficulties in expressing any opposition to the soldiers' bonus because of the admitted waste that has gone on. It has added more than \$8,000,000,000 to the national debt since March, 1933, and the most friendly of administration critics admit the wastage has been substantial.

Speaking of the administration's political efforts to maintain or increase party strength, Washington observers are now convinced that the President will depend upon the South and the West for re-election. If these observers are correct in their analysis of the early campaign methods, Mr. Roosevelt is trying to align agriculture and labor as the foundation stones for a vote victory. It is a most interesting circumstance, politically. It is the first time it has been attempted by the "Ins" and ~~the~~ will add something to the knowledge of politicians if it works satisfactorily.

Heretofore, attempts have been made many times by the "outs" to align labor and agriculture to defeat the party in power. It has always failed. So that if it can be accomplished by the party in power, there will have been demonstrated how the use of public money combined with favorable legislation of a class character can be employed to maintain control of the government.

There is every reason to believe that "Big Jim" Farley, postmaster general, chairman of the Democratic National committee and chairman of the New York State Democratic committee, is not hopeful of winning the East with the possible exception of his home state of New York. Of course, Mr. Farley will not admit the truth of this statement nor will any of his subordinates make a confession that the East is turning against the President and the New Deal. Such an admission would wreck state organizations of his party, so he glibly insists that Mr. Roosevelt will carry as many states as he did in 1932 but the undercurrent of events and plans of the Democratic national committee indicate otherwise.

The success of the administration's plan to mold agriculture and labor into a cohesive political framework is going to turn largely on what the Republicans do. Thus far, it can be said that the New Deal plans for aligning labor and agriculture are moving forward quite undisturbed. The reason is the sleepiness and cowardice of Republican leadership. It has done nothing on this score showing either initiative or courage. Of course, the Republican strategy appears to be one of delay in order to avoid an early counter attack from the New Deal but political observers here—men who have studied politics for a quarter of a century and more—fail to understand why the Republican National committee is not active in raising money for the forthcoming battle.

If the Republicans expect to make an appreciable dent in the New Deal armor, they must go to the country. If they expect to hold the East where business leaders admittedly are anti-New Deal, the arguments why they should adhere to Republican policies must be advanced continuously. If they expect to make any gains in the Middle West or in the Pacific coast area, their side of the story must be told to the voters. As I said earlier, little if anything is being done in this direction—so little in fact that an unbiased observer fails to see how Mr. Farley's statement that Mr. Roosevelt will carry as many states as he did in 1932 can be disproved.

It is generally understood that a reorganization of the Republican National committee will take place very soon.

Anniversaries of 1936

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ANUARY 1... it marks the beginning of a new year in American history.

Will 1936 be more eventful than 1935 because it is a leap year and has an extra day?

What babies, born during this year will the historians of the future write down as the great men and women of their nation?

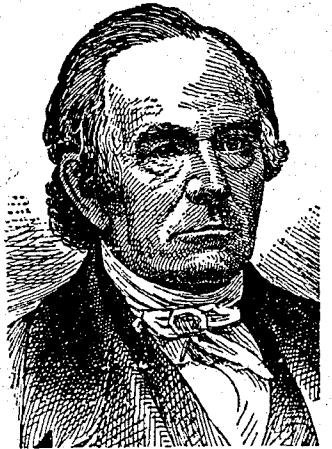
Which of its happenings, apparently insignificant at the time, will these same historians later point to as the "tremendous trifles" which profoundly affected the destiny of the nation?

Will "history repeat itself" during 1936 and will there be events which will closely parallel those of 1786, of 1836, of 1861, of 1896 and of 1911?

Here are some of the anniversaries which, during 1936, will set Americans retracing the trail of memory back into the history of their country:

1786

February 14—On this day was born the man who was to become known as the "Father of Prohibition." James Appletton was his name and he was a native of Ipswich, Mass. A colonel of militia in his native state, he was made brigadier general at the close of the War of 1812. He moved to Portland, Maine, in 1833, and was elected to the Maine legislature in 1836. Appletton was the first to advance the principle of statutory prohibition of the manufacture and sale

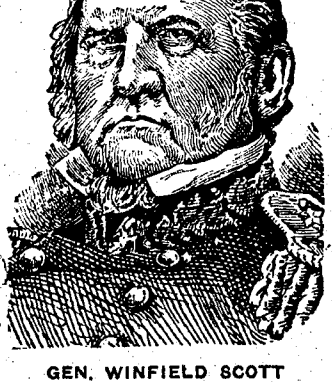


JAMES APPLETON

of liquor. He did this first by petition to the Massachusetts legislature in 1831 and afterwards in 1837 by a report to the Maine legislature. His report resulted in the enactment of the Maine liquor law, the first of its kind in the United States. Appletton returned to his native town and died there August 25, 1862.

June 13—Winfield Scott was born near Petersburg, Va. He was destined to become a general in three major wars (War of 1812, Mexican war and Civil war) and in three minor conflicts (Nullification disturbances in South Carolina, 1832-33; operations against the Seminole Indians, 1835-37; Canadian revolt, 1837-38). He was commander-in-chief of the United States army for 20 years (from July 5, 1841 to November 1, 1861), a longer period than any other man in our history ever held that position. In 1814 he was given the thanks of congress and a gold medal for his services in the War of 1812 and again in 1848 for his successful campaign in the Mexican war. He was one of three army officers who have ever been thus honored more than once. (The others were Gen. Zachary Taylor and Gen. W. T. Sherman.) Born 150 years ago, Scott died just 70 years ago—on May 29, 1866—in West Point, N. Y.

August 15—Beginning of Shays' Rebellion in Massachusetts, when



GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT

the poverty-stricken, despairing farmers, led by Daniel Shays, a veteran of the Revolution, tried to right their wrongs by direct action. Shays was proclaimed an outlaw, fled from the state and died in Sparta, N. Y., in 1825.

August 17—While Daniel Shays and his men were preparing to strike a blow for freedom from debt

up in Massachusetts, a frontier log cabin down in Tennessee was the birthplace of a boy whose name was to be forever famous as a martyr in a fight for freedom from a foreign oppressor. David, his parents named him, but history knows him as Davy Crockett, who on a March day 50 years later was to



GEN. WESLEY MERRITT

die with the words "Go ahead! Liberty and Independence forever!" on his lips. That was the day of the Alamo Massacre in Texas.

1836

January 30—Joseph Warren Kefauver was born in Ohio. He served as a major-general of volunteers in both the Civil and Spanish-American wars and was the first congressman from Ohio ever elected to the position of speaker of the house.

February 25—The basic patent for the revolver was issued to Samuel P. Colt. During the next half century or more the Colt revolver was to become an important weapon in modern warfare and one of the chief instruments in the taming of the American frontier.

March 2—Texas adopted its Declaration of Independence from Mexico and the war of liberation, which was to result in the founding of the Lone Star republic, began.

March 6—Gen. Santa Anna and his Mexican army overwhelmed and massacred the garrison of the Alamo in San Antonio, Texas. On this day died such frontier notables as James Bowie, inventor of the Bowie knife; Davy Crockett, Tennessee bear hunter and congressman; William Barret Travis and James Butler Bonham. "Themoplae had its messenger of defeat—the Alamo had none."

April 6—William Rufus King was born in North Carolina. The only Vice President who was ever elected from Alabama, he was also the only one who ever took the oath of



FREDERIC REMINGTON

office in a foreign country. He was chosen on the ticket with Franklin Pierce in 1852 but before his inauguration his health failed and he went to Cuba to recuperate. He was sworn into office by a United States consul there on March 4, 1853, and died on the following April 18 shortly after his return to Alabama. He was one of the seven Vice Presidents who have died in office.

April 21—Sam Houston and his Texans won a victory over the Mexicans at the Battle of San Jacinto, thereby winning also the freedom of the Republic of Texas.

May 17—Joseph Gurney Cannon was born in Gullford, N. C. First elected to congress from Illinois in 1872, he was a member of the lower house from that date (with the exception of four years) until 1923, a period of 46 years, one of the longest congressional careers in our history. He also served as speaker of the house four successive terms from 1903 to 1911. He died in 1926 at the age of ninety.

June 15—Arkansas admitted to the Union as the twenty-fifth state.

June 16—Wesley Merritt was born in New York city. Graduated from the United States Military academy in 1860, he was assigned to the dragoons and started on the career which made him one of the greatest cavalry leaders in our history. He won distinction in the Civil war, rising to the rank of

major-general of volunteers; in the Indian wars on the plains as colonel of the "Fighting Fifth" cavalry; and as major-general in the regular army in command of the land forces during the Philippine campaign which culminated in the capture of Manila on August 13, 1898. He died in 1910.

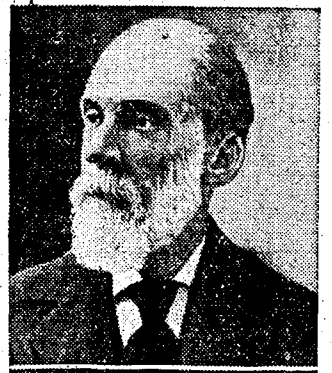
June 23—James Madison, "Father of the Constitution" and fourth President of the United States, died in Montpelier, Va.

September 10—Joseph Wheeler ("Fighting Joe"), a distinguished cavalry leader in two wars, was born in Augusta, Ga. Graduated from West Point in 1859, he served in the dragoons until the outbreak of the Civil war when he entered the Confederate army in which he was commissioned major-general and senior commander of the cavalry. During the war he won distinction as a bold and successful raider.

After the war he studied law, held a seat in congress from 1881 to 1890 and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war was made a major-general of volunteers. He commanded the cavalry division in the Santiago campaign, was appointed senior member of the commission to arrange for the surrender of the Spanish army and later served in the Philippines as commander of the First brigade of the Second division. Appointed a brigadier-general in the regular army in 1900 he was retired on his sixty-fourth birthday and died January 25, 1906.

1861

January 29—Lewis Nixon, famous shipbuilder, was born in Leesburg, Va. He was graduated from the United States Naval academy in 1882 and transferred to the construction corps of the navy in 1884. In 1890 he designed the battleships Oregon, (famous for its



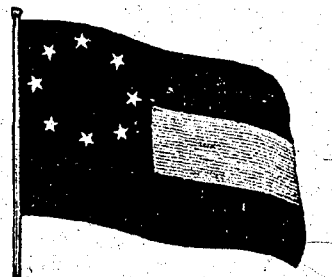
GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER

voyage around Cape Horn at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war), Indiana and Massachusetts.

In 1895 he founded the Crescent shipyard in Elizabeth, N. J., where in six years he built over 100 of the vessels which helped make the United States a modern sea power. Among these was the Holland 9, or "Porpoise," the first submarine for the United States navy. It was delivered at the outbreak of the War With Spain, but naval authorities refused to use it on the grounds that such use was inhumane!

March 4—Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated as the sixteenth President of the United States, and in his inaugural address uttered these immortal words: "We are not enemies but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic cords of memory stretching from every battlefield and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

March 4—The Stars and Bars, the first flag of the Confederate States of America, was unfurled from the roof of the state capitol at Montgomery, Ala., then the capital of the Confederacy. It was designed by Randolph Orren Smith of Louisville, N. C., a veteran of the Mexican war and of the Albert Sidney Johnston campaign in Utah in 1853 and it continued as the official Confederate flag until May 1, 1863. Smith died on March 3, 1913, and was buried on March 4, the anniversary of the adoption



THE STARS AND BARS

of his flag by the Confederate congress.

April 12—The Confederate batteries in Charleston opened fire on Fort Sumter, thus beginning the greatest civil war in history.

October 4—Frederic Remington was born in Canton, N. Y. He became famous as an artist and delineator of Indian and frontier types



STATUE OF LIBERTY

and a "pictorial war correspondent." He died December 23, 1909.

December 5—Patent issued to Richard J. Gatling for the first type of machine gun, the Gatling gun. (The modern slang word of "gat" for any kind of gun is a survival of the name applied to this new type of weapon by Union soldiers in the Civil war.)

1886

May 4—On this day Chicago police attempted to break up a public meeting of anarchists in Haymarket Square. A bomb was thrown by some person whose identity was never established and seven policemen were killed and 27 wounded. Of the anarchists who were captured following this famous "Haymarket Square Riot," four were hanged a year later and a fifth, who was convicted, killed himself in prison the day before his execution. Three others were sentenced to prison, two for life and one for 15 years, but all were later pardoned by Governor Altgeld.

August 31-September 1—An earthquake almost destroyed the city of Charleston, S. C., killing many people and doing more than \$8,000,000 of property damage.

September 4—Through the influence of Lieut. Charles B. Gatewood of the Sixth cavalry the famous Apache war leader, Geronimo, surrendered to Gen. Nelson A. Miles at Skeleton Canyon, Ariz. This brought to an end the long series of raids with which these Indians had harassed the Southwest for more than a quarter of a century and closed the last serious Indian war in the history of the United States. Geronimo was first sent as



GERONIMO

a prisoner of war to Florida, later to Alabama and finally to Fort Sill, Okla., where he died February 17, 1909.

October 23—The Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's island in New York harbor was dedicated. It was the work of Auguste Bartholdi, an Alsatian sculptor, who, as he entered the harbor in 1871, conceived the idea of a statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" to stand at this gateway to America. Funds for the erection of the statue were raised by the French people as evidence of their friendship for the people of the American republic. On this date, Bartholdi drew the cords of the huge tricolor of France which concealed the statue and unveiled it in the presence of President Grover Cleveland, members of his cabinet, a delegation of French officials, members of congress, military and naval leaders and "a vast throng of onlookers."

1911

January 3—Postal banks established in the United States.

February 14—House of representatives passed a Canadian reciprocity bill. (Passed by senate July 21 but later rejected by the Canadians in an election.)

August 25—Aviator Atwood completed a flight from St. Louis to New York in 28 hours actual time flight.

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Two Barriers to Success and How to Rid Ourselves of Them

There are three words which are great barriers to success. One is *Someday*, and the other two are, I can't. Persons who use these words fall to do what they would like to because they put a hindrance in the way. The people who say "I can't" don't even try. They limit their will power, and frustrate their wishes. No one can succeed who doesn't even try to. It is the ones who start and steadily pursue their way who eventually arrive at the desired destination. Those who lie down on the job and excuse themselves with the idea they cannot do the thing, who audibly, or mentally say to themselves, "I can't," are failures.

It is a serious matter just to think "I can't" do whatever there is to be done, or what one longs to get accomplished. It is promoting failure. If a mother sees that a child is inclined to say "I can't," she should encourage him to try to do the thing. She can show him it can be done by doing the thing before his eyes, and helping him to do it after her. She can spur him to action by offering him a trifling prize for succeeding. Or if the youngster is really too little to do whatever the thing is, she can stimulate his mind to realize his growing power and ability to succeed when he is older. In these ways she can nip in the bud the insidious idea that he cannot even try. She encourages the idea that whatever is worth doing, is worth trying to do.

While the attitude of failure as expressed in "I can't" has its begin-

ning in childhood, in immaturity, the attitude of postponement featured in *Someday* is one of maturity. One looks down a long vista into the dim future and finds no view of the indefinite *Someday*. It is a day "conceived or thought of but not definitely known." We can only see it as a mirage, an optical illusion.

It is true we cannot expect fruition in the budding season, but we can know that fruition does not come without bud and blossom. Our thought is like a bud, work is like the blossom and success comes as the fruit of our thought and work. There is nothing indefinite about this. And there is pleasure all along the way, whenever we see progress.

We do not have to wait for the miraculous *Someday*. Now is what we have in time, in power, and the opportunity for enjoyment. We always have *Now*. It is never in the past nor the future. We can learn to say I can, now—and act accordingly.

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Snug Bloomers to Protect the Tots

PATTERN 9621



9621

Warmth is mother's first thought when winds blow cold. It's then that two-to-ten-year olds need the extra protection of snug bloomers 'neath their brief frocks. This frock buttons down the front so the kiddie may button it as easily as a coat; partly stitched pleats add skirt fullness, and puffed sleeves create little-girl charm. A quick pull, and bloomers are in place. The kiddie that has both frock and bloomers of wool challis will be warm as toast the whole winter long.

Pattern 9621 may be ordered in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6 requires 2 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric and 1/4 yard contrasting.

Send fifteen cents in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, style number and size. Complete, diagrammed sew chart included.

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

Smiles

Maybe They Are

"Daddy, are flies flies because they fly?" asked Bobby Lacey of his dad the first night after school started.

"I suppose so," John answered.

"Are fleas fleas because they flee?"

"Sure, what of it?"

"Well, I told teacher that bees are bees because they be."—Prairie Farmer.

Turns and Twists

"Why is acrobatic work so profitable?" "Consider the quick turnover."—Pearson's Weekly.

Like Father, Like Son

Fearful Father—My boy, the next time you have an urge to kiss the new maid, I'd suggest that you use a more secluded spot.

Freshman Fred—Oh, the hall was dark enough, Dad. Besides, she thought it was you.



THE FLAVOR SOUL



He—Don't you remember me from Atlantic City?
She—I tipped so many people while I was there, I can't remember 'em all.

State of Confusion

"Does your wife play bridge?"
"I don't know. She tried to show me how it is played, and if bridge is the game she tried to teach me, nobody can play it."

Charlevoix County Herald

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

FAIRVIEW-BANKS (Edited by H. J. Timmer)

We wish all a happy and prosperous New Year.

John Hennip bought some pigs from Harry DeGroot.

An old fashioned snow storm last week Friday with zero weather.

The cows in the neighborhood were tested for Bang's disease the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Oosterbaan visited with their parents Wednesday afternoon.

Dick Oosterbaan is building an addition to his barn to be used for a tool shed.

The Mitchell school gave a Christmas program Friday afternoon, and as usual, was well attended.

All the roads led to Central Lake Dec. 14 when the bank paid another 10 per cent dividend to the depositors.

Our fall has been very nice this year, and a lot of fall plowing could be done, plowing as late as Dec. 17 this year.

A large crowd attended the auction sale of Wm. VanBeek last Tuesday afternoon and everything sold at a fair price.

With our taxes paid again we feel a lot better, although they were very reasonable this year, in fact lower than in the last 10 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. VanBeek and family are moving into this neighborhood this week, having rented the farm of August VanDerArk.

Ed. Klooster, Wm. Coeling, both of Ellsworth, and Harold Aenis of Central Lake were in this vicinity the past week, after veal calves.

Gives Fortune Away; Has to Borrow Fare

London—A seventy-one-year-old retired stock broker, Edward Meyerstein, has suddenly leaped into fame as London's "Prince of pill-anthropologists."

Walking past Middlesex hospital which has been engaged in a \$5,000,000 rebuilding scheme, Meyerstein saw a poster with the inscription: "We need £85,075 more."

So he went in and bought the sign, paying for it with the equivalent of \$25,375.

After giving the hospital a check, Meyerstein had to borrow taxi fare. He had forgotten to bring any cash with him.

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.

HELP WANTED

MEN WANTED for Raleigh Routes of 800 families in Presque Isle County and Boyne City. Reliable hustler should start earning \$25 weekly and increase rapidly.

WANTED

WANTED—Cash paid for body Wood—16 in. long—beech or maple.—CARL HEINZELMAN, x1

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

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Ford model A, 1931, excellent condition, 28,000 miles.—Leaving immediately for South America.—B. W. STEINWEG, care of Dr. Don Duffey, Central Lake, Mich. 52-1

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

Free RUBBER RINGS for your Separator for a Limited Time

YOUR OPINION is wanted! In exchange for it we offer Two Rubber Bowl Rings for your separator, any size or make, free and postpaid.

Freak Virginia Chimneys Natural Rock Formations

The Virginia "towers" or "chimneys," as they are called locally, range from 60 to 75 feet in height and at a distance look like the partially wrecked walls of a venerable castle—again like aged chimneys set down in the midst of a grove.

The Virginia chimneys are more regular in their strata than the picturesque Palisades of New York and appear to have been arranged by nature with perfect workmanship.

Geologists and scientists believe the chimneys are the products of geological upheavals of thousands of centuries ago. A great lake or river by the might of its turbulent waters may generations ago have washed and whittled against the sides of those submerged walls of rock and gradually ground them to their present curious configurations.

Perfection in Dogs Not Preferred by Dog Owners

In commenting on the high standards set on finely bred dogs, one prominent dog owner says:

"Accepting the 100 per cent standards set for various breeds of dogs, I believe that 75 per cent is top for 999 out of every 1,000 dogs housed by the average dog owner."

"The prospective owner looks for three things: General appearance—does the dog appear true to type. Is he unmistakably a setter, Scottie or fox terrier or whatever he is supposed to be; is the dog symmetrical in form, well balanced, so to speak, from nose to tail, and is he attractive, which can be shown by alertness, attitude to persons looking him over and general appearance."

"If the dog fulfills these three things and is in addition of registered stock the average owner is not going to worry about the 100 per cent standard. We must not lose sight of the fact that if all dogs were absolute standard nobody could afford to own one; they would be too perfect and too expensive."

Santo Domingo City—Comparatively few Americans realize that Santo Domingo City has more his role interest than any other place in the Americas, observes a writer in the Washington Post.

Leads in Mineral Products

Pennsylvania surpasses all other states in the annual value of its mineral products. In 1930 the total value of its mineral output was \$905,336,200; 327,476 persons were engaged in mining industries and 57,639 in clay, glass and stone industries.

King Killed in War

In 1578, King Sebastian of Portugal went to war in Morocco and was killed. His countrymen did not believe he had died and the idea that he would return spread rapidly.

About the Left-Handed

The word "sinister" whose modern meaning is evil or malign, is simply Latin for "left hand." It was once believed that left-handed persons were generally wicked.

Strange Street Signs

Stone likenesses of the famous persons for whom its streets are named are included by Amsterdam, Holland, in what are probably the strangest street signs ever erected.

Ah, Ha! in the Mirror

"Appearances are never as deep," said Hi Ho, the sage of China town, when self-conceit studies itself in a mirror.

PENINSULA (Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

The mercury stood at 0 Saturday morning, the first time this winter.

South Arm Lake froze over Saturday night for the first time this season.

Carl Miller of Cherry Hill went Monday to Marion to spend Christmas with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm made a business trip to East Jordan Wednesday.

Norman Thompson, the better herd tester was at the Fred Wurn farm in Star Dist. Saturday and Sunday.

The County Road Commission has put up snow fence at Willow Brook farm and plan to put up more on that road.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children of Three Bells Dist. spent Sunday evening with the Wm. Gaunt family at Knoll Crest.

Homemakers' Corner Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

(Continued from First Page.)

tricity under the provisions of the new laws. One agent reports that petitions for 75 miles of power line have been presented by farmers in his county.

Michigan has been the leading state for four successive years in the number of new rural users of electricity. The power is very convenient for driving machines such as saws, grinders, and silage cutters, but the women on the farm are more concerned with energy for lights and for pumps so that water systems can be installed in the homes.

Experts in the agricultural engineering department at Michigan State College have been working for years to find the most economical and practical systems for use of electricity in farm homes. Plans for wiring and for water systems to be used with electric motors are available for those who care to write for them.

Members of the home economics department at the college have studied the use of household electrical appliances and are ready to give this information to those who want it. Electrical power rightly used is one of the best servants available but expert opinion should be sought before wiring a farmstead so that any dangers and any waste of money can be avoided.

Church News

St. Joseph Church East Jordan St. John's Church Bohemian Settlement Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Sunday, December 29th, 1935. 8:30 a. m. — Settlement. 10:30 a. m. — East Jordan. Wednesday, January 1st, 1936. 8:30 a. m. — East Jordan. 10:00 a. m. — Settlement.

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.

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.

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 Service. 8:00 p. m., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.

Seventh-day Adventist

Pastor—L. C. Lee Sabbath School 10:00 a. m. Saturday Preaching—11:00 a. m. Saturday

First M. E. Church

Rev. John W. Gernak, Pastor. 12:00 m. — Sunday School. 11:00 a. m. — Church. 6:30 p. m. — Epworth League

Full Gospel Mission

Rev. Horace H. Snider, Pastor. Sunday School—11 A. M. Morning Worship—12 M. Evangelistic Service—8 P. M. Watch night service Dec. 31, beginning at 8 p. m. and lasting until sometime in 1936. Come and worship with us.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott and two sons were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side, Saturday.

James Dymond of the Federal Land Bank was on the Peninsula Monday, appraising the property; the bank has for sale in this section.

Miss Gladys Staley of Stoney Ridge farm is still very weak and confined to her bed most of the time with a severe case of tonsillitis.

The Christmas tree and program at the Mountain School house Sunday evening, Dec. 22, was very well attended and very much enjoyed.

William Frank of Far View farm found one of his nice calves with its neck twisted Sunday. He killed the animal and dressed it, so saved the flesh.

Miss Dorothy Clark of the Mich. Public Service Co. and Miss Cook of the teaching staff of East Jordan called at Orchard Hill on business, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett of Honey Slope farm, who visited their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Bogart and family in Boyne City for 10 days, returned home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaunt and family and Walter Gaunt of the West Side of South Arm Lake, called at the David Gaunt home in Three Bells Dist. Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Inman of the Advance-East Jordan road were dinner guests of Mrs. Inman's sister, Mrs. A. B. Nicoly and family, Tuesday, at Sunny Slopes farm.

Arlene and Lloyd Hayden of the Log Cabin spent Wednesday night with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock in East Jordan. Arlene had part in the program.

Miss Luek Reich arrived home Saturday from Lansing where she is a student at the L.B.N., for a week's vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich at Lone Ash farm.

Charles Coblenz, a long time residence of the Mountain Dist. died at the home of his son, James Coblenz, in Charlevoix, Sunday morning. Mr. Coblenz was a very much respected citizen.

H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm is still quite poorly with heart trouble. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Van Alls Burg of Charlevoix spent Sunday with Mrs. Van Alls Burg's sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Howe at Overlook farm.

Little Milton Cyr of Boyne City visited his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn in Star Dist. from

Friday to Sunday when his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Cyr and son, Jackie, came out for dinner and took him home with them.

Mrs. H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm received a letter from her brother, Evert "Bob" Jarman of a CCC Camp last week stating he was a patient in the Fort Wayne hospital, Detroit, with kidney trouble, but hoped to be home for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Inman of Boyne City were guests to supper Tuesday evening at the Ray Loomis home, Gravel Hill, north side. The occasion was their 30th wedding anniversary, also Mrs. Loomis' birthday anniversary. They spent a very pleasant evening.

Our faithful Pat failed to make the ridge road Friday or Saturday for the first time this season. Saturday he got as far as Honey Slope farm and burned out his clutch and Orval Bennett towed him back as far as Kid Corner with his team and he took the ake shore road.

Miss Nita McDonald, teacher at Monroe, arrived home Sunday to spend two weeks vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McDonald and family in Three Bells Dist. Miss Minnie McDonald, teacher at Carnard, Charlevoix Co., arrived Friday evening, also to spend two weeks vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilson Pearsall and daughter, Suzanne of East Lansing came Saturday evening to visit Mrs. Pearsall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman in Three Bells Dist. until Christmas Day when they will return to East Lansing. Sunday evening Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Wangeman and family joined in a popcorn ball eating contest.

The stock truck from Lansing came to Honey Slope Saturday evening and got the reactor to the Bang's disease test of Orval Bennett. The truck had one grand time getting from Orchard Hill to Honey Slope, also getting back. While the stock truck was there, the chemical truck from Gaylord pulled in from the west to get an old horse they had been requested to remove and together they had one grand time making the fire tower. A few lengths of snow fence would save all that trouble.

FLOUR AND MEAL Grinding Schedule BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1936 On Wednesday Each Week. The Alba Custom Mills ALBA, MICH.

PUBLIC ENEMIES

THE WRONG LANE TURNER



There just isn't any excuse for the Wrong Lane Turner! He's the motorist who doesn't make up his mind that he's going to turn until after he's reached the intersection—and then suddenly attempts to cross in front of other moving cars. No warning signal—no brains!

The AAA is resolved to attack hog rices. At last something is to be done for the Forgotten Man, provided he likes pork chops.

Advertisement for Charlevoix County Herald featuring the headline 'Please accept these fine novels...WITH OUR COMPLIMENTS' and an illustration of several books. The ad lists various features and subscription information.

Local Happenings

Al Freiberg and mother are visiting relatives in Detroit.

Mary Ellsworth spent Christmas with her son, Carl and family near Ellsworth.

Joe Evans, who is attending Ferris Institute Big Rapids, is spending his vacation in East Jordan.

Wylon Payne is spending her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Payne.

Margaret Staley spent the week end at the home of Mrs. Walters (Dorothy Merritt), at Eaton Rapids.

Bea Boswell of Lansing spent the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Grace Boswell and other relatives.

Mrs. Charles A. Davis and son, Joe Boyd of Petoskey visited East Jordan friends and relatives, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sarkozy of Detroit spent the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Bulow.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Kunze of Ann Arbor spent the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healey.

Ruth Clark — a student at Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, is spending her vacation at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ella Clark.

Mrs. John Scheidt and daughter Sylvia of Kalamazoo are visiting their daughter and sister, Mrs. Francis Quinn and family.

Will help pay expenses for ride south, January 2nd. Destination Jackson. Phone 165-F11. Rodney Rogers, adv.

John Gunderson and family of Detroit are spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson.

Miss Agnes Votruba, who is taking a course in cosmetology at Lansing, is spending her vacation at the home of her mother, Mrs. Eva Votruba.

Raymond Fisher returned home Thursday after having spent the past week at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Baker near Cutlerville.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnson of Kent City, a daughter, Caroline Marie, Wednesday, Dec. 11. Mrs. Johnson was formerly Miss Fannie Jackson of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vogel motored to Lansing and Ann Arbor Thursday. Their son, John, a student at the University of Michigan, accompanied them home for the holidays.

Roderick Muma, who is attending school in Battle Creek, is guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Muma. Richard Muma of Lansing also spent Christmas with his parents.

Funeral services for Archibald Quick who passed away Christmas Day in Petoskey hospital will be held Saturday afternoon at the Presbyterian church, with burial at Sunset Hill.

Should America join the armament race? Read how the public stands on this issue in "America Speaks", the nationwide weekly poll of public opinion. It appears exclusively in Michigan in next Sunday's Detroit News.

Mr. and Mrs. John Courier and family of Flint are guests at the home of his mother, Mrs. J. Courier, other Christmas guests at her home were: Mr. and Mrs. Carl Knop and family of Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Courier of Charlevoix, and Miss Ethel Staley of Petoskey.

The following teachers of the public schools are spending the holidays as follows:—Miss Cook at Gladstone, Alpha, and Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Sleutel, Grand Haven; A. Bippus, Toledo, Ohio; M. Roberts, Sand Creek; Miss Kjellander, Gladstone; Miss Smitten, Grand Rapids; Miss Westfall, Edwardsburg; Miss Scott, Detroit.

Miss Ruth Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Clark, passed away at the home of her parents Friday morning, after a lingering illness.

Mrs. Josephine Stewart, who is spending the winter with her daughter and family at Alden, spent the holidays at her East Jordan home, as did her two daughters, Miss May Stewart of Oshkosh, Wis., and Miss Aurora Stewart of Detroit. Christmas Day guests were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pillman of Alden, and Mr. and Mrs. Riley Stewart of Lansing.

County Clerk F. R. Bulow was an East Jordan visitor last Thursday. He left at the East Jordan Public Library a copy of the 1935 proceedings of the Charlevoix County Board of Supervisors and also a report of the State Auditors examination of the books of Charlevoix County for the year Aug. 1, 1934 to July 31, 1935. These reports are on file at the library and for the use of any who may care to review them.

OPIMUM TRAFFIC IN CHINA! Unique method now used to punish those who supply dope fiends with drugs. Read about it in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER.

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

New Pruning Method Aids Fruit Growers
Discovery of a method of pruning fruit trees which improves the quality of fruit and does not reduce yields as old methods did is reported by the department of horticulture at Michigan State College.

This discovery came as a continuation of previous work which had proved that ordinary pruning methods seriously reduce the yields of fruit. The new method is called thin wood pruning, and its worth has been proved by several years' of experimenting in Michigan orchards.

The basis of the method is the removal of small branches from the interior of the tree. It has been proved that this wood bears but little fruit and that is usually poorly colored and small in size.

Some orchard owners doubted the value of this pruning method and refused to have it used in their orchards. The branches of trees which one owner believed should be removed and those which the discoverers of the new method wanted to prune were then marked with strings and left to bear fruit. The owner found that he would have lost several bushels of fancy apples if he had pruned by the old method.

Thin Wood pruning is described fully in Special Bulletin No. 275, just published by Michigan State College. Many illustrations portray the effects of the method and the type of wood removed from the tree. The bulletin will be sent to those requesting it from the Bulletin Clerk, East Lansing.

FOR YOUR MEALS and LUNCHES GO TO THE Home Restaurant Managed by Mrs. J. E. Chew

Send \$1. for the next 5 months of THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

Make the most of your reading hours. Enjoy the wit, the wisdom, the companionship, the charm that have made the ATLANTIC, for seventy-five years, America's most quoted and most cherished magazine.

Send \$1. (mentioning this ad) to The Atlantic Monthly, 5 Arlington St., Boston

SOCIETY AGOG AS PRINCESS SPURNS FIANCE, THEN WEDS

Bertha Cantacuzene Jilts Florida Man, Elopes With Popular Bachelor.

Chicago.—Chicago society has not yet quite regained its mental equilibrium after being swept off its feet by the whirlwind of engagement, divorce and marriage sensations involving the Cantacuzene clan which have made front page news on two continents, and culminated in the wedding of beautiful Princess Bertha, great-granddaughter of President Grant, and William Durrell Siebern, Cincinnati clubman, after a whirlwind courtship.

Princess Cantacuzene's marriage came only a short time after the announcement of her betrothal to Donald McIntosh, cashier of a Sarasota, Fla. bank. Two weeks before, her mother Princess Julia, had divorced Prince Michael Cantacuzene. Bertha's father, Oddy enough, Prince Michael is an official of the same Sarasota bank.

The romantic episodes in the career of Princess Bertha have kept society buzzing. With long brown hair, big brown eyes, and olive skin, the princess is a real beauty. It was a sensation when in 1925 she gave up her title to become plain Mrs. Smith. The ceremony was a simple one, celebrated in the Washington home of Princess Julia.

Divorce Granted.

After eight years Bertha sought a divorce. It was granted last December and Smith was given custody of their child, Bruce Michael, aged three.

Princess Bertha at that time was living in Sarasota. Presumably that is where she met Donald McIntosh, the dashing young bank cashier.

The next episode came when her engagement to McIntosh was announced by her father, Prince Michael. The wedding was to take place March 27 in Washington.

Her elopement with Siebern was as romantic as it was unexpected.

It was but two weeks after the announcement of her engagement to McIntosh that the princess and Siebern met. The princess went to Louisville as a house guest of Mrs. R. H. May. She met Siebern, popular Cincinnati bachelor, at a party Saturday afternoon—and again that night. A third meeting, Sunday evening, brought their romance to a climax. They eloped that night and were married at 3 a. m. at Jeffersonville, Ind. Siebern said:

"We wanted to surprise our friends."

Society Rocked.

Society was rocked by the impending split in the Cantacuzene family, when Princess Julia announced her intention of divorcing Prince Michael.

A glance at the social register will show why the divorce created a sensation.

Princess Julia has been front page news for decades. As Julia Dent Grant, granddaughter of U. S. Grant, Civil War general and later President, she was known as the "White House B. B. Y." She was born at the executive mansion during the closing years of Grant's administration—the daughter of Maj. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant.

Prince Michael was a major general in the army of Czar Nicholas and was wounded four times in battle. When the Red revolution swept the monarchists out of Russia, Cantacuzene and his family fled to America. The Cantacuzene nobility dates back to the Middle ages.

Crafty Indians Find Way to Save Minnesota Deer

Bemidji, Minn.—If the government can't conserve the deer in the Red Lake Indian reservation against white poachers, the crafty Ited man can.

Wary of seeing hundreds of deer shot by pre-season violators, who patrol the highways in the woods at night, the Indians evolved a scheme. They saw the poachers "jack-light" deer with their automobile spotlight and then shoot between the glowing eyes of the animals.

Buying up the available supply of glass eyes hereabouts, the Indians nullified them in pairs to the trees. At night the poachers saw more "deer eyes" than ever. Hundreds of rounds of ammunition were fired, but the hunters got no game.

Investigating the next day the hunters saw scores of bullet-scared trees with "eyes." Nearby they also saw a group of laughing Indians.

Injured by Chair After 17 Years of Football

Akron, Ohio.—For 17 years James T. Flower, Jr., Republican candidate for sheriff, played bone-crushing scholastic and professional football and served two years in the army overseas without a scratch.

But he met his nemesis in the form of a combination of a folding chair and a political meeting. He was hurt when he rose to speak and put his foot on a collapsible chair, which fell under his 230-pound weight. His ankle was fractured.

"Paper Napkin Delivery" Racket Costs Woman \$2

Painesville, Ohio.—Something comparable to the "gold brick" racket—the "paper napkin delivery"—cost Mrs. Clifford Luther's mother \$2. While Mrs. Luther was in Painesville, an unknown man visited their farm home, left a package he said Mrs. Luther had ordered, asked \$2 for it. When he left the bundle revealed a stack of paper napkins.

Revolutionary Calendar of the French Republic

The revolutionary calendar was the calendar of the first French republic, says a writer in the Indianapolis News. It was substituted for the ordinary calendar by a decree of the national convention in 1793. The 22nd of September, 1792, the day from which the existence of the republic was reckoned, was the date of the new calendar. The year began at midnight of the day of the autumnal equinox, and was divided into twelve months of 30 days, with five additional days (sans-culottides) for festivals, and six in every fourth year. Each month was divided into three decades of ten days each, the week being abolished. The names of the months with their English significance, and the approximate dates of their commencement, are as follows: Vendémiaire (vintage), September 22; Brumaire (fog), October 22; Frimaire (snow), November 21; Nivose (snow), December 21; Pluviose (rain), January 20; Ventose (wind), February 19; Germinal (seed), March 21; Floreal (blossom), April 20; Prairial (pasture), May 20; Messidor (harvest), June 19; Thermidor or Fervidor (heat), July 19 and Fructidor (fruit), August 18. The five regular sans-culottides were dedicated respectively to the Virtues (Genius, Labor, Opinion and Rewards). This calendar was abolished by Napoleon at the end of 1805.

Numerous Varieties of Bothersome Cockroaches

While there are many varieties of cockroaches belonging to the same family, among which are the German and Australian, the American is the most common and widely distributed species in the corn belt, according to an authority in the Missouri Farmer.

About eleven months' time is required for a cockroach to hatch and grow to maturity. The female lays a number of eggs which she deposits in a brown capsule. This capsule she retains in her body until the young are about ready to hatch, whereupon she deposits it along the run-ways of the insect. When the young hatch they live for a time with the old pair. At night they sneak into kitchen and pantry and track around over the food. They excrete a material over food and in their run-ways that has a foreign and very offensive odor. That they are exceedingly filthy and dangerous to human health is obvious when it is known that they eat and track over anything from a dead mouse, a bed bug, an empty egg capsule, to all kinds of human foods.

Knew Their Winds

The ancient Greek navigators knew enough about the seasons and directions of certain winds, such as the etesians and the Indian monsoons, to utilize them in making voyages that would have been difficult or impossible without such knowledge, states a writer in the New York Tribune. After the fifteenth century the trade winds of the Atlantic and the Pacific were similarly turned to account. At the close of the seventeenth century the earliest attempt to chart ocean winds was made by Halley, the English astronomer, whose crude map of the trade winds and monsoons implies that he had a certain amount of statistics information at his disposal.

Water as Food

Commonly speaking, foods are those substances eaten or drunk for the building up and maintenance of the human body and to supply energy for its activities. In the more exact scientific sense, only those constituents of the foods consumed which are actually assimilated are considered foods, the remainder being waste. Water may be regarded as the most important of foods, constituting nearly 70 per cent of the human body. It is an absolute necessity for the maintenance of life. The average weight of water consumed per day, only part of which is assimilated, exceeds the dry weight of all the other foods combined.

Patchwork Quilts

Patchwork is older than history, originating doubtless through primitive economic need of utilizing scraps of cloth. It was one of the first decorative arts practiced by such ancient civilizations as the Egyptian and Chinese. In Europe it was flourishing at the time of the Crusades when applique was employed in the making of battle banners and draperies. In America the handicraft arrived with the earliest settlers, being a direct heritage from England.

Most Widely Used Word

The world's most widely used word is "Amen," the old Hebrew expression meaning "So it is" or "So be it." It is employed by nearly one billion Christians, Jews and Mohammedans, or just half of the population of the world, says S. D. Kent, Seattle, in Collier's Weekly. The Mohammedans even end their letters and other manuscripts with it.

The "Cool Spell"

Geologists state that the earth has been having a period of cool summers for the last 4,500 years. This "cool spell" will last for 6,500 more years.

An Early Passion Play

A Passion Play was performed in Lucerne as early as 1470 in the Weinmarkt square. Clergymen and town councilors played the chief roles.

DON'T APPLY "Sanctions"

AGAINST YOUR OWN NEIGHBORS

When nations apply "sanctions"—that is, cut off trade with another nation—there may be economic hardship on all sides.

The same may be true of communities and individuals. How few of us stop to think when we trade unnecessarily away from home, that we are in a small way applying "sanctions" against our own merchants and neighbors!

It is a good thing to trade at home whenever possible. It helps to keep local wealth circulating for local good. Let us keep this in mind and do our proper part as citizens of this community. We shall all benefit as a result.



STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

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 9th day of December, A. D. 1935.

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

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

Lewis Marvin having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate,

It is Ordered, That the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition;

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

ERVAN A. RUEGGSEGGGER, Judge of Probate.

Grand Midnight

New Years Eve

Frolic All Set

The New Years Eve Midnight Amateur Stage and Screen show that will usher in the New Year at the Temple has been completed and it certainly is a whale of a program. The amateur show will comprise of over twenty acts from East Jordan and the surrounding towns and in addition to the dancing and comedy numbers will include a great variety of musical specialties. The screen show includes a special surprise feature and the "Temple Scrapbook" which is prepared exclusively for this occasion. Hats, noise makers, serpentine and favors are on hand for the audience so that everyone may join in the fun. This Frolic will start at 11:30 New Years Eve and will take almost five hours to complete the mammoth bill so get set now for the biggest, most entertainment you have ever witnessed!

Empty stomachs are dangerous things.

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH TEMPLE THEATRE EAST JORDAN

AN ENTIRE WEEK OF GLORIOUS HOLIDAY SHOWS!

FRI. - SAT. Dec. 27-28 SATURDAY MATINEE

JACK BENNY
UNA MERKEL NAT PENDELTON IN

It's In The Air

SUN.-MON.-TUES. Dec. 29-30-31 SUNDAY MAT.

JOE E. BROWN
ANN DVORAK PATRICIA ELLIS IN

Bright Lights

THE ENTERTAINMENT EVENT OF THE YEAR!

OUR MAMMOTH

New Year's Eve Midnight Frolic

AND

Amateur Stage Show

TALENT FROM EVERY SECTION IN A GALA PROGRAM OF COMEDY, MUSIC, DANCING AND FUN !!

FOUR HOURS OF HILARIOUS FUN

HATS — NOISE MAKERS — FAVORS — SERPENTINES — KAZOOS — EVERYTHING TO START A BETTER NEW YEAR RIGHT!!

ON THE SCREEN

A SURPRISE FEATURE PICTURE

ONE OF THE YEAR'S BEST

AND

THE TEMPLE SCRAPBOOK

NOTHING LIKE IT EVER BEFORE!!

Be Here With Your Party

Starting Time — 11:30 p. m. Tuesday, Dec. 31st.

ADMISSION 25c and 35c

WED. - THUR. Jan. 1-2 NEW YEAR'S MAT.

LAUREL AND HARDY

IN THEIR GREATEST FULL LENGTH COMEDY FEATURE

Bonnie Scotland

DUE TO CONTRACTS THERE WILL BE NO "FAMILY NITES" DURING THIS SPECIAL PRESENTATION

MATINEES 2:30. 10c - 15c EVENINGS 7 & 9 p. m. 10c - 25c

what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

Us Present-Day Sissies.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—Our ancestors, the men and women who whittled this country out of ramping wilderness—they were different, although perhaps difficult to get along with. They'd fight you over almost any issue—their personal rights, their public wrongs, their national principles, their private prejudices, their outer boundaries, their internal policies. They fought one another; they fought foreign powers. But, excusing politicians and professional whiners, they didn't do such an awful lot of fretting over the painfully primitive conditions of a pioneering life. We, their children, with too many laws we won't enforce, too many criminals we won't punish, too many unjust taxes we won't rebel against—we complain about everything. It's as though a race of eagles bred a breed of worms that turn only to turn the other cheek. I guess we're getting peevishly flabby.



I woke up this morning feeling as flabby as a cold flapjack, and I don't know when I've been peevisher. So I sat down and wrote this.

N.B.—And never mind telling me that a worm hasn't any cheek. I know that as well as you do.

Van Sweringen's Passing.

GRANTED, that in these shifting times, there is a somewhat prevalent tendency to regard it this way and be governed accordingly: for a man to have been a success is a crime, but to have been a failure is a profession.

Even so, there's still a thrill, reading of the career of M. J. Van Sweringen. Horatio Alger might have written him. He starts life as a newsboy in Cleveland. Today, at fifty-four, he lies dead there.

How many millions he left, nobody knows. Probably he didn't much care. It must have been the sport and not the size of the game-bag that made him a dominant figure in railroading and finance.

That's one side of the American picture. The other side is that almost every one of us knows, or has heard, of a former reputed millionaire who'd like to get a good job somewhere selling newspapers.

The Source of an Idea.

IRAN across it the other day—this ancient one.

Shipwrecked mariners in crisis. Sea rising. Life raft sinking beneath them, no rescue craft in sight. Situation seems to call for professions of faith. But nobody can quote from the Scriptures, nobody can sing a hymn, nobody even knows a prayer. Desperately, the mate speaks up: "Men, we gotta do somethin' pious—let's pass the hat."

I read that antique wheeze and in a flash the puzzle was solved. Now I know where they got the original idea—those economic wizards in and out of congress, who, in times like these, hob up with various theories, but all aimed at the same purpose; namely, that financial security can be restored not by giving industry a chance to recuperate, but by taking away the previous fruits of industry.

Hollywood's Newest Grievance.

HOLLYWOOD sentiment is that those alleged polygamists recently on trial over at Kingman, in Arizona, should be penalized for breaking the rules. You see, the curious colony up there in the desert favors having a lot of wives all at once, whereas the Hollywood championship team prefers various wives, one at a time, which prevents confusion and works out to the same gratifying high scores in the end.

But no matter how the law may serve those Arizona husbands, I would put in a plea for the female co-defendants charged with marrying 'em so copiously. For I've just seen some newspaper pictures of the male prisoners. Gentlemen of the jury, if they be true likenesses, those poor near-sighted women already have suffered enough. Talk about being more stoned against than sinning.

That Banker's Identity.

IF THE President won't name him, I shan't. But I'll bet anything—anything I have left, I mean—that the distinguished banker who told him this country could safely go in debt for quite a lot more billions is the same financial wizard who counseled me about my dainty little investments in the blithe, braw days before 1929. It certainly sounds like the same fellow.

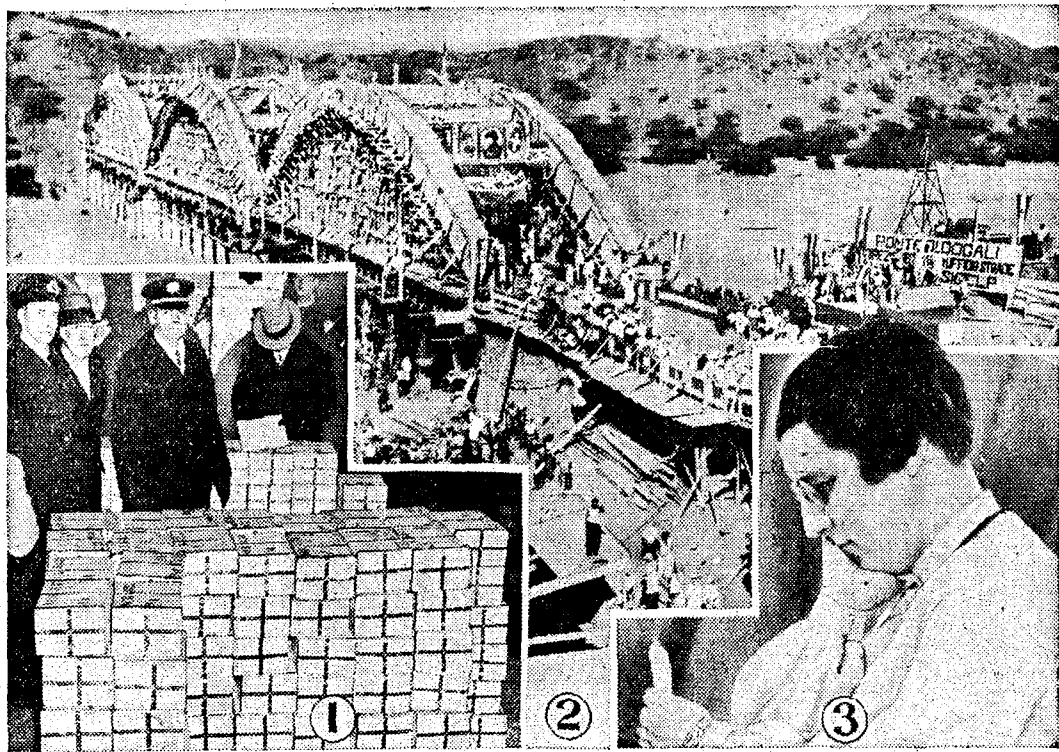
On second thought, maybe not. Because the last I heard of my banker, he was sitting by the steam-pipes at a county poor-farm back East, telling the other inmates about an infallible system for beating those stock market boys. You see, he was sucker enough to follow his own advice. Can you imagine?

IRVIN S. COBB.
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The Black Tiger

The black tiger is among the rarest of beasts, but the Imperial Gazetteer of India says that a few specimens have been shot.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Millions of dollars in gold being unloaded from the liners Majestic and Alaunia at New York. 2—Massive bridge across the Enticcio river in Ethiopia being constructed by the Italian army. 3—Mrs. Elliot Evans of Chicago, woman member of the team that won the national mixed pair championship in the American Bridge league tournament in Chicago.

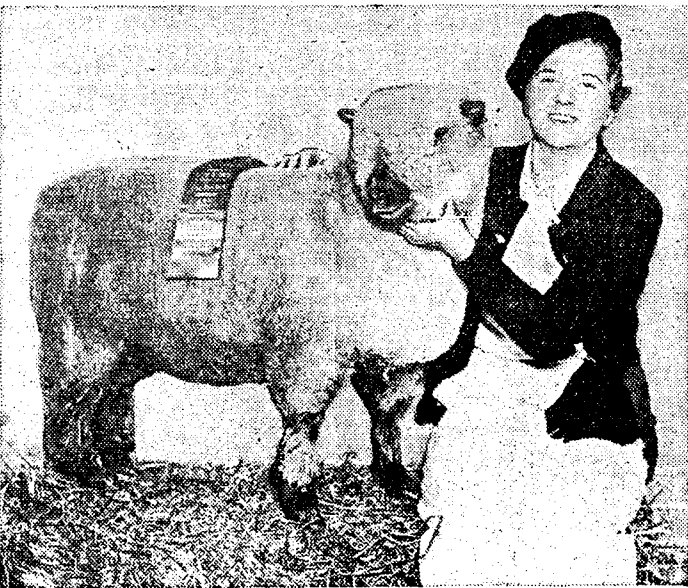
"Not Another Nickel" for Relief, Urges Buchanan

Representative James P. Buchanan of Texas, chairman of the house appropriations committee, who says con-



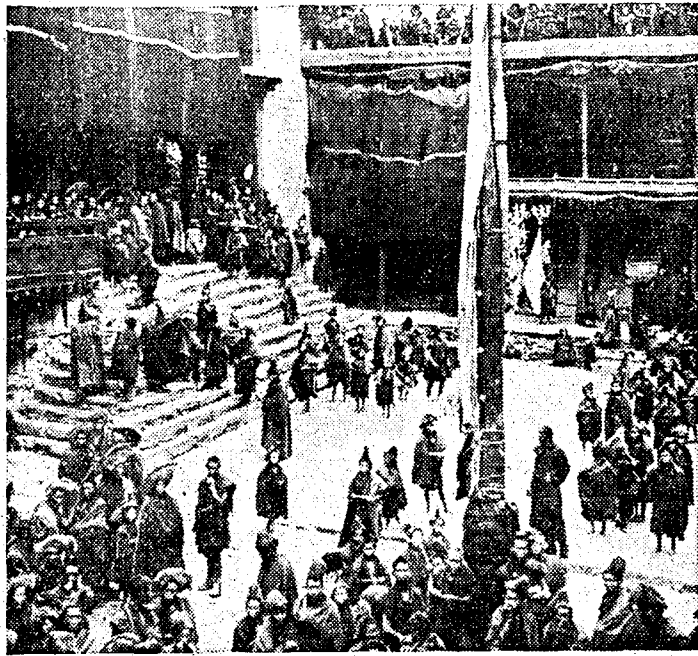
gress must never appropriate "another nickel" for direct federal relief. Since all federal appropriations originate in congress under his committee, his statement has some weight.

Indiana Girl and Her Sheep Win



Here is Maxine Quakenbush, seventeen, of Sharpville, Ind., with True Blue, winner of first prize in the sheep feeding division of the International Live Stock exposition at Chicago. It was Maxine's fourth successive victory.

Americans Greeted by Tibet Lamas



The priests of the great shrine Iashi-Lhuapo, dressed in their ceremonial vestments and wearing long cone-shaped hats, waiting to receive Suydam Cutting and Arthur S. Vernay, who after five years of negotiations were permitted to enter Lhasa, the holy city of Tibet. They were collecting anthropological material for the American Museum and botanical specimens for the New York Botanical Gardens and the British Museum.

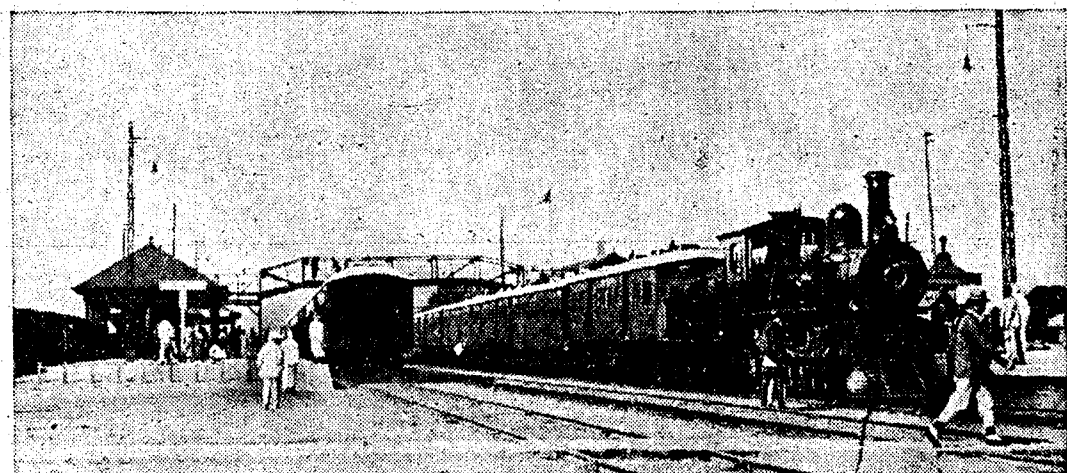
Come to the Fair and Meet These Charmers!

When the Texas Centennial exposition opens in Dallas June 6 next, visitors will be greeted by a corps of 25



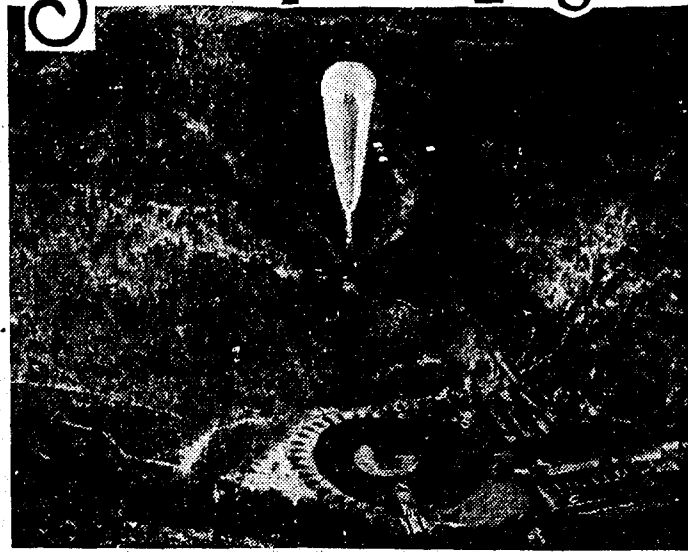
official hostesses. From the bottom up are Ninette Maxwell, Eileen Gorrissen, Ethlyn Peters, Carolyn Durham and Essie Lee Haynes.

Shanhaikwan Is the Gateway to North China



This is the railway station at Shanhaikwan, "the Gateway to North China," where Japan massed troops preparatory for an invasion of north China. Japan took Shanhaikwan after bitter fighting in the winter campaign of 1932-33. It is a gateway through the seaward end of the great wall.

Stratosphere Flight



Explorer II Rising from the Stratosphere.

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

THE Explorer II, balloon of the National Geographic society-air corps stratosphere flight, which rose to a record altitude of more than 73,000 feet on Armistice day, was the largest free balloon ever built. Commanded by Capt. Albert W. Stevens, who also was the scientific observer, and piloted by Capt. Orvil Anderson, both of the army air corps, the balloon soared more than two miles farther into the upper air than the previous official altitude record (61,237 feet), made by Lieut. Commander T. G. W. Settle of the navy and Maj. Chester Fordney of the marine corps, on November 20, 1933. The unofficial balloon altitude record prior to the flight of the Explorer II was 72,200 feet, made by Russian balloonists. The crew of three men was killed when the gondola crashed on descent, January 30, 1934.

If a tent were made from the bag of the Explorer II 20,000 men could find standing room beneath it, with space to spare. It will cover about two and two-thirds acres of ground, or 115,845 square feet. It has a capacity of 3,700,000 cubic feet of gas. This is 23 per cent larger than the capacity of the Explorer I, used on the 1934 National Geographic society-air corps stratosphere flight and at that time the record-breaker for size.

It fully inflated on a football field the Explorer would cover more than the total width of its length. A building more than eleven stories high and of equal width and depth could be placed easily inside it.

The big bag is made of cotton fabric, treated repeatedly with rubber until it is gas-tight. The gondola, and its four-and-one-half-ton load of men, instruments, and ballast, was suspended from a catenary band of girde cemented to the lower part of the balloon.

Moored With Seven Miles of Rope.

Seven miles of rope, enough to reach from the earth to the stratosphere, were used to moor the giant bag during its inflation and until the time of the take-off.

The balloon was inflated with helium gas, which could not burn or explode. Instead of the hydrogen gas used in the Explorer I. Only about 200,000 cubic feet of helium, about 7 per cent of the balloon's capacity, was let into the bag at the start. As the balloon rose it expanded until at a height of about 12 miles it filled out the entire balloon into the shape of a perfect sphere.

After the balloon became spherical and the helium continued to expand, there was no danger of the bag bursting because the excess gas escaped through four appendices in the bottom. These are tubular openings like inverted chimneys, 17 feet long and 7½ feet in diameter.

The gas in the balloon was controlled by two valves of a type invented by Captain Stevens. Operated by compressed air, somewhat as air brakes are operated, the valves were controlled from within the gondola. They could be used to let gas escape from the top of the balloon when it was desired to halt the ascent temporarily, or to hasten the descent toward earth.

The gondola of the Explorer II which housed the crew and precious scientific instruments is a big nine-foot bubble made of a magnesium alloy, thin but strong. Though nearly as strong as steel, the metal used in the sphere is less than one-fourth as heavy. It is the world's lightest structural metal. Even aluminum is half again as heavy.

New Lightweight Metal.

This lightweight champion of the metals is a comparatively new bit of modern chemical magic. It contains 95 per cent pure magnesium, one of the lightest of substances. The magnesium is obtained from deep-buried supplies of salt water, or brine, pumped from wells at Midland, Mich., by the Dow Chemical company.

Though it appears hard and shiny like any other metal when fashioned into the material for the gondola, magnesium ground or shaved into bits also can burn with a brilliant light. It was used in photographers' flashlight powder before electric flash lamps were developed, and in flares dropped by aviators at night during the World war to illuminate the ground for bombing and photography.

Despite its light weight, the magnesium alloy needs a thickness of only

three-sixteenths of an inch to give it sufficient strength for the stratosphere balloon gondola. It carried into the stratosphere on the flight a load of two men, more than a ton of scientific apparatus and thousands of pounds of ballast.

In tests it withstood strains five times as great as it was called upon to bear during the flight. During the flight it was subjected not only to the load but the strain of an air pressure inside that was far greater than that outside.

Walls of the gondola are made of rolled plates of the magnesium alloy welded together. The hatches are castings of the same material. The entire gondola, with its metal floor, hatch covers and a metal arm from which some instruments were suspended, weighed 638 pounds.

Sunny, Calm and Cold.

In the stratosphere, it has been discovered, continuous sunshine reigns, with no storms, clouds, rains or fogs. But—it is about 80 below zero! Also in this paradoxical region of the upper air the sky is so blue that it is almost black and sounds are strangely light and feeble.

No summer resort on earth can equal the sunshine and calm of stratosphere days. The sun shines from rising to setting, every day, with a brilliance unknown on earth, for there is little air to dim its rays. Practically no water vapor exists in the stratosphere, so there can be no clouds to shut out the sun, and hence no rain or fog. The turbulent air currents nearer the earth also are missing, so storms are non-existent.

But even with this perfect weather overhead, the stratosphere is far from being an ideal vacation spot. It is as cold as the desolate polar regions of earth. A temperature of nearly 80 degrees below zero Fahrenheit was recorded in 1934, both on the first National Geographic society-air corps stratosphere flight and in the Antarctic on the second Byrd expedition. And again on November 11, 1935, the Explorer II found a similar temperature. The air is so thin in the stratosphere that a man would suffocate and die there unless artificially supplied with oxygen.

The stratosphere is one of the earth's newest frontiers, a region of cold air 20 miles or more thick, surrounding our globe as the skin surrounds an orange. It hangs above the earth at a height ranging from ten miles at the equator to seven miles in the latitude of the United States, while over the poles it may hang lower still.

Its bottom is the level at which the air above the earth stops growing colder. Every one knows that the air grows colder as one climbs higher on a mountain or in an airplane, and scientists formerly believed the coldness steadily increased with altitude. But about 37 years ago it was found that the temperature ceased to drop at a height of seven to ten miles, and remained about the same as far up as could be measured with thermometers attached to small balloons.

Man Couldn't Live There.

The stratosphere always stays at approximately the same low temperature because the heat that its air absorbs is almost exactly balanced by the heat it radiates away. It is colder in winter than in summer, but strangely enough is colder above the equator than nearer the poles.

A man suddenly transported to the stratosphere could no more live than he could in the depths of the sea. Not only is there much too little oxygen to keep him alive, but the tissues of his body would tend to expand because the pressure inside his body would be far greater than that outside. The crew of the Explorer II was sealed in a gondola and supplied with artificial air by an air-conditioning unit, just as is the crew of a submarine.

All astronomers wish they could go to the stratosphere to observe the stars. At a height of 15 miles they would be well above most of the earth's atmosphere, which acts like a swirling fog in front of telescopes on earth and because of this the view is partially spotted. In a clear stratosphere sky the stars shine far more brilliantly than we ever see them. At a height of 20 miles the brighter stars probably could be seen in daylight. That is because the stratosphere sky is almost black. There are comparatively few air particles to scatter the sun's rays at that height, hence the sky does not appear as blue as it does from the earth.

CAUGHT IN THE WILD

By ROBERT AMES BENNET

WNU Service

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CHAPTER VI—Continued

Garth himself was ready to quit when, in the twilight, they came down to where the steep pitch eased off on a small patch of tundra. He opened his pack and spread the blanket on the dry gravel in a hole under a pile of boulders.

At sight of the fat with the frozen caribou and smoked moose meat in the pack, Lillith at once gathered dry moss. This time the raw caribou flesh was seared over a fat-fed fire of the moss before being eaten. After the meal, Garth opened the gold-mounted cigar case and handed one of the Havanas to its owner.

Mr. Ramill hastily bit off the end and lighted the cigar in the flame of the fat and moss fire. As he put it to his lips he hesitated, then, with a perceptible effort, he turned to offer it to his daughter.

"Oh—ladies first, my dear." Lillith started to thrust out her hand. Something seemed to catch it. She glanced at Garth and stood up.

"You need it more than I do, Dad. Gold night, everybody. I'm dog tired."

Her father and Huxby looked at each other in astonishment. Garth was less surprised. He smiled to himself as he lit more moss and fat on the fire and coiled up beside it.

The short nights were already getting longer and darker. When wakened by the chill of midnight, Garth saw Huxby lying on the other side of the fire hole. The fire had burnt out. He lit a new one. As its small flame lightened the darkness, he saw the half-inch stub of the cigar clutched in Huxby's fingers.

Before sunrise, Garth was again awake. He filled the little pot with ice and set it in the edge of the rebuilt fire, then began cooking caribou meat. The others wakened almost too stiff to move. But all managed another big meal of the meat. To top it off, Garth had Lillith boil a little tea in the water from the melted ice.

After the hot drink, even Mr. Ramill managed to hobble down the now fairly easy slope. The exercise gradually warmed and relaxed stiffened muscles. The end of a long day's hike at last brought the party down the miles of tundra slopes to the edge of timberline. There was no trail—none at least that the city dwellers could detect.

Time and again Huxby declared that Garth was lost no less utterly than the rest of them; that he was wandering at random. To silence the cavalier, Garth began foretelling small landmarks before they came into view. This at last forced the engineer to realize that their guide was following his former trail through the forest maze as surely as if it were a beaten path. The most positive proofs of all were the mounds of dirt-covered ashes where Garth had smothered his camp fires going to the last valley and returning from it to the Mackenzie.

He predicted they would reach canoe water on the seventh day. But during that morning Mr. Ramill turned an ankle. Even after much soaking in a cold spring and tight bandaging by Garth, the sprain held the millionaire down to a slow hobble. An aspen staff enabled him to travel slowly until the noon meal. After that the pain overcame him. He refused to move.

Garth looked doubtfully at the none too large supply of food that was left. His pack now weighed little more than the platinum alloy in Huxby's wolf-skin knapsack. He had allowed everyone to eat without stint. That had been necessary in order to keep up the strength of the cheechacos. But, as he had foretold, the country was barren of game. There was none too much meat left in his pack.

"If you can't carry on, Mr. Ramill, you'll have to stay here and keep bathing your ankle in this rill," he said. "We're too short of food, though, to lose any time. The stand of birch at the stream is so small that I'll need a full three days to build our canoe. The three of you follow down this brook as soon as you can."

When he picked up a few pieces of meat and the rifle, Huxby spoke: "I should have the gun to protect Miss Ramill."

"There's nothing here to attack you," Garth replied. "Just possibly, I may find game at the stream."

"Could another pair of hands be helpful in making the canoe?" Lillith asked.

"Well—yes." The girl looked at Huxby. He did not speak or move. She stood up. "Dad, you'll be all right with Vivian. I am going to help Alan."

Her father shook his head. "You should stay here with me. Let Vivian go."

Huxby rose, frowning. He looked at Garth with cold rancor. "I see no need for anyone to go. I certainly cannot permit my fiancée to accompany you."

"She might have helped. You'd be only a hindrance," Garth replied.

He swung away at a rapid pace. Behind him he heard the girl speak sharply: "Don't be silly, Vivian. Get out of my way."

distance as if he did not hear the sound. Then he halted behind an alder thicket to face the girl. She was so close behind that she almost ran into him. He smiled into her eager eyes.

"This is a happy surprise, Lillith." Her eyelids sank, and her cheeks crimsoned under their coat of pitch-and-grease mosquito dope. "You needn't fancy I'm running after you. It's—it's only because I want to get out of this heasty North country of yours—and be rid of you, too!"

"So that's it. Well, you're a good hater, but you're a real sport. You're game. Tag along, if you wish."

He set off again at a pace twice as fast as the best her father had been able to travel. An occasional snap of a twig behind him told that the girl was still following. Yet he did not once slacken his gait or look back until, three hours later, the brook began to meander through a stretch of muskeg.

At the edge of the swamp he stopped beside a game trail. Lillith came up beside him, breathing deeply from the long and rapid walk. He pointed to the big water-filled hoof prints in the mud.

"We may be in luck. Moose passed here yesterday—the water is clear in the tracks. They may not have gone too far. Stay here, or be quiet."

An upturned leaf showed that the wind was in his favor. He started along the trail. The tracks were still a day old when they turned out into the muskeg toward a lily pool. A mother swan and her brood of cygnets were swimming around the lily pads.

Garth skirted on along the border of the swamp to where a bend of the stream twisted in close to dry ground. Here was the grove of birch of which he had spoken. He pointed to the fringe of willows below the birch.

Those bitten twigs—still white. They've been eaten off less than an hour ago. Stay here."

After another test of the wind, he went ahead alone, silent as a lynx. Luck was with him. As he rounded the bend he saw the immense antlers of an old bull moose rise above the willows on the bank. Before the startled beast could plunge into the water Garth dropped him with a bullet through the brain.

At the crash of the shot, three moose cows with calves broke cover beyond the bull. The distance was considerable and brush obscured Garth's aim. He had to shoot four times to bring down one cow and her calf. But that was enough.

His shout brought Lillith on the run. She looked delightedly at the bull. "Oh, no chance now of starving!" "That's not all," he said. "I can build a bide canoe in two days; a better one than can be made from those small birches."

When, a day later, Mr. Ramill came limping after Huxby to the smoke-marked camp, Lillith was still banging moose meat on alder poles over the smudge-fire.

Huxby dropped his full-stuffed knapsack and wiped his sweaty forehead with the back of his hand.

"Pah! To think I've lugged all that old meat, and he's killed again. Why didn't he come back and tell me?" The girl gave him an odd glance. "We've been too busy, old dear. Where's the blanket?"

"I couldn't pack everything. If I'd known, I could have left this confounded smoked moose and brought the blanket instead."

"Why not have left your load of metal? Didn't you consider that Dad and I will get far more than fifteen thousand dollars worth of comfort out of that blanket?"

His lips tightened. "Sorry, darling. The thought of a common dirty blanket as against all the platinum—I did not even think of it. Now of course I realize. But it's too late."

"Yes," she agreed, "it's too late. Dad, you were a real sport not to wait for Alan to come back and carry you."

The millionaire had slumped down to rub his swollen ankle. He looked up at Huxby, with a bantering smile. "We couldn't permit our girl to elope with a woods vagabond, could we, Vivian?"

The engineer did not smile. His face went blank. "Where is that roughneck, Lillith?"

"Down in the willows, working hard for us. Won't you be glad when we're rid of him!"

"Won't you?" "Well, I'm not so sure as I was. At present he is far more agreeable company than you are."

Huxby stiffened and went off towards the willows without any reply. Mr. Ramill peered up shrewdly at his daughter.

"That was pretty hard even from you, Lillith. Try to keep in mind how matters will stand as soon as we get out of this damnable mess. Remember that Vivian is my partner in the profits of all our Northwest Territory deals. Garth is responsible for our being marooned in this woods hell. He set the plane adrift to go to smash over those falls."

For a long moment Lillith Ramill stood silent. She looked down at her grimy tattered sports suit, at her

bloodstained hands and broken finger nails. The dimmed glitter of the diamond in her engagement ring failed to hold her gaze. It passed on down to her foxskin leggings and moosehide moccasins.

"Squaw," she murmured. "Dirty squaw! He certainly has put us through the mill. And more to come! We're not yet out of the woods. Dad, do you still have Vivian's pistol?"

"Why, no. He asked me for it this morning. Said that the less weight I carried, the better for me."

She reached down a hand to help him to his feet.

"Listen, Dad. No matter how much we hate Alan Garth, we'll never get out of the muskegs without him. Haven't you noticed Vivian's eyes? You must ask him to give you back the pistol."

"But—it's his. And to rasp his self-esteem with such an intimation of distrust—"

"What's more important—his feelings or Alan's guidance—if anything happens to Alan—Make some excuse."

Mr. Ramill got to his feet and limped beside her down to the stream bank. Huxby stood with his morose gaze fixed upon Garth, who was tying willow ribs on the gunwale of his canoe frame with rawhide thongs.

The millionaire spoke in a casual tone: "How long will it take to put on the birch bark?"

"We'll use the moose hides, sir. They weigh more but will be much stronger. You might ask Huxby to chop down a birch and cut it into five-foot lengths. We'll have to split the wood to make paddles."

"So?" Mr. Ramill turned to his prospective son-in-law. "You may as well return the pistol to me, Vivian."



"Squaw," she murmured. "Dirty Squaw!"

It will hamper your chopping, and as we're now to be in a canoe, its weight will not bother me."

Huxby sat motionless, taken aback. Before he could think of an excuse to refuse, he met Garth's coolly inquiring gaze. He turned away and drew the pistol from inside his tattered coat, with a show of careless indifference. In the same offhand manner, he picked up the belt-ax and went to hack at the base of the nearest birch tree.

Another day saw the canoe complete. The cow and bull hides, gummed and sewn together, formed the cover, half side in. The result was a craft large enough for the party but shorter and broader than the average canoe.

At Garth's suggestion, Lillith had begun tanning the calfskin. Mr. Ramill tended the smudge-fire. After cutting the birch billets, Huxby had at first sat around brooding. Then, suddenly, he went off up the brook. He did not come back until after the canoe was finished. But he brought the abandoned blanket.

Garth was beginning to shape into paddles the slabs of wood that he had rived from the birch billets. He glanced from the blanket to the clouds overhead, and from them to Lillith's tattered skirt.

"Not half bad, Huxby. That blanket will soon be needed. Too splendid a surprise this morning. We're in for a storm. Miss Ramill, that calfskin is cured enough for you to wear. Make a skirt of it."

"How about Vivian's shoes?" she asked. "He's walking on his uppers."

"He's welcome to my old moccasins. They may last out our portage."

Though Huxby's ears reddened, he accepted the castoff footgear of the man from whom he had sought to blick a claim worth at least a million dollars. He could not refuse. His thick shoe soles had scuffed through on the rocks that the plant rawhide moccasins passed over with slight wear.

When Garth launched the canoe, he fastened it to the bank with a line made from the trimmings of the moose hides. For anchor he used the wolf-skin knapsack. Its weight of platinum alloy.

"May as well be useful," he met Huxby's grumpy protest.

"You are to have the bow seat, and so can continue to guard my 60 per cent, along with—"

A clap of thunder and the swish of a wind gust through the birch tops checked Garth's banter. He spoke a quick order: "Leanto the blanket on that knoll between the trees, front this way."

A glance at the onrushing black clouds of the thunderstorm sent even Huxby hurrying to help the others. While they tied the upper corners of the blanket with rawhide thongs and weighted the back edge with logs, Garth pulled the canoe ashore and placed it bottom up over the smoke racks.

When, three hours later, the crashing thunderstorm passed over and the heavy downpour of rain ceased, all the party were wet from the drip through the blanket. But the fire still smoldered and the half-smoked meat was dry under the canoe.

"Had you been used to canoeing," Garth said, "we need not have lost all this time. But you'll get enough drenchings later on. Wring out the blanket and fetch the meat."

He launched the canoe again, unaided, and directed the others to their places. All had to kneel, facing the narrower prow of the double-stemmed craft. First came Huxby, with his wolfskin treasure bag for knee-pad. Lillith knelt on the front part of the lengthwise folded blanket. Her father had the end of the blanket behind her. At the wobble of the unsteady craft, he squatted back on his heels and clutched the gunwales.

The others held to willow branches while Garth loaded in the meat behind his own place. He stepped aboard and began to paddle with a steady stroke that sent the canoe gliding out into the swamp stream.

A paddle lay beside each of the others. Lillith was first to dip hers overboard. At a murmured word from her, Huxby followed suit. Both of them had done a bit of amateur canoeing at the fashionable beaches. They were able to start in at once and help a little. But two days passed before Mr. Ramill gained enough balance and assurance to rise on his knees and try stroking his paddle.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Left-Handedness Occurs in Four to Eight Per Cent

There are various theories concerning left-handedness, some believing it a matter of heredity, others claiming it is due to instinct or socially acquired habit. The percentage of left-handedness among normal individuals is estimated to run from 4 to 8 per cent, says a writer in the Detroit News. Statistics published by the Journal of Heredity have shown that in families with one or both parents left-handed, a much higher percentage of the children are left-handed. Authorities have told child behavior experts—that the nervous systems of left-handed persons are attuned to left-sided makeup in which the left eye dominates. To attempt a distortion of this makeup by forcing the person into right-handed action results in throwing the whole nervous system out of balance, and the child may be made "irritable, pugnacious, seclusive and tending toward theft, lying and tantrums." On the other hand, if left to work out their own left-handed destinies, these persons are fully as bright as any right-handed person. Another authority has shown that when the naturally preferred left hand is interfered with, as is often done, the general dominance of that hand is not affected by the change but may be strengthened by this action.

Bridal Beads

When the Borneo maiden becomes a bride her gown has no graceful train or entrancing veil. Instead she dresses herself in a bead garment of bathing-suit proportions. The Borneo bride is decidedly décollete, for her bridal array covers her body only from below the armpits to the knees. Her costume for this momentous occasion is decorated solely with beads, which cover the entire gown and form designs of native origin. The hem of the dress is decorated with a long fringe.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

Boarded Wrong Ships

When the American revolution broke out Britain's admiralty offered a large money reward and three years' exemption from service to any of her seamen who embarked on board an American ship and made themselves masters of her. Unfortunately for Britain, Englishmen who sought for the rewards did not always trouble to distinguish between American and French ships, inflaming France and hastening France's alliance with America.

The Oldest Plow

What is believed to be the oldest plow in the world is exhibited at the Provincial museum, Hanover. A wooden plow discovered on a moor in West Friesland. It affords an interesting insight into the agricultural methods employed in lower Saxony in prehistoric times. Its age is estimated to be between 5,000 and 6,000 years.

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 29

REVIEW: SIGNIFICANCE OF THE EXILE AND THE RESTORATION

GOLDEN TEXT—The mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting upon them that fear him, and his righteousness unto children's children. Psalm 103:17.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How God Restored His People.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How God Restored His People.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Learning From Great Men.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—God's Providence in History.

The method of review must be determined by the teacher. The grade of the class, the aptitude of the scholars, and the genius of the teacher are features to be considered. For senior and adult classes, the following suggestions are made.

1. Study the Lessons of the Quarter as Illustrating the Philosophy of History in God's Dealings With His People in Their Captivity and Restoration.

Assignment of topics should be made at least one week in advance. Only adult classes could be expected to use this method. The following subjects might be assigned:

Why God permitted Israel to go into exile.

What cure the exile effected for Israel.

What changed views of life resulted from the exile.

The bearing of the exile upon prophecy.

The relationship of divine chastening to divine love.

11. Character Study. Assign the outstanding heroes of the quarter's lessons to members of the class to have them report. This assignment should be made at least one week in advance. Some of the outstanding characters for consideration are Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Nehemiah, Ezra, Zerubbabel, and Malachi.

111. Summary of Contents.

This is a method readily usable at all times, and it can be adapted to most of the grades. The following suggestions are made for the carrying out of this method:

Lesson 1. The prophecy of Isaiah is the grand center of the Old Testament. It pictures the Servant of Jehovah, with great wisdom, gloriously executing the divine purpose of redemption, at the cost of great suffering.

Lesson 2. Before he was born, Jeremiah was ordained by God as a prophet to the nations. He so really took to heart the doom which awaited his people that he wept sorely.

Lesson 3. Jeremiah stood in the gate of the temple in order that the multitudes might hear him. He told the people that God required them to amend their ways, solemnly warning them of impending judgments.

Lesson 4. While Belshazzar and his lords were engaged in drunken revelry, the mysterious hand recorded the divine judgment. There is a coming day of judgment.

Lesson 5. Because of Judah's apostasy, God permitted the Babylonians to destroy Jerusalem and take the Jews into captivity.

Lesson 6. Ezekiel sets forth personal responsibility. On his part, it was to hear God's word and to sound forth the warning. The people's responsibility was to hear and obey.

Lesson 7. Though Israel went into captivity as a chastisement, in due time the Lord restored them. In due time God will make good his covenant agreement with the Jews.

Lesson 8. God used these prophets to stir up the people to build God's house.

Lesson 9. Ezra was commissioned to lead the people to forsake their sins and return to God.

Lesson 10. On hearing of the distress of his brethren in Jerusalem, Nehemiah took the matter to the Lord in prayer. The Lord gave him favor with the king, permitting him to go back to build the walls of Jerusalem, bearing credentials of authority from the king.

Lesson 11. The method used in bringing the people back to God was the reading of the Word of God to them. Because the Word was made plain to the people, they repented of their sins.

Lesson 12. Malachi, as an aid to Nehemiah in effecting reforms, pointed out the sins of the people. He set forth a day of judgment when righteous retribution would be meted out to the wicked, and rewards given to the faithful.

We have now concluded our months of study in the Old Testament and will with the new year enter upon a study of the Gospel of Luke.

A Man

O rich and various man! thou palace of sight and sound, carrying in the senses the morning and the night; and the unfathomable galaxy; in thy brain, the geometry of the city of God; in thy heart, the power of love and the realms of right and wrong!—Emerson.

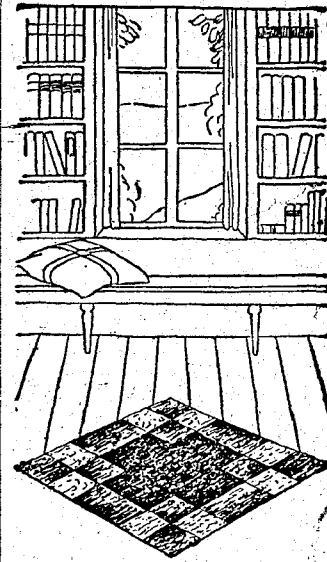
Work

Thank God! Work is sorrow's cure, its hands like the hands of an enemy, but its voice the voice of an Eternal Friend.

Attractive and Simple Rag Rug

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK

This design is very attractive and a simple rug to make if a square rug is desired. This rug measures 32 inches and requires about 8 pounds of rags to crochet. Each section is crocheted separately and then slip-



stitched together. This model proves that really charming rugs can be made from rags. This is known as "Arbor Window" rug and should be made up in colors to match the furnishings in the room.

This is one of the twenty beautiful rugs shown in our rug book No. 24. Full directions are given for this rug and also the nineteen others. Send fifteen cents to our rug department for rug book No. 24. If you need a hook to crochet your rug with send twenty-five cents for both hook and rug book.

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

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"Morning sickness"—is caused by an acid condition. To avoid it, acid must be offset by alkalis—such as magnesia.

Why Physicians Recommend Milnesia Wafers

These mint-flavored, candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—the most pleasant way to take it. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system and insure quick, complete elimination of the waste matters that cause gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts.

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35c and 60c respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them.

Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today

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FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 5c cents by mail or at drug stores. Hissoc Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

WNU—O 52—34

Rid Yourself of Kidney Poisons

Do you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urinary discharges; headache, dizziness, loss of energy, leg pains, swellings and puffiness under the eyes? Are you tired, nervous—feel all unstrung and don't know what is wrong? Then give some thought to your kidneys. Be sure they function properly for functional kidney disorder permits excess waste to stay in the blood, and to poison and upset the whole system. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They are recommended the world over. You can get the genuine, time-tested Doan's at any drug store.

DOAN'S PILLS

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

On Broadway lights gleam so brightly it seems almost as if day is lingering into the night. In Times square there is the tapping of canes, the flash of jewels, the sheen of soft furs, the rustle of silks and the sweetness of perfume. In contrast Eighth avenue seems dark. There are no great signs. Most of the electrical advertising is red neon letters spelling "Bar and Grill." The only jewels are those not coveted by thieves. Instead of perfume there is the odor of cooking. In contrast with Eighth avenue, Fifty-fourth street seems black. A few steps from Eighth avenue is a building that is lighted. Groups, talking in low tones, stand in front of it. A line of taxicabs waits. In the corridor are more groups. Every telephone booth is filled. A stream of humanity climbs the marble steps, too impatient to await the one elevator. The building houses a court. It is a court open more hours than any other in the city. Not only through the day is there a drab procession passing before the black-robed man on the bench but at night as well. Night court is held there.

Every seat is filled. Not until some one leaves may another enter. A study of the expressions gives the impression that a night has settled over those present. The surroundings may have something to do with that. The court is old. It seems to have taken to itself some of the misery that has been enacted there. And some of the evil as well. It has seen much evil, for it is in the heart of the Tenderloin. Many a journey that has ended with the electric chair has started there. The shadow of that chair may be felt if not seen. Perhaps the nervous shuffling of feet, the uneasy twitchings, the quickly stifled coughs may be indications of its presence. Most of those in the seats are closely connected with those who will face the man on the bench.

Policemen and detectives circulate behind the railing. Among them move the lawyers who practice in night court. They seem to run to a type—rather short, rotund, well-fed, bright-eyed, not too well dressed and fussy in manner. Other officers stand at a doorway. They are the blue wall that holds back the grist that is to pass through the mill of justice. Behind them may be seen heads, tousled most of them with now and then the white of a bandage. Necks are craned in an effort to sight friends, relatives, witnesses—or perhaps freedom. The gavel is rapped. All arise. The magistrate takes his seat. All sit down. The magistrate picks up a sheaf of papers. The first case is called. There is a sudden tensing.

Monotonous are the stories told. As saults. Family brawls. Panhandling. Peddling without a license. Disorderly conduct. Obstructing the sidewalk. Causing a crowd to collect. Possession of deadly weapons. Soliciting. A drab scene with drab players. Now and then an interlude—a tiger-like woman with big, flashing bright eyes. She accuses her man of assault. He denies it. She tears open the front of her cheap dress and exposes livid marks—the marks of human fingers. The man grins maliciously and sets forth as his defense that they are not married! And he goes to Welfare Island for 90 days. The judge listens to all tales. A question now and then indicates that prisoners are freed because they are not guilty. Sentences are suspended. Warnings are given. Fines are imposed. Sentences are given. Cases are postponed. And so on hour after hour.

Over on Broadway the lights gleam brightly. There is the sound of music. The supper places are giving their high-priced entertainment. Laughter is heard. And a block and a half to the west—night court.

Here is a Broadway Cinderella story. Joseph Spurin-Calleja, because his appearance is swarthy, has led a lurid and varied life of crime on the stage—I remember him particularly as the crooked waiter in "Broadway." But none of his parts were sympathetic. Well, in "Small Miracle," he tells the story of his life as it relates to the killing of a gas station attendant during a hold-up in Colorado and the desire for revenge that brought him back to New York when he had escaped the gallows. He does it eloquently and audiences react with such enthusiasm that now he's a featured player. Not only that, but managers who used to send for him, now come around to see him and a lot of motion picture high lights, who never heard of him before, are bidding against one another for his services.

Blind Student Excels
Reno, Nev.—Despite blindness, Joe Hargreaves, seventeen years of age, is an honor student of the sophomore class at the Reno high school.

Steno Mails Dinner,
Takes Letters Home
St. Louis.—Postmaster Rufus Jackson vouches for this story: The other night a stenographer started home with a package of meat and a pack of letters. She mailed the meat and took the letters home for dinner.

Discovering the drab nature of her dinner, she telephoned the post office. A mechanic obligingly opened the mail box and saved the meat.

School Bell

Harken to its Peals from the 'School on the Hill.'

(Week of Dec. 15-20)

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

"Peace On Earth?"

The Christmas season, happiest time of the year, is here, and its beautiful story is recalled to the minds of men. Whether through the effects of celestial music riding out on wings of song or spoken in the choicest of words and phrases it is a story that never grows old, for man has learned to cherish it with utmost appreciation. The shepherds and their flocks, the guiding star, the manger bed, the herald angels are brought before us in picturesque and vivid portrayals to remind us of the great significance of the festival day. Preparations of celebration result in happiness and good will. This season never passes without bringing joy and peace to thousands. The preservation of "Peace on earth, good will to men" as contained in the songs the angels sang, was one of the missions which he came to fulfill.

Why should men wish to disturb this peace? Can it be that war and hostilities have become more vital than peace — the glorious peace that man was meant to enjoy? The people of the world breathe in utter fear that a great clash will result from the present controversy. All Europe is up in arms ready to burst into a roaring fire the moment a spark is set off. Have they forgotten the prophesy of peace as the glad tidings were proclaimed unto the earth? Surely this season should be an incentive to abandon war and to strive for peace. Every heart should join in the struggle toward furthering peace whether on a large scale or a small one — and in so doing he will be a disciple in a likeness to those of old.

Grades Had Trees

All the grades had beautifully decorated Christmas trees for their Friday celebration. It seemed that the higher the grade, the higher the tree was; although all were equally well decorated. Each had some distinguishing feature; Miss Clark's had red wreaths, Mrs. Larsen's electric lights, Mrs. Hager's silver stars, and Miss Kling's little ball and electric lights. The second grade had lights, but the pupils created the rest of the trimmings — chains, bells, etc.

The celebration itself was doubtless the success that the preparation would lead one to expect, but the vacation will probably be even more successful.

Gift Secrets Revealed

Since Christmas is now over, we may tell you the secret that we have had to be so careful to guard lest some of you would discover what you could expect on that day.

You mothers, fathers, sisters, and brothers now know that for weeks the first graders had been making toy animals, tooth brush holders, book ends, and clay hand prints; that the fifth graders made dolls for orphans, yarn purses from old sweaters, woven hot dish mats for mother, and pictures for father; that Mrs. Hager's pupils made brightly colored woven hot dish mats (phew!!!); and that Miss Clark's students had made dishes of several thicknesses of paper molded over pans or dishes, dried, and painted.

As all the gifts were attractive and useful, we're sure the receivers were pleased with them.

Question Box

What good does Geometry do girls? I don't remember enough of it to know whether it did me any good or not. — Anne Reich.

Yes, I think it is good. If you are placing furniture in a room you can more easily figure out the surface and the way to place the furniture. Geometry also helps you in flying and many other things. — Virginia Saxton.

Geometry helps to reduce their conceit. — Mr. Bippus.

Geometry adds two hundred fairly common words to their vocabulary and teaches them to draw straight lines. It also teaches them sound logical reasoning. It is a basis for understanding the meaning of every day appliances used in the home as well as a basis of conception for the reading of household magazines dealing with interior decoration. — Mr. Roberts.

I can't see that it does a girl much good to study Geometry although it does give one a better reasoning power, and it is an interesting subject. It is much more useful for boys than girls.

It doesn't do a girl any good. — Jean Bartlett.

Sketches of Plays Given

Three sketches of one act plays — two from "My Lady's Lace" and one from "Nevertheless" — were given last Friday morning in one of the Freshman English classes as celebra-

tion of its last session until the New Year.

The first sketch of "My Lady's Lace" had the following characters: Moeder Katje, a Dutch nurse and lace maker in a small town (Louise Bechtold); Antje, a wealthy man's daughter (Jean Bugai); Jonker Ian, a foolish, haughty fop, who wished to marry Antje for her money (Benny Clark); Mynheer, Antje's father (Mattison Smith).

In the second sketch of this play, Beatrice Valencourt was Antje, but the rest of the characters were the same as in the first.

The characters from the play "Nevertheless" were: Billie, a boy who wanted to run away (Douglas Johnson); Lou, his sister (Irene Bugai) who finally kept him from running away with the accidental aid of a burglar (Du Wayne Penfold).

The committee in charge of the program was Louise Bechtold, DuWayne Penfold, and Virginia Davis. Much imagination was shown in the portrayal of parts, so perhaps here are some new actors!

Commercials Gain Awards

Various Gregg awards have been granted to Commercial students for excellence in typing and shorthand.

The first of this week, six students, Virginia Bartlett, Geraldine Palmier, Doris Shepard, Betty Vogel, Helen Darbee, and Eva Tobey, received certificates for transcribing shorthand that has been dictated at the rate of sixty words per minute for five minutes. Ruth Bulow, Phyllis Rogers, Anna Thorsen, and Barbara Stroebel had received these last year.

Doris Shepard, Helen Nemecek, Virginia Bartlett, and Helen Darbee earned certificates for typing at a speed of forty words per minute for ten minutes. Barbara Stroebel and Geraldine Palmier were awarded gold pins, with the letters "CT" signifying "Competent Typist" engraved on them, for typing fifty words in the same length of time.

A few weeks ago Doris Shepard, Eva Tobey, Thelma Hegerberg, and Virginia Bartlett earned complete Theory Certificates which means that they have successfully passed a test over the complete manual proving their knowledge of the principles of shorthand. Last year Anna Thorsen, Phyllis Rogers, Ruth Bulow, and Barbara Stroebel acquired them.

Before the term expires, the first year students hope to earn some of these awards. Second year shorthand students are working for eighty word transcriptions for five minutes.

"Stenogs" Given Experience

The second year typing and shorthand students are gaining practical experience by working in the school office. They mimeograph, type announcements, and do everything possible (except take dictation from Mr. Wade!) that would be required of a stenographer, and thereby pave the way for efficiency and competence when they become active employees in the business world.

Artists Make Own Cards

The art students for the past few weeks have been busily engaged in making Christmas cards in time to send them out.

After they had drawn a design to their liking, they cut it out on linoleum blocks, and then transferred it by means of paint on Xmas-colored paper.

Many of the designs are very attractive; candles seem to be the favorite theme with the majority, though Santa, old-fashioned girls, gaily bedecked trees, and the rest are dully represented.

The school is fortunate in having excellent equipment for this work, for the best of sharp edged implements (as Miss Smitton will testify) are available to cut the designs from the linoleum.

Students Celebrate Xmas

Friday morning the students were entertained by W. C. Fields' "The Man on the Flying Trapeze" at the Temple Theatre, and in the afternoon by a program at school, consisting of music, dancing, and refreshments.

After the school orchestra had played several selections, the Latin students sang "Adeste Fideles", "O Come All Ye Faithful." — A quartette, Katherine Kitsman, Clara Wade, Anna Jean Sherman, and Jacklyn Cook sang "Silent Night" — also in Latin.

The whole student body, led by Miss Scott, sang the familiar Christmas songs, and Mr. Roberts spoke about the program in general.

After the program, Bud's orchestra played for the benefit of dancers, and the Juniors served cake and ice cream for the benefit of eaters.

The tree decorated by the Sophomores was truly a credit to the school.

Observations

Have the first year shorthand students been burning the midnight oil? We can think of no other explanation for the unusual marks received on the last test.

We wonder how they expect the morning section of English III class to keep their minds on English with girls in the next room singing "Santa Claus Is Coming To Town". But we concede the cause to be worthwhile.

Would it be "small" to wonder whether the very general admiration for Miss Cook or the very natural and as general dislike of Latin had the most

fingers in the pie that turned out to be a party in honor of her birthday.

It would take a Mr. Chips to appreciate the general usefulness and lack of preparation and attention that preceded this holiday.

Though curiosity is said to be fatal, we wonder whether Mr. Bippus took Barbara Stroebel and Lois Rude out of sixth hour study period for debating purposes or upon Mr. Roberts' request?

Could it be rain or a whim of the artist that is responsible for the lower third of George Washington's portrait in the study hall?

Basketball Beckons

Although one game of girls basketball has already been played, as the result of a challenge by Sophomores to the Juniors and Seniors, (in which game, by the way, the Sophs got "skunked" much to their distress) the cry of Miss Westfall, enthusiastic coach for girls' basketball, is still, "Come one, come all! Out for basketball!!!"

She is very much pleased to find a large number of Sophomores out, but she is somewhat perplexed at the scarcity of Senior girls taking part in the sport.

"What is the matter with the Senior girls?" she queried, "Are they afraid, too busy, or too dignified?" At any rate she hopes to see many more students out for basketball; so that not only the "stars," but all the girls may have the benefit of that excellent training.

Germany is already taking steps in preparation for the Olympics. Seward are being coached to do every small service for the visitor, even to offering him a check for his personal opinions.

Small democrats this season are not being fooled by white whiskered old gentlemen who ring bells on street corners; they know the only one is Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"Building for the brighter future" is the new phrase, and should sweep the country. Nobody ever heard of swapping architects in the middle of a stream.

Lack Traffic Data From Rural Areas

Operation of the Secretary of State's central violations file during the two weeks following its installation, Nov. 22, has shown that co-operation thus far has come almost entirely from police, prosecutors and court officials in the state's largest cities. Appreciation of the ultimate value of the file is lacking in small centers and rural areas, a survey shows.

The central violations file is one in which the complete driving history of every motorist in the state who comes afoot of traffic laws of any kind, is to be kept. The proper officials throughout the state were furnished with blanks on which every conviction of any kind pertaining to traffic law or ordinance violation is to be forwarded to the Secretary of State. If courts or officers are not supplied with forms, the Secretary of State will forward a supply. During the first two weeks operation of the file, reports came in at the rate of about 250 a week. Half of these were from Detroit; virtually the entire balance was from the other large cities of the state.

Long before the scope of the file was expanded, thousands of accident reports from the Michigan State Police had already been filed against the records of drivers. Orville E. Atwood, Secretary of State, wants the complete violation history of every motorist so that judgment may be exercised in passing on applications for renewal of drivers' licenses.

Within a short time, all officials in Michigan from whom reports are lagging, will receive a letter from the Department of State in which some reason will be sought for the lack of cooperation in the current long-range move to ultimately bar the "accident breeder" from the streets and highways of the state.

TRYING TO STOP THE OPIUM TRAFFIC IN CHINA

Astounding revelations that explain in words and pictures, how smugglers of forbidden drugs are indelibly marked when caught by special police organized to suppress their nefarious business. Read the article in The American Weekly with Sunday's Detroit Times.

City Tax Notice

Taxes of the City of East Jordan are due and payable at my office in the Municipal Building on and after Dec. 10th. If paid on or before Jan. 10th, 1936, no collection fee will be added. Thereafter a charge of four per cent will be added.

G. E. BOSWELL,
City Treasurer.

DR. F. P. RAMSEY

Physician and Surgeon

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2:00 - 4:00 P. M.
Evenings and Sunday by Appointment.

Office — Over Hite's Drug Store
Phone — 196-F2

R. G. WATSON

FUNERAL

DIRECTOR

Phone — 66

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Or Will It Be

Under the reading lamp inside the home — a cherished and INVITED member of the family circle? This is where your message will be if inserted in The Charlevoix County Herald, which is a welcome visitor in the homes.

The Charlevoix County Herald is ordered and is not an unwelcome intruder on the premises. It is eagerly awaited by the reader, who desires to keep abreast of the happenings in the country — including news concerning merchandise — prices offered by stores and firms. Nothing else can take its place as an advertising medium and business getter for you — nothing else can compare with it in cost of prospect-coverage or results obtained. The Charlevoix County Herald has "reader interest." Advertising, to be effective, must have quality as well as quantity.

The
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