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Lake Michigan Claims 2 Lives

ONE OF TRIO, BADLY FROZEN, FINALLY REACHES SHELTER

Lake Michigan claimed the lives of two Charlevoix residents who were adrift in an open boat from Saturday afternoon to Monday morning while a third member of the party finally reached shore and safety although both his feet were frozen.

The fortunate man is Clayton Brown, 25, a son of Mrs. Brown proprietor of the Nighthawk Tavern of Boyne City.

Those dead from exposure and whose bodies were recovered Wednesday were Brown's father-in-law Claude Beardsley, 51, and Coast Guardsman Earl Cunningham, 42.

Set Adrift Saturday

The ice floe broke off about 2:45 p.m., Saturday, while Brown and Beardsley and Gene Beards, about 75, Cleo LaPeer, 45, and his son, Lloyd, 18, were fishing three miles off the Charlevoix pier head. The ice parted two miles out in the lake, running in a rough line from the north to south points of the bay.

Mr. LaPeer was a former resident of East Jordan and, for some time, a deliveryman for Bartlett's store. The son was born in East Jordan.

Drifting Fast

The huge floe had drifted a mile before coast guards, who had dragged a flat-bottomed skiff over the ice to open water, could reach the fishermen.

Bears and the Lapeers were brought ashore. The men were coated with frozen spray by the time they had landed. Cunningham then rowed out to the floe for the other two men, but the wind had roughened the water so greatly the return trip could not be made.

As the floe carried the men further from shore, the surfboat, loaded on a sleigh, was being dragged by horses and men down to South Point preparatory for the arduous haul across the rough ice to the edge of the break.

The temperature was dropping below 10 degrees as the night progressed to the discomfort of the marooned trio.

Throughout Sunday and Monday an intensive search was made for the three men adrift in the boat. Coast guard boats from both Charlevoix and Beaver Island patrolled the waters while planes flew over the waters searching in vain.

Drifting and Freezing

According to reports, the three unfortunate men drifted out toward the Fox Islands, and, with the wind veering, drifted toward the mainland. The boat finally drifted into slush ice some nine miles off Goodhart—about 20 miles north of Charlevoix and between Harbor Springs and Cross Village. According to reports, Brown states that Coast Guardsman Earl Cunningham passed away Sunday night and the father-in-law, Claude Beardsley, in the early hours of Monday morning. Brown left the boat Monday forenoon, when the slush ice was frozen; crawled and staggered until he reached the mainland and the home of some Indians. It is reported that both his feet are frozen and that he was taken to the Charlevoix hospital.

The father of Brown was killed by coming in contact with a high-tension electric light wire at Oden some 5 or 6 years ago. At the time, young Brown pulled his father clear of the wire the son receiving a severe shock.

Wallace Beery, Lawrence Tibbett, Warner Oland In New Temple Shows

Music, Mystery, and Comedy are the dominating and motivating themes of the Temple pictures for the coming week bringing some of the screen's foremost stars for our enjoyment.

The bill for this Friday and Saturday is a new adventure with our old friend, Charlie Chan, that amazing sleuth. And while this picture, "Charlie Chan Secret" is a deviation from his usual type it brings an increasing amount of thrills and laughs to the audience.

Wallace Beery and Lionel Barrymore come to us Sunday, Monday and Tuesday in Eugene O'Neill's great American comedy-drama, "Ah, Wilderness" with a notable supporting cast of Aline MacMahon, Eric Linden, Mickey Rooney and Charles Grapewin.

Family Nites next Wednesday and Thursday will bring a real treat to all lovers of truly fine music with the presentation of Lawrence Tibbett in "Metropolitan". With a simple story-background the personality of Tibbett and his glorious voice premeate every scene and you will thrill to his rendition of "The Road to Mandalay" and "Glory Road". Operatic selections include numbers from "The Barber of Seville", "Faust", "Carmen", and "I Pagliacci".

Strong men have strong features. A doll's features indicate a doll's mind.

Orrin W. Bartlett Esteemed Citizen Passes Away

After many weary months of pain, the spirit of Orrin W. Bartlett was released from its earthly prison Wednesday evening, Feb. 5th, 1936.

He was born June 14th, 1879 at Good Harbor, Leelanau County, and came with his family when an infant to East Jordan.

Following his graduation from E. J. H. S. in 1899 he took a commercial course at Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, and entered the employe of the East Jordan Lumber Company as a clerk.

Always a lover of outdoor life, he bought a farm north of the city and established ginseng beds on an extensive scale and a large acreage of small fruits.

March 30th, 1915, he was united in marriage to Miss Edith Smatta, popular teacher in the East Jordan West Side School. To this union were born two children, a son, Keith and a daughter, Jean.

In 1920 the farm was sold and he bought a grocery in Vandercook Lake, a suburb of Jackson, Mich. But the call of the outdoors was too strong and in 1924 he returned to East Jordan and purchased the George Geck farm on M-66 where he again engaged in the cultivation of ginseng, golden seal, and small fruits.

He was an ardent fisherman and hunter and was popular among visiting sportsmen as a river guide.

Last autumn when the neighborhood group with whom he always went deer hunting began making their plans he expressed a desire to accompany them into the woods once more, knowing it would be his last, but he wanted to take his son deer hunting once. His wish was granted and his cup of joy overflowed when Keith shot the only deer secured by the party.

Besides the widow and children he is survived by his mother, Mrs. Rachel Bartlett of East Jordan; three sisters—Mrs. Josephine Herron of Fort Angeles, Washington; Mrs. Florence Brown, Bellingham, Washington; and Mrs. Laura Sadley, East Los Angeles, California; and two brothers—Austin and Ira of East Jordan.

Funeral services were conducted at the M. E. Church Sunday afternoon by Rev. James Leitch and burial will be in Sunset Hill cemetery.

Active pallbearers were Clarence W. Bowman, Gerald DeForest, Lewis Ellis, Alex. Sinclair, Mason Clark, and Clarence Healey.

Smelt Are Appearing In Western Waters of Lake Superior

The thing that fisheries men have been looking for as a matter of course for the past several years is taking place in Lake Superior. Osmerus mordax, the smelt, is extending its range farther and farther in the western waters of the lake.

One of the silvery, slender fishes, six inches in length, was reported taken by a L'Anse commercial fisherman in a herring net in Keweenaw bay off Aura. This is the first authentic report of the presence of smelt that far west in Lake Superior; previously, however, smelt have been reported off Marquette and in Whitefish bay. The catch in Keweenaw bay is no surprise to state fisheries men, who have felt it just a question of time before the smelt would invade and occupy many other areas of Lake Superior.

The history of this irrepressible species has shown that where one smelt is found it is pretty certain indication that others are in the neighborhood and more will follow. So unless the catch in Keweenaw bay is not a solitary specimen, artificially introduced or a single migrant, it seems that eventually smelt will become as numerous along the south shore of Lake Superior as along the north shore of Lake Michigan. Upper peninsula creeks emptying into Lake Superior may become just as productive of smelt runs as many other streams in the state.

Smelt eggs shipped in from Maine were planted in St. Mary's river in 1906 and, it is believed, on several subsequent years, but it is not known whether such plantings were successful. It is more likely, however, that the Lake Superior smelt have resulted from smelt from northern Lake Michigan and Lake Huron swimming through St. Mary's river.

During the past two years smelt have become so numerous in the Great Lakes waters, especially in the Green Bay region, that they have fouled the nets of commercial fishermen. In some places large quantities of smelt have been taken for the market, but they bring little money, probably not over a cent or two a pound.

Taxes Returned March 1st

All taxes for the City of East Jordan are to be returned to the Charlevoix County Treasurer on the first of March, together with the dog taxes.

G. E. BOSWELL, City Treasurer.

Blizzard Belle Election Is On

TWELVE GIRLS COMPETING FOR MISS AURORA BOREALIS

Judging from the returns of the nominations, which closed Tuesday evening, a hot race is in progress for the Belle of the Blizzard.

Over one hundred and fifty votes were cast in the nominations, with Eva Dennis and Jane Davis leading the field. The twelve highest were picked for the final voting and, Wednesday, the following twelve skaters entered the final lap to determine who will wear Miss Borealis' crown Feb. 28.

Virginia Bartlett, Ruth Bulow, Peggy Clark, Jane Davis, Eva Dennis, Josephine Moore, Marcella Muma, Jerry Palmiter, Phyllis Rogers, Mary Seiler, Barbara Stroebel, Betty Vogel.

Voting started Wednesday evening and will continue till 10:00 p. m. next Tuesday, Feb. 18. The ballot box is in the lobby of the Temple Theatre, and is open each evening from 7:00 to 11:00.

It was rumored one gentleman agreed to "hold your babies while you vote." However, the committee has failed to locate him as yet.

Preparations for the coronation of Miss Aurora Borealis are under way, the Junior Class is working hard to make the Blizzard Belle's Ball a grand event. It will be held immediately after the East Jordan - Charlevoix basketball game, in the High School Gym, Friday evening, Feb. 28. The coronation will also take place at this time.

Don't forget! You have till 10:00 p. m. Tuesday to vote for the Belle.

Winter Recreation Program Underway At High School

Winter activities have gotten underway since January 10th in full swing at the local high school for the young boys and young men that are interested in taking part in these activities. The new recreational program is generally held twice a week under the supervision of Chirp Swafford and Clarence LaLonde, and much credit goes to them for handling the affairs. The program consists of sports such as basketball, volleyball, boxing, and lastly, callisthenics.

Equal sides are chosen in basketball, and many exciting games are encountered, and while this is going on Clarence LaLonde has charge of handling the boxing program that keeps things going on every minute. Volley ball is then played, and closing the program the exercises are held with Clarence LaLonde acting as director. Everyone is cordially invited to attend this program.

Are Studying Child Care and Training

The Child Care and Training group composed of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Hickox, Mrs. Leslie Gibbard, Mrs. Ole Olson, Mrs. Tony Galmore, Mrs. Neta Gerard, and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Walcutt, met at the home of Mrs. Olson Monday evening, Feb. 10.

The theme of the evening's discussion was, "Helping the child to become self reliant through proper training in the use of money."

Previous meetings were held at the home of Mrs. Walcutt, when "Your Child's Curiosity", was discussed, and at the home of Mrs. Hickox when "Helping your child to become self reliant", was the basis of study.

This group is one of several similar groups in Charlevoix County studying Child Care and Training under the auspices of the Extension Division of Michigan State College. Mrs. Lydia Ann Lynde is the specialist giving the instructions to the leaders of the various groups.

Good Catches of Smelt Being Made With Artificial Lights

At our neighboring town of Boyne City a stunt's being pulled that disproves the theory that smelt are afraid of the light—and is being passed on to the reader for whatever it is worth.

Owing to meager catches, someone in Shantytown conceived the idea of using a light. In daytime very few were caught. At night a multiple cell flashlight or an auto storage battery and light are being used. Normally the smelt are taken from the bottom of the lake—about 40 or 45 feet down. With the use of the lights at night the smelt rise to some 10 or 12 feet of the ice and can plainly be seen swimming around.

On Sunday night—Monday morning two fishermen were rewarded with taking over 200 each with hook and line aided with an artificial light.

It doesn't sound reasonable but 'tis bringing home the smelt.

"As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." Right or wrong thinking makes the right or wrong man.

Mancelona On Top, 21-19

BOTH FIRST AND SECOND CRIMSON TEAMS LOSE FRIDAY

It was Mancelona's turn to celebrate last Friday night as they turned back both the first and second Crimson Wave squads. The first team lost in the final minute of play, 21 to 19, while Coach Sleutel's Reserves dropped their first game of the year, also in the final minute of play, 20 to 19.

The victory over the Jordanites, in the main game, cost the Redshirts their last chance to gain a tie with Graying for the Little Eight basketball title and was their second successive defeat.

After Mancy had grabbed the lead on a basket by Ring in the opening minutes of play, the Redshirts came back, grabbed the lead and held it to the final minute of the game. However, the game was close all the way with the Orange and White always on the locals heels, as is evidenced by the scores at the quarters; 7 to 6, 10 to 9, and 15 to 14.

In the final three minutes, with the Crimson Wave ahead 19 to 14, Mancy staged a magnificent rally to pull a victory out of what had appeared to be certain defeat. One of the main cogs in that final spurt was a peppery player named Epperson who sank a free throw to tie the score at 19 all and, a minute later, dropped the basket which meant victory for his team. The Orange and White showed a smooth passing game and, in Ring, they have a dangerous man on offense; he shoots 'em for 'keepers'. This team will need watching during tournament time.

The Crimson's reserve team were nosed out 20 to 19 in the second preliminary. The local Junior High team gave us our only victory of the evening by winning the opener 10 to 8.

Tonight the Redshirts travel to Charlevoix and will attempt to land in the winning column again. Charlevoix High School has christened their athletic teams the Red Rayders, in honor of the coach. For years, their independent teams have been known as the Polar Bears, but not until three weeks ago did the high school pick a nickname for their teams. With the coming of the Red Rayders, Harbor Springs and Mancelona are the only teams in the north without nicknames.

BAD EVENING (FOR US)

Mancelona (21)	FG.	FT.	PF.
Ring, f.	4	1	2
Slocum (co-c) f.	0	0	1
Epperson, f.	1	1	0
Smith (co-c) c.	1	2	1
Flannery, g.	0	1	3
Hardy, g.	1	2	2
Wisler, g.	0	0	2
Totals	7	7	11

East Jordan (19)

East Jordan (19)	FG.	FT.	PF.
Simmons, f.	1	2	4
Sommerville, f.	1	0	3
Saxton, f.	2	3	1
Russell (c) c.	0	0	2
Walton, g.	2	1	2
LaPeer, g.	0	1	3
Totals	6	7	15

Score By Quarters:

East Jordan	7	3	5	4	19
Mancelona	6	3	5	7	21

Referee: Tabraham, Cadillac.

The most dangerous are the half-way truth, the half-way drunk, and the half-way Christian.

Plate Applications Show Carelessness

Current figures of the Department of State show that practically every fifth application for 1936 automobile license plates contain an error of some sort.

This condition is not the fault of the managers of the branch office of the Department of State nor of their clerks. Each application is carefully checked but when "rush" days occur there is not sufficient time for a detailed check of each application submitted, with the result that errors sometimes pass unnoticed. A recent typical "rush" day showed that a total of 33,239 applications for plates and half-year permits or "stickers" was forwarded to the state capital from branch offices, and that about 1,000 had to be segregated for further checking.

A former Secretary of State once estimated that the errors made by the tax-payers cost the state about \$50,000 annually because of the necessity for involved investigation and other similar activities. Naturally, the errors made by motorists in making out their license applications, would make up a large portion of this.

People who write their "signatures" rather than their names cause grief; others, in writing long serial or engine numbers on opposite portions of an application, will become confused. Others fail to furnish necessary information. In the meantime, of course, they have their plates and the state has the application which must be held up for study and investigation. These errors also cause delay in the return of titles to the applicants.

Will Hold Examinations For Fire Wardens And Towermen

Annual competitive examinations by which 260 fire wardens and towermen will be selected for the coming spring, summer and fall months will be conducted by the Department of Conservation during the first week in March.

The examinations will be held in each of the 14 district forest fire headquarters in the upper and lower peninsulas. These headquarters posts are—

Upper Peninsula—Ewen, Baraga, Marquette, Crystal Falls, Escanaba, Newberry, Trout Lake.

Lower Peninsula—Boyne City, Atlanta, Mio, Roscommon, Traverse City, Baldwin, Gladwin.

The examinations will be supervised by district, regional and staff representatives of the Department of Conservation.

Men who desire to compete for either position of fire warden or towerman may file applications at the respective district headquarters, from which places notifications will be issued as to when they should appear for examination.

Realizing On Value of Dead Trees

Many farmers owning timbered areas have had some large trees killed by insects, blight, wind, or fire. To put such trees to a useful purpose has often been a perplexing problem.

Prejudice exists in some quarters against the use of timber cut from dead trees, but as a matter of fact when sound dead trees are sawed into lumber, and the weathered or charred outside is cut away, there is no method known by which the lumber from these trees can be told from that cut from live trees, except that the lumber from dead trees may be partly seasoned when cut.

Information available at the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis., indicates that timber cut from insect or fire-killed trees is just as good for any building purpose as that cut from live trees of similar quality, provided the wood has not been further injured by insect attack or decay after the death of the tree. If a tree stands on the stump too long after it is killed, the sapwood is likely to become decayed or badly infested by wood boring insects; and in time the heartwood will also become similarly damaged. The same thing is true of logs cut from live trees and not given proper care. Until the wood is attacked by these destructive agents, dead tree wood is just as strong and just as durable as sound live tree wood.

It should be further remembered that the heartwood of a living tree is dead, and in the sapwood only a small portion of the cells are active. Therefore, most of the wood cut from trees is dead, regardless of whether a tree itself is living or not.

Because of variations in climatic and local weather conditions and in other things that affect deterioration, the length of time during which dead timber may stand or lie in the woodlands without serious injury varies. Tests made on wood from trees that had stood as long as 15 years after being killed by fire showed that this wood was sound and as strong as wood from live trees. Also logs from some of the more durable species have had thoroughly sound heartwood after lying on the ground in the woods for several years.

Decay, even when sufficiently advanced to affect seriously the strength of a piece of wood, is often hard to detect. For this reason, and also because decay is more frequently present in timber from dead trees than in freshly felled live trees, timber from dead trees needs more careful inspection. The important consideration is not whether the trees from which lumber is cut are live or dead, but whether the products themselves are free from decay or other defects that would make them unsuitable for use.

Two "Tip-Ups" Are Legal Outside Fish Shanty Under Immediate Control

Worried fishermen in many parts of the state have been asking if it would be legal to use two tip-ups outside a fish shanty and be within the shanty at the same time with a spear and a decoy.

This will be entirely legal, state conservation authorities announce, so long as the "immediate control" provision governing the use of ice-lines and tip-ups is not violated. Tip-ups are considered under immediate control as long as the fishermen can see them readily and at frequent intervals by looking out a window or the shanty door.

The decoy and line used for spearing do not constitute an additional line under the two ice-line regulation. The two-month spearing season on the inland lakes of Michigan has little more than a fortnight to run. It comes to a close Feb. 28. After that date sportsmen will have to confine their winter fishing to the use of two ice-lines or tip-ups.

Forecast Rising Rural Incomes

FARMERS ENCOURAGED TO WRITE FOR COPIES OF "AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1936"

Improvement in the position of Michigan farmers for 1936 is forecast in a series of economic studies on Michigan agricultural situation.

Detailed analysis of the important divisions in the livestock, fruit, truck gardening, and grain fields, together with surveys of recent and probable future trends, indicate what developments might be expected for state agriculture in the coming year.

Declines are anticipated in the price of such farm costs as feeds, fertilizers, and some seeds. No significant changes are expected in the prices of farm machinery and building materials. While farm wages will advance, according to the studies, favorable farm prices will be rising much faster than farm costs.

Increased consumer demands combined with continued good prices in livestock promise to increase the cash income and to make 1936 the second successive year in which farm prices have swung upwards. Elimination of the depression disparity between agricultural and non-farm prices will be almost completely eliminated, it is expected.

Summaries of these studies are included in the latest issue of the Agricultural Economic News for Michigan, published at Michigan State College, East Lansing. Copies may be had by writing for the seventh issue to the Bulletin Department at the college. The issue is known as the Agricultural Outlook for 1936.

Among the specific forecasts made are the following—

The demand for horses will be strong for the next three to five years with colts and young mares suitable for both breeding and heavy work leading the market.

Dairy products prices will remain favorable partly because of the reduction in dairy animals through disease eradication programs. Poultry products will be profitable because of low feed costs and shortage of poultry supplies. High lamb and wool prices will continue for 1936 because of the low quantity in 1935.

Hog and beef cattle prices will be maintained for the first six months, when prices will be affected by increased production ready for the market.

With average crops, Michigan truck gardeners should do better than last year. Celery, onions, and tomatoes are due for acreage reductions. Canning companies are ordering increased acreage especially for tomatoes.

Sugar beet prices are uncertain partly because of the illegality of the processing tax. Potato prices should rise while the acreage will remain the same as in 1935. Increased acreage of wheat will depress the price. A carryover of two and a half million bags of Michigan beans will also depress bean prices. Increased consumer purchasing power will increase sales of fruit but local conditions and carryovers from 1935 will definitely affect the price.

RECIPES FOR TODAY

By ALICE HALE KENT
Chief Dietitian and Home Economics Authority, "Michigan" Bakeries, Inc.

Frits for Valentine's Day

There was a time, not more than a few generations ago, when St. Valentine's day ranked in importance with Christmas and New Year's, and ladies received bits of ornamented lace and paper with blishes, trembling hands and fluttering hearts. With the arrival of the commercial Valentine, most of the heart throbs left this loved day, so be careful when you open your mail—You'll be lucky if you don't receive at least one comic Valentine!

Although the sentiment of those days is seemingly past, the modern housewife likes to observe Valentine's day because of the many traditions and the way in which this day lends itself to decorating schemes. Hearts are trumps on this day, and whether you're partying or preparing the usual family dinner, it should be a "hearty" affair. Heart-shaped slices of cooked carrots floating in the vegetable soup will add to the general festivity of the dinner—or you might serve heart-shaped gelatin salads with your dinner and for the dessert, have a plate of heart-shaped cookies for the children and toast hearts and assorted cheeses for yourselves. At any rate, here is my suggested menu for a dinner at home. I hope you'll like it!

Valentine Dinner Menu

Tomato bouillon with Melba toast
Sliced baked ham
"Special" Baked potatoes
Green string beans
Parkerhouse rolls
Heart Valentine cookies
Toast hearts with assorted cheeses
Milk
Coffee.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Southerners Launch Talmadge's Presidential Boom— Kansas Offers Landon to Republicans—Bonus Bill Passed Over Roosevelt's Veto.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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TWO THOUSAND or more "grass root" Democrats, representing 17 southern and border states—though most of them were Georgians—were assembled in Macon, Ga., and with wild yells launched the boom of Gov. Eugene Talmadge for the Democratic Presidential nomination. They adopted a motion asking him to run as a constitutional Democrat who is opposing what they called the "theorists, crackpots, brain trusters and professors" of the New Deal. Talmadge, though highly elated, declined to comment or to make any announcement at the time.

The platform adopted by the meeting called for preservation of the Constitution, of state sovereignty and of the American form of government. It accused President Roosevelt of abandoning faith in the Constitution and the doctrines of Thomas Jefferson and of "repudiating, abandoning, and side-tracking" the platform on which he was elected in 1932. It said: "We do not regard the occupant of the White House as a Democrat. He has broken the pledge of our party and violated the platform of 1932."

"We here today affirm our faith in that doctrine." It is not easy yet to estimate the possible results of the Talmadge movement. The administration leaders refuse to take the Georgia governor seriously or to admit that he can imperil their control of any of the southern states.

The situation in the South is further complicated by the sudden death of Gov. O. K. Allen of Louisiana. He was the devoted and loyal adherent of Huey Long and had been selected to fill out the unexpired term of the late senator. Lieutenant Governor Lee succeeded to the governorship, but who will now be the leader of the Long forces was not immediately determined.

WHAT is known as the Bankhead-Jones bill for soil conservation, the administration's substitute for the AAA, was given the hesitant approval of the senate agricultural committee by a vote of 15 to 2, although Chairman Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina said he "personally had some doubts" as to its constitutionality. The measure would enable the secretary of agriculture to remove 30,000,000 acres from cultivation and give him even wider powers than he had under the AAA. It was evidently headed for a hot debate on the senate floor.

Secretary Wallace let it be known that officials of the Agriculture, Treasury and Justice departments were cooperating in an effort to collect for the government the \$200,000,000 ordered returned to processors by the Supreme court; but he gave no details of the plan. In referring to this court order in a radio talk, Mr. Wallace went farther in criticism of the Supreme court than has any other official of the administration. He declared it was "the most gigantic legalized steal in history." Representative Allen T. Treadway of Massachusetts asserted on the floor of the house that "any official who will make a statement of that nature about the Supreme court ought to be impeached." Mr. Wallace may not have heard the last of this.

KANSAS Republican state committee members, the Kansas Day club and many party leaders from the Missouri valley region, celebrating Founders' day in Topeka, presented to the country Gov. Alf Landon of Kansas as their choice for the Republican Presidential nomination. In a speech to the banqueters the governor told what he hoped to do for the nation if he were nominated and elected. Refraining from "substituting epithets for arguments," he offered a program for ending federal extravagance and restoring prosperity.

Replying to the query "What would you do?" Mr. Landon proposed relief for agriculture through a soil conservation program with the honest purpose of saving the fertility of American farms and not merely that of providing a blind for further dispensation of AAA checks.

The governor pledged himself to old age pensions. He recommended extension and improvement of civil service, and the utilization by the federal government of specially trained minds as he has used them in Kansas—"to collect facts, not to administer theories." His own best recommendation of himself he gave in three succinct paragraphs summarizing his budget balancing achievements.

PAYMENT of the veterans' bonus by means of baby bonds payable on demand was enacted into law by congress, and the money for the ex-soldiers may be available on July 1.

The Harrison compromise bonus bill that went through the senate and house easily, was vetoed by President Roosevelt. The house immediately and enthusiastically re-passed the measure. The senate was a little more deliberate, but within three days it, too, had overridden the disapproval of the Chief Executive, and the bill was made law. The vote in the senate was 76 to 19. In the house it had been 324 to 61.

It was a notable fact that all the senators—95 in number, for Huey Long's successor has not yet taken his seat—were present and voting. Notable, but not strange when one remembers this is an election year. Fifty-seven Democrats, 16 Republicans and 3 Radicals—La Follette of Wisconsin, Shipstead and Benson of Minnesota—voted for the bill, while 12 Democrats and 7 Republicans voted against it.

The galleries were filled and there was wild cheering when the vote was announced. Republican senators amused themselves and the spectators by twitting the Democrats on their failure to stand by their chief, the most voluble of the twitters being Senator Hastings of Delaware.

Informed of the vote, President Roosevelt at once ordered government departments to prepare for payment of the bonus certificates as quickly as accuracy will permit. Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau said that the payment would be the most difficult mechanical task the treasury had faced in its history. He said the treasury would need \$2,500,000 and the veterans' administration \$5,000,000 to increase the force to take care of the job. More than seven million interest calculations will be necessary.

"WE CAN either take on the mantle of hypocrisy, or we can take a walk; and we'll probably do the latter."

These words of Alfred E. Smith in his speech at the American Liberty league dinner in Washington were perhaps the most interesting and significant of his utterances on that occasion, for he professed to be speaking for "the disciples of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland" and concerning their action in the Democratic national convention next June when the delegates are asked to endorse the doings of the Roosevelt administration. There could be no misunderstanding Smith's meaning, and he must now be considered the leader of the conservative Democrats in their revolt against the policies of the New Dealers. The concern of the administration Democrats is now as to how extensive will be the bolt; and whether the conservatives will put up their own ticket, support the Republican nominee or merely stay away from the polls. Of course in any case the Republican cause will be aided materially, unless the guesses of its leaders are all wrong.

New Deal Democrats were quite undismayed by the Smith speech, which they declared was weak and ineffective. They announced that Majority Leader Joseph T. Robinson of the senate would deliver the official reply in a radio address. Mr. Smith in his Liberty league speech never once named President Roosevelt but he specifically put on that gentleman the full blame for repudiation of most of the planks in the Democratic platform of 1932, which he declared was the best ever put forth in this country.

Senator Robinson's reply to Al Smith's speech consisted in the main of quotations from previous utterances by Smith in which he advocated a course quite as radical as that pursued by the New Dealers in combating the depression. He jeered at the New Yorker for abandoning the streets of the west side for the palaces of Park avenue and trading his brown derby for a silk topper, and denounced him as a deserter in the face of the enemy.

ACTIVITIES of the Townsend old age pension advocates are proving most annoying to many congressmen, and it is likely they will be investigated. A resolution for such an inquiry was introduced by Representative Jasper Bell of Missouri, Democrat. It charged that for several years "individuals and groups" have "conceived and promoted numerous schemes under the pretext of obtaining pensions for the aged and needy" and that now "several groups of fraudulent promoters are enriching themselves by working the so-called pension plan racket."

IF PLANS announced in St. Louis by leaders of world Jewry are carried out, there is to be another exodus, this time from Germany where the Jews are greatly oppressed by the Hitlerites. Sir Herbert Samuel, eminent British Jew, attending the national council of Jewish federations and welfare funds, said a definite method would be formulated soon to provide for the gradual emigration of at least 100,000 of the German reich's estimated 480,000 Jewish population. The undertaking will be financed by a fund of about \$15,000,000 raised by English and American Jews.

WASHINGTON wants to know who ordered the United States Marine band to walk out at the women's patriotic conference on national defense. Probably it was Assistant Secretary of the Navy Henry L. Roosevelt, but he would say nothing, so a resolution was introduced in congress demanding an investigation.

The difficulties arose out of a speech before the women's conference by Balbridge Colby, a Democrat who said unkind things about the New Deal. Thereupon the band walked out, and certain navy officers refused to deliver scheduled speeches before the conference. The Republicans did not overlook the opportunities offered by the incident.

NOTEWORTHY among recent deaths is that of George W. Wickersham of New York, who was attorney general of the United States in the Taft administration and for many years one of the country's leading corporation-lawyers. He was seventy-seven years old, and died of heart disease in a taxicab.

Mr. Wickersham was chairman of the famous Hoover commission named to investigate prohibition and other law enforcement in 1929. The commission's report opposed repeal, but the document was accompanied by the members' individual statements in which a majority urged repeal or modification of the eighteenth amendment. The net result was confusing.

Much good work, overlooked by the public in the controversy over prohibition, nevertheless was done by the commission. Its exhaustive reports, filed early in 1931, covered many phases of the crime problem and were regarded as important contributions in that field.

DR. HUGH S. CUMMING announced that on February 1 he would retire as surgeon general of the United States public health service, "because of long service and health that isn't too good." He has been in the service since 1894 and has had four terms as its head. His administration is credited with completion of the quarantine system; inauguration of preliminary examinations at American consulates; establishment of a national leprosy and national narcotic farms, and construction of eight marine hospitals.

It was believed in Washington that President Roosevelt would appoint as the new surgeon general Dr. Thomas H. Parran, Jr., state health commissioner of New York and assistant surgeon general on leave.

A JURY in the United States District court in New York returned verdicts of guilty against Capt. William F. Warme and three co-defendants in the criminal negligence trial resulting from the disastrous fire that swept the Morro Castle off Asbury Park, September 8, 1934, taking a toll of 134 lives.

Besides Warme, those convicted were Eben Starr Abbott, chief engineer of the burned ship; Henry E. Cabaud, executive vice president of the New York & Cuba Mail Steamship company, operators of the Ward Line, and the New York & Cuba company itself.

FRANCE'S new government, under Albert Sarraut as premier, is hoped will stand up until the spring elections. If it does, the results will not be happy for Italy for it will take a much stronger stand in support of the League of Nations than did that of Laval. The new foreign minister is Pierre-Etienne Flandin, noted for his pro-British tendencies; and Joseph Paul-Boncour, no friend of Mussolini, is the minister of state.

concerned chiefly with league affairs. In other respects there is nothing especially notable about the Sarraut cabinet. Regnier is retained as finance minister, and he is committed to the Laval policy of defending the franc.

Flandin went to London for the funeral of King George, and it is rumored in Paris that he would sound out British bankers on the subject of a loan of three billion francs which the French treasury sorely needs. With Laval in the discard, the British might look on this suggestion with favor.

A DOLF HITLER has just completed three years as the ruler of Germany, and the anniversary was celebrated by the Nazis with triumphant rejoicing. Addressing 26,000 Nazi storm troop veterans, the reichsfuehrer declared: "Whoever opposes us now does it not because we are Nazis, but because we restored military independence to Germany."

Hitler spoke 25 minutes, claiming the Nazi movement has brought unity to the nation and adding: "We seek peace because we love it, but we insist on our honor because we do not live without it."

MAJOR reductions in naval tonnage are "out" so far as the London four-power conference is concerned, owing to the unsettled condition of world affairs and the defection of Japan. However the parley made some progress toward an agreement on the sizes of ships and callers of guns when the Americans, French, and Italians accepted a new British compromise plan as a basis for discussion. The plan proposes battleships with a maximum of 35,000 tons, the existing limits; 14 inch guns instead of the present 16 inch ones, which would be eliminated; and an entirely separate category for destroyers, placing them in a classification with small cruisers.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Marquette—The Most Rev. Joseph C. Plagens, D.D., of Detroit, has been welcomed here to take his new post as Bishop of Marquette and Sault Ste. Marie.

Lansing—Officials have approved rerouting of trunk lines M-87 and US-27 to provide tourists a view of the State capitol, suggested by the Highway department.

Reed City—Reed City taxpayers have approved an 8,000 bond issue to dig wells for a city water supply. The State Department of Health has condemned the present source in the Hersey River.

Tawas City—The Iosco County Board of Supervisors has posted a bounty of \$2 on stray dogs and coyotes. This action was the result of the alarming increase of sheep claims against the county for damage done to flocks.

Mt. Clemens—Captains Lee Wasser, Yantis Taylor and Paul Jacobs of Selfridge Field were named by Lieut. Col. Ralph Royce, commandant, as the three pilots who will participate in winter test flights in New York and Vermont this month. Thirty enlisted men will accompany the officers.

Flint—Burglars will have to get gas masks if they hope to operate in Flint with any degree of success as a new "burglary prevention" gadget is becoming increasingly popular with merchants and gas station owners who have difficulty in getting burglar insurance. Tear gas is released as the door opens after the "gadget" is installed.

Lansing—Removal of noxious fish from State waters will be encouraged during 1936, the Department of Conservation says. Groups wishing to co-operate in the removal of garfish, dogfish, or carp should apply directly to the local conservation officer who will give direct help if duties permit. Noxious fish may be taken with spear and artificial light under this arrangement.

Big Rapids—Mecosta county sportsmen and business organizations are sponsoring a plan to create a large lake in the eastern section of the county by flooding marshlands. The proposed lake would be formed by flooding the area from the Chippewa River and would connect many smaller lakes into one large body of water covering 3,600 acres with a thirty-two mile shore line.

Lansing—Nearly 10,500 women, formerly on the welfare, have jobs on 198 WPA projects in Michigan, according to the director of women's work. The projects are diversified. More than half of the women are employed on sewing and comfort-making projects in nearly every county. Products are distributed to families remaining on welfare because they have no employable members.

Lansing—Entomologists of Michigan State College warned farmers that they may expect reappearance of the "17-year locust," an insect particularly harmful to young trees. The department stated that misshapen trees may result if farmers attempt to plant seedlings this spring. The insects lay eggs in branches or twigs and the affected portion of the tree is killed. The insect attacks oaks especially but also most deciduous forest trees.

Lansing—Taxable retail sales in Michigan in December, 1935, were approximately \$32,000,000 larger than in December, 1934, it was estimated by the State board of tax administration. That estimate indicates total taxable sales of \$150,000,000 for the Christmas month. That would mean an increase of more than 27 per cent over the corresponding month of 1934, when the sales volume was estimated at \$118,000,000, based on sales tax payments of \$3,545,942.

Cheboygan—Bois Blanc Township, in the Straits of Mackinac, holds the distinction of being the island where nothing happened in 1935. The township clerk has reported that there were no births and no deaths among the 100 inhabitants on Bois Blanc Island or the village of Point Aux Pins during the year. Records show that there were no marriages, no divorces, and no criminal nor civil suits involving residents of the island. Bois Blanc is about a mile from the mainland near Cheboygan.

Ann Arbor—Prof. A. E. R. Boak, chairman of the University of Michigan history department, has been appointed a member of the board of editors of the American Historical Review organ of the American Historical Association. He is the fourth Michigan faculty man so honored. Prof. Andrew C. McLaughlin having been on the board from 1894 to 1914; Prof. Claude H. Van Tyne from 1916 to 1921, and Prof. Vernon W. Crane from 1927 to 1933. Prof. Boak's term will be for six years.

Hillsdale—Patricia Lyon Moore, has been admitted to the Ann Gridley Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution here, and that makes her the fourth of four living generations to belong to the chapter. Mrs. Isabella Sommers Fink, who represents the oldest generation, is the great-granddaughter of Capt. Jacob Sommers, who fought in the Revolution. Mrs. Fink's daughter, Mrs. Emma Fink Lyon, is a past regent of the chapter. Her daughter, Mrs. Vivian Lyon Moore, Patricia's mother, is state chairman of genealogical records.

Washington Digest

NATIONAL TOPICS INTERPRETED
By William Bruchart
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D.C.

Washington—The American Liberty League has laid aside its swaddling clothes and has put on long pants in the field of politics. Although comparatively new as a group and promoted consistently as non-partisan, the league can now be said to have plunged headlong into the political warfare. If its first big rally can stand as a criterion, its influence is due to be felt in an important way in the forthcoming national elections.

This rally that really marked the league's campaign debut was a picturesque thing. It was picturesque first because of the time and the place and the very nature of the thing and the manner of approach to the voters of the country but it was more picturesque and more important as well because the headline speaker was Alfred E. Smith, one time Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and by all odds the most colorful and pungent speaker of the present day. It was a dinner of more than 2,000 persons—from every state in the Union—and it was held in exactly the same rooms of the Mayflower hotel here where two weeks earlier President Roosevelt had addressed about the same number of persons at the Jackson day \$50-a-plate dinner. As a further note of interest, attention might be called to the fact that the meeting was presided over by Borden Burr, a lifelong Alabama Democrat, and the other speakers were Dr. Neal Carothers, a Southern Democrat, long head of the economics department of Lehigh university in Pennsylvania, and former Federal Judge Charles L. Dawson of Louisville, Ky., a Republican.

I referred above to Mr. Smith as being a colorful speaker, and from all of the comments I have heard, it seems to be the consensus that never has he justified the description better than in his league speech. He was introduced by Mr. Burr as "Al Smith of America," and proceeded to assure his audience that included millions listening by radio that he placed patriotism above party, that he was a candidate for no office under the sun, that he had no ax to grind and that such critical shots as he might take were without personal animosity for anyone. But he did not pull his punches when he pilloried the New Deal and he showed no mercy when he drew the deadly parallel between the Democratic platform of 1932 and the policies which Mr. Roosevelt had carried through. I believe it may be said that he reached the peak of his speech when he laid on the speaker's stand copies of the Democratic platform of 1932 and the Socialist platform of the same year and in his best East side twang he challenged anyone to deny that Mr. Roosevelt had been elected on a Democratic ticket and had carried out the Socialist promises.

The President's "breathing spell" utterance, his message to congress on the state of the Union, his staff of advisers, his monetary policies formed other meaty subjects which the former governor of New York picked to pieces in his own inimitable way. He begged congress to assert itself again and quoted from the Bible in his plea it should return to the father's house and be again one of the three branches of the federal government. He said it took courage for a lifelong Democrat to say the things he was saying, but there is no gainsaying he displayed what it took.

Through the speech was Mr. Smith's chosen theme that a great danger lies ahead, a danger that the New Deal will destroy everything which he held had made America the outstanding nation that it is. He accused the President of having arrayed class against class and asserted that what the nation faces is the most gigantic tax burden ever known. To this he added that it will not be the rich who will pay, nor the poor, but "that vast army of individuals with incomes from a hundred dollars a month to five thousand dollars a year."

Finally, in conclusion, Mr. Smith said: "Let me give this solemn warning: There can be only one capital, Washington or Moscow." "There can be only one atmosphere of government, the clear, pure fresh air of free America, or the foul breath of communistic Russia. There can be only one flag, the Star and Stripes, or the flag of the godless union of the Soviets. There can be only one national anthem, 'The Star-Spangled Banner' or 'The Internationale,' there can be only one victor. If our Constitution wins, we win. But if the Constitution—stop, stop there—the Constitution cannot lose."

But what of the significance of the league dinner and the Smith speech? Prior to the dinner, the league's executive council met in secret. Whether it committed the league to a definite stand was not formally announced, yet surely there are grounds upon which to base a statement that it means to support candidates and platforms on the conservative side. With equal emphasis, it can be said

that Mr. Smith has walked out on that section of the Democratic party that sticks by Mr. Roosevelt. He said it was a choice either to "put on the mantle of hypocrisy or we can take a walk." He explained it probably would be the latter course. And frankly it seems with the personal following that he has, a walkout by Mr. Smith cannot be described as otherwise than serious to the party from which that group is defected. It has all of the earmarks of an interesting political situation. Immediately after Mr. Smith had spoken, quite a few Democrats in congress fired back at him and in defense of the New Deal. Men like Representative Doughton of North Carolina, a Democratic wheelhorse as chairman of the powerful ways and means committee; Speaker Byrnes, and a flock of others. They insisted generally that the Smith barrage was more helpful to the Democrats than campaign speeches they themselves could make. Administration leaders in the executive departments are beginning to fire also, but they are smart enough to let the enthusiasm aroused by the speech die down before they attempt to upset arguments advanced by Mr. Smith. I have no doubt, from the signs even now cropping up, that an effort will be made in congress to discredit the league. It looks like Senator Black, Alabama Democrat and chairman of the senate lobby committee, probably will dig into the league's files to show how it was financed to a large extent by such wealthy men as the Duponts, among others. Such an investigation likewise will carry an undercurrent of a movement to do away with political influence of such men as John J. Raskob, former Democratic national chairman, a league director, and Jouett Shouse, former executive chairman of the Democratic national committee and the league president. If that fight gets started it will be a mudslinging beauty. So, summarized, the picture resulting from the league's dinner is that of a major feud, as well as a major political movement, because there is a really bitter fight between personalities in sight as well as the possibilities of a third party movement. In the situation as it now stands, however, the Republican party holds the key. Smith and his following and the league membership generally can be counted in definite opposition to the New Deal and most all of its works only on condition that a candidate and a platform, viewed by them as sound, are put forward by the Republicans. If the Republicans turn too far to the radical side in their efforts to match the Democratic position (which necessarily must be in support of everything the President has done), then, there is likely to be a third party, which would make predictions of the outcome worthless.

Congress frequently goes off on a tangent in which it will set about exposing this or that or the other among the practices of private business. In the last several years it has been particularly active in exposing to public view secrets of corporations and individual representatives and senators have blown off much steam concerning salaries paid business executives and they have directed criticism at private business as well for some of its other expenditures.

A few years ago Senator Norris of Nebraska, among others, spoke at great length in criticism of our government's diplomatic service because of the salaries paid and the expenditures allowed for operation of our foreign diplomatic offices. The Norris attack apparently did considerable damage to the diplomatic service because it made many capable men fearful of entering that field where highly trained men are necessary. But all of the time during which criticisms have been leveled at private business on account of salaries paid business executives and because of other expenses, the senate itself has been going ahead from year to year using taxpayers' money to suit its own purposes. For instance, Col. Edwin A. Halsey, secretary of the senate, lately has made public his annual report covering senate operations and it shows that the taxpayers' money to the extent of \$3,296,852 had been spent for maintenance of that one branch of congress. There are 96 senators, each of whom has an office staff; there are some 30-odd committees in operation, each with a staff, and there is the regular senate organization with a large personnel. Consequently, salaries alone take up a considerable chunk of the total outlay, but Colonel Halsey's report disclosed that general "contingent expenses" of the senate had eaten up \$701,000. Included in this total of "contingent expenses" was an item of \$238,000 for the cost of senate investigations in the last year. Almost half of this amount was used by the munitions investigation committee headed by Senator Nye, Republican of North Dakota, who lately was made the subject of criticism on the senate floor because of his committee's attitude.

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THE "INVENTOR" OF THE TYPEWRITER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON



HE click and clatter of the keys were silenced as the visitors paused beside the desk from which the noise came.

"What are you doing?"

"I'm writing an article on the typewriter."

"I know you are . . . I can see that for myself. But what's it about?"

"It's about the typewriter."

"Oh, now I understand! You're writing an article ABOUT the typewriter ON the typewriter. But why?"

"Well, you see, February 14 happens to be the anniversary of the birth of Christopher Latham Sholes and he . . ."

"Oh yes, he was the chap who invented the typewriter, wasn't he?"

"That depends upon what you mean when you say 'inventor' because . . ."

Yes, a great deal does depend upon the definition of that word! At least a dozen men did the pioneering work that eventually resulted in the modern high-speed writing machine and each of them has some claim to the title of "father of the typewriter" or to the honor of being its "inventor."

Probably the first effort to produce a writing machine was made by an English engineer named Henry Mill in 1714. A patent issued to him by Queen Anne on January 7 of that year states that he "invented and brought to perfection an artificial machine or method for the impression or transcribing of letters simply or progressively one after another, as in writing, whereby all writings whatsoever may be engrossed in paper or parchment so neat and exact as not to be distinguished from print; that said machine or method may be of great use in settlements and public records, the impression being deeper and more lasting than other writing, and not to be erased or counterfeited without manifest discovery."

Except for this patent, which is filed in the British patent office, there is, however, no other record of the principles of operation of Mill's machine. The same is true of a writing machine which is said to have been invented in France in 1784. So neither Mill nor this unknown Frenchman have any very valid claim to the title of "inventor" of the typewriter.

First Claimant.

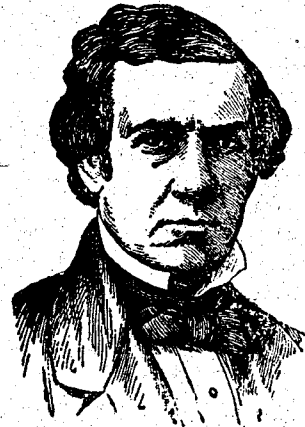
The first real claimant to that title was an American—William Austin Burt, a native of Massachusetts, where he was born June 13, 1792, but a citizen of Michigan in 1829 when he invented his "typographer." At any rate the record of his invention in the United States patent office declares that "this patent discloses the actual construction of a typewriting machine for the first time in any country." It then describes the working of the "typographer" as follows:

"The type are arranged on the under side of a segment carried by a lever pivoted to swing vertically and horizontally."

"The desired character is brought to the printing point by moving this lever horizontally to a position over the same character in the index, and the impression is made by then depressing the lever."

"Several styles of type may be used and they are arranged in two rows on the lever. These rows of type can be shifted on the lever to bring either one to the printing point."

"The paper is carried on an endless band which travels crosswise on the machine, and this band is



WILLIAM AUSTIN BURT

moved for letter spacing by the impression lever every time the lever is depressed to print.

"The line space is made by shifting the frame carrying the printing mechanism toward the front or the rear of the machine, the paper remaining stationary."

"Ink pads are located at each side of the impression point, and all the type, except the one in printing position, are inked every time the impression lever is depressed."

"A dial is provided which indicates the length of paper in inches which has passed the printing point in printing each line, and as the operator knows the width of the paper being used, the time to stop



Miss Eileen Donohue as she appeared, in the costume of the seventies, in a skit presented by the New York Y. W. C. A. as a part of the celebration in 1933 to mark the sixtieth anniversary of the invention of the typewriter and the entrance of women into the modern business world. The typewriter shown in this picture is the original model perfected by Christopher Latham Sholes from which the first manufactured machine was copied.

printing at the end of the line is indicated."

Principle Reversed.

This indicates that the principle of Burt's machine was the reverse of that on modern machines. In the "typographer" the type moved at the imprint of each letter until the end of the line was reached, and instead of returning the carriage, as is done on a modern typewriter, the frame carrying the printing mechanism was shifted back to the starting point while the paper itself remained motionless.

Burt obtained type for his machine from John Shelton, editor and proprietor of the Detroit Gazette, and Shelton on May 25, 1829, wrote the first letter on the new contraption. It was addressed to Martin Van Buren, then secretary of state, and said:

"This is a specimen of printing done by me on Mr. Burt's typographer. You will observe some inaccuracies in the situation of the letters. These are owing to the imperfections of the machine; it having been made in the woods of Michigan, where no proper tools could be obtained by the inventor, who, in the construction of it, merely wished to test the principles of it, therefore, taking little pains in making it. I am satisfied from my knowledge of the printing business as well as from the operation of the rough machine, with which I am printing, that the typographer will be ranked with the most novel, useful and pleasing inventions of the age."

On July 23, 1829, patent No. 269, signed by President Andrew Jackson and Secretary Van Buren, was granted to Burt for his "typographer." The original model of the machine was lost in the fire of December 15, 1836, which destroyed the patent office and all its contents.

Found No Market.

Burt's invention was so far in advance of the times that it found no market, so he turned his attention to other things. Among them was the invention of the solar compass, an instrument which remedied variations of a magnetic needle, due to local causes, and his interest in internal improvements in Michigan territory. The latter included a project for a canal around the falls in St. Mary's river, the forerunner of the present canal at Sault Ste. Marie, so Burt's fame as "Father of the Soo Canal" is secure even if his right to the title of "Father of the Typewriter" has never been firmly established.

During the next few years a number of writing machines of one sort or another made their appearance. The first of these, and one which showed a nearer approach to the modern "typewriter" was Charles Thurber's printer which he patented August 26, 1843.

The first machine to use continuous roll paper feed, instead of an endless strip of tape, as originated by Burt, was invented by John B. Fairbanks, who produced his "phonetic" writing machine, patented September 17, 1850.

On May 20, 1856, John H. Cooper patented a writing machine which exhibited for the first time the principle of hammer-printing against a wheel or disc, which corresponds very closely to the modern typewriting machine.

In June, 1858, Alfred E. Beach, editor of the Scientific American, brought out a mechanical writer, whose principle was to record raised letters instead of printing them. It contained the first alignment of type bars in a circle, dehydrating their impression on a common center.

First Portable.

In 1857, Dr. S. W. Francis of New York added to this form of writing machine the pianoforte keyboard action for the first time. This greatly simplified the method of striking the keys.

In 1861, Thomas Hall of New York, who is said to have perfected the first "portable" typewriting machine, a model of a larger instrument on which he was working, was the first to use an inked ribbon for recording the letters and characters.

In the meantime another American, living in England, was working on an invention which was to have a direct bearing upon the development of the typewriter in its present form and to give him a strong claim to the title of "inventor of the typewriter." He was John Pratt, born in Unionville, S. C., April 14, 1831, and, for several years after his graduation from Cokesbury college in 1849, a journalist and lawyer in the South.

In 1864 Pratt and his wife went to England, where he devoted his attention to perfecting a writing machine which he called the "pterotype" for which he was granted a British patent in 1866. According to the National Cyclopaedia of American Biography, which calls him the "inventor of the typewriter" and which says that his was "the first working typewriter that ever secured a sale," Pratt claimed four operations as requisite to the accomplishment of his purpose. They were:

"That it was necessary to bring any one of a number of types at the will of the operator, and in arbitrary succession, to common point; to form a colored or other legible character at that common point; to feed the paper across the common point so as to make proper intervals between the letters and the words; to prepare a device for bringing the paper readily and speedily back to its starting point, with an interval between the lines."

In 1867 his machine was exhibited before the Society of Arts and a paper read by the inventor before that society was printed in its Journal. In that same year also he made and sold several of his machines in London, among the purchasers being Sir Charles Wheatstone and Dr. Ben Jones, the author of a "Life of Faraday."

Three "Cranks."

But more important still in the history of the typewriter was the fact that during the winter of 1868-69 in a little machine shop in the outskirts of the city of Milwaukee, Wis., "three middle-aged, thoughtful and hard-working men, looked upon as 'cranks' by their neighbors, were each hard at work on a pet invention of his own." So says "The Story of the Typewriter" issued by the Historical Society of Herkimer county, New York, in 1923. It continues:

"One of these men, Christopher Latham Sholes, a printer and newspaper man, was engaged in developing a machine for numbering serially the pages of blank books. In this work he had interested one of the others, Samuel W. Soule, while the third of the group, Carlos Glidden, put in his time trying to invent a mechanical 'spader' to take the place of a plow. Chance caused these three men to drop the inventions on which they had been working and to pool their interests in a new and far greater undertaking."

"According to one story, the idea arose out of a remark made by Glidden while the paging machine was nearing completion: 'Why cannot such a machine be made that will write letters and words and not figures only?' A subsequent article in the Scientific American describing the model of the 'pterotype,' a machine designed for just such a purpose but never perfected, came as an additional suggestion to them."

"Then a chance visit to the Milwaukee machine shop of one William G. LaDue, who had for many years been dreaming of the invention of a 'typewriter,' completed the circuit of suggestion that set Sholes, Glidden and Soule to working wholeheartedly, and to the exclusion of everything else, on the new idea. A practical mechanic, Matthias Schwabach, who had helped

Sholes develop his paging machine, was added to the group of experimenters in the little machine shop, and proved quite a handy man, both in carrying out ideas and suggestions. But Sholes was the man with the big idea and to him the invention of the first practical typewriter is credited."

John Alden Descendant.

Sholes was a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, and was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1819. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to the editor of the Danville (Pa.) Intelligencer to learn the printing business, but at the age of eighteen he decided to join his brother, who was then living in Green Bay, Wis.

Two years later Sholes went to Madison and took charge of the Wisconsin Inquirer, owned by his brother, Charles, and in 1840 he edited the Southport (later Kenosha) Telegraph. Four years later he became the postmaster there and after moving to Milwaukee was postmaster in that city. He was also editor of the Sentinel and the News, commissioner of public works and collector of customs. It was during his career in this office that he became interested in making a numbering machine and working with the other two men in their little machine shop on a writing machine.

A One-Letter Affair.

The first machine which he invented was a simple one-letter affair, made with an old telegraph key, a sheet of glass and odds and ends of wood and metal. It printed only a series of V's, but it was the germ of the final machine. For, to quote from the Herkimer county history:

"This machine was important in the history of the typewriter for only one thing—it introduced another crank to the machine shop—James Densmore, who dropped in one day, looked the machine over, and pronounced it good for nothing save to show that the idea was feasible. He was just the man that Sholes, the dreamer and idealist, needed."

Sholes and Densmore kept hammering away on the invention, building model after model until 25 or 30 had



CHRISTOPHER L. SHOLES

been made, and finally, in 1873, they turned out a machine which was deemed sufficiently perfected for actual manufacture. It was Sholes that named his invention—the "typewriter." The model was brought to Ilion, Herkimer county, New York, where the Remingtons had a gun factory, and it was with the Remingtons that the inventors made the first contract for the manufacture of the new typewriting machine. This was in February, 1873. The actual manufacture of the machine began in the following September.

"It was a very primitive looking affair that was turned out by the Remingtons—but it was the ancestor of all the typewriters and is still labeled, in its museum repository as the 'model 1 Remington.' It wrote only capital letters. The sewing machine influence was apparent in its appointments. The carriage was returned by a curious foot treadle, which, however, quickly demonstrated its uselessness and was soon displaced by the now familiar hand carriage return. Nevertheless, the fundamental principles of construction embodied in this first typewriter still survive, though their application has since been modified or transformed in many ways in the marvelous little machines of today."

One other item in the history of Christopher Latham Sholes as the "Father of the Typewriter" deserves mention. (Incidentally, the National Cyclopaedia says that "If Sholes can be called the 'father of the typewriter,' Pratt may justly be called the 'grandfather.'") At the time Sholes was making the final improvements on his typewriter a bitter political campaign was being waged and politics was in the minds and on the tongues of everyone. That's why today, when you sit down at your typewriter to "try its action" or to "warm up" before you begin writing, you tap out on it these words: "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party." Christopher Latham Sholes was the "inventor" of that sentence!

© Western Newspaper Union.

Some Club Luncheon Ideas for the Puzzled Hostess

It Is a Sensible Custom to Serve at Regular Meal Hour.

Herewith is given a menu for a very simple club luncheon, to be served before the afternoon bridge. It is such a sensible custom to serve a luncheon at a regular meal hour instead of refreshments at an hour which will be so near dinner time that appetite is lost.

Another good reason for serving beforehand is that most women feel it necessary to get home before the children's supper hour, and when there is a distance to be traveled, they are anxious to leave as soon as the game is over.

As far as the hostess herself is concerned, it is usually easier for her to serve before bridge than after. She can then play her hand without worry as to whether the coffee is boiling over or the sandwiches drying out.

For a club that is original in its idea of what may be served at luncheon, the hostess of the day invited the eight members to a breakfast party served at ten o'clock. She provided melon as a fruit course and then served coffee, small baked sausages, creamed potatoes and waffles. There were plenty of waffles and they made the dessert as well when the srup was passed.

Another woman, who had been sent a Virginia ham from her southern home, gave her guests ham and eggs and hot waffles with grapefruit as a starter.

The clever hostess does not feel that she must follow accepted formulas for refreshments for her parties, and her guests always agree with her.

Luncheon Menu.

- Chicken turnover
 - Celery
 - Pickles
 - Ice cream with meringues
- The meringues can be bought at the bakery. As they are often rather long for an afternoon service, the small "kisses" can take their place.

Tomato Shrimp Jelly.

- 3 cans tomato soup
- 1 can boiling water
- 2 tablespoons gelatin
- 4 cup cold water
- 1/2 pound shrimps
- 12 stuffed olives

Heat the soup with the boiling water. Soften the gelatin in the cold water, add the soup, stir until dissolved. Arrange several shrimps to use alternately in a mold and add carefully a little of the gelatin mixture. Place on ice to harden, and repeat. A ring mold is attractive when it is turned out—and then the center can be filled with sliced cucumber mixed with whipped sour cream seasoned with onion and tarragon vinegar. When the mold is

Smiles

Prof Knew Doc
Doctor Guberpea—An awful lot of girls are stuck on me.
Professor Cornpone—They must be an awful lot.

Dew Tell
Teacher—Who knows where dew comes from?
Boy—The earth turns so fast it perspires.

So What's He to Do?
"Are you in the habit of speaking to girls you don't know?"
"Yes. The girls I do know won't speak to me."—Answers Magazine.

A Careless One
He—You're good at conundrums, try this one.
She—Sure, go ahead.

He—Take away my first letter, take away my second letter, take away all my letters, and I am still the same. What am I?
She—That's easy. You're a mail-carrier.—Milwaukee Medical Times.

Poor Burglar
Chief—While I was out with some of the boys the other night a burglar broke into our house.
Yeoman—Did he get anything?
Chief—I'll say he did—my wife thought it was me coming home.—Pennsylvania Keystone.

YOU CAN ALWAYS DEPEND ON WRIGLEY'S QUALITY



set, turn out on a platter and garnish with lettuce or romaine. Pass the sour cream dressing or mayonnaise.

Chicken Turnover.

Cut pastry into long rounds and spread with a filling made of minced cooked chicken seasoned with onion juice, salt, pepper and moistened with cream. Fold the pastry over, press edges together, brush with milk and bake about ten minutes until brown in a hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit).

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Wag Curtailed

Isn't it a fact that a muzzled dog does not wag his tail as often as an unmuzzled one?

Find Out

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bayer Aspirin



Might Break an Arm
You can't push yourself ahead by patting yourself on the back.



THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO.
Dept. WUD, Wichita, Kans.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa. (1936)

THE POOR RICH



"I'd never have married you except for your money."
"Yes, that's another disadvantage in having wealth."

That's Something

"Do you have much variety at your boarding house?" "Well, we have three different names for the meals."—Tit-Bits Magazine.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM

AIDS DIGESTION

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

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

The ladies of the neighborhood had a surprise birthday party on Mrs. W. Pedersen the third of February.

The children of our school who were to go to East Jordan to the dentist were unable to go due to blocked roads.

Hope the snow plows get through soon. The Clark girls, June Willis, and Danforth children haven't been to school for two weeks.

The mail man hasn't been through for two weeks. We get our mail part of the time when someone meets the mail man down on M. 66.

The road crews have forgotten that our road needs plowing bad. It is impassable for horses. The cuts on Danforth's and Clark's hills are full seven feet or more of snow there.

There was no school last Wednesday, the rest of the week there was only a very few scholars able to go. Some are still unable to go due to blocked roads. Those who go use skis or snow shoes to get there.

Peoples' Wants

MUNNIMAKERS

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

LOST AND FOUND

LOST — A Shepard Dog, yellowish-white with white spot on forehead. Answers to name of Shep. — JOE S. ZITKA, R. 4. 7x1

HELP WANTED

MEN WANTED for Rawleigh Routes of 800 families. Reliable hustler should start earning \$25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. MCB-121-S, Freeport, Ill. 7x4

FOR SALE OR TRADE

HORSES FOR SALE AND TRADE—We have the largest assortment of good young farm Horses in Michigan. — M. B. HOOKER & SON, Charlevoix, Mich. 7-5

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

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

PUBLIC ENEMIES

THE BRAGGART

WATCH THE OL' BUS HIT 70



"Watch her step," invites The Braggart. "She'll do 70—80—90—" and he proceeds to prove it. Pride in one's car is understandable but there is no excuse for "putting it through its paces" on the public highways. Such recklessness invites disaster. Good drivers realize that a car's speed and power is there for their protection.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Valentine's Day.

Advance School was in session every day last week but Wednesday.

For the second time this winter the cream truck did not get around until Saturday.

The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Wangeman have been quite ill with colds but are better now.

Jr. Gaunt of Knoll Krest called on his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Edith Tibbits of Cherry Hill was snow bound all last week and unable to get to Boyne City where she attends high school.

Mrs. H. B. Russell and son Jackie of Maple Lawn farm visited her father, Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, South Side, Saturday.

S. A. Hayden of the Hayden Cottage and F. K. Hayden of the Log Cabin called on the D. A. Hayden family at Boyne Falls, Saturday.

Richard Guerin of Gravel Hill, south side shoveled snow out of the driveway at Cherry Hill Friday but the east storm of Saturday filled it full again.

Miss Alberta Tibbits of Lansing motored up with some friends Friday and visited her parents, Rep. and Mrs. D. D. Tibbits at Cherry Hill, returning Sunday.

First Lieutenant A. J. Wangeman and family of Nassinit, Wis., arrived by motor Saturday for a few days visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman in Three Bells Dist.

Mrs. Claude Stanley of Mountain Dist. hitch hiked to Boyne City and back Monday and was sick in bed the rest of the week. Miss Margy Scott helped her with her house work Thursday and Friday.

Kenneth Russell of Ridgeway farm hoofed it to Boyne City Thursday and back when Mrs. Russell was ill in bed all the week. Mrs. Russell was able to sit up some Wednesday but is still with her mother, Mrs. Bingham.

The family of H. Gould in Mountain Dist. is quarantined with scarlet fever. Miss Elva having scarlet fever and Master Melvin the mumps. Howard Gould is stopping in East Jordan while the family is under quarantine.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm took a load of stove wood to Boyne City Monday for George Woerfel and were unfortunately enough to break their sleigh but borrowed another and got through all right.

Leo, John, and Carl Beyer of Chadock Dist. wallowed over to the Log Cabin Sunday afternoon to see their sister, Mrs. F. K. Hayden and family. Leo and Carl kept to the road.

CARD OF THANKS

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

Mrs. Orrin W. Bartlett and Family.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by G. M. Nowland)

We were pleased to see so many of the Wilson high school students on the honor roll.

Clarence Kent spent Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nowland.

The three schools in Wilson each lost two days by the bad roads and storm last week.

Hershall Nowland spent the week end at the home of his cousin, Mr. and Mrs. DeVere Scott in Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis returned home last week from Flint where they were employed a couple of months.

Mr. and Mrs. August Erber of Boyne City were Sunday dinner guests a week ago of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis.

Harry Pearsall is suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism. He is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Pearsall.

Omar Scott, a tannery worker, is staying at the home of his son De Vere Scott of Boyne City during the stormy weather and bad roads.

Albert Stephenson who is staying at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bernice Davison of Boyne City while working at the tannery spent the week end at his home on Nowland Hill.

George LaValley of East Jordan planned to celebrate his birthday anniversary Tuesday evening, February 4 at the Wilson Grange with a dancing party. Due to the blocked roads it was postponed till next year.

Minister (announcing from pulpit): "I will add that a lady's watch has been found in one of the aisles. The owner can have it my applying at the vestry. We will now join in singing the 117th hymn: 'Lord, Her Watch Thy Church Is Keeping.'"

but John took a short cut across the Porter cherry orchard, ha! ha!

The school bus did not come out after Monday. John Reich delivered the Star pupils to the main road Tuesday morning with the sub bus but the motor bus did not get around. After getting them warm at the Fred Wurn home he delivered them home all safe and sound but there was no further attempts made during the week.

Friday morning early the snow-plow came out from East Jordan as far as the Loren Duffy farm where there is a deep narrow ravine and got stuck and men were sent to shovel out but the plow did not get through until Friday evening, coming from Boyne City way so all roads were opened early Saturday and everyone made a rush for supplies in anticipation of another storm.

The worst storm in years has been with us the past week, no mail after Monday until Friday when our Faithful Pat followed the snow plow to Toughs corner then went back and came as far as Advance from the other way where he left the mail and it was brought out by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm who braved the drifts and went to Boyne City with the team.

(Delayed)

F. D. Russell of Ridgeway farm has been confined to the house with rheumatism for some time.

Supervisor William Sanderson of North Wood attended the Supervisor's meeting in Lansing last week.

The snow plow plowed out the road to the David Gaunt farm Tuesday and to the F. D. Russell farm, Monday.

Mrs. F. D. Russell of Ridgeway farms who has been laid up for several weeks with an injured knee is a great deal better.

Robert Hayden who is visiting at Orchard Hill did chores at Ridgeway farms, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wurn and family of Boyne City visited Mr. Wurn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn in Star Dist. Sunday.

David Johnston of Three Bells Dist. and Mrs. Robert Myers of Mountain Dist. called at the David Gaunt home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnett and two sons of Maple Row farm were guests of the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill, north side, Wednesday.

Miss Gladys Staley of Stoney Ridge farm spent Wednesday night with the Courier family in East Jordan and attended the Courier party.

Mrs. Geo. Staley and three children of Stoney Ridge farm visited Mrs. John Mathews and family in Jones District from Friday evening to Sunday evening.

Miss Doris Russell of Akron, Ohio was called home by the death of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Russell's baby and arrived Wednesday evening. She returned to Akron, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare of Gravel Hill north side spent Saturday evening with Mr. Geo. Jarman and his house keeper, Mrs. Louisa Brace at Gravel Hill, south side.

Clayton Healey who is employed in Petoskey spent Sunday evening with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey at Willow Brook farm. He was accompanied by his employed, Barney Freeburg.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Russell of Ridgeway farms passed away Monday morning after a very brief illness. Funeral at Boyne City, interment in Maple Lawn cemetery Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Russell of Ridgeway farm spent Tuesday night with friends in Boyne City, returning home Wednesday, but went back to Boyne City Sunday evening to see the doctor and will remain until she is better.

Miss Betty and Master Don Hayden of Hayden Cottage, who have been with their grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill for three weeks while the family were quarantined with scarlet fever, returned to their home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kamradt and little daughter of Traverse City were called to Ridgeway farm by the death of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Russell's 4 month old baby. The families of Richard Russell and "Bill" Russell were also called from East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt of Three Bells District, Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt of Knoll Krest, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers of Mountain, Dist. attended the funeral of their uncle, Joseph Gaunt at the Funeral Home in Charlevoix, Wednesday afternoon.

We have had the largest spell of continued cold weather and cold storms for a good many years. January went by without the mercury going above freezing, except a short time the very first of the month. In fact people do not stir around enough to make news.

Will MacGregor was the first to get his ice house filled, at Whiting Park, having a crew of men and a truck. On Friday and Saturday, Rep. D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill had a crew filling his community ice house, and Saturday the same crew filled for Wm. Frank at Far View farm and A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hayden, who are visiting at Orchard Hill, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hayden at the Log Cabin Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Hayden had for callers Sunday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock and son Burton of East Jordan and the Misses Edna and Lullia Reich of Lone Ash farm.

David Gaunt of Three Bells Dist. celebrated his birthday anniversary Friday evening with a supper at his home. Besides the immediate family, Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children, there were Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnston and family of Three Bells Dist. and Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt and family of Knoll Krest and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers of Mountain District. 16 in all.

FAIRVIEW-BANKS

(Edited by H. J. Timmer)

(Delayed)

Ben Timmer has been hauling some dry wood to Ellsworth the past week.

Harold Aenis of Central Lake was in this locality Friday afternoon on business.

Cyrus Goeman was in Ellsworth a few days with his team, hauling ice for Mr. Shooks.

Mr. and Mrs. William Timmer visited with Mr. and Mrs. Jay Kupper Tuesday afternoon.

The Misses Gertrude Postma and Kathryn Klooster visited with Cora and Kathryn Timmer, Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Timmer of Charlevoix were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Oosterbaan, Sunday.

With the large amount of snow falling this winter, our road men had to raise up the snow fences a notch or two the past week.

The ground hog must have seen his shadow the other day as the sun shown part of the day, so we can expect some more winter weather.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Parsons of Ellsworth, and Mr. and Mrs. William Timmer were callers at the home of Harry DeGroot, Thursday afternoon.

The sad news of the death of Joseph Gaunt of East Jordan reached our community Saturday afternoon. Mr. Gaunt had many friends in this territory and was well and favorably known, having lived and farmed in this community west of Ellsworth some years ago before moving to East Jordan.

Art Wiltse and Willard Sloothaak helped Harry DeGroot break in a pair of colts.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Oosterbaan and son Victor visited with their parents, Wednesday. Mr. Oosterbaan helping to extend the garage to accommodate the new car recently purchased.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Timmer and daughter Kathryn enjoyed a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Goeman in Central Lake Thursday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Goeman formerly lived in this locality.

H. S. Peebles, John W. Brown and H. J. Timmer were in Central Lake Thursday afternoon attending the annual meeting of the Traverse Bay Telephone Co.

We are very glad that the cold wave period and storms, announced by radios and told us by newspapers has missed our territory to some extent, although we have plenty of snow causing traffic to be tied up to some extent, and no mail for one day, but with the assistance of the county snow plows our main roads are open for traffic and in very good condition.

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— ON —
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\$1.00

TRADE IN ON YOUR OLD IRON

MONTHLY PAYMENTS — 75c

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EAST JORDAN, MICH.

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NEW OR USED CARS. YOU CAN BORROW MONEY TO PAY YOUR PRESENT LOAN. SMALLER MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

City Building W. G. CORNEIL East Jordan

Cheer Up, Mister!!

This is Another Year!!

TRY OUR FIRST CLASS PRINTING For BUSINESS ILLS

- Letterheads
- Invoices
- Business Forms
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- Booklets
- Broadsides
- Blotters
- Envelopes
- Catalogs
- Business Cards
- Billheads
- Personal Cards

THE

Charlevoix County Herald

EAST JORDAN, MICH.

PHONE 32



Local Happenings

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Whiteford a daughter, Monday, February 10.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Brennan a daughter, Elizabeth Louise, Saturday, February 8.

Miss Bea Boswell of Lansing was a week end guest of her mother, Mrs. Grace Boswell and other relatives.

Mrs. R. M. Burr of Ann Arbor has been spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Orrin Bartlett and family.

Mrs. Walter Kemp spent Tuesday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnstone of Ellsworth.

The members of the 8 D Bridge Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. Harrison Kidder Tuesday evening.

Fred and Frances Ranney of Traverse City spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ranney.

The Mary Martha class of the M. E. Church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Alfred Rogers, Friday, February 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Waldo of Detroit were week end guests of her mother, Mrs. Stanton Gregory and other relatives.

Sheriff and Mrs. Carl Rushton and daughter, Shirley, of Bellaire spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ensign.

Mrs. Thomas St. Charles returned home Tuesday from Detroit. Mr. St. Charles is a patient in the Marine Hospital in Detroit.

Conservation Officer Ed. Duell of Boyne City and Harry L. Aldrich, District Supervisor, were East Jordan visitors, Thursday.

The East Jordan Study Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Richard Malpass, Tuesday, February 18, with Mrs. Margaret Davis as assistant hostess.

Earl Clark spent the fore part of the week in Grand Rapids. His daughter, Esther, who has been attending Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, returned home with him.

The C. G. B. Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Walter Kemp, Wednesday, Feb. 19. A pot luck dinner and a Valentine party will be held. Each persons attending is requested to bring a valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crowell received word this week that their foster-son, Richard Crowell, had passed away in the Veterans Hospital at Santa Monica, California, last Saturday. He had served some eight years in the United States Marines. His widow and one son survive him.

On Friday, February 14th, at Petoskey, there will be a meeting of interest to Indians of Cheboygan, Emmet and Charlevoix Counties. Attending this meeting will be Peru Farver, Field Agent for Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan; J. C. Cavill, Superintendent, Lac Du Flambeau Agency, — both of above from Ashland, Wis.; and Mark L. Burns of Minneapolis, Minn., Coordinator from Minn., Wis., Mich., district. The substance of this meeting will be information for the Indians of this territory.

In spite of the cold and bad roads, a good crowd enjoyed the concert given by the High School Orchestra and Band under the direction of their leader, John Ter Wee, Wednesday evening. These musical treats represent a great deal of work on the part of the students and directors and it would be more enjoyed by the audience if a few of the boys and girls could possibly refrain from talking while the numbers are being given. Perhaps a solution to this would be a lesson on music appreciation, and courtesy once a week throughout the entire school, as this disturbing practice not only breaks the thoughts of the listener, but disturbs the players. Let's all boost our band and orchestra, without which, many of our boys and girls would receive no musical training.

Mrs. W. P. Porter Passes Away After Long Illness

Mrs. W. P. Porter passed away at her home in East Jordan about 5:00 a. m. Thursday, Feb'y 15th. Mrs. Porter, who was in her eightieth year, had been ill for some time and for the past ten weeks was at the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, for an operation and treatment. She returned home only the past week.

At this writing funeral arrangements have not as yet been made.

Funeral of Mrs. Hiley Ensign Sunday Afternoon

Mrs. H. Ensign passed away at her home in Bowen's addition at an early hour Thursday morning after a prolonged illness. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, from the L. D. S. church on the West Side.

Valentine's Day.

Mrs. Bert L. Lorraine, who has been taking treatment at the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, the past ten days, returned home Wednesday, much improved in health.

Mrs. G. W. Kitsman returned Tuesday from a visit with her daughters, Mrs. Charles Snyder and family of Swartz Creek and Mrs. Ralph Wagner and husband of Wyandotte.

Would Roosevelt be elected today? Read the results of a nation-wide poll on the President's popularity in "America Speaks", exclusively in Michigan in Sunday's Detroit News.

Mrs. Edd Kamradt, Helen McCollman, Thelma Olson, Robert Sloop, and Lester Walcutt, attended a banquet and meeting for 4-H Club leaders at Marion Center, Wednesday evening.

Martin Ruhling, Sr., returned home Tuesday from a two-weeks visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. W. Atkinson, at Jackson; and also attending the annual Farmer's Week at Michigan State College.

The Bill Is Yours To Pay

A bill is being shoved under your door.

It says on it "Please Remit!" and the "please" is purely a euphemism.

You are going to pay the bill whether you are big or little, rich or poor, whether you live on income from investments, on salary, on wages or on the dole.

You're going to pay the bill in your own particular dollars, whether they be inflated, deflated or reflated.

The bill is not specific. It reads simply:

"For Experiments and Theories."

It is dated from Washington.

There are a lot of salaries hidden away in the bill — salaries for new employees who were hired to do things for you that you may not have realized you needed to have done for you.

Maybe you think the bill doesn't belong to you. Maybe you think it belongs to the rich fellow up the street.

No, my friend, the bill belongs to you. It is a tax bill. It has been contracted in nation, state, city and town, by those professing to be acting in your interest, and in your name.

Whether you are rich or poor, landlord or tenant, employer or employee, whether you live on income from investments, on salary, or on wages or on the dole, the bill is yours, and it is falling due.

Please remit!

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks for the many acts of kindness and expressions of sympathy, also the road commission for plowing out the roads for us during the death of our little daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Russell, and other relatives.

Homemakers' Corner

By Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

CHILDREN ENJOY DRESSING SELVES

Dressing, for a child under school age, may be either a pleasant experience or a disagreeable task, depending upon the attitude of the parent, say home economics experts at Michigan State College.

Children even three years old will enjoy washing if they have their own small wash racks, their own cloth and towel, and a box or stool on which to stand while washing. Likewise, they will enjoy undressing and dressing if they have their own hanger for their clothes, and are taught to lay their clothing out in proper order.

A three-year-old must not, however, be expected to carry through the entire process of dressing. It is enough that, encouraged by the parent, he attempts to remove simple garments, and to discover the proper order of putting on clothing. Even if the youngster does appear slow and awkward, he must be allowed sufficient time to do these things for himself.

A shoe that does not go on easily, although a mere tug to the parent, is a problem to a struggling three-year-old, and no child should be faced with the problem of a hard knot or tying a bow knot until he is five or six. Furthermore, if clothing is in good repair and fits, the child will find undressing and dressing a much pleasanter experience than if he has to struggle with buttons that are too large, for the button holes, or with safety pins where buttons should be.

It is not asking too much of a child to look to him to take his clothing from the lower drawers in chests, although the selection of the day's garments is too much to expect.

Finally, as the child gains proficiency in undressing and dressing, a race with daddy or mother will help to speed up the process, but winning the race should not overshadow thoroughness in washing, brushing the teeth, or brushing the hair. Neatness, as well as speed, should be the goal.

NORTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Mrs. Ed. Mathers had a serious attack of appendicitis Saturday night.

Eldon Peck spent the week end attending the Winter Sports Carnival at Petoskey.

There was no school Thursday and Friday last week at the Knop school due to the bad roads.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid met Thursday, February 13, at the home of Mrs. Ernest Schultz.

Harry Behling and son Herman made a short visit on his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stenke of South Arm, Tuesday, Feb. 11.

Fritz Schroeder of a CCC Camp expected to spend the week end at the home of his mother, Mrs. Ada Schroeder. She received a telegram he couldn't come as he was under quarantine.

Mrs. Fred Benzer and son Billy of Boyne City, Mrs. Frank H. Behling and Harry Behling left Monday, Feb. 3, by motor for Chicago, called there by the death of Mrs. Wm. Leib on Sunday. They were snowbound in Grand Rapids till Friday, visiting Mrs. Frank Stone and Mrs. Louis Krenze.

Mrs. Lillian Danforth of Rock Elm spent a week with her grand-daughter, Mrs. Ernest Raymond.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert St. John and Ted Ecker were callers of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott of South Arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Barber, children Eloise and Gordon were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy.

Loyal Barber of Hitchcock, Roy Hardy and Bert Lumley returned home Saturday after attending Farmer's Week at East Lansing.

Deer Lake Grange is sponsoring a masquerade dance and oyster supper at their hall the evening of February 21. Good music and a good time for all.

Miss Betty Sullivan, Afton teacher, stayed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton when the road was blocked. She makes her home with her brother, Albion Sullivan, Deer Lake school teacher.

Mrs. Guy Stanhope returned home from a month's visit with her sister in Traverse City and her daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Smith near Traverse City. Mrs. Stanhope was ill with a bad cold while gone and sick abed over a week after being home.

Meek voice over the telephone: "Doctor, this is Mr. Henpeck. My wife just dislocated her jaw. If you're out this way some time-er-next week or the week after, you might drop in and see her."

Church News

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

Sunday, February 16, 1936.
8:30 a. m. — East Jordan.
10:30 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. — Bible Study Period.
An invitation to attend is extended to all.

First M. E. Church

Rev. John W. Cermak, Pastor

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

Evangelical Lutheran Church

Rev. J. C. Johnson, Frankfort Pastor

Sunday, February 16, 1936.
11:00 a. m. — Norwegian Service
8:00 p. m. — English Service.

Latter Day Saints Church

C. H. McKinnon, Pastor.

10:00 a. m. — Church School. Program each Sunday except first Sunday of month.
8:00 p. m. — Evening Services.
8:00 p. m. — Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.

All are welcome to attend any of these services.

Full Gospel Mission

Rev. Horace H. Snider, Pastor
Sunday School — 11 A. M.
Morning Worship — 12 M.
Evangelistic Service — 8 P. M.
Come and worship with us.

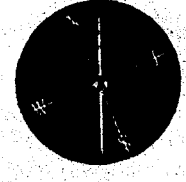
Pilgrim Holiness Church

Rev. John C. Calhoun, Pastor

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

THE Points

of the Compass do not Change



There are no new points on the compass of safe banking. No new principles are needed by which to steer. The safe bank need only hold true to the old well-known course, to give full protection to every depositor.

Over a period of many years of banking we have charted the policies of this bank along conservative channels, to our present position of strength.

There is no occasion to change today. Our future course will be along the old points of the compass which we have learned to know so well.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

Seventh-day Adventist

Pastor — L. C. Lee

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

To The Taxpayers of South Arm Township

I shall be at the Bank for the purpose of collecting taxes on Friday, February 21, and Saturday, Feb. 29. LEDEN BRINTNALL, Treas.

A FULL PAGE PORTRAIT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON IN BEAUTIFUL COLORS WILL BE PUBLISHED IN NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER. BE SURE TO SEE IT.

Trying to save seconds loses many lives.

Dr. Pullfast, a prominent dentist in the West, received a letter the other day from a man in the next county which said, "I've heard tell of your skill as a dentist and I would like some of your teeth. As I am busy with my spring work, I will give you the measurements. My month is three inches wide across, five-eighths of an inch threw the jaw, and some hummocky on the edges. Jaw is shaped like a horse-shew, with the toe forward. If you want me to be more particular, I will have to come thar."

Aren't people funny? If you tell a man that there are 270,678,934,341 stars in the universe, he'll believe you. But if a sign says "Fresh Paint," that same man has to make a personal investigation.

Try a Herald Want Ad for Results!

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH

TEMPLE THEATRE EAST JORDAN

FRI - SAT. Feb. 14 - 15 SATURDAY MATINEE

A New Adventure With The World's Most Amazing Sleuth

WARNER OLAND IN Charlie Chan's Secret

SUN - MON - TUES. Feb 16-17-18 SUN. MAT.

WALLACE BEERY — LIONEL BARRYMORE
Aline MacMahon, Eric Linden, Mickey Rooney, Charles Grapowin

AH, WILDERNESS

EUGENE O'NEILL'S GREAT AMERICAN COMEDY-DRAMA

WED - THUR. Feb. 19-20 FAMILY NITES 2 for 25c

LAWRENCE TIBBETT
ALICE BRADY — CESAR ROMERO — VIRGINIA BRUCE IN

METROPOLITAN

MATINEES — 10c - 15c — EVENINGS — 10c - 25c

\$ 25 A MONTH

BUYS A NEW 1936 FORD V-8

WITH THE USUAL DOWN-PAYMENT

THROUGH UNIVERSAL CREDIT COMPANY

With the usual low down-payment, \$25 a month buys any type of new Ford car. Financing at 1/2 of 1% a month, or 6% for 12 months. You receive insurance at conference rates. Complete fire and theft insurance — and \$50 deductible collision, and protection against accidental physical damage to your car. The Universal Credit Company offers exclusively the Authorized Ford Finance Plan. See your nearest Ford dealer today — select that Ford V-8 you've always wanted.

FORD DEALERS OF MICHIGAN

Cactus in Ethiopia Came From Somewhere in America

American barbed wire manufacturers are said to be refusing orders from the belligerent powers in Africa. But something from America, almost as wicked, was at the front long before Romans and Ethiopians began taking pot-shots and spear-jabs at each other. Cactus is figuring in news pictures from the Ethiopian war zone. Machine-gun nests are shown flanked or half-camouflaged by huge plants of flat-jointed prickly pear bristling with spines—menacing alike to Italian uniforms and Ethiopian chammars, not to mention the legs and arms beneath them.

All true species of cactus are of American origin. The prickly plants were unknown in the Old World before the voyages of Columbus. But once cacti were introduced from Mexico and South America they became established all around the Mediterranean shores in amazingly quick time, and from there they spread throughout the dry lowlands of northeast Africa and southern Asia, until now they seem normal, native parts of the landscape.

Honey Is Again Used for Wounds As in Days of Pliny

Honey as a dressing for wounds was popular at one time in the Middle Ages. Still earlier, during the Roman empire, it enjoyed a certain vogue; and Pliny refers in a certain passage to fish fat and honey as making a good ointment for wounds. It may well be that the fish fat he refers to was cod-liver oil.

Now honey has been re-discovered as a remarkably effective ointment. In a Red Cross hospital in Hamburg, Germany, tests have been carried out with honey during the past half year, and it has been found that even much soiled wounds quickly become cleaner under its influence. But though it cleans a wound, it does not seem to make it heal more quickly than before. As cod-liver oil promotes rapid healing, it has been combined with honey in an ointment, so as to achieve the double purpose of cleansing and healing.—Science Service.

Sorrow Gives Color

The rays of happiness, like those of light, are colorless when unbroken.



OLD KING COLE
IS A MERRY OLD SOUL
NOW THAT HE EATS ROAST BEEF...
HE HAS HIS TUMS
IF HEARTBURN COMES...
THEY GIVE HIM QUICK RELIEF!

LEARN HOW TO EAT FAVORITE FOODS
Without Heartburn... Gas... Sour Stomach

MAKE the test that has switched millions to Tums. Munch 3 or 4 of them after eating a meal of your favorite food or when too much smoking, heavy eating, last night's party or some other cause has brought on acid indigestion, sour stomach, gas, belching or heartburn. See how food "tastes" different. You are not taking any harsh alkalies which physicians say may increase the tendency toward acid indigestion. Instead a wonderful antacid that works in an unusual way, by dissolving only enough to correct stomach acid... just like candy. Only 10¢ a roll. At all drug stores.

TUMS FOR THE TUMMY
TUMS ARE ANTACID... NOT A LAXATIVE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—60¢ and 1.00 at Drug Stores.

Are You Underweight?
Answer these questions and we will send you a trial treatment of Fenosa. Fenosa is a scientific, nutritional medicine that has helped countless women to better health and ease from worry and no postage, no packing, money returned if not entirely pleased.

OH-VIEW
PREMIUM CHICKS at NO POSTAGE
and Latest Prices List

CUSTOM MADE Wigs and Patent Maids
At Low Prices
Finest goods in the world—strictly guaranteed.
Bambino Toupee Plaster 60¢ per box postpaid.
Illustrated Catalog Free
Write or Call
LONGWIND and BAMBINO
115 North St., Lynn, Mass.

Mother Gray's SWEET Powders
For Children
They tend to check colds, regulate the bowels, reduce fever and relieve headache and stomach distress. A Walking Doll Free. Write Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

CAUGHT IN THE WILD

By ROBERT AMES BENNET

WNU Service

Copyright by Robert Ames Bennet

CHAPTER IX—Continued

He made the plane in short order and got the dead policeman to the cabin by way of the wing. Leaping off, he rushed back at top speed to meet Lilith. He had to go all the way to where he had left her.

She had slung the showshoes on her back, floundered through the first drift, and collapsed. When he came up, she was rubbing snow on her bared ankle. She looked up at him, white-faced with pain and despair.

"I tried, Alan. I can't even walk," she said. "Go back. It's all my fault. Hurry and save yourself. Maybe I can—delay him."

For reply, Garth swung her up across his shoulders and headed again for the plane. There still might be time. He put all his strength into another burst of speed.

They came to the glacier stream, with no sight or sound of the pursuers behind them. Garth lifted the girl from his shoulder and set her on the front edge of the monoplaner wing. He grasped hold to vault up beside her.

A bullet fanned the girl's pain-whitened cheek. Another bullet struck the wing edge between her and Garth. He jerked her down off the wing. The firing ceased. But the angle of the shot in the wing edge told Garth the direction from which it had come.

After murdering Constable Dillon but before starting to trail Garth, Huxby must have sent one of his men running along the foot of the tundra slope to take possession of the planes. Garth had outrun the miner. But the man had come within easy rifle range and clear view of the plane—at least of its upper parts.

Garth did not hesitate a split second. He carried Lilith to the mooring tree and slashed the line with his knife. Then, taking the girl pickaback, he set off up the stream bank.

His one backward glance showed him that the plane was drifting out into the lake. But, the cross-wind had died down. The lessened stream current could be counted upon to carry the plane out beyond reach before it was stopped by the skim ice.

The rifleman up on the edge of the tundra was off to the right of the stream. Garth knew he had a thick screen of spruce trees and scrub all the way to timberline. As he climbed, the man above began to yell and halloo. Garth had no doubt that the fellow was shouting about the outdrift of the cabin plane.

Before long, other yells came from the lake shore. They were followed by rifle shots. It was easy to guess that one or more of the pursuers had sighted the plane and opened fire, on the supposition that Garth was hidden in the cockpit. The shouts of the man above told that he was running downhill, probably to let the others know he had kept the fugitives from getting aboard.

Garth moderated his rush. Even so, his steady uphill sloggish brought him near timberline before the four men got together down at the lake shore. From the sudden stoppage of the firing, he knew the fourth man had explained the situation. Yet he did not quicken his climbing pace.

For the first time since leaving the plane, he spoke to Lilith: "Try holding out farther from my neck, Miss Ramill. We're safe enough now. We're climbing faster than they can wade the drifts."

With less than a hundred paces, Garth saw a whitish pall surge out from the down-rolling clouds on the western mountain side. A snow-spitting wind-gust whooshed against the tundra slope. He turned sharp to the left and headed uphill towards the foot of the glacier. Before he had covered another hundred paces, the air was thick with snow.

Fortunately for Lilith, the storm was only an early autumn blizzard, not a 30 or 40 below zero gale of the subarctic winter. The rabbit-fur undersuit inside the buckskins saved her. Though greatly chilled, she was only slightly frostbitten when Garth reached the brink of the lateral moraine, a little below the foot of the glacier.

He went out across the rock-strewn gulch bed. Within a few moments Lilith suddenly found herself out of the wind and snow and the white gloom of the storm. She could not see. Her elbow rasped along a smooth wall. Then she was placed upon a ledge.

A match flared in Garth's upraised hand. The light glinted and sparkled on ice walls. She was in the mouth of the cave, up inside the glacier-stream tunnel. The rock floor was heaped with the caribou meat. At the side of the entrance lay the potatoe stone that Garth had made into an Eskimo lamp.

He pointed to an outspread caribou skin. "Crawl in on that. Then rub your face and pound yourself."

She scrambled to the skin mat, her teeth clenched on her lip to keep from crying out from the pain of her ankle. Garth had struck another match and held it to the moss wick of the stone lamp. A third match was necessary before enough of the frozen fat was thawed and melted to feed the wick. But, once started, the flame heated more and more of the fat.

Lilith had already rubbed her frost-whitened cheeks and nose into a glow.

He laid his belt-ax on a hind-quarter of caribou, and smiled at her in the growing light of the wick.

"Chop off a shank or two. We'll need bone spits," he said. "But first warm some of the other skins and wrap them around you. Also put more fat in the lamp. I'll be gone two or three hours."

Over near the far end of the glacier front, he found a drift with a four-inch crust packed by the drive of the wind during the previous snowstorm. He went at it like an Eskimo, slashing out big domino-shaped blocks with his knife.

After he had gathered a high pile of the blocks on a fairly level spot just beyond the drift, he started to cut others and lay them edgewise in a circular wall around the pile. Two feet up he began to lean the blocks inward.

By the end of three hours, he stood in the blackness of a snow heehee.



For the First Time Since Leaving the Plane, He Spoke to Lilith.

half a foot higher than his head and over seven feet across at the floor level.

Low down in the wall he cut a hole. There was little more than space enough between the igloo and the glacier front for him to crawl out. He circled around the snow dome and the big drift, through the thick swirl of snow, and recrossed the stream.

In the cave he found Lilith fur-bundled and hovering over the lamp, as she broiled thawed caribou steaks on a shank-bone spit. He picked the girl up in her skin wrappings, and carried her out and around to the igloo. A second trip fetched the rest of the skins, the lamp, and enough meat for a starter.

While she went on with her cooking, over the re-lighted lamp, he cut more blocks and built a low entrance tunnel from the door to part way around the curve of the igloo wall. When he backed in, he blocked the mouth of the tunnel with a snow slab.

The inside of the igloo was already so warm from the lamp heat that the inside of the dome roof was beginning to soften. But Garth knew there was no slightest danger of it falling in. As fast as the snow melted, the moisture was sucked outwards. It met the cold of the outside air and froze hard.

In a little while the igloo would be a dome of solid ice strong enough to hold the weight of a bear. The interior was both warmer and drier than any tent, or any hut of wood or stone. The caribou skins made even the snow floor comfortable.

The girl had a stack of caribou steaks broiled for him. He sat down, without a word, and began to eat. In the midst of the meal the smoke and heat became so stifling that he had to cut a two-inch ventilation hole in the roof.

All the time he gave no sign that he perceived the look of misery in Lilith's eyes. But when he had eaten his fill, he spoke a sudden order: "Bare your foot."

She obeyed, tensely silent. He looked close at the swollen ankle in the lamp-light and felt it with his finger tips. Easy as was his touch, Lilith gasped with pain. But he smiled his relief.

"No broken bone or dislocation; only a sprain. You'll soon be all right. Start packing it with softened snow. Keep it as cool as you can without freezing."

At that, all her pent-up emotion burst out: "Oh, how you must despise me! Get you into this frightful danger—then go lame! A helpless, useless drag on you! That beastly coward—he'll hunt you out... murder you like the poor policeman. And all my fault!"

Garth shook his head. "You take too much of the credit, Miss Ramill. So far as regards Constable Dillon, the result would have been the same if you had stayed at Fort Simpson."

"But—but you can't get away!"

Garth's smile hardened. "Neither can they. Now tend to your ankle. I'm going for meat."

He dressed and crawled out into the

storm. When at last he came back in, he had brought nearly half of the caribou meat from the ice cave and stacked it around the igloo. He had also set up blocks of snow-crust to shape a drift of new snow in a certain way.

He unrolled the thawed wolverine pelt and showed a big hank of catgut. With his knife he started to shape caribou skins for parkas and trousers. Lilith's eyes brightened. She softened a length of catgut in the melted lamp-fat, and asked for a needle.

All the remainder of that day of death and storm, both of them pined awl and buckskin needle and catgut thread. Neither was an Eskimo seamstress. But their stitches, though coarse, were strong. By nightfall they finished the first caribou-skin suit—waistlong sock-leggings, and parka with hood-front fringed with wolverine fur.

After another meal of broiled meat, Garth went out and climbed the lateral moraine to gather a quantity of caribou moss from between the snow-drifts on the wind-swept tundra.

When he returned, Lilith lay asleep on one of the uncut skins. She had sunk down, completely tired out. Garth covered her over, blocked the roof hole with a chunk of soft snow, and spread his own skin mat on the other side of the lamp from the girl. He lay down on it and snuffed out the light.

CHAPTER X

The Bedeviling.

Lilith opened her eyes as Garth finished his hasty meal of lamp-seared meat and fat. He explained about the plane. Her hands clutched together till they whitened.

"You—you'll be careful?"

"Never fear. I'll come back to look out for you. The storm has blown out. Clear sky, and about 10 below zero. Keep treating your ankle, and work on your suit."

"But—how long?"

He handed her the knife, but took the belt-ax. "If I'm not back soon, it will not be till late afternoon or after dark. They may turn out early, like myself, to have a look at their plane. In that case, I'll have to hide-out all day."

"You'll freeze?"

That won a smile from him. "This is an Eskimo rig. I've sat in one for hours beside a seal hole, at 40 below zero. Finish your own suit, and crawl out to enjoy the frost. Only, be careful of that ankle. When outside, keep close to the igloo, and duck inside if you see anyone else than myself."

She flung out her hands. "Oh, if only I could go along to help! I'm so afraid he'll find you. All those guns—he and his men—you, empty-handed!"

Garth met the almost frantic outburst with a look of cool irony. "Do you take me for a cheechako? Mark this—that scoundrel Huxby is the man who's in danger."

With the assurance, Garth crept out through the tunnel, shoving his snowshoes ahead of him. Snow had continued to fall after the wind had died down. That meant easy tracking. In the dim starlight, he had to guess at the covering of his trail to the stream channel.

During the night, the last dwindling flow had choked the channel with anchor ice, had flooded over the snow, and frozen solid. Garth took off his snowshoes and crept across the glare ice without leaving any marks.

On the other bank, he plowed a heavy trail up into the ice tunnel, and brought from the storage cave one of the remaining legs of caribou. He left the meat atop the moraine, and started down the tundra as fast as he could travel by starlight.

Dawn was graying over the east mountain wall of the valley when he neared the lake. He crossed over the frozen ford and went to peer at the three-seater plane in the growing twilight. It stood much higher than he had left it.

A close view showed that the engineer and his men had managed to raise the craft above water by cribbing logs under the shattered pontoons. The top logs of the crib brought the bottom of the floats level with the thickening skim ice. Long poles had been set to brace the wings against the wind gusts.

Garth swung aboard. As he expected, all the food had been taken away. So also had been the breaker points from the magneto. Huxby no doubt had figured that the canoe builder might repair the floats with rawhide, and run away with the three-seater. To balk the engineer, in turn, Garth helped himself to the breaker cam.

He jumped back on the bank, and mused eastwards along the shore in the dim grayness. At first, thickets of alders and willows cut off all view of the lake. He did not trouble to seek an opening until he had covered a half mile. There he came to a remembered stretch of partly open bank.

Though the gray dawn had grown a little less faint, he peered for several moments without sighting the cabin plane. It seemed as if its pontoons must have been sawed through by the

sharp-edged sheet of ice, so that the aircraft had foundered in deep water.

But then he made out vaguely a white shape against the white of the snow-covered ice. A short dash brought him close to the grounded plane. It lay in shallow water, surrounded by freezing slush. The blizzard had hit the lake hard enough to break up the sheet ice and crack it into pieces too small to grind through the sides of the pontoons.

The plane had been driven across into this corner of the lake, along with the sludge. The shoreward-slung tail was only a biscuit toss out from the solid bank. Garth hastened to fetch small trunks and pieces of rotted logs from the down timber under the nearest trees. By tossing out chunks of log on the snow-covered sludge and bog, he was able to make a slender footbridge with pairs of trunks.

The last extension proved tough and go. Cross pieces and stringers drove down under his weight into the sludge-filled water and the mud beneath. But he had made a dash of it. His hands clutched hold of the rudder before he could sink.

He climbed upon the tail, ran forward to the cabin, and swung inboard. The frozen body of Constable Dillon lay on the floor where he had placed it. He buckled the carriage belt with its holstered pistol about his own waist, took the keys and handcuffs from Dillon's pocket, and climbed out to scramble forward into the cockpit.

The side of the cockpit had been pierced by several bullets. But when Huxby fired at the drifting plane, in an attempt to—

den fugitives, he had aimed with great care to avoid damage to the instruments and controls and the motor.

After removing the breaker points from the magneto, Garth ran back to the tail of the plane. Here came the greatest of his risks. The bridge poles had risen to the surface again, but the outermost cross logs remained embedded in the mud under the water.

He let himself down sideways. As his moccasins touched the slender trunks, he let go of the rudder and leaped. Though the ends of the poles shot downwards, his swift dash carried him up their sharp slant to the next pair of trunks.

The rest of the improvised bridge was fairly firm. A single misstep anywhere along it would have landed him in deep bog; but he had done far too much canoeing and rough-ground running to lack balance or sure-footedness.

Safe back on solid ground, he at once stepped into his snowshoes and headed straight away from the shore into a dense growth of spruce. There he circled to the right towards the glacier gulch, keeping well back from the lake.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

"Mountain of Hellfire"

Emits Ammoniacal Gases

Over a great area on the frontier between Baluchistan and Persia everything is dead. Not a bird, beast, or reptile, not even an insect, survives. They have been gassed by the "Mountain of Hellfire"—as the Persians call the volcano of Koh-Tafatan. The crater pours out dense clouds of ammoniacal gas which destroy every living thing and even burn up all plant life, says Tit-Bits Magazine.

This is the only mountain which produces this particular gas, but not the only one which exudes poison gas. In 1912 the volcano of Katmai in Alaska exploded, producing the biggest crater in the world, which is now known as the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes. Here sulphurous gas streams out from rifts, and it is death to approach one of these deadly vents.

The Sakura Shima volcano in Japan blew up in 1914 and overwhelmed the city of Kagoshima. The loss of life was over 70,000, and a great number of these people were suffocated by pestilential gases which rushed up from earthquake fissures a long way from the mountain itself.

Before the great Chilean earthquake of 1857 poison gas rose in the floor of the Bay of Payta and killed enormous quantities of fish and crabs. They floated on the surface and were washed up on the beach, forming a wall-like line three to four feet high and twelve miles long.

The most ghastly disaster of recent times was the destruction of the beautiful city of St. Pierre by a cloud of gas and dust flung out by Mont Pelee. Within a matter of moments 40,000 people were blotted out.

Dockside Slang

"Luters," "scurfers," and "toshers" are among the quaint nicknames given to the workers in London's dockland. A "luter" is a man who clears mud from the beds of barges, a "scurfer" is one who scrapes away the crust from the insides of ships' boilers, and a "tosher" is a waterman who searches for stray bits of floating timber or dredges for a wet haul of coal. A coal boat that ducks her tunnel when she passes beneath the bridges is known as a "Bat-Iron," a vessel belonging to the Steam Navigation company is called a "Navy," and the river police are humorously dubbed "Lor-Trenchard's Navy."—Tit-Bits Magazine

WOMEN ARE NOT SO "EASY" AS MEN IN FLATTERY GAME

"What do you think of the claim that women like admiration and flattery, as much as men and are no less fools than men in the hands of one of the other sex who uses that method of getting into their good graces?"

"Don't you think that's ridiculous? I've never yet met a man who wouldn't believe anything charming and delightful about himself that any woman might tell him. But I've seen many a man try to bamboozle a woman and fail because he laid it on too thick." This was asked of a woman writer of note, who replied, as follows:

I think our reader has hit upon an important truth in the relationship of the sexes.

I do not doubt for one moment that women like admiration as much as men—that is admiration from the other sex. Indeed I believe this is in a way a more important factor with women than with men. By that I mean that while men may "eat up" admiration from the other sex, that is not the motivating factor of their interest in them; while with some women delight in masculine admiration is largely the root of their enjoyment of the society of the other sex.

But—women are not so "easy" as men. A homely woman does not easily accept a man's insistence that she is beautiful, but many a bald, fat man has been convinced he is an Adonis. Women can be flattered, but it has to be done more subtly. Therefore the man who is wise will discriminate in his flattery. He will look for the "good points" which in some form or other are possessed by every woman, and concentrate on them, rather than attempt to endow her with charms which she realizes are not hers.

It is not that women like flattery less, but they have more difficulty than men in putting entirely to sleep their intelligence and common sense!

But We Must Continue "Making the world safe." What a phrase! It never was.

THE DOCTORS ARE RIGHT

Women should take only liquid laxatives

Many believe any laxative they might take only makes constipation worse. And that isn't true. Do what doctors do to relieve this condition. Doctors use liquid

THREE STEPS TO RELIEVING CONSTIPATION



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

laxatives, and keep reducing the dose until the bowels need no help at all.

Reduced dosage is the secret of aiding Nature in restoring regularity. You must use a little less laxative each time, and that's why your laxative should be in liquid form. A liquid dose can be regulated to the drop.

The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains senna and cascara—both natural laxatives that form no habit even with children. Syrup Pepsin is the nicest tasting, nicest acting laxative you ever tried.

Mercifully Love your fellowman; but judge him.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

Watch Your Kidneys!

Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood

YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as nature intended—fail to remove impurities that poison the system when retained.

Then you may suffer nagging backache, dizziness, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, puffiness under the eyes, feel nervous, miserable—all upset.

Don't delay? Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. They are recommended by grateful users the country over. Get them from any druggist.

DOAN'S PILLS

All Around the House

Iodine stains may be removed from white cotton or linen if stains are soaked in a solution of ammonia and water, a teaspoon of ammonia to a pint of water.

Always use canned pineapple in gelatin mixtures. If fresh pineapple is used the mixture will not congeal.

When maple syrup becomes cloudy set it over the fire until it boils, then take it off the fire and let cool.

A few bright colored flower pots, with a narcissus bulb planted in each, set on the window sill in the living room will, when the bulbs blossom, give color and decoration to the room.

If cake is very hard it can be made into a delicious pudding by steaming 30 minutes in double boiler, and serving hot with any desired sauce—hard, creamy, foamy or fruit.

If woolen stockings shrink while washing, put them through the water again and while still wet put them on a stocking stretcher.

Never set cut flowers in a draft. If you do you will find they will soon wilt.

Associated Newspapers—WNU Service.

GAS, GAS ALL THE TIME, CAN'T EAT OR SLEEP

"The gas on my stomach was so bad I could not eat or sleep. Even my heart hurt. A friend suggested Adlerika. The first dose I took brought me relief. Now I eat as I wish, sleep fine and never feel better."—Mrs. Jas. Miller.

Adlerika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowels while ordinary laxatives act on the lower bowel only. Adlerika gives your system a thorough cleansing, bringing out old, poisonous matter that you would not believe was in your system and that has been causing gas, pains, sour stomach, nervousness and headaches for months.

Dr. H. L. Shoub, New York, reports: "In addition to intestinal cleansing, Adlerika greatly reduces bacteria and colon bacilli."

Give your stomach and bowels a REAL cleansing with Adlerika and see how good you feel. Just one spoonful relieves GAS and chronic constipation. Sold by all druggists and drug departments.

Dandruff Formed in Big Flakes

Scalp Itched Badly—Quick Relief with Cuticura

Miss K. was in constant misery for over a year with dandruff. Then she tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. . . . Read her own words: "I was annoyed with big flakes of dandruff and an itchy scalp. It itched day and night for over a year. The dandruff scaled off and could be seen on my clothing."

"I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment after seeing an advertisement. I am now entirely free from the condition and my hair looks fine." (Signed) Miss E. Kennedy, 267 Grand St., Pasadena, Calif.

For skin or scalp complaints of external origin—pimples, rashes, itching and burning of eczema—Cuticura relief is promptly soothing. Never smart. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c. Buy BOTH today. FREE samples. Write "Cuticura," Dept. 18, Malden, Mass.—Adv.

WNU—O

6—36

No Need to Suffer "Morning Sickness"

"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. Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letterhead. Select Products, Inc., 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

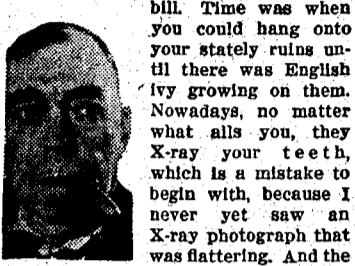


The Original Milk of Magnesia Wafers

what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

Middle Age and Painless Dentistry.

CULVER CITY.—Especially to those nearing middle age—the age when you begin to exchange your emotions for symptoms—it's gratifying to hear a New York scientist has hit on a formula for really painless dentistry. If he's right, the operation will only begin to hurt when you get the bill. Time was when you could hang onto your stately rump until there was English ivy growing on them. Nowadays, no matter what alls you, they X-ray your teeth, which is a mistake to begin with, because I never yet saw an X-ray photograph that was flattering. And the next thing you know, you've a taste in your mouth like a druggist's dishrag; and your face looks like an old-fashioned buckskin purse, with the draw-string coming undone; and, on the inside, feels as empty as a haunted house.



Still, getting the upper plate from a small order house has its compensations. Hot soup no longer makes blisters in the palate. Just a slight smell of burning rubber—that's all. And a beautiful brilliant new set, shimmering from a tumbler of water alongside the reading lamp, certainly does brighten up the boudoir.

A True Maker of Melodies.

THEY gave a dinner here to the son of a desperately poor immigrant, a modest, kindly little man who started life as a singing waiter in a bowery bar-room. The dinner celebrated his silver jubilee as a maker of melodies. It has been just 25 years since he set the toes of the nation to tingling with "Alexander's Ragtime Band."

I can think of an occasional popular composer, who might be defined as a person who has a good memory and hopes no one else has; just as now and then—but this is a trade secret—you strike a writer who is getting by not because he is such a good writer, but because he has been such a close reader. But for Irving Berlin, it may be said that his lyrics are his own and his airs are his own and his ideas are his own. Maybe that's why his tuneless output is so good—it reflects the spirit of an authentic creator, a genuine minstrel bard.

The Great Republican Hope.

I NEVER thought the stocks that licked the desert and the Apaches would be slackers, but neither in Arizona nor in New Mexico can I find trace of an authentic Presidential boom for any home-grown statesman. On the other hand, the sheep crop is reported good.

Maybe it's just as well. Already there has been more than one favorite son boom that reminded me of a new trunk store on a side street—you know, the kind that always opens with a grand closing-out sale.

Republicans here speak highly of Governor Landon of Kansas. Still, you never can tell. If you can believe what the Sunday papers print when the editors can't think of anything else, tragedy always followed owning the Hope diamond or digging into King Tut's tomb. But being endorsed for office by W. K. Hearst is pretty fatal, too, seems to me.

A New Kind of Inflation.

WHEN one of the New Deal groups—the President's consumers' council—announced the other day that Americans have larger hips than formerly, I just said: "Well, I'm glad things are expanding. There were several years when nothing I owned showed a tendency to go up except my blood pressure, and if hips are spreading, it merely means wider detours for a fellow when dancing on a crowded floor."

But now another White House pet, the Works Progress administration, gives a real thrill by promising to expose spinach, proving there are plenty of vegetables just as good for the diet, that taste like something and not like spinach. Maybe they'll yet find a use for spinach—by applying it externally, say? Personally I'd rather wear it in my hair than try to eat it. So would you, reader, if you were only brave enough to come out with the truth.

England's New King.

IN THE matter of their ruling monarchs, the English are luckier than some. The crown is never tarnished nor the people ever shamed, for all their kings are gentlemen and all their queens are queens. That's why, I think, Britain will keep her royal line, while we keep our flag, which ought to be quite a long spell, in case any communistic person should ask you.

So, to the witty and engaging youngish gentleman, who picks up the mantle that slipped from the tired shoulders of a kindly and gracious elderly gentleman, we over here offer our best wishes. We know Your Majesty invariably will show good taste, and whilst you may not always do the right thing—that would be asking too much of any man—we're dead sure you'll always say it.

IRVIN S. COBB.
North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.—WNU Service.

Family Orchards Get Better Care

Nineteen Trees Recommended by Specialist for the Average Farm.

By V. W. Kelley, Horticultural Specialist, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

It takes about 19 fruit trees and 382 small fruit plants to supply the average family of six with the fruit it needs. Such a planting would produce, on the average, approximately 80 bushels of fruit, 250 pounds of grapes and 340 quarts of small fruits.

The estimates were prepared as an aid to the many farmers who are planning to start small home orchards to supply fruit for their own families. Liberal allowance was made both for fresh fruit and for canning.

The number of trees recommended for the average family of six plus occasional hired help includes six apple trees, three pear trees, three peach trees, three plum trees, two sour cherry trees and two sweet cherry trees. A separate variety should be chosen for each tree so that successive crops will ripen through the fruit season.

In the small fruits division the estimated number of plants includes 20 grape vines, 250 strawberry plants, 40 raspberry bushes, 30 red raspberry plants, 25 blackberry plants, 10 gooseberry bushes and 12 currant bushes. While the number of trees and small fruit plants may seem small, better and larger crops usually are produced from relatively small orchards because of the better care these orchards receive. Too large a home orchard encourages neglect.

This selection will need to be varied according to local soil and climatic conditions as well as individual preferences among various families. Consequently, the prospective home orchardist should consider growing conditions on his place before making final choices as to kinds of fruit to be grown.

Another factor to be remembered in planning the home orchard is that fruit trees must be from three to eight years old before they begin to bear fruit. Small fruits come into production sooner, bearing their first crops in from two to three years.

Accurate Records Kept by Successful Farmers

Farmers who do not keep records are unable to tell just where they stand. They may think they are making a profit when, actually, they are losing money, said R. E. L. Greene, assistant in farm management research for the North Carolina agricultural experiment station.

Running a business without records, it has been said, is like running a clock without hands. In either case, the thing is running—but where and how?

Form records are a basis for an intelligent study of business, they give the information necessary to make an accurate credit statement, they show the results of the year's work, they indicate weak spots which need improvement.

Although records may be started at any time, it is usually more convenient to start them early in the year. At this time feed and crop supplies are low and it is easy to take inventory. Also, most farmers are not as busy at this time as they are later on.

Burning Question

And good farmer or gardener who has been schooled in fertility conservation naturally hates to see good organic matter go up in smoke, especially legume residues. With field crops it is seldom good economy. But in the garden it is desirable to destroy diseased or insect-infested leaves, stems and other plant remains. This is particularly true of rose and hollyhock leaves, and delphinium and chrysanthemum stems, for these are disease carriers. Insects and beetles will be healthier if the tops are removed and burned during winter. Diseases and insect pests of tomatoes, beans and squashes are carried over on the old plants. Fire will destroy them and the fertility lost can more profitably be supplied by manure and fertilizer the following year. At least that is what the experts tell us, and practice in our own garden seems to bear them out. Burning is easier than spraying and, while spraying cannot be entirely dispensed with by this sanitary measure the need for it can be materially reduced.—The Country Home.

Electric Soil Heating

Electric soil heating for propagation of seeds and promoting growth of plants to be set out in fields, is making headway in Canada. The Dominion Department of Agriculture reports installations in Ontario greenhouses have proven satisfactory. Also in hotbeds and cold frames for propagating seeds of tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, egg plant peppers, cucumbers, certain flowers and sweet potatoes, the use of electric soil heating has proven valuable.

Butter and Cheese

Butter production has increased steadily for the last 26 years, but not at a rate sufficient to increase the figure for per capita consumption. The peak per capita consumption for this period was 18.72 pounds in 1911. Cheese consumption in 1934 was 4.84 pounds per capita. Production has increased the last 26 years. Imports of cheese have declined since 1927 and exports have declined since the war, but declines in imports the last 10 years have been larger than declines in exports.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for February 9

JESUS INSISTS ON RIGHTEOUSNESS

LESSON TEXT—Luke 6:39-49. GOLDEN TEXT—Why call ye me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?—Luke 6:46.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Tells Us What to Do.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus' Code for Helpers.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Overcoming Our Faults.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Test of Our Religion.

In verses 20-26 Jesus sets forth the inner spiritual condition of those who are members of his kingdom. In the lesson text for today he sets forth the principles governing the life of his followers.

I. Love Your Enemies (v. 29). Love here is not mere natural affection. Love is not sentiment but is the sincere desire for the welfare of another, and the willingness to do all in one's power to accomplish that which is good for the individual. To love friends is easy, but to love enemies is only possible to those who have been born again.

II. Do Good to Them Which Hate You (v. 27). Love is positive in its nature. The disciple of Christ will not merely refrain from doing injury to one who hates him, but will be concerned with and engaged in doing good to him.

III. Bless Them That Curse You (v. 28). To bless means to speak well of, to invoke a blessing upon.

IV. Pray for Them Which Despitefully Use You (v. 28). It is obligatory upon the Christian to pray for those who heap abuses upon him. The best commentary on this is Christ's own example. "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do" (Luke 23:34). When Christ was reviled he reviled not again; "When he suffered, he threatened not; but committed himself to him that judgeth righteously" (1 Pet. 2:23).

V. Patiently Endure Wrong and Injury (v. 29). The Christian is not to bristle in defense of his rights, but rather to suffer insult, injury, and even loss. This expresses the law which governs the individual's action and should not be pressed so far that evildoers go unchecked. Rightly constituted government has been ordained of God for the protection of the innocent and punishment of evildoers (Rom. 13:1-8).

VI. Give to Every Man That Asketh of Thee (v. 30). This text does not authorize promiscuous giving, neither does it mean that any request made by the idle, greedy, and selfish should be granted. There is a giving which injures the one to whom the gift is made. It would not be proper to give a man money to buy whisky. The principle enjoined is to give the thing needed to the one asking. The supreme need of every able-bodied person is to be given a way to earn his living.

VII. Do to Others as You Wish Others to Do to You (v. 31-35). This is called the Golden Rule. It is the sum total of Christian duty as it pertains to human inter-relationships. If this rule were lived up to, the problem of capital and labor would be solved, war would cease, international relations would be peaceably adjusted, and all profiteering in business would end.

VIII. Be Merciful (v. 36). This means to be filled with pity and compassion; to enter into sympathy with every need of others. Our supreme example is the Heavenly Father.

IX. Censorious Judgments Condemned (v. 37). This means that the evil or false in others should not be sought out. We should not sit in critical judgment upon the action of others. This does not, however, prohibit the estimation of others by their deeds.

X. Compensations of Right Living (v. 38). The believer who gives freely of money, loves sincerely, makes the Golden Rule the standard of his life, shows mercy and kindness to others, and refrains from impugning the motives of others, will be fully rewarded.

XI. Danger of Following False Teachers (v. 39). The teacher who does not know God and the way to heaven will lead others into ruin. Only such as know God should be followed.

XII. Those Who Reprove Others Should Live Blameless Lives (v. 41, 42). Evil doing should be removed from our lives before bringing others to account.

XIII. The Sin of Profession Without Fruitbearing (v. 43-46). The one who is in fellowship with God will practice the principles which reveal God's nature.

A Rose Every rose is an autograph from the hand of the Almighty God. On this world about us he has inscribed his thought, in those marvelous hieroglyphs which sense and science have been these many thousand years seeking to understand. The universe itself is a great autograph of the Almighty.—Theodore Parker.

A Good Book A good book is the best of friends, the same today and forever.—Tupper.

Shanghai: Market Place for Half of the People of China

200,000,000 Inhabitants of the Yangtze Basin Make Business for City.

A new 130-mile highway recently opened between Shanghai and Hangchow forms a modern link between the famous Chinese seaport and the vast Yangtze basin of which it is the leading market.

"It is doubtful whether there is another extensive region of wealth in all the world where the people depend to as great an extent upon a single market as do the inhabitants of the Yangtze basin upon Shanghai," says a bulletin from the Washington (D. C.) headquarters of the National Geographic society. "Approximately 200,000,000 people half of the population of China, live in the fertile area. Their needs, beyond those supplied directly by the progress for Shanghai.

Mixture of East and West. "Though living and growing by the commerce of the Yangtze, Shanghai is not actually on that great waterway. It is located, instead, some 13 miles up the murky Whangpoo, a tributary of the Yangtze.

"Even before setting foot on the spacious, bustling Bund, the traveler, who has pictured Shanghai in his mind as a typical Chinese city, is bewildered by its cosmopolitan atmosphere. Foreign commerce has had much to do with delivering the city from the Whangpoo marshes. Clusters of matting-covered sampans and the gaudy bows of clumsy junks lend an aspect of the Orient to the river panorama, but they mingle with motor boats and steamboats of the latest design.

Rose Out of Whangpoo Flats. "The skyline marks Shanghai's waterfront also breathes an atmosphere of the West. Until the turn of this century, low commodious Chinese buildings of two and three stories served the majority of the business concerns, but the introduction of excellently equipped modern offices has initiated a period of extensive building. The tendency of the city's building program has been skyward in the last few years because of congestion in the business areas brought about by meteoric trade expansion.

"A short walk from 'new' Shanghai, however, demonstrates to the traveler that the city has not discarded all things Oriental. In the Nantao district, on the southwest side, one can readily imagine that conditions have been little altered since the first foreign firm marked out its business site in the muddy Whangpoo flats.

"The Chapel district, which recently was a place of world interest when it was the battle ground during the Sino-Japanese incident, also is a native quarter, but it is somewhat more modern and progressive than Nantao.

"The foreign settlements constitute the focus of Shanghai, particularly among foreigners, for in them have been loosed the remarkable incentives and expanding forces that have built this modern seaport.

Limping Was a Fad Among Women in Denmark in 1863

Many women in England walked with the "Alexandra Limp" for several years after 1863 when Princess Alexandra of Denmark, who was lame, was married to the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII. Eventually the nationwide fad was laughed out of existence.—Collier's.

The so-called American settlement was incorporated with the British in 1863 and is known as the International Settlement. The French have chosen to remain apart, and administer their own concession. The administration of the International Settlement has been a unique experiment. The municipal council or governing body is composed of a group of members elected by the taxpayers of American, British, Japanese and Chinese nationalities. There are 15 members. The settlement has 1,008,000 people. Paying, policing, planning—a multitude of tasks—face the paternal body which, gratis, guards the interests of international Shanghai. Seventeen other men handle the affairs of the French concession.

Slenderizing Surplice Tops an At-Home Frock

PATTERN 9609



What if you do wear a forty-six? No need to sacrifice femininity on that account, for a frock with gracious, slimming lines can make you look as young as you feel. Why not choose an easy pattern with surplice bodice for your next "at home" style—like the one sketched today? Simplicity is the keynote of those sweeping lines that outline the collarless, surplice yoke. The slenderizing effect carries right on down into the skirt—a clever piece of designing, we'd say!

Pattern 9609 may be ordered only in sizes 18, 20, 24, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 36" inch fabric. Complete, diagrammed sew chart included.

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

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

Here's Very Fast Way to "Alkalize" Acid-Indigestion Away

Amazingly Fast Relief Now from "Acid Indigestion" Over-Indulgence, Nausea, and Upsets

If you want really quick relief from an upset or painful stomach condition—arising from acidity following over-eating, smoking, mixtures of foods or stimulants—just try this: Take—2 teaspoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in a full glass of water. OR—2 Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets, the exact equivalent of the liquid form.

This acts almost immediately to alkalize the excess acid in the stomach. Neutralizes the acids that cause headaches, nausea, and indigestion pains. You feel results at once.

Try it AND—if you are a frequent sufferer from "acid stomach," use Phillips' Milk of Magnesia 30 minutes after meals. You'll forget you have a stomach!

When you buy, see that any box or bottle you accept is clearly marked "Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia."

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

WITNESS TELLS OF NAPOLEON'S BURIAL

St. Helena Rites Described in Letter to Mother.

London.—Among the 1,600 British troops who assisted at the burial of Napoleon at St. Helena, May 9, 1821, was Lieut. Duncan Darroch, of the Twentieth Foot. The day after the ceremony he wrote his mother an account of it. Napoleon had died May 5, and his body remained in its island tomb until 1840, when, by direction of King Louis Philippe, it was conveyed to Paris and placed in a magnificent sarcophagus under the dome of the Hotel des Invalides.

Lieutenant Darroch's letter has been published for the first time in The Sunday Times, of London. The Sir Hudson mentioned in the letter, which is reprinted here, was Sir Hudson Lowe, who had been governor of St. Helena since 1816, shortly after Napoleon was interned there. The letter read:

"We yesterday interred the remains of Napoleon Bonaparte with military honors. The funeral I will describe as best I can.

"In the first place, you must understand the figure of the ground near Longwood. The island (generally speaking) is composed of high and narrow diverging ridges of hills running, or rather diverging from Diana's Peak toward the coast, where they terminate abruptly in tremendous precipices; the valleys between these are very deep.

Chosen by Napoleon.

"Longwood is situated on one of these ridges, and the place Nap chose for his body to lie in was in the valley between that and James' valley, where the town is, and which, from its circular form, is called (at least, near the head of it) the Devil's Punch Bowl, the part near the sea is called Rupert's valley.

"The troops, of which there were about 1,600, were formed from Longwood Guard house on the bank above the road in succession, by seniority—Twentieth Marines, Sixty-sixth St. Helena Artillery Regiment and Volunteers, on the left eleven guns of the Royal artillery as the firing party. We were in open order, resting on our arms reversed. Bands playing the dirge.

"After a little while the procession appeared through the gate. First came the priest and Henry Bertrand, carrying the censer, after these, Doctor Arrott and the French doctor, next the undertakers, and then the body.

"The body of his own carriage had been taken off, and something like an open hearse put in its place. He was drawn by four of his own horses with postillions in his imperial livery. There was a plain mahogany coffin, and instead of a pall his cloak was thrown over it. On the top was a large book with his sword lying on it.

"Napoleon Bertrand and the head valet walked one on each side of the hearse; six of our grenadiers, without arms, marched on each side.

French Wear Black.

"After the body came the lead horse, beautifully caparisoned; on either side rode Counts Bertrand and Montholon; after them, a small carriage with the countess and two of her children in it. (All the French were in black). The naval and staff military officers followed, and as soon as the whole had passed the left of the rear, we rounded arms and followed.

"The troops did not go down into the valley, but formed in the road immediately over the grave, in the same order, resting on our arms while the ceremony went on.

"I must now describe the grave or tomb that was prepared for him. The spot that he chose is in the highest extremity of a small garden belonging to a Mr. Torbett; it is completely overhung for a space of about thirty square yards or more with five or six weeping willows, and a little on one side was a spring of the best water in the island, and which he used every day to send for.

"This runs down the valley; there is no stream perceptible; near the grave the moisture is just sufficient to keep the turf completely green and the place cool—here the grave was dug. Interior capacity was 12 feet deep, 8 feet long and 6 feet wide, surrounded by a wall about 3 feet thick all the way down and plastered with Roman cement to about 2 feet from the bottom and resting on blocks of stone. The stone coffin was constructed like a large stone box with the lid open and the lid resting on one of its edges."

Police Are Told Whisky Will Counteract Poison

Kansas City.—Members of the homicide squad exchanged pleased grins and visioned future orders commanding them to add whisky, or some other alcoholic beverage, to their usual equipment, following a session at a recent police school here.

They were advised by a city laboratory head that such might be a handy addition.

"Whisky, gin, or any other alcoholic beverage," he told them, "is the best possible chaser for any poison containing carbolic acid."

Old Oaken Ship Found

Sorel, Que.—Workmen digging a trench for a sewer system in the Dominion government shipyard here uncovered the keelson and stern of an old vessel built of oak, imbedded deeply in the sand. No trace of the craft's name could be found.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

The most densely crowded block in this teeming city, as determined in a study made by the mayor's committee on city planning, of which Bernard S. Deutsch, president of the board of aldermen, is chairman, is not down on the lower East Side but up in Harlem. In it live 3,871 persons—a population equal to that of many a thriving community. The most crowded block lies between Lenox and Seventh avenues and One Hundred and Forty-second and One Hundred and Forty-third streets. It presents a solid brick front, with now and then a dingy opening leading to a littered back yard. Most of the tenements date back to the previous century. Windows look out on those trashy yards or into kitchens, with only the more fortunate having a view of the street. Since dumb waiters are seldom in working order, the shafts are used as garbage chutes.

With the exception of a few small shopkeepers, the population of the most crowded block is colored. The average wage of a colored man is \$20 a week. The average rental in Harlem is \$85 a month. That means boarders and roomers and doubling up. Hence, the reason why the most crowded block is in Harlem. More than half the residents, however, are on relief. Having nothing to do, they loiter about the fronts of the buildings or sit in little dark rooms. Mothers go out to work when they can find employment. Children go to school with keys of their homes around their necks. After school, no one being at home to look after them, they play in streets and alleys. What that may mean in the future is not a pleasant thought.

Occasionally, even in mad Manhattan, the more humble receives recognition when they pass on. For instance, Nicholas Zupo. He was only a boot-black, yet government employees and newspaper men attended his funeral services. For 40 years, he had been the official shoe shiner of the Barge office, which houses customs men, Coast guardsmen and ship news reporters. For 25 of those years, he had been the only person licensed to vend goods or personal services in the government buildings in Battery park. To one and all, he was "Nick."

Nick did his work well. He did more than that. If the shoes of a regular patron didn't need a shine, he gave them only a wiping off, for when there was no charge. When he wasn't busy in the Barge office, he went out into the park and picked up stray dimes. By his industry, he laid away a snug little fortune. His costume, summer and winter, consisted of light-weight trousers, a sleeveless blue denim shirt and a cap. But his patrons liked Nick—and those he served went to his funeral.

Mrs. Geore Bethune Adams, director of the Ella Price Speyer Hospital for Animals, is eighty-seven years old, yet even the fiercest dog has no terrors for her. Recently when police of the East Fifty-first street station took into custody a large female bulldog, Mrs. Adams was notified. It was one o'clock in the morning, yet she arose and went straight to the station. There she learned that the dog had been captured by putting a long pole under its collar, upsetting it and lashing its feet together. The dog was in a cell with cops on guard with revolvers in their hands.

Despite protests, Mrs. Adams went into the cell, spoke to the growling dog and within a few minutes had won its confidence to such an extent that it willingly rode with her in a taxicab to the hospital. And Mrs. Adams won't talk about the incident—it was really nothing, she declared. But I'll bet the faces of those policemen were red when she went away with the animal that had made them draw their guns.

Ingenious Youth Builds Motor Coaster Wagon

Ashtabula, Ohio.—At the cost of \$3.50 in cash, three rabbits and a radio battery eliminator traded shrewdly, Ronald Rylance obtained an old shrewdly machine motor and built an automobile.

Ronald lengthened the wheel-base of his coaster wagon to 5 feet, mounted the one-cylinder motor in a soap box behind the driver's seat and attached a belt to the axle.

The automobile, christened the "Flaming Arrow," is said to have a top speed of 20 miles an hour. It is the envy of the neighborhood.

Playful Goats Get Goat of Everybody

Tacoma, Wash.—Eight goats got everybody's goat and the owner of the goats got Judge Frank A. Mazell's goat.

The real goats got in an acrobatic mood and climbed all over the automobiles of the city employees parked near a city dump.

In police court, the owner of the athletic goats, Joe Ross, was ordered to remove them from the city limits in accordance with a city law which prohibits keeping more than two goats.

VERIFIES ROAD MAP OF ROMAN BRITAIN

Museum Employee Superimposes It on Modern One.

London.—The bright idea of an assistant in the cartographical department of the British museum is responsible for one of the most important discoveries in regard to the Roman occupation of Britain ever made.

Only about 200 miles of the roads built by the Romans have so far been uncovered. It is now possible to plot their entire system of several thousand miles. Moreover, it is revealed that many rural roads which were supposed to have been evolved from cattle paths have in reality a Roman foundation. This, however, only applies to straight roads.

The discovery was made in this way: A set of ordnance survey maps showing, among other things, all modern roads, streets, lanes and paths had been received at the cartographical department for filing. There was also on file there a Roman map of Britain showing the 200 miles of the roads that had been laid bare, besides other identified Roman remains.

Verifies by Digging.

The clerk made a map of this on the same scale as the other and superimposed it. In many cases the Roman roads covered the modern for a certain distance but only where the latter were straight or crossed each other at right angles.

Then the young man went digging. Under the surface of a few modern roads he found the remains of the Roman; in digging in fields where a continuation of the Roman road was indicated, he found it. Thus his superimposed map was gradually filled in with extensions of known Roman roads, and with new ones, where measurements showed Roman roads should exist and he had proved it exist.

Although his work is still incomplete he has announced his discovery, and permitted a "correspondent" of the Times of London to exploit it in that paper with a map showing his plotting covering the area along Ermine street north and south of Lincoln, in Lincolnshire, northeast of Derby.

This map reveals the two clues which he followed: first, that all the modern local roads for miles leave Ermine street at right angles to its course—an unusual thing in regard to the "rolling English road," which usually seeks a path of least resistance; second, that south of Lincoln the principal roads opposite Harms-ton, Coleby, Boothby, etc., leave Ermine street and run due east, and after a mile or so of straight running meet a partly uncovered Roman road running parallel to it. He continues:

For Definite Purpose.

"Beyond all doubt these roads were laid out by one authority for some definite purpose. They differ in every way from our normal English roads, which go with certain flexuosities from one village to another. But here in Lincoln is a series of roads which run in a dead straight line and mostly from places of no importance to destinations of no evident usefulness.

No one doubts that Lincoln was a Roman city and a Roman gate remains to this day. But no one has yet suggested that all this strange chess-board area north and south of the city bears an imprint in roads and parish boundaries which can only be that of the colony of 1,800 years ago. Yet there would seem to be no other explanation."

Omaha Cupid Disguised as a Chihuahua Puppy

Omaha.—Cupid arrived in Omaha disguised as a Chihuahua puppy. David Anderson, twenty-nine-year-old railroad switchman, sent Miss Jean T. Grant, twenty-seven, a Chihuahua dog named Trixie from New Orleans, where he was transferred. When Anderson returned to Omaha, Miss Grant offered to return the dog to him, knowing that Anderson also cared for it. A typical Alphonse and Gaston act followed, with neither wishing to deprive the other of the pet. Marriage was the only solution to enable both to own the dog. Trixie attended the wedding and delayed the ceremony while the groom dashed to a taxicab for a blanket to relieve Trixie's shill.

Sodium Lights Conquer Fogs on Pacific Coast

Olympia, Wash.—Dense fog vapors that choke arterial highways in definite fog belts of the state of Washington may be conquered if a state sponsored experiment proves successful.

Installation of sodium vapor lights, designed for fog penetration, will be made on the new Pacific highway cut-off south of Tacoma. The four mile stretch is reputed to be one of the worst fog spots along the Pacific highway. The lights will be placed and the system completed within 60 days. Extensive use of the lights was in prospect should the experiment justify the expense.

Pigeons Prove Value as Weather Prophets

Cologne.—If a pigeon is seen sitting on a roof with its beak toward the east, rain may be expected. This is one of the things claimed to have been discovered here after a series of experiments on pigeons to test their value as weather prophets. Bad weather will follow, it is added, if the pigeons return home early, but if they fly far and return late then fine weather may be expected.

Famous Wartime Cable Station to End Service

Fort Myers, Fla.—The cable station through which the first word of the sinking of the battleship Maine reached and electrified the nation soon is to be abandoned.

Founded at Fort Dunlany in 1887, Punta Rassa has been a navigator's landmark for many years. When cable service was established there in 1893, its importance increased.

Punta Rassa was the only cable connection terminal between North America and Cuba at the time of the Spanish-American war. Through the tiny community came most of the day-by-day history of the conflict in Cuba. The little town, however, is to lose its cable service to Fort Myers, which will handle communications with South and Central America and island points.

Woman Angler Gets Two Tuna Fish on One Line

Beach Haven, N. J.—Catching two tuna on one line was the angling feat performed here by Mrs. Frances Sherman of Frazer, Pa. One heavy strike told Mrs. Sherman she had a good-size fish on her hook. In the subsequent struggle to get away, the beserk tuna snarled the line around the tail of another victim. Both were hauled into the boat. One weighed 40 and the other 45 pounds.

China Studies English

Shanghai.—Teaching English conversation to Chinese students by radio is the latest educational development in Shanghai. In tea houses, exchange shops and homes, serious-minded merchants and students crowd around the loudspeakers.

N. Y. Firemen Steal Wives' Old Dresses

New York.—Wives of New York city firemen have altered it to "Fireman, spare my clothes!" according to Fire Commissioner McElligot. Appearing before the city budget director for an increase in his department's 1936 appropriation, the commissioner complained that were in such a sad financial state in his department that his men had been driven to stealing their wives' old clothes to polish fire apparatus because there was not enough city money to supply polishing cloths.

Doctor: There goes the only woman I ever loved.
Nurse: Why don't you marry her?
Doctor: I can't afford to. She's my best patient.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the terms and conditions of the Real Estate Mortgage given by R. S. Swinton and wife, Jane M. Swinton, to the undersigned, dated May 14th, 1926, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Charlevoix County, Michigan, in Liber 63 of Mortgages on page 186, on May 24th, 1926, covering all of Government Lots Three and Four in Section 19, Township 32 North of Range 7 west, in South Arm Township, in said County and State; and the tax on said Mortgage having been paid as appears by endorsement thereon, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby; Notice is hereby given that said premises, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, pursuant to the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative, at the east front door of the Court House, wherein the Circuit Court for said County is held, in the City of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage and the cost and expenses of said sale, and including an Attorney fee of \$25.00 there-in provided for, and which, at the date hereof is the sum of \$5013.00.

Dated Feb. 11th, 1936.
(MRS.) MARY CLARK, Mortgagee.

E. A. RUEGSEGGER, Attorney for Mortgagee, Business address: Boyne City, Mich.

WHAT SCIENCE HAS FOUND OUT ABOUT THE GREAT APES

An article in The American Weekly, with Sunday's Detroit Times, discloses many interesting results, including the curious discoveries that baboons can't count above three; chimpanzees hold carnivals; gorillas respect property rights—but monkeys seem to be unable to comprehend death.

"I sent my little boy for two pounds of prunes, and you only sent a pound and a half."
"My scales are all right, madam. Have you weighed your little boy?"

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

"D'you know, Mrs. 'Arris, I sometimes wonder if me husband's growin' tired of me."
"Whatever makes you say that, Mrs. 'Iggis?"
"Well, 'e ain't been 'ome for seven years."

When Bladder Weakness WAKES YOU UP?

Make this 25c test. Remove the cause. Use Buchu leaves, juniper oil, etc., to flush out excess acids and impurities which causes irritation that results in restless nights, burning, scanty flow, frequent desire, or backache. Ask for little green tablets called Bukets, the bladder lax. They work on the bladder similar to castor oil on the bowels. In four days if not pleased any druggist will refund your 25c. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

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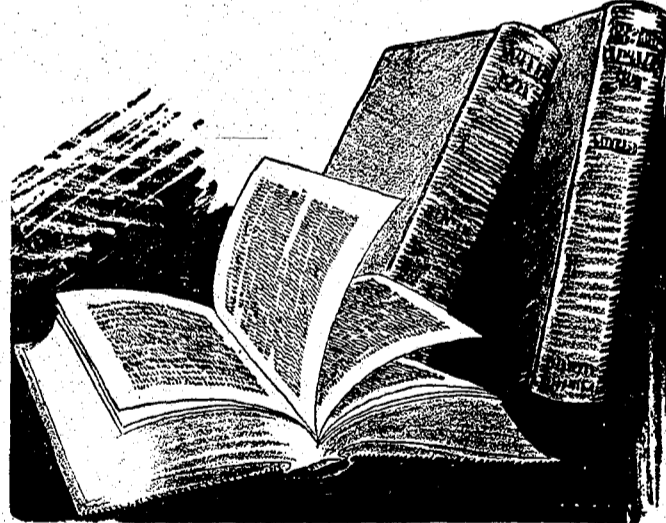
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Charlevoix County Herald