Pages Missing

Charlevoix Wounty Herald

East Jordan, Michigan Volume 42, No. 1, 2, & 3

VOIDME 42, NO. 1, 2, &

January 7, 14, & 21, 1938

Engraved Invitations Not Needed

AT THE WELCOME COOKING SCHOOL PARTY

Interest Spreads In The Charlevoix County Herald's Free and Profitable Film Entertainment Due January 19 - 20 - 21 In The Temple Theatre, East Jordan

A welcome invitation to the wise is

Evidents The Charlevoix County Herald will not have to get out en-graved announcements for that re-united of homemakers Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, January 19 20 - 21 in The Temple Theatre.

Good news does travel fast, par ticularly when it is news of a gala party for the community, with gifts, quality entertainment, cheered by jollity and novelty, and spiced with knowledge — all served hospitably by The Charlevoix County Her-

No door cards, coupons, printed in vitations, or cash will be needed; just the countersign of all alert housekeepers, who are due to say "Thow me the latest home ideas." when they advance on the Temple at 2:30 p. m. on Jan'y 19 - 20 and 21. Showing every person in every theatre seat the triumphant new 1938 Cooking School, direct from Hollywood, will be to problem, for motion picture ingehuity has joined forces with scientific homemaking to produce an original laboratory course that deftly combines romance sprightly humor, originality and profitable instruction.

All of the popular features of the former Cooking School are here: The free recipe sheets, the atmosphere of congenial informality, the wise counsel, the hints on clever shortcu s, the up-to-the minute suggestions entertaining, the demonstration of delicious and nourishing dishes, the array of modern kitchen equip ment and the distribution of daily gifts and real surprises.

All those elements of fun and profit have been retained and all are made doubly worth-while because levery guest of The Charlevoix Courv Herald will have an individual

close-up of every process This scientific new laboratory of ideas has graduated out of the class where hundreds of women craned oir necks in a vain attempt to see what was happening on the stage, or assailed the lecturer with plaintive cries: "Hold it up high, where we all

Now the camera will make the course truly fascinating and valuable, with remarkable close-ups of each process in a series of model, conveniently equipped kitchens; real, workable kitchens, (not the synthetic false-front variety), where trainhomemakers will plan, measure, blend, mix and complete appetizing cakes, pies, salads and meat dishes that look as though they could be picked right out of the picture and Fire Department (B. Hawkins eaten on the spot.

Keeping pace with the baking, roasting and frying, a series of salads and frozen delicacies will parade in and out of the adaptable electric refrigerator, which will reveal its host of possibilities for simplifying labor and marketing, and contribu-ting to good health and good food.

What to do with left-overs? How to take the gloom out of laundry day? How to save time, energy and temper in meal preparation? How to be attractive in spite of the daily rush? How to make the piecrust that men love to eat? How to give first aid to fallen cakes?

It won't be necessary to ask the questions, for expert home specialsts have anticipated these very problems. They know what bothers many an experienced housekeeper, because it is their job to know and how to counsel helpfully.

And the camera has assembled all that sound information — not as a routine lecture, not as a formal "highbrow" demonstration, but as a real Romance of Homemaking, full of suspense and charm, and informal chats from one good cook to another. What about the story and what

about the cast? Some familiar Hollywood faces will be recognized in this production ich was filmed and directed in one the famous West Coast studios heroine is a winsome bride wh

the perplexities of many ar nousekeeper. Actually the the be 'It Might Happer the human story has unil. And it might have hap-this community.

nationally known firms sive merchants from our unity are joining with The voix County Herald in making centertaining school available. promise a daily harvest of gen elfts and surprises, which will stributed in addition to the use-

mests of The Charlevoix County ald will share a host of new adon Wednesday, Thursday Fiday, January 19 - 20 - 21 at so p. m. so be on hand

1938 Soils Conservation Program Is Outlined

A brief summary of the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program has been outlined by Charles D. Shepard of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Conservation Committee. This Farm Program, designed to bring about the conservation of the nationter balance of agricultural production carries the following provisions: For each farm there will be established:

1. A soil-depleting acreage goal for all soil-depleting crops.

2. Special crop acreage goal for

ootatoes. 3. A soilbuilding goal.

4. A maximum payment for such

farm. Any farmer will qualify for the maximum payment for his farm if

1. Does not exceed his farm goal of depleting crops.

2. Does not exceed his farm goal

3. Reaches his soil-building goal by carrying out certain soil-building ractices which are beneficial to his scil type. Deductions will be made from these

maximum payments if the farmer does not meet the above provisions. These deductions will be based on the extent of his failure to meet the provisions as they apply to his farm.

In setting the goals for any farm

coording to Mr. Shepard, consideraoil on the farm and the uses to hich the soil is adapted, and also to he land-use history of the farm.

Payments will be divided between the landlord and renter, somewhat as

n previous Programs. Every effort is being made to have the information available to each farmor as to what the different goals are for his farm, in time for him to make plans for 1938 plantings before spring work begin

Norrine L. Porter. Secretary. Charlevoix Co. A.C.A

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of the Common Council of the City of East Jordan, held in the Council Room of the City ifall, on the 3rd day of January, 1938. The meeting was called to or der by the Mayor at 7:30 p. m. and he following councilmen were presen :- Bussler, Kenny, Lorraine, Straw, Strehl and Mayor Carson. Crowell was absent.

The minutes of the previous meetng were read and approved.

The following bills were presented for payment:—

LeRoy Sherman, water services \$5.50

Mrs. C. Bowman, feeding transients _____ 3.90 Mich. Pub. Service, pumping _ 76.83

Mich. Pub. Service, street light--149.88

fire) 19.00 Vern Whteford, candy and peanuts;

Xmas joy for kiddies _ E. J. Co-op, bal. of acc't due and _ 22.52 unpaid _

J. Lumber Co., W.P.A. sup-Badger Meter Mfg. Co. _____ 11.03

Chas. W. Cox, fittings and sup-_ 19.75 City Treasurer, labor bills __ 99.35

City Treasurer, salaries ____ 221.63

Motion by Kenny and supported by Strehl, the bills be allowed and

onid. Motion carried, all ayes.

Motion by Shaw and supported by orraine, that the water meter rates n force for the ensuing year be pub-ished and the publishing of the same shall be notice to all water - users. Motion carried by votes as follows: Ayes — Bussler, Kenny, Lorraine, haw, Strehl and Mayor Carson.

Council adjourns. W. N. LANGELL, City Clerk

Autry And Powell Head Temple Shows

The new productions at the Temle for the coming week are all a-winkle with the glitter of Holly-wood's most-nopular stars as Gene autre. Dick Powell. Pat O'Brien. 'arlie McCarthy, Fred Waring and sar Romero appear as listed in the following attractions:-

Saturday only: Gene Autry and Smiley Burnette in "Public Cowbov No. 1." An Our Gang Comedy and Movietone News.

Sunday and Monday: Dick Powell with Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians in "Varsity Show." A Charie McCarthy comedy is also featur-

Tuesday, Wed.: Family Nights: Coger Romero and Phillis Brooks in 'Dangerously Yours."

Thursday and Friday: Pat O'Brien and Joan Blondell in "Back In Circulation." Special Starlet comedy and technicolor Merry Melody,

Join the Parade of Homemakers January 19, 20 and 21 at The Temple Thestre.

Homemakers' Corner

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1938.

Home Economies Specialists Michigan State College

KITCHEN HEIGHTS DIFFER FOR

Aches and pains that make many jobs hard to complete in Mich, rural resources of soil fertility and a bet- al and city homes often are caused by having working surfaces at incorrect heights. There can be as much as 10 inches difference in the average preferred height for such a job as cutting cloth and one for such work as can be done on a kitchen planning desk. Studies of working surfaces have been made by Irma H. Gross, professor in home management at

Michigan State College.
She finds that for rolling dough the verage preferred height is 33.7 inches from the floor. For cutting cloth the height which makes the work easiest to complete is 35.4 inches. For beating, 31.6 inches; for dishwashing, 32.3 inches; for ironing, 32.6 inches, and for the surface of a kitchen planning table, 25 inches

Less energy is required to do thes lobs of homemaking when the pos-ure of the body is correct rather han when reaching up or stooping I's old fashioned to disregard the roblem and say that it just can't be

elped because individuals differ so Probably most chores and jobs of ome work have been done on work ng surfaces that were too low, Miss ross points out.

Studies in Oregon and Washington rought answers from 562 women They were classified according to heir own body measurements and hen asked to give their preferences to heights for various jobs. The ajority found one certain height eemingly best for any certain type

Mrs. Hugh W. Dicken Funeral Held Here Friday, Dec. 31st.

Mrs. Hugh W. Dicken passed away 15 Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Dec. 28 ollowing a four-month illness from streptococcus infection. Susan Grace Dickinson was born

Harbor Springs, Mich., Jan. 1st 78 her parents being Colonel and Irs. Dickinson. In 1898 she was uni-d in marriage to Dr. Hugh William cken at Ann Arbor. They resided

Petoskey and Cross Village until 902 when they located in East Joran where they continued to reside intil 1930 when Dr. Dicken passed nway. Since then Mrs. Dicken has made her home in Ann Arbor spendng her summers at her residence in East Jordan.

About four months ago Mrs. Dicken was infected with streptococcus and was removed to a Petoskey hos pital where she underwent treatment for some time. She recently went to Florida where she was taken with a relapse of the disease.

She is survived by a son, Dickenson William Dicken of Boyne City, and a sister, Mrs. Wade B. Smith of Petoskey.

The remains were brought to East Jordan and funeral services held from her late home here Frida Dec. 31st; conducted by Rev. C. W. Bidebotham, pastor of the Presbyteran church. Burial was at Sunset Hill. Among those here to attend the uneral was a neice — Miss Marjorie Smith of Ann Arbor.

Should Margaret McLaren for-get the kindness of Gregory Sterling, her benefactor? Read about her struggle in "Christmas Bride" by Grace Livingston Hill.

"Picture Parade," the all-photo feature, brings the story of Geneva's Palace of Peace, home of the

embattled League of Nations.

Irvin S. Cobb bemoans passing of the collegiate magazine sub scription solocitor, the perennial youth who was "working his way through college."

"Preparing for a Life of Service" is the Sunday School Lessor topic of Rev. Harold L. Lundquist for January 9.

William Bruckart's "Washington Digest" cites the story of one "Swarty," illustrating what gov ernment is doing to business.

Seeing is Believing - Look Into The Charlevoix County Herald's New Cooking School, January 19, 20 and 21 at The Temple Theatre.

M. S. C. Owns Finest Belgian

Distinction of owning Loewen stein, the finest Belgian horse in the United States, brings to light the 30 year program in which purebred draft horses at Michigan State College have been built into what is called the most outstanding collection of horses in the United States.

A pair of Clyesdale mares and two

pairs of Percheron mares were bought in 1907 when Robert S. Shaw, now president of the college, directed the purchase. Belgians were added to the group in 1913 to complete the foundation for the three leading breeds of draft animals.

Ralph Hudson, farm-superintendent, began his work with the college in 1907. He remembers his first assignment was to ride in a box car with some horses. Jack Carter, now in charge of the horse herds, is well known out over the state for his Scotch accent and his 20 years of as--sociation with the college in stables and showings.

Winning of these animals, the Belgians, Clyesdales and Percherons are ncidental to their real function at East Lansing. Thousands of young men, and young women as well, have riewed the animals in classroom work. The purebreds have demonstra-ted to these students the proper size. hape and characteristics of good draft animals. Farmers have viewed hem in the paddocks, pastures and stables. Many animals have been sold out into the state to further the spread of the better breeding lines. Incidentally, the animals nearly pay their own way with the work they do on the 2,000 acres in campus and farms at the college.

Longevity has been bred into the herd as well as persistent delivery of foals. Coreen, the 23 year old gray for the handset telephone and a Perchenon mare, has produced 18 charge of ten cents a month in cer-<u>iving foals. Pervenche, a 16 year old</u> Belgian, has had many filly foals telephone.
good enough to add to the college Acceptan breeding herd. Outstanding stallions complete the collection of animals. In addition to Loewenstein they are Ginger, another Belgian, and Sir Laet and Mediator, two Percherons.

As the result of insistent demands

made by E. R. Eaton, editor of The Plymouth Mail and state representative from the rural dsitrict of Wayne county, a part of Mickigan's surplus potato crop will be used for welfare purposes instead of being entirely de stroyed. An announcement has just been made by the state agricultural commissioner that the Federal Surplus Commodities corporation has agreed to purchase Michigan potatoes for welfare purposes. This plan will divert some of the potatoes from the pig pens of Michigan to the dinner taoles of unemployed people.

It was stated by the state agriculture department some two weeks ago that Michigan surplus potatoes were to be destroyed or fed to livestock. Eaton's strong protest to the destruc-tion followed, with the recommendaion that the potatoes be bought from the farmers and used for welfare purposes, which the department now consents to do. He has written the state commissioner of agriculture commending him for changing his lan. Eaton further recommends that all ungraded potatoes be bought from the growers and used for welfare purposes. He contends that this propised purchase would in no way affect he market for good potatoes, as exceedingly few people on welfare now buy any potatoes at all.

John E. Anderson Former Resident Here Dies From Accident

John E. Anderson of Mancelona passed away at the Lockwood hospit-al, Petoskey, Dec. 29, following inuries received in an auto accident car Kalkaska the previous Saturday.

Mr. Anderson was born at South Bend, Ind., Oct. 30, 1884, his parents being Andrew and Mary Anderson. He came to East Jordan and in 1912 was united in marriage to Rose Mc-Colman in this city. He worked as laorer in East Jordan for many years, later on moving to Mancelona. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and the Oddfellows.

Mrs. Anderson passed away March 1937. Deceased-is-survived by the following chuldren — John, Ardella, Laura, Patrica — all at Mancelona. Also by a brother and sister — Güs Anderson and Mrs. Alma Bayliss oth of East Jordan.

Funeral services were held at Man olona Saturday afternoon, Jan. 1st. conducted by Rev. Sheehy. Burial was at that place.

Among those from East Jordan to ttend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. us Anderson, Mrs. Alma Bayliss and daughter Amy.

Michigan Bell Eliminates Certain Charges on Handset-Desk Phones

The Michigan Bell Telephone Company has accepted an order issued at he close of the year by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission eliminating the charge of 15 cents per month

Acceptance of the order was indicated in a statement by George M. Welch, president of the Company.

The order also reduces the charge for changing the type of instrument at the time of establishing residen tial service, if an instrument is already in place, and reaffirms the charges in the company's filed tariffs of rates n all other instrument change cases Mr. Welch's statement follows:

This is not a good time for the Michigan Bell Telephone Company to face a reduction in its revenues. With he sharply increased cost of operaion during 1937 which this company experienced in common with other concerns, the revenue was no more than was required. With a continuation of present business conditions even for only the early part of the year, it is certain that our net income for 1938 will be less.

When the handset was offered to customers of the company on an oponal basis in 1927, a charge of 50 ents per month was made for it because of its greater cost and to pre-went the wasteful junking of hun-vent the wasteful junking of hundreds of thousands of still useful inthe past six months at 25 cents in March, 1928, and in June, under his leadership pl 1934, it was limited to a charge for the balance of this de 18 months. In July, 1936, the rate coming year, substanti was reduced to 15 cents per month the financial condition for 18 months.

"We have had in mind that the charge would be eliminated entirely when the old sets remaining in use should reach such a level as to permit their replacement without too great waste. While in my judgement ve have not reached that point, and the although the elimination of charge will have a substantial effect on the company's revenue, we are accepting the order because of our desire to cooperate with the Commission in determining a distribution of magazine with next charges for telephone service that News If you like dwill be most acceptable to our custowill be most acceptable to our custo-

Welfare Will Get Potatoes Their Number Nine Victim

BOYNE CITY INDIES PUT UP STIFF FIGHT WITH CANNERS

Coming from behind in the nick of ime the local Canner basketeers increased the winning streak to nine straight, as they edged out the Boyne City Independents 37 to 36 there ast Wednesday evening. Meeting one of the toughest opponents they have had to face this winter, the locals were in for a battle royal right from the beginning. Both teams resorted to rough play as they matched their

fast breaking offensive abilities. With the score 16 to 15 at the intermission in flavor of the Boyne boys the game turned to a rough and tumble affair, blocking, tripping, shoving, charging, rassling, and holding were frequently put into prace ice. The locals proved to be the best grapplers and finally won out in he last minute of play by staging a

hrilling barrage of shots at the hoop. Captain "Spin" Cihak was high scorer for the locals with 15 points, econded by Saxton with 14. Howard Sommerville, star athlete of the Crimson Wave a few seasons back, tallied 14 points to lead the losers ffensive attack.

HARD EARNED

	E. J. Canners (37) FG. FT. TI
	Hegerberg, l. f 2 0
t	M. Cihak (c) r. f 6 8 1
	G. Russell. c 1 6 -
	C. Sommerville, l. g 0 0
l	LaPeer, r. g1 0
٠,	Saxton, c 6 2 1
- 1	

101818	10	. 0	2.1
Boyne City (36)	FG.	FT.	TP
Kujawski, l. f	8	1	7
Green (c) r. f		0	10
I. Sommerville, c.	7	0	. 14
Woerfel, l. g	1	0	. 2
McKoy, r. g	1	1	8
Habasco, l. g	0	0	0

Totals ___ 17 Referee — Snider — Boyne City. Umpire — Talboy — Boyne City.

Top O' Michigan Rural Electric Co. Has 300 Members

The Top O' Michigan Rural Elecric Company now has obtained bout 300 members who have most of hem been signed up at meetings held in various communities. It is important that all interested persons who ave not attended any of these meetings should get in touch with the survey men at once and take out their memberships as those communities vhich show the most member interst will undoubtedly receive the first consideration in the construction of

Contact should be made with the office at Boyne City if by mail. The following men are authorized to reeive memberships: Thos. A. Colter, Martin E. Schaff and Herman Flott of Elmira, LeRoy Hardy of Boyne City, Calvin J. Bennett of East Jordan, Frank Sluvter and Dr. Christian G. Jensen of Petoskey, and Peter Wieland of Ellsworth.

Top O' Michigan Rural

Leon W. Miller, Attorney

Rev. John W. Cerma Is Popular A Grandville M. E.

(From Grandville, Mich. 1 Coming to Grandville Jordan the latter part of Rev. John Cermak has the d a fifty per cent increase in at the Grandville Metho piscopal church since becom stor. Membership in the church show a gain of twenty per cen of the year. end the

His friendly personal of serforceful and interesting mons he preaches have er with make Rev. Cermak very his congregation dur \$1,300 id off in

local indebtednes has be the balance of this de diate problem of the increase the member he attendance and debtedness. Under great progress has be the short time he has accomplish these sime

Another great thri

ving

people clear str ring the

up

mer, author of Dr. pears in This Week,

BIG STALLION WINS KING'S CUP

Loewenstein, 2200 pound Belgian stallion, 9 years old, recently won for Michigan State College the Kink Albert trophy signifying that he is the finest Belgian in the United States. Ralph Hudson, college farm superintendent, holds the trophy received at the Chicago International Live Stock Exposition.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE YEAR

Compiled by E. W. PICKARD Edward Commence of the Commenc

DOMESTIC

Jan. 2—Andrew W. Mellon offered his great art collection to the nation.

Jan. 4—Rep. Sam Rayburn of Texas made speaker of the house.

Supreme court upheld law restricting prison-made goods.

Oregon's criminal syndicalism law held invalid by Supreme court.

Jan. 5—Seventy-fifth congress convened and organized.

Jan. 6—President Roosevelt read his message to congress. Jan. 6-Fresident Guerres ...

Congress passed neutrality resolution barring war shipments to Spain.

Jan. 7-President Glenn Frank of University of Wisconsin ousted by board of research Congress passed neutrality resolution barring war shipments to Spain.

Jan. 7—President Glenn Frank of University of Wisconsin ousted by board of regents.

Jan. 8—President Roosevelt's budger message asked for between \$6,000,000,000 and \$6,000,000,000.

Jan. 11—President Roosevelt asked for \$790,000,000 for WPA until July 1.

Charles Edison appointed assistant secretary of the navy.

Strikers at Flint, Mich., in bloody riot with police.

Strikers as raint, antenna with police.
Supreme court upheld 50 per cent tax on silver profits.

Jan. 12—Congress received from President plan for reorganizing administrative branch of government.

Jan. 14—Truce for negotiations arranged in General Motors strike.

Jan. 15—Senate voted 2½ years exten-15—Senate voted 2½ years exten-RFC and subsidiaries. Jan. sion of Jan.

Jan. 19—Congress extended for 2½ years President's control of stabilization fund and dollar valuation. Jan. 20—Franklin D. Roosevelt inaugu-rated for second term as President. Jan. 20—Franklin D. Roosevelt inaugurated for second term as President.

Jan. 21—Sanford Bates resigned as federal bureau of prisons director,

Jan. 22—House extended RFC and loaning subsidiaries to June 30, 1939.

Postmaster General Farley re-appointed.

Jan. 25—House passed \$790,000,000 flood relief bill.

Jan. 27—Senate passed house bill appeared to the passed services of the passed services and passed services are passed to the passed services and passed services are passed to the passed services and passed services are passed to the passed services and passed services are passed to the pass

relief bill.

Jan. 27—Senate passed house bill appropriating \$50,000,000 for seed and croploans.

Jan. 28—House voted to put first, second and third postmasters under civil service. Feb. 1—Michigan National Guard mobilized to stop new strike riots in Filmt. Feb. 2—Sit-down strikers ordered ousted from General Motors plants by court injunction. Feb. 3—President Roosevelt submitted to congress a 5 billion 6-year public works

congress a 5 billion 6-year public works program.

House passed bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for federal offices and agencies.

Senate passed \$948,000,000 deficiency bill, Feb. 4-West Coast maritime strike ended.

Feb. 5-President Roosevelt submitted to congress a bill for reorganization of the federal judiciary, including increasing Supreme court to 15.

Feb. 10-House passed bill providing for yoluntary retirement of Supreme court justices at seventy on full pay, President asked congress for legislation to protect plains states from future droughts.

Feb. 11-Bill creating Disasters Loan

promise agreement.
Feb. 13—Prof. Charles Seymour elected
president of Yale.
Feb. 15—United Mine Workers suspended
from membership President Green of A.
F. of L.
Feb. 16—Ex-Gov. Paul V. McNutt of Indiana made high commissioner to the Philipopines.

diana made high commissioner to the Philippines.
Feb. 19—J. G. Wynant resigned as chairman of social security board; A. J. Altmeyer named chairman and M. W. Latimer appointed a member.
Feb. 25—Reciprocal trade treaties act

Feb. 25—Reciprocal trade treaties act extended three years by congress.
Feb. 25—Senate passed house bill for voluntary retirement of Supreme court justices at seventy.
Feb. 27—President Roosevelt asked states to enact soil conservation laws.
Feb. 28—Eugene Vidal resigned as director of federal air commerce bureau. March 1—Supreme court again upheld the gold clause abrogation act.
March 2—Big steel companies began raising wages and reducing hours, and recognized C. I. O. committee as bargaining agent.

ing agent. 3—Neutrality extension resolu-tion adopted by senate. March 9—Permanent maritime commis-sion named with J. P. Kennedy as chair-March 11—House passed new Guffey coal control bill.

The passed new Guffey coal control bill.

The passed new Guffey coal control bill.

The passed new Guffey coal to month in fall and \$100 fine for contempt of the house.

March 13—General Motors and United

house.
ch 13—General Motors and United to the Workers reached agreement.
ch 14—Remington-Rand ordered by relations board to re-employ 4,000 Dykstra, city manager of Cincin-cepted presidency of University of March 15—Chrysler sit-down strikers or-dered by court to evacuate plants. March 16—Railroads and unions agreed

March 18—Kaliroads, and unions agreed on pension plan.

March 21—Nationalist riot in Ponce.
Puerto Rico, fatal to ten.

March 22—Senate passed \$512,847,808 naval appropriation bill.

March 24—John L. Lewis ordered Chryppropriation bill.

March 24—John L. Lewis ordered Chryler strikers to evacuate the plants.

March 29—Suprerne court upheld the
sashington minimum wage for women act,
as a rather than the propriate of the sashington minimum wage for women act,
as rather a rather than the propriate of the prop

Apri fields ment.
April 2—New wage scale for coal miners signed; strike ended.
April 3—S. S. Kresse gave about \$12,000.000 to Kresse foundation.
April 5—Senate passed Guffey coal con-

trol. bill.

April 6-Chrysler strike settled.

April 7-Senate passed concurrent resolution condemning sitdown strikes and the industrial spy system.

April 12-Supreme court upheld Wagner labor relations act in five decisions.

April 14-House passed bill repealing "long and short haul" clause of interstate commerce act.
April 15—Anti-lynching bill passed by the

commerce act.

April 19—Mrs. Florence Harriman appointed minister to Norway and A. J. Drexel Biddle ambassador to Poland.

April 20—President Roosevelt sent message to congress revising his budget estimates or 1938 fiscal year and asking billion and a half for relief.

April 23—House passed 27 million dollar agriculture department bill.

April 26—President Roosevelt averted strike of freight handlers in New York area by appointing mediation board.

April 27—President Roosevelt left for fishing trip in Gulf of Mexico.

House voted repeal of law for publication of incomes of \$15,000 and over.

The senate confirmed Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., of Philadelphia as ambassador to Poland; Florence Jaffray Harriman of the District of Columbia as minister to Norway, and Robert Granville Caldwell of Texas as minister to Bolivia.

April 29—House passed \$18,200,000 second deficiency bill.

April 29—House passed war department bill carrying \$416,400,000.

May 1-Strikes started in Hollywood movie studies by technical workers.

Filteen San Francisco hotels tied up by strikes.

President Roosevelt signed the neutrality

ikes. President Roosevelt signed the neutrality act.
May 7—George L. Berry appointed sensm Tennessee. 12—House extended CCC for two years. C. I. O. called strike in plants of Jones C. I. Steel strike in plants of Jones Laughin Steel corporation.

May 13—Steel strike spread to other

May 13—Steel strike spread uplants.
Sensite passed agriculture department bill carrying almost 900 millions.
May 14— resident Roosevelt returned to Washington from faining trip.
May 17—Supreme court upheld act resistenting returned at AAA processing taxes.

House passed \$115.000,000 Department of Interior bill.
May 18 Justice Willis Van Devanter announced his retirement from Supreme court, effective June 1. ive June 1.

ate judiciary committee reported unably the President's Supreme court gement bill.

y 20—Senate voted to make CCC

enlargement bill,
May 20—Senate voted to make CCC
permanent.
Jones & Laughlin Steel employees voted
5 to 2 for C. I. O.
May 24—Supreme court upheld old age
pensions and unemployment insurance
provisions of social security act, and Alabama employment insurance law.
President asked congress for legislation
setting up wage and hour standards for
industry, and identical bills were introduced in house and senate.
May 26—C. I. O. started strikes against
three independent steel companies.
May 30—Seven killed, many hurt in battie between police and steel strikers in
South Chicago, III.
June 1—House passed billion and a half
relief bill.
President Roosevelt asked congress to get
after his toy dodgers.

June 1.—House passed billion and a half relief bill.

President Roosevelt asked congress to get after big tax dodgers.

June 3.—President asked congress to cracte seven regional authorities like TVA.

June 5.—John D. Rockefeller left bulk of estate, \$25,000,000, to granddaughter.

June 9.—Strikers and police staged natile with guns and gas at Youngstown, Ohio.

June 10.—Resolution calling for investigation of tax evasion problem sent to White House.

June 11.—Strike called at Bethlehem Steel corporation's Cambria mill.

June 12.—Lewis called at Rethlehem Steel corporation's Cambria mill.

June 14.—Senate committee condemned court enlargement bill.

June 20.—Pennsylvania governor closed Johnstown steel plant; martial law declared.

June 21.—Senate refused to cut relief

June 21—Senate refused to cut relief appropriation.

House passed pension bill for railroad employees.

employees.
June 22.—Senate passed 2 billion 63 million dollar relief bill.
June 23.—Ellis Parker, Sr., and son convicted at Newark, N. J., of kidnaping plot under Lindbergh law.
Fifty-five indicted in 13 million dollar gem smuggling plot in New York.
June 24.—Senate voted to extend nuisance taxes and 3 cent postage for two years. ance taxes and 3 cent personnel street and 3 cent personne

years.
June 25—Steel strike in Johnstown area
lost by union.
June 26—J. Butler Wright named ambassador to Cuba.
National labor relations board charged
Ford with violation of Wagner act.
June 29—Senate ratified treaties drawnat Buenos Aires conference.
June 30—Franklin D-Roosevelt, Jr., and
Ethel du Pont married.
July 8—Ohio grand jury indicted 200
for rioting as steel plants reopened.
July 9—National labor relations board
began hearings on charges Ford company
violated Wagner act.
July 21—Immunity was granted President
Roosevelt in tax dodging hearings.
July 12—President urged immediate passage of new crop control legislation.
July 12—President urged immediate passage of new crop control legislation.
July 13—House paid tribute to and pensioned Harry Parker, venerable doorman
for the ways and means committee.
House overrode President's veto of farm
loan bill.
July 14—Nine men, including two C. I. O.

for the ways and meaning the Mouse overrode President's veto of Iarm loan bill. July 14—Nine men, including two C. I. O. chieftains, indicted for halting United States mails in Ohio strike zone. July 17—Controller general refused to pay expenses of foreign junkets. July 19—House voted 24 millions for Ohio hasts flood control. July 19—House voted 24 millions for Ohio basin flood control. July 21—Administration abandoned Su-preme court bill. Senator Barkley of Kentucky elected majority leader of senate. preme court bill.
Senator Barkley of Kentucky elected
majority leader of senate.
July 22—Senate voted 70 to 20 to recommit the court bill.
Senate overrode President's veto of low
farm interest extension.
J. L. Houghteling. Chicago, appointed
commissioner of immigration.
July 27—House voted six more White
House secretaries.
Congress authorized building of six aux
iliary naval vessels to cost \$50,000,000.
San Francisco hotel workers' strike settied.
July 28—Senate confirmed the nominations
of George A. Gordon of New York to be
minister to the Netherlands: Leo J. Keena
of Michigan as minister to Honduras and
Franklin Mott Cumther of Florida as minister to Rumania

Rumania 29—F. P. Corrigan appointed min-panama and Robert Frazer min-San Salvador.

ister to San Salvador.

July 30—Senate passed the wage and hour labor bill.

Aug. 6—Senate passed Wagner housing bill in limited form.

Aug. 7—Cougress appropriated \$5,000,000 toward Will Rogers memorial.

Aug. 11—Senate passed federal court procedural reform bill.

Aug. 11—Senate passed the mominated Senator Hugo L. Black of Alebama for associate justice of Supreme court.

Aug. 13—Senate passed bill to the superior of the sup

Aug. 16—House passed bill to stop tax leaks. 17—Senate confirmed appointment o L. Black to Supreme court. e passed third deficiency bill carry-Aug. 14—Serials of Hugo L. Black to Supreme court.
House passed third deficiency bill carrying 100 millions.
Aug. 18—House passed half billion dollar housing bill.
Aug. 19—Gov. Bibb Graves of Alabama appointed his wife, Dixie Bibb Graves, United States senator to succeed Hugo L. Black.

Black.
Senate passed Panama canal tolls revision bill.
Aug. 20—Senate passed deficiency bill.
New York G. L. O. shipyard strike collapsed, workers returning to jobs.
Aug. 21—Congress adjourned, after housing bill and deficiency appropriation bill were enacted.
President reterations ere enacted. President vetoed Will Rogers memorial

assistant director of railway brotherhoods averted by federal mediation.

Aug. 28—Andrew Mellon's will left his millions to a charitable trust.

Aug. 31—A. F. of L. council voted to rejoin world labor federation.

Sept. 4—President Roosevelt in Labor day address asked labor to drop strike tactics.

Sept. 7—Edward McGrady resigned as assistant to secretary of labor.

Sept. 9—Dr. O. H. Mennet, Los Angeles, elected commander of G. A. R.

Sept. 12—Justice Hugo L. Black of Supreme court publicity accused of being member of the Ku Klux Klan.

Sept. 13—Engagement announced of John. Sept. 13—Engagement announced of John Roosevelt, son of President, to Anne Clark of Boston.

Sept. 14—James E. Landis resigned as chairman of securities and exchange comchairman of securities and exchange com-mission.

Sept. 16—La Guardia renominated for mayor of New York by Republicans, and J. T. Mahoney by Democrats.

John T. Biggers of Toledo named to manage census of unemployed. Sept. 20—American Legion convention opened in New York.

W. O. Douglas became head of SEC. Sept. 22—President Roosevelt started trip Seattle.

Daniel Doherty of Boston elected

to Seattle.

Sept. 23—Daniel Doberty of Boston electednational commander of American Legion.

Sept. 29—American Bar association voted.
unanimously to continue fight for independence of the judiciary.

Oct. 1—Hugo L. Black in radio address
admitted he was a member of Ku Kiux
Klan but said he had abandoned it.

Oct. 3—Railway brotherhoods accepted
offer of 44 cents a day wage raise; strike
averted.

Oct. 4—Hugo L. Black took his seat as averted.

Oct. 4—Rugo L. Black took his seat as associate justice of the Supreme court. American Federation of Labor convention opened in Denver.

Oct. 5—President Roosevelt in Chicago speech intimated America might be drawn into war.

into war.

Oct. 11—Supreme court rejected motions to unseat Justice Black.

Oct. 12—President Roosevelt called extraordinary session of congress for November 15. raordinary session of congress for November 15.

Brady gang of outlaws wiped out by Green in Bangor, Me.

Oct. 16—President named delegation headed by Norman H. Davis to attend far eastern conference in Brussels.

Oct. 18—John E. Milier elected senator from Arkansas to fill out term of the late Joseph T. Robinson.

Nathan Straus' appointed federal housing administrator.

Great decline in stock markets began.
Oct. 22—Interstate Commerce Commission approved increase of railway treight rates.

ates.
Oct. 26—E. R. Stettinius, Jr., succeeded
M. C. Taylor as head of United States M. C. Taylor as head of Steel.

Oct. 27—Pederal reserve board cut stock margin rate to help market.

Nov. 2—La Guardia re-elected mayor of v York.
ov. 15—Congress met in extraordinary
ition; President asked tax revision to
small business.

diam'r.

Nov. 18 Governors of the six New Engand states demanded repeat of taxes that bamper business.

H. Rent Jr., and P. L. Berghoff sequitted in first case tried under law against transporting strike breakers across state times.

sgainst transporting strike breakers across state lines.

Nov. 21—Secretary of War Woodring asked stronger army for defense. Nov. 27—Fresident Roosevelt went on fishing trip in Florida waters.

Nov. 29—Fresident asked congress to authorize a \$16,000,000 housing program. \$214,000,000 from federal highway grants to \$214,000,000 from federal highway grants to states.

Dec. 5—Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh-re-turned to United States.

Steamship Leviathan sold to British junk

firm,
Dec. 7—Federal board of tax appeals ex-onerated Andrew Mellon of income tax 10—President ordered immediate re-of taxes on business. House passed control bill. Hanes and Jerome Frank appointed

to SEC.

Dec. 13—Supreme court upheld redemption of United States bonds before majurity.

Dec. 22—Extraordinary session of congress adjourned.

INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 1—German warships seized two Spanish steamers in reprisal.

Jan. 2—Great Britain and Italy signed Mediterranean pact.

Jan. 6—Spanish government protested to League of Nations against German and Italian aid given to Fascist rebels.

Jan. 17—Soviet Russia refused to declare ban on volunteers going to Spain.

Jan. 24—Yugoslavia and Bulgaria signed treaty of friendship and peace.

Jan. 30—Hitter on fourth anniversary of his assumption of power denounced the war guilt clause of Versailles treaty.

March 5—Department of State of United States apologized to Germany for insulting reference to Hitter by Mayor La Guardia of New York. States apologized to Germany
reference to Hitler by Mayor La Guardia
of New York.

March 8—International conference on
distribution of sources of raw materials
opened in Geneva.

March 14—International sea patrol to
isolate Spanish war began.

March 25—Italy and Jugoslavia signed a
peace and economic treaty.

March 30—Hans Dieckhoff appointed German embassador to the United States.

man description of the United States. peace and economic ureary
March 30—Hans Dieckhoff appointed German embassador to the United States.
April 24—Great Britain and France released Belgium from Locarno obligations
and guarenteed it against aggression.
May 22—British—ships—helped remove civilians from besieged Bilbao, Spain.
May 25—Jews in Italy were ordered to
become Fascists or leave the country.
May 27—Spain protested to League of
Nations against intervention of Italy and
Germany in Spanish civili war.
May 29—Spanish ioyalist planes bombed
German battleship Deutschland, killing 23
and wounding 33.
May 31—German warships shelled Almeria, loyalist Spanish port, killing 20.
Germany and Italy withdrew from international neutrality patrol.
June 10—Mussolini mobilized big army to
aid Spanish rebels. June 10—Mussolini mobilized big army to aid Spanish rebels.

June 24—United States joined Great Bri-

June 24—United States joined Great Britain and France in warning Germany and Italy to keep hands off Spain.

June 29—Russia agreed to withdraw troops from disputed islands as Japan made war threat.

July 8—Truce ended battle of Chinese and Japanese west of Peiping
July 9—Great Britain was delegated by 27 powers to devise a new plan for naval patrol of Spanish coast.

July 13—Chinese fought off Japanese attacks in furious fighting around Peiping.

July 13—Chinese fighting around tacks in furious fighting around ing.

July 20—Japanese seized port of Tanghu,
China, and began general offensive south plping. 29—London naval treaty of 1936 into effect. 30—Japan set up puppet regime in July 30—Japan set up pupper orth Chins. Aug. 8—Japanese army occupied Peip-Aug. 12-Chinese airmen, trying to bomb Aug. 12-Chinese airmen, trying to bomb Japanese warships at Shanghai, killed nearly 1,000 civillans in international set-

tlement.

Aug. 16—Americans and british were evacuated from Shanghal.

Japan closed its embassy at Nanking.

Aug. 19—Portugal severed relations with Czechoslovakia.

Aug. 22—Chinese and Japanese in great battle near Peiping.

Aug. 25—Japan blockaded Chinese coast for 800 miles.

or 800 miles.

Aug. 25—British ambassador to China wounded by Japanese aviators.

Hungary announced the would make token payment on debt to United States.

Aug. 25—Great Britain demanded full retress from Japan for shooting of ambassador to China.

Aug. 30—American liner President Hoover formed by Chinese planes by mistake; one of crew killed, ten wounded.
Aug. 31—Little Entente voted to continue alliance with France.
Sept. 5—Great Britain and France invited powers to conference to stop "piracy" by submarines in Mediterranean.
Sept. 7—Hitler declared Germany stood with Italy and Japan in fight on communism

Russia accused Italy of Mediterranear piracy.

Sept. 8—Japanese planes bombed Chinese refugee train near Shanghai, killing 300.

Sept. 11—England and France agreed to police Mediterranean against pirate submarines

Sept. 12—China asked League of Nations to half Japanese aggression Sept. 12—China asked League of Nations to hait Japanese aggression.

Sept. 13—League of Nations seated Spausish loyalist delegates.

Sept. 14—Spain agreed to pay \$30,000,000 American war claims.

Sept. 18—British underwriters cancelled all war risk insurance.

Spain demanded League of Nations curb

German and Laboratory of the Color of the Co Hitler.

with Hitler,
Japanese airplanes bombed six big Chinese cities.
Japan refused League of Nations invitation to discuss war, in China.
Sept. 28—League of Nations condemned Japan for bombing civilians in China.
Sept. 29—Japan defended her air raids en Nanking. British government approved building of warplane fleet for China.

Oct. 1.—Japan warned world not to inter-ere with her actions in China. ere with her actions in China.

Oct. 5—League of Nations recommended convocation of nine-power pact signatories o consider Sino-Japanese war.

Oct. 6—United States government formally lenounced Japan as violator of treates.

League of Nations invited nine-power reaty signers to take action to stop Japan

or realies.

In comparison to take action to stop Japan oct 9-Japan denied treaty breaking and blamed China.

Oct 18-United States accepted invitation to conference of nine-power in the conf Oct. 3—Japan denied treaty breaking and blamed China.
Oct. 18—United States accepted invitation to conference of nine-power treaty signatories on Sino-Japanese war; Norman H. Davis named head of American delegation. Oct. 28—Japanese routed Chinese defenders of Shanghai.
Oct. 29—Japan declined to attend nine-power treaty conference.
Oct. 30—Several British soldiers killed by Japanese in Shanghai.
Nov. 2—Great Britain agreed to receive consuls of Franco's Spanish regime.
Brussia—Far East peace parley opened in Brussia—Duke of Windows Parkerdand Andread

els.
5—Duke of Windsor abandoned Amer-bur because of criticisms by labor.
6—Italy joined Germany and Japan communism agreement.
8—Shanghai captured by the Jap-

Roy 12—Japan rejected peace proposals of Brussels conference.

Nov. 15—Fifteen nations in Brussels conference voted to condemn Japan for invadina.
16 Government of China evacuated

Nanking.

Nov. 18—Viscount Cecil of Chelwood
awarded 1937 Nobel peace prize.

Nov. 23—Japan established Chahar and
Sulyuan provinces of North China as new
buffer state. an Ambassador Johnson and staff m Nanking to Hankow.

Brussels Far East conference collapsed.

Nov. 26.—Japanese seized all communi-ation facilities in Shanghai area.

Nov. 29.—Italy recognized Manchukuo gov-

ernment.
Dec. 7—Japanese armies began
Nanking.
Dec. 11—Japan announced the capture of Nanking.

Italy guit the League of Nations.

Dec. 12—U. S. Gunboat Panay and three

Standard Oil ships sunk by Japanese shells
in Yangue river; British gunboats shelled.

President Roosevelt demanded apologies, indemnifications and guarantees against indemnifications and guarantees against repetition of such outrages.

Dec. 18—France and Germany concluded frontier treaty.

FOREIGN

Jan. 4—Marshal Chang sentenced to ten years imprisonment for kidnaping Chinese dictator Chiang Kai-shek and then par-doned. doned Jan 7.—Crown Princess Juliana of the Netherlands married to Prince Bernhard zu Lippe-Biesterfeld.

Jan 15.—George Bonnet made French ambassador to United States.

Jan 17.—Convicts at Guelph, Ontario, started riot, fired prison and several hundreds escaped.

greet flot, fired prison and several hun-reds escaped.

Jan. 23—Premier Hirota of Japan and s cabinet resigned after being attacked parliament.

Karl Radek and 16 others on trial at Mos-by confessed plot to overthrow the Stalin

Kan Radek and 16 others on trial at Moscow confessed plot to overthrow the Stalin regame 28—Germany sholished free city rights of Hamburg and Luebeck.

Jan. 30—Thirteeth Russian conspirators condemned to death; four including Karl Radek, given prison terms;

Gen. Senjuro Hayashi undertook task of forming Japanese ministry.

Feb. 2—Hayashi cabinet accepted by emperor of Japan.

Feb. 9—All political prisoners in Mexico granted amnesty.

Feb. 14—Chancellor Schuschnigg of Austria declared in favor of restoration of Hapsburg dynasty.

Spanish rebel warship shelled Valencia, tempocary loyalist capital.

March 8—Spanish liner Mar Gantrabrico with American cargo of munitions for loyalists shelled and taken by rebel vessel.

March 16—New constitution for India went into effect; Burma became state within British empire; Aden became crown colony.

April 1—New constitution for India went into effect; Burma became state within British empire; Aden became crown colony.

April 11—New constitution for India went into effect; Burma became state within British empire; Aden became crown colony.

April 11—New constitution for India went into effect; Burma became state within British empire; Aden became crown colony.

April 20—British coal miners voted to strike.

Gen. Francisco Franco consolidated Spanish insurgent factions to form a one-party

strike.

Gen. Francisco Franco consolidated Spanish insurgent factions to form a one-party authoritarian state.

April 22—Foland barred all Jews from politics. politics
May 1—President De Valcra proposed
new constitution for Irish Free State.
London transportation tied up by strike
of 26,000 busines
May 12—King George VI and Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain crowned.

14-British imperial conference opened in May 15-net resign May 17-by Dr Ju London. -Caballero's loyalist Spanish cabi

May 15—Caballero's loyalist Spanish cabinet resigned.

May 17—New Spanish government formed by Dr Juan Negrin.

May 24—Paris world's fair opened.

May 28—Baldwin quit as British prime minister and was succeeded by Neville Chamberlain.

May 31—Hayashi's Japanese cabinet resigned.

June 2—Prince Fumimaro Konoe made premier of Japan.

June 3—Duke of Windsor and Wallis Warfield married at Monts. France.

June 16—President of White Russia come. June 16—President of White Russia committed suicide as hundreds were seized.

June 10—Persident of White Russia committed suicide as hundreds were seized.

June 19—Bilbao fell to Spanish rebels.

June 20—Premier Blum and cabinet resigned as French senste refuses to make him money dictator.

June 21—Camille Chautemps named premier of France to succeed Blum.

Premier of Georgian soviet republic removed by Moscow.

June 23—President of Mexico announced that government would take over national railway lines.

June 23—France suspended payment of gold and foreign exchange; bourse closed until further notice.

Russian firing squads executed 37 more wreckers in Soviet Far Bast.

June 29—French chamber gave cabinet dictatorship over finances.

July 1—German police selzed Rev. Martin Niemoeller, leader of the Protestants.

July 2—De Valera's party failed to get

July 2—De Valera's party failed to get a majority, but new constitution won in Irish Free State elections.

Irish Free State elections.
July 3—Count Covadonga, former crown prince of Spain, and Marta Rocafort marfled in Havana.
July 12—Japan prepared nation to go on war footing.
July 13—French Reds and rightists rioted in Paris on eve of Bastile day. July 17—Pope Pius angered Nazis by pay-g tribute to Cardinal Mundelein of Chi-July 19—British parliament passed divorce reform act.

July 21—Earnish parament passed divorce reform act.

July 21—Eamon de Valera re-elected presi-dent of Irish Free State.

July 25—Republic of Liberia celebrated its 90th anniversary.

July 28—Farouk I invested as king of July 28—Farouk I invested as king of Egypt.

Aug. 1.—American war memorial at Montfaucon, France, dedicated.

Aug. 11—Kurd uprising in Syria suppressed by French troops.

Russia reported execution of 72 railroad wreckers.

Aug. 25—Spanish rebels captured Santander.

Aug. 25—Franch railroads Entimalized by

nder Aug. 31—French railroads nationalized by Aug. 31—French railroads nationalized by decree.
Sept. 8—Paraguay government suppressed revolt.
Sept. 17—Dr. Hjalmar Schacht retired as German finance minister.
Oct. 2—Spanish rebels took Covadonga.
Oct. 19—New high taxes decreed in Italy.
Oct. 23—Provisional President Pacz of Coudor resigned and was succeeded by Gen. Alborto. Enriquez.
Oct. 25—Van Zeeland resigned as premier of Belgium.

Gen. Alborio
Oct. 25-Van Zeeland resigned
Oct. 26-British
Oct. 26-Oct. Cct. 20—British parlament opened by King George VI.

Oct. 28—Spanish loyalists moved capital from Valencia to Barcelona.

Nov. 9—Spanish rebels approunced block.

from Valencia to barcemus.

Nov. 9—Spanish, rebels announced blockade of entire loyalist coast.

Nov. 10—President Vargas made himself dictator of Brazil.

Nov. 16—Grand Duke George of Hesse and ten others killed in Beiglan plane cash.

Nov. 18—Dictator Vargas abolished federal courts of Brazil.

Nov. 22—Duke of Windsor won libel suit against author and publisher of book about his abdication.

Ducade Guise issued manifesto starting campaign to regain throne of France.

Dec. 3—Dictator Vargas of Brazil outlawed all political parties.

Dec. 12—Soviet Russia held first "free" election under new constitution.

Dec. 13—Pope Plus created five new car-

Dec. 13—Pope Plus created five new car-linals.

SPORTS

Jan. 6—Fred J. Perry in debut as professional tennis player defeated Champion Ellsworth Vines.

Jan. 29—Joe Louis defeated Bob Pastor in New York.

Jan. 30—Schaefer won 28-2 billiards title, Jan. 30—Schaefer won 28-2 billiards title, defeating Hoppe. Feb. 19—Freddie champion, whipped Babe Risko in title fight.

March 6—Illinois and Minnesota tied for Big Ten basketball title.

March 13—University of Michigan won Big Ten indoor track title.

March 24—Chicago Golden Glove boxers beat New Yorkers, 9 to 7.

Oxford defeated Cambridge in annual Oxford defeated Cambridge in annual regatta 25—Horton Smith won North and South open golf tournament at Atlanta. April 1—Detroit Red Wings retained national hockey title.

April 4—Byron Nelson won Masters' golf tourney at Augusta.

April 35—Max Baer whipped by Tommy Farr, British heavyweight champion.

April 29—Baseball season opened.

April 21—Raiph Greenleaf won the world pocket billiard championship.

May 7—Ambers whipped Canzoneri, retaining lightweight title.

May 8—War Admiral won Kentucky Derby. Derby.
May 18—Sid Richardson of Northwestern won Big Ten golf title.
May 22—Michigan won Big Ten track title.
May 28—Golden Gloves boxing tournent in Chicago resulted in the between fighters from Europe and from the Chicago area. ment in Chicago resulted in the between fighters from Europe and from the Chicago area. May 29—Illinois won Big Ten baseball title.

Bob Sweeney, American born Londoner, won British national amateur golf title.

May 30—Shute won P. G. A. championship. ship.
May 31-Wilbur Shaw won Indianapolis May 31-Willour Shaw won 500-mile automobile race. June 12-Ralph Gudahl won United States open golf title. June 22-Joe Louis won world championship; knocked out Braddock in the eighth round.

June 30-American golfers beat British Ryder cup matches.
July 2-John D. Budge, American, wonimbledon tennis title. July 2-John D. Duuge, Wimbledon tennis title.

July 7-American league all-stars defeat-Wimbledon tennis une.
July 7-American lengue all-stars defeaved Nationals, 8 to 3.
July 9-Henry Cotton, England, won British open golf championship.
July 23-Gene Sarazen won first prize in Chicago \$10,000 open golf tourney.
July 27-American tennis team won Davis cup from England.
July 31-Ranger defeated Endeavor II in first America's cup race.

first America's cup race.

Aug. 2—Ranger won second race.

Aug. 4—Ranger won second race.

Aug. 5—Ranger won fourth race, retaining the America's cup.

Aug. 21—American tennis team defeated British for Wightman cup.

Aug. 22—Gar Wood, Jr., won outboard regatts at Chicago.

Aug. 28—Johnny Goodman won national smateur golf title.

Aug. 39—Joe Louis defeated Tommy Farr of Great Britain on points, retaining championship. ionship.

Non Cramm and Henkel of Germany won nited States tennis doubles title.

Sept. 5—Wehrle won western amateur

Sept. 5—Wehrle won western golf title. Sept. 11—Don Budge won national singles tennis title. Harry Cooper won Canadion open golf the mpionship. Harry Cooper won Canadion open golf championship. Sept. 20—Ralph Guldahl won western open golf title.
Sept. 22—Old Westbury team won American polo title from Greentree.
Sept. 23—Ross and Ambers retained welterweight and lightweight titles; Jeffra won bantamweight title.
New York Yankees won American league championship.

New York Yankees won American league championship.
Sept. 29—Greyhound trotted mile in 1.56, new world record.
Sept. 30—New York Giants won National league pennant.
Oct. 9—Mrs. Estelle Page won women's national golf championship.
Oct. 10—New York Yankees won world series from Giants.
Nov. 2—Harvard beat Yale at football.
Minnesota won Big Ten football championship.

Minnesota won Big Ten tootball championship.

Nov. 15—Samuel E. Hoyt elected president of A. A. U

Nov. 18—Capt. George Eyston of England set new world record for speed on land of 311.42 miles per hour in automobile at Borneville sait flats, Ulah.

Dec. 7—National Baseball league adopted slower ball.

Dec. 12—Washington Redskins won professional football championship of world.

NECROLOGY

Jan, 1-E. V. R. Thayer, New York finan Col. D. W. MacCormack, commissioner of immigration. f immigration,
Jan. 6—Admiral Albert Gleaves,
Jan. 8—Charles Hayden, New York bankrand philanthropist.
Jan. 9—Clarence Eddy of Chicago, fa-10—Julius Stelglitz, noted chemist, Jan. 10—Julius Stelglitz, noted chemist, in Chicago.

Jan. 13—Martin Johnson, noted explorer.

Jan. 17—R. D. Cary, former United States senator and governor of Wyoming.

Jan. 18—Clarence A. Barbour, president of Brown university.

Jan. 20—Bishop M. J. Gallagher of Detroit. Jan.

oit. Jan. 21—H. G. Lloyd, Philadelphia and ew York banker. Jan. 22—Eugene M. Stevens, Chicago Jan. 22—Eugene M. Stevens, Chicago anker. Jan. 29—Sir Percival Phillips, British war W. Durbin, register of United States treasury.
Feb. 6—Elihu Root, statesman and law-yer, in New York.
Feb. 7—Bishop A. F. Schinner in Mil-waukee.

vaukee. Ex-Congressman C. R. Crisp of Georgia-Feb. 22—Congressman James P. Buchan-Ex-Congressman C. H. Crisp of Georgia. Feb. 22—Congressman James P. Buchan an of Texas. Rollo Ogden, editor of New York Times. Feb. 23—Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayor U.S. N. retired. Feb. 24—Sir Guy Standing, movie actor,

Feb. 24—31f duy Stantang, morth in Hollywood.
March 5—Richie Ling, veteran American actor, in New York.
March 6—Dr. W. T. Hornaday, zoologist, at Stamford, Conn.
Mary L. Requa, California Republican

leader
March 13—Maj. Gen. R. W. Butner, commandant of Panama canal zone.
Elihu Thompson, noted inventor.
March 16—Rear Admiral Richmond P.

Hobson. Sir Austen Chamberlain, British states-Dr. B. B. Moeur, ex-governor of Arizona. March 20—Harry Vardon, famous British golier.
March 21—Edwin S. Stuart, ex-governor
of Pennsylvania ylvania. 22—Frederick MacMonnies, American sculptor.
March 25-John Drinkwater, British poet and dramatist.
March 28-Frank Mandel, Chicago merchant.
J. B. Frazier of Tennessee, former senator and governor.

March 29—William A. Butler of Boston, industrialist and former United States sen-March 31—Mrs. Robert Todd Lincoln, daugnter-in-law of President Lincoln, April 4—Talcott Powell, editor and ex-April 4—Talcott Powell, editor and explorer.
April 9—Albert Bigelow Paine, blographer and poet.
April 11—Ralph Ince, film director, in
England.
Everett Brown of Chicago, leader in busidess and amateur sports.
April 13—Lars Anderson, American diplomat and soldier. -W. Forbes Morgan, former treasurer of Democratic national committee.

April 21—Gus Hill, Veteran theatrical April 23—Senator N. L. Bachman of Ten-

nessee.
April 26—Bishop W. F. McDowell, Methodist leader, in Washington.
April 28—John G. Pollard, chairman, of Veterans' administration board of appeals and former governor of Virginia.
Asril 29—William Gillette, actor.
Norman Hapgood, author and editor.
May 6—C. K. G. Billings, Chicago capitalist and sportsman.

May 6—C. K. G. Billings, Categorial talist and sportsman.
May 9—Harry S. New, former senator from Indiana and postmaster general.
May 10—Paul Chabas, French painter.
May 12—Louis F. Swift of Chicago, retired

May 12—Louis F, Switt of Chicago, meat packer.
May 14—Gen. John L. Clem, "Drummer Boy of Chickamauga," in San Antonio.
John Burke of Minnesota, former-governor and treasurer of United States.
Prof. C. H. Haskins of Harvard.
May 15—Viscount Snowden, former British chancellor of exchequer and Laborite leader.
Percy Gassoway, ex-congressman from May 15—Viscount Snowden, former British chancellor of exchequer and Laborite leader. Percy Gassoway, ex-congressman from Oklahoma. May 18—J. Henry Roraback, Connecticut Republican leader. May 23—John D. Rockefeller, Sr., at Ormond Beach, Fla. Manuel Tellez, Mexican diplomat. May 24—Edward F. Dunne, ex-mayor of Chicago and ex-governor of Illinois. Rear Admiral J. V. Chase, retired. May 25—Edward Albright, American minister to Costa Rica. May 27—Frederick E. Ives of Philadelphia, inventor of half-tone process. May 30—George F. Baker, New York banker.

banker.
June 7—Jean Harlow, screen actress.
June 10—Sir Robert Borden, former Ca-

nadian premier.

June 14—Charles L. Pack, president American Tree association. June 13—Charles L. Pack, president American Tree association.

June 15—W. P. Connery, congressman from Massachusetts.

June 18—Gaston Doumergue, former president of France,

June 19—Sir James M. Barrie, author and dramaties. dramatist.
June 20—Former Representative Franklin W. Fort of New Jersey.
June 24—Demarest Lloyd, journalist.
June 25—Colin Clive, stage and screen

June 29—Frank A. Vanderlip, financier.
July 11—George Gershwin, composer of ne 29-Frank A. vancetap, manutes.

iy 11—George Gershwin, composer of

ikal jazz music.

ck Curley, sports promoter
iy 14—Senator Joseph T. Robinson of nsas. ly 17-Gabriel Pierne, French com-July 17—Gabrie: Field, poser, 19—Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of July 19—Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of Tonesuille, less, in Rome. S. Parker, industrialist, of Janesville,

G. S. Feirer, Must. July 24—A. S. Prall, chairman federal communications commission. July 28—J. J. Dooling of New York, lead-23—J. J. Dooning V. Pammany. 23—Henry Clews, American sculptor. 2—Rear Admiral W. F. Worthing-2—Rear Admirai W. S. N., retired. 7—Lady Maude Tree, English actress.
Aug. 12-Frederick Strauss, New York banker.
Rear Admiral N. E. Erwin, U. S. N., re-tired.

Aug. 13—Baron Runciman, British ship-ling magnate. Aug. 25—Andrew W. Mellon, financier and statesmen.

Aug. 25—Annew W. Mellon, financier and statesman.

Aug. 27—John B. Pope, famous architect.

In New York.

Frederick Opper, veteran cartoonist.

Aug. 29—Dr. Charles F. Thwing, educator and author.

Sept. 1—Dr. G. H. Simmons (f Chicago. eminent medical editor.

Sept. 5—Herry Hauley, American composer. Sept. 8—Henry Hadley, American composer:
Sept. 13—If. Theses G. Masaryk, first president of the theses akia.
Ellis Park at Butler, American writer.
Sept. 28—Lot R. Herrick, Illinois Supreme court Justice
William I.
Sept. 28—K. Secretary to President Theodore Ros seveit, in New York.
Sept. 23—theory in The Work.
Sept. 25—theory in The Work.
Sept. 25—E. Ward A. Fliene, Boston merchant and ed.
Sept. 26—E. Sept. 26 oct. 3—Ed—Atchison, Kan. Oct. 7—John Gof skyscrapers. Oct. 11—Ogden mer secretary of Miths of Chicago, build Mills of New York, t mer secretary of the treasury.
Oct. 14 - Robert Comment of the sury.
New York, editor, editor and form diplomat. diplomat.
Oct. 18—Col. Grayson Mi York, industrialist.
J. Bruce Ismay, British rphy of N hipping m nate. Oct. 19-Lord Ernest Ruthe rlord. Brit scientist.
Dr. J. N. B. Hewitt of Washing gist.
Oct. 20—Felix Warburg of N. on, eth Oct. 22—Felix Warping of Neighbard and philanthropist.
Oct. 22—George Horace Lorimer, ex-cutor.
Of Saturday Evening Post, in Philadelphia.
Prof. E. R. Jones, drainage engineer and educator, in Madison, Wis.
Albert B. Insley, American landscape

24_Sir Joseph Isherwood, British Oct. 24—Sir Joseph Isnerwood, Bridsh naval architect. Oct. 31—Rev. C. W. Gordon (Halph Con-nor), author, in Winnipeg. Judge Francis J. Heney in Santa Monica. Judge Francis J. M. Robinson, banker and economist, in Fasadena.

Nov. 4—Jack McAuliffe, former world champion lightweight, in New York.

Nov. 6—Sir Johnston Forbes-Roberston. Nov. 6—Sir Jonnston governments.
English actor.
Nov. 7—F. P. Garvan of New York, exallen property custodian.
Nov. 8—Frederick Donaghey of Chicago.
Journalist and dramatist.
Nov. 9—Ramsay MacDonald British Nov. 9 Ramsay MacDonald British statesman and former prime minister. Nov. 12—Atlee Pomerene, ex-senator from Ohio. Nov. 13—Mrs. Leslie Carter, veteran act-Nov. 13—Mrs. Lesne Carter, ress.
Rev. Dr. John McDowell, Presbyterian leader, in New York.
Nov. 21—Howard Coffin, industrialist and engineer, at Sea Island, Ga.
Nov. 22—K. R. Kingsbury, president Standard Oil of California.
Nov. 23—Sir Jagadas Chandra Bose, Rindusavant.

Nov. 23—Sir Jagadas Chandra Bose, Midu savant.

Nov. 24—A. S. Burleson, former postmaster general, in Austin. Texas.

Nov. 27—Theodore Waiters, assistant secretary of the interior.

Nov. 30—J. *O. McKinsey, Chicago, president Marshall Field & Co.

The Panchen Lama, spiritual ruler of Tibet. 10-Harry G. Leslie, ex-governor of nciana.

Dec. 14—W. J. Harrahan, president of
C. & O. railway.
Miss Kate Buckingham, Chicago, art patron.

DISASTERS

Jan. II—Finnish motorship wrecked in Orkney islands; 31 lost.

Jan. 16—Hundred killed in burning railway train in China.

Jan. 20—Corona floods throughout the Ohio river valley.

Jan. 21—Chinese fertyboat capsized; 227 drowned.

Jan. 23—Floods in Ohio valley increased:
500 dead; 1,000 homeless; damage \$500,000,000. 000,000.

Jan. 25—Seventeen drowned when bus fell into Everglades canal near-Mami, Fla.

Feb. 1—Flood, passing down the Mississippi, drove many thousands from their sippi, drove many unousanthouses, homes. 18—Nearly 700 killed in theater fire Feb. 18—Nearly 700 killed by shell explo-Feb. 18—Rearly two Anness.

In Antung, Manchukuo,

Feb. 18—Six marines killed by shell explosion on battleship Wyoming.

March 18—Explosion of gas in London Consolidated school, east Texas, killed 453 children and leachers.

March 25—Thirteen killed in crash of airs children and teachers,
March 25—Thirteen killed in crash of airilner near Pittsburgh.
May 6—German dirigible Hindenburg exploded and burned at Lagehurst, N. J.;
35 persons killed.
May 17—Roller explosion on launch at
Hongkong killed 70 Japanese emigrants,
June 20—Sixteen killed by avalanche while
climbing Himalayas injured in wreck of
North Western train at Evanston, Il.
July 15—Twenty killed in mine explosion
at Sullivan, Ind.
July 16—More than 150 injured in blast
of gasoline tanks at Atlantic City.

10 July 22—Twenty-five killed in train wreck
lear Paris. r Paris. ug. 3—Fourteen lost when Pan Ameri-Grace plane fell into sea off Panama. ug. 20 — Destructive earthquake at 22-Eleven killed in Wyoming for-

est fire.
Sept. 2—Terrific typhoon at Hongkong;
more than 500 killed.
Sept. 11—Southern—Japan—swept by destructive typhoon.
Sept. 20—Wyandotte county lake dam,
built by WPA near Kansas City, collapsed.
Oct. 16—Mine explosion at Mulga, Ala,
killed 33.
Nov. 11—There Nov. 11—Inrec limited superative plur miners killed by landslide.

Dec. 10—Phirty-four killed in railway collision in Scotland,

Dec. 11—Dollar liner President Hoover. stranded on island off Formosa; all saved.

AERO

Jan. 12 - Western Air Express plane rashed near Burbank, Calif; two passenrasned near Eurbank, Caur, two passen-gers killed.
Jan. 29—Twelve United States army planes completed mass flight from San Diego to Jan. 29—Twelve United States army planes completed mass flight from San Diego to Hawaii.

Feb. 9—United Air Lines plane fell in San Francisco bay: 11 killed.

March 17—Amelia Earbart hopped from Oakland, Calif., for Honolulu on world en-March 17—Amelia Earbart hopped from Oakland, Calif., for Honolulu on world encircing flight.

March 25—T. W. A. liner tell near Pittaburgh; 13 killed.

March 30—Pan-American Clipper completed exploratory flight from San Francisco to Auckland. New Zealand.

April 9—Two Japanese completed flight from Tokyo to London in 94% hours.

May 6—German dirigible Hindenburg explored and burned at Lakehurst, N. 3; 35 killed.

May 9—Dick Merrill and J. S. Lambie began flight from New York to London.

May 10—Merrill and Lambie landed safely at Croydon airport.

May 14—Merrill and Lambie completed return flight from London to New York.

May 21—Russian aviators landed near North Pole and established air base on ice flige.

June 1—Amelia Earhart started from Miami on round the world flight.

Miami on round the world flight.

June 15—Amella Earhart landed in
rachi, India.

June 18—Russian plane started from
cow on non-stop flight to Oakland, C
June 20—Russian plane, forced
weather at Vancouver, Wash.; th
Moscow, 63 hours.

Howland island on 2,570-mble h
Guinea on round the world h
July 3—Warships and plane,
to the rescue of Amella Earhart
of find her.

July 11—Three Soviet aviators
from Moscow, attempting polar
San Francisco.
July 12—Sixty navy planes searched 2

from Moscow, attempting polar in San Francisco.
July 13—Sixty navy planes searched 21, miles of Pacific in vain hunt for Ameli Earhart.
July 14—Soviet flyers set new distance record in non-stop flight from Moscow to San Jacinto, Calif., 6,262 miles.
July 18—Search for Amelia Earhart abordoned by navy.

San Jacinto, Calif., 8,222 mircs.
July 18—Search for Amelia Earhart about the control of the con

Victor LaCroix is a surgical patient at Lockwood hospital Petoskey. To trade, a 6 month old calf for

igs and a 2 yr. old heifer for a cow. . J. Malpass, adv.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hipp a son. Tuesday January 4 at Lockwood hospital Petoskey.

Hugh Gidley returned to Big Raplds, Sunday, after having spent the holidays with his parents.

Miss Ann Votruba and frierd Kay Rentsula enent Christmas with her mother Mrs. Eva Votruba. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Haney spent

Christmas with her sister Mrs. Eva Votruba and other relatives.

Norman Bartlett spent the weel end with his family in East Jordan, from his work at Mackinac City.

A long wheelbase good truck to trade for cattle wood or for sale on easy payments, C. J. Malpass. adv. Miss Rose Mason returned to Nash ville Sunday after spending the hol-

idays with her sister. Miss Dorothy Mason. Harry Simmons Jr., returned to De roit the first of last week after

having spent the holidays with his

Mrs. I. Bowen had the misfortune to fall in front of the city building Monday afternoon and fracture her right arm.

Jean Bechtold has returned Hillsdale College after spending the holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Bechtold.

Roy J. C. Matthews accompanied daughter Crace to Alma last Sunlay, where she will finish her senior ear at Alma College.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Callahan returnto their home at Sault Ste. Marie Monday, after visiting the latters o her, Mrs. Eva Votruba.

D. G. W. Bechtold is a surgical rient at Lockwood hospital having ubmitted to an operation for appencitis, last Friday evening.

Resmary Sturgill returned to her me in Frankfort after spending week at the home of her Uncle bert Sturgill and famly.

Now 8 day clocks 98c this week. New galvanized hardened tire chairs \$1.75, Ice skates 35c pr. up., 2 single shot guns \$1.98 each, New cream nitchers 2 for 15c, Cook stove \$5.00 Malpass Hdwe. Co's. adv.

THE

FIX IT SHOP

Truck will be in East Jordan for the balance of this week commencing Thurs-

UPHOLSTERING and FURN-ITURE REPAIRING

Done in a satisfactory manner.

Look For The Truck

E. S. LINK, Prop'r

Our Gang Comedy

SUN. MON., JAN. 9 - 10

CESAR ROMERO

FRIDAY

Charlevoix,

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH

SAT. ONLY MATINEE 10c-15c. EVE. 10c-25c

GENE AUTRY - SMILEY BURNETT

PUBLIC COWBOY No. 1

DICK POWELL - FRED WARING and his PENNSYLVANIANS

VARSITY SHOW

EXTRA! - CHARLIE McCARTHY COMEDY

SDAY., WED. FAMILY NITES 2 FOR 25c

Jean Bartlett returned home, Monday, from Levering, where she spent several days.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will be entertained at the home of Mrs. J. C. Matthews, Wednesday afternoon, January 12.

Frances and Jacklyn Cook returned to Battle Creek Saturday after spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook.

Lois Rude returned Sunday to C. S. T. C., Mt. Pleasant, after a weeks vacation spent with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rude.

Mike Gunderson is spending the week with his daughters and their families in Grand Rapids: also with his son John and family of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hipp returned home, Wednesday evening, after spending New Year's, with their daughter, Mrs. D. J. Ostrander and family in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Witte of Muskegon and Miss Janet Witte of Grand Rapids were guests over New Years of Mrs. Wittes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Williams.

Dale Clark has returned to Kalanazoo where he will resume his tudies at W. S. T. C after spending Mrs.-Mason-Clark.

Betty Vogel returned to Grand Rapids the first of the week and John Vogel to Ann Arbor after having spent the holidays with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vogel.

Reginald Davis of Detroit was week end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Kenny, Mrs. Davis returned to Detrot with him.

Mr and Mrs. James Gidley and daughter Faith, son Hugh were Sunday guests of their daughter. Mrs. Elmer Brudy and husband also of their son Harold at Petoskey.

Anna Mae Thorsen has returned to Grand Rapids where she is taking a nurses training course after spendhe holidays with her father Edard Thorsen and other relatives.

Max Bader and a friend Blanche Gee returned to Kalamazoo Sunday, where they will resume their studies after spending the holidays with the parents of the former, Mr. and Mrs.

Miss Margaret Hammond of Grand coe Rapids, Edward Hammond of Lanzoo were holiday guests of the sister of the former, Mrs. Joe Clark and family and other relatives.

A chimney fire at the residence of out the Fire Department Monday nseday. He was afternoon. While confined to the fangled cleats, chimney it was a stubborn blaze last-

a Benefit Card Party next Wednesday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock at the City Building. 25c per person. Prize for each table. Phone 30 for reservation. This party is given to raise funds for the dental program.

Thomas J. Wood, well known business man of East Jordan for many years, passed away last Monday, January 3rd, in his 81st year. re held fro Watson Funeral Home Thursday forenoon, January 6th, conducted by Rev. James Leitch



Regular Communication of East Lodge No. 379, F. and A. M., Tuesday nght, January 11th.

Sunday Matinee — 10c - 15c Evenings 7 and 9:15. 10c - 25c

PHYLLIS BROOKS

CULAT

Mrs. Anna Keats returned home Farmers' Week Monday from Muskegon where she spent the holidays with her children

Wm. Swoboda Jr., has returned to M. S. C. after spending vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Swoboda.

Gertrude Sidebotham returned Sunday to M. S. C. after spending vacation with her parents, Rev. C. W. Sidebotham.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Thomas and family have returned to Flint after a other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pattenaude are spending a few week at Miami, Fla., Mrs. Pattenaude was formaly Miss Dorothy Bowen.

Rodney Rogers returned to C. S. T. C. first of the week after a two weeks vacation spent with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers.

You can get splendid new or used furniture on easy payments or trade at Malpass Hdwe. Co's pre. inventory sale now on. adv.

Harold Clark returned to Loramie. Wyo., first of the week, after spendthe past two weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Porter and children of Grand Rapids were New Years guests of the former's father, W. P. Porter, and other relatives.

Dry wood, dry cedar, baled hay \$10:00 ton, white beans 6lbs for 25c he holiday with his parents, Mr. and Malpass Hdwe. Co. Phone No. 92 adv.

> nett of Midland a daughter, Catheraine of this city. Elizabeth and Harvey Harrington have returned to M. S. C. where they will resume their studies, after spend-

> ing their vacation with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Harrington. Mr. and Mrs. Allan Kunze returned to Columbus, Ohio, Sunday, after spending the past two weeks with the latters parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clar-

Howard Malpass returned to M. S. C., Sunday, after a two weeks vaca-tion spent with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Malpas. Wm. (Billy) Malpass also left to enroll at M. S. C.

ence Healy, and other relatives.

Mary Jane Porter returned to Evanston, Ill.; Bill Porter to M. S. C., where they are attending college. after spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Porter.

Junior Sherman, George Secord and Cryril Dolezel accompanied Ros-Crowell and Marcella Muma to M. Pleasant, Sunday where the latsing and Miss Janet Veich of Kalama-ter two will resume their studies at

Cyril Dolezel received a painful wrenching of his right ankle and knee while skiing on the hill at the Wm. E. Hawkins on Main St. brought rear of the water tank last week Wednseday. He was using some new-

Dr. F. P. Ramsey, who has been absent from his practice for some The Child Health League will hold time owing to a throat infection, has rccovered sufficietly to resume his office work. His office hours are 10:00 to 12:00 a.m., 2:00 to 4:00p. m. Evenings and Sundays by appoint-

> Wanted, some old model cars to make sawing outfits of. Malpass

Members of the East Jordan Fire Department and their wives enjoyed a New Year's Eve pot luck su and social time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Gidley. The occasion was also the 29th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Gidley and the guests remembered the event with a token of esteem.

Church News

St. Joseph Church East Jordan St. John's Church

Bohemian Settlement Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Sunday, January 9th. 8:30 a. m. — Settlement. 10:30 a. m. — East Jordan. 3:00 p. m. - Rosary, Benediction.

Presbyterian Church 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. - Adult Bible Study First M. E. Church

Rev. J. C. Matthews. Pastor

11:40 a. m. — Church. 12:00 a. m. — Sunday School. 7:00 p. m. - Epworth League.

Christ Evangelical Lutheran (German Settlement) V. Felton — Pastor

2:00 p. m. - Sunday S Bible Study,

Jan. 31 to Feb. 4

Specialties in Michigan agriculture constitute the theme of the 23rd annual Farmers' Week program at Michigan State College.

In 17 of the principal agricultural phases of the nation's agriculture, Michigan producers are able to rate the state's production in 10th place or higher. This, says E. L. Anthony, dean of agriculture, is the reason ten day visit with their parents and farmers in the state are relatively

Some of the special crops to which more than the usual attention will be paid in the winter short course for arm families include honey maple syrup, turkeys, cider, ice cream, sucar beets, Christmas trees, hot house tomatoes, hunting and fishing, timber, alfalfa seed and beans.

For the more usual crops the week's program will offer some of the new practices which Michigan farmers can use. These will include phases in the state's production of such crops as corn, oats, potatoes, clover, dairy, hogs and beef cattle.

Three out-of-state speakers have been obtained for those who plan to ttend this program of the No. 1 Farmer's Week of the nation.

Tuesday, Feb. 1, Dusty Miller of Wilmington, Ohio, will offer his rural humor in depicting phases of live stock production.

Wednesday, Feb. 2, audiences will hear Herbert W. Mumford, dean of agriculture at the University of Illidelivered promptly on your order by nois at Urbana. He will discuss
Malnass Hdwe Co. Phone No. 92 adv. "Good Farming Still Pays Best." Thursday the main speaker will be Born to Mr. and Mrs. Loren Ben-Dr. H. A. Morgan, Knoxville, Tenn., who will discuss long time conservarine Ann, Saturday, Jan. 1st. Mrs. tion through experiences he has Bennett is daughter of Bert L. Lor-vained with the Tennessee Valley Authority.

> It's the Talk of the Town 1937 Model Cooking School Coming Jaruary 19, 20 and 21 to The Temple Theatre.

Marchiky on

renenatahan dari dan pangkaran bermanan dari berma

This bank has marched arm in arm with Time for many years.

Tindiaminennimminening

We have watched the parade of events; made lasting friends; gained a little in wisdom; lost nothing in faith or

We invite you to travel the new roads ahead with this bank as an old and trustworthy companion.

> STATE BANK of **EAST JORDAN**

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION Tire in the continue of the co

A \$1,200.00 YEARLY LIFE

INCOME TO BE WON

Why?" a great new contest, offers weekly magazine which comes reguyou an opportunity to "get set" fin- larly with The Detroit Sunday Times. ancially for the remainder of your See this Sunday's issue.

life! No riddles to do! No puzzles to solve! Just tell what you like best in "What Interests You - And The American Weekly, the great

ANNOUNCING ARRIVAL OF OUR NEW

Floor Finishing Machine

Restore the Beauty

OF YOUR FLOORS - WITH OUR

Hilco "Handy Sandy" Floor Sander

Rent our Handy Sandy and do a fine job at low cost. Easy to operate and does fast, smooth work. RE-MOVES OLD VARNISH QUICKLY AND INEX-



HANDY SANDY is QUIET and DUSTLESS

Terms of Rental: \$7.50 for full day and evening. \$5.00 for full day. \$2.50 for forenoon or afternoon. Plus the cost of what sandpaper you use.

D. W. Clark Cabinet Co.

MAIN STREET

EAST JORDAN, MICH.





Entered at the Postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class

SOUTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. Luther Brintnall)

Some of the roads are blocked so that it is impossible for cars to tra-

James Rehec, who has been spending his Christmas vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rebec, neturned to Lapeer Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zoulek were New Year's guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek. Zestal Clark is spending a few days

with Al. Warda in Cherryvale. Edward and Esther Shepard were

Christmas Day guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Pinney and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Myrtle Fuller and family.

Guy LaValley was a New Year's dinner guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brintnall and family. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schmitt of Petokey were Sunday guests at the lat-

ter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek. Wm. Chand^{VI} telen Sysel, James I'aney, Richarle lebec, Harry Pearsall, and Anna Brintnall started to high school Monday, Jan. 3, after a

two-week's Christmas vacation.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergmann, a son, Dec. 25, 1937. Roy Nowland of East Jordan was caller at Luther Brintnall's one

day last week. Fred Zoulek helped Wm. and Peter Zoulek butcher, Monday.

Union Gospel Tabernacle A House of Prayer For All People H. Batterbee — Pastor 309, Main Street

Services each Sunday as follows: 11 a. m. - Sunday School. 12 a. m. - Preacking service 8 p. m. - Song service followed by preaching. A well-ome extended to

Full Gospel Mission Rev. James Sheltrown

Sunday School 11 A. M.

Morring Workhip 12 M.

Evangelistic Service 8 F. M

Pilgrim Holiness Church Rev. John C. Calhoun, Pastor

Sunday School - 10:00 a. m. Sunday Preaching Services 11 a. m Thursday Prayer Meeting 7:45 p.m.

Latter Day Saints Church Leonard Dudley - Pastor

10:00 a. m. - Church School. Program each Sunday except first Sunday, Wurn. of month.

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

All are welcome to attend any of these services.

Enter the American Weekly Read-Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell and magazine distributed with Next Susday's Chicago Herald and Examiner.

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

HELP WANTED

WOOD CUTTERS WANTED-Fifty to cut chemical wood. Inquire Fred Haney, 2 miles south and 3 the r. H. Hangy and had some time getting it home miles east of East Jordan. \$1.75 Saturday after the snow plow had NY ATKINSON, Mancelona. 39tf gone through.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND -A childs knitted cap. Own-

FOR SALE - MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE -FORD 1936 Tudor De-Luxe Touring. Completely equipped, heater, clock, radio, defroster fan, seat covers, new brakes, me-chanically perfect and looks like new inside and out. — H. P. POR-TER, East Jordan.

SELL Your Discarded Clothing For Cash Through Herald WANT ADS.

SNOW Flurries Come and Snow Flur-Go — But WANT ADS! Go

PENINSULA (Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Kenneth Russell who had been in the hospital at Ann Arbor for four weeks returned to his home. Ridge way farms, Christmas night, some im-

proved in health. John A. Reich of Lone Ash farm who has been at his home for three weeks, returned to Detroit, Sunday. His father, A. Reich, took him to Boyne Falls where he took the bus.

The bus was three hours late. Geo. Jarman of Gravel Hill, south side, who had been slightly ill since Tuesday morning, took very much worse Thursday night. Dr. Harrington of East Jordan was called and pronounced the illnes plural pneu-

Mrs. Joe Perry of Boyne City, who was called to Gravel Hill, south side by the severe illness of her father, Geo. Jarman Friday a. m., returned to her home Sunday afternoon by team to the intersection of the cross road with the Boyne City - Ironton road where her son, Geo. met her with his car. She left her father much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Jarman of Old Mission arrived Saturday afternoon called to Gravel Hill by the serious illness of her father, George Jarman. They will remain as long as Mr. Jarman needs them.

The planned New Year's Dinner at Star School house sponsored by the Extension Club was called off because of bad roads and the illness of Geo. Jarman.

Master Bert Novack of Mancelona. who spent last week with his sister Mrs. Robert Hayden at Hayden Cot age, was unable to get home Sunday because of blocked roads.

D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill dres sed a beef Saturday. A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm helped him,

Ed. Hunt Jr. of Deer Lake is helping Rep. D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill cut stove wood.

Miss Gladys Staley of Stoney R dge farm took care of the Lylo Wangeman children Saturday nigh vhile Mr. and Mrs. Wangeman spenthe evening out.

Mrs. Geo. Staley and children, iladys, Vera and Buddy of Stoney Ridge farm visited Mrs. Zola Mathews in Jones Dist, from Wednesday to Saturday.

Miss Edna Reich of Lone farm spent Saturday night with Miss Vera Staley at Stoney Ridge farm Mrs. Geo. Staley and Lyle Jones f Stoney Ridge farm took Miss Cil his Saley to Traverse City Sunday to resume her studies Sunday a rer noon. They called on Mrs. Joel Ben-

at the home of her daug'iter Nellie Strong. They report Mrc Bennett very low, having had another stroke last week and is now unable to move at all.

Claude Stanley, who is batching it at his farm in Mountain Dist, while Mrs. Stanley is in Petoskey had New Year's dinner with Mr. and James Coblentz.

Miss Annie Willson of Mountain Distris again employed at the hos pital in Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett and amily of Honey Slope farm had New har's dinner with Mr. and Mrs. P K. Haydon and family at Pleasant V.ew farm. After dinner both famlies called on Mrs. Fred

John A. Reich and the Misses Edn: and Luella Reich of Lone Ash farm were New Year's callers at Orchard

Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Beyer and two sons of Three Bells Dist. spent Thursday with the F. K. Hayden fa-

er Test and win an income for life. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Crowell and life. Complete details will be found on the daughter of Dave Staley Hill, and page 2 of the American Weekly, the the and Mrs. Will Gaunt and sor were New Year's dinner guests of and Mrs. Clarence Johnston in

Three Bells Dist. Master Basil and Jay Moore who live with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnston in Three Bells Dist., spent from Thursday to Sunday with their father, Grant

Moore in Boyne City. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare of Gravel Hill, north side were New Year's guests of their daughter, Mrs. Charles Arnott and family at

Maple Row.
Mrs. Charles Arnott and three sons called on Mrs. Lyle Wangeman at the F. H. Wangeman farm, New Year's evening.

While returning from his work Friday afternoon, Lyle Wangeman got snow bound on the Bill Henry rates are for cash only. Ten cents Hill and backed down and tried, to make back and get home by another make back and get home by another route, but got in worse than ever and was unable to get his car home even with the help of a team which Charles Arnott, who does the chores at

Chester Walden, with the East Jordan cream truck made the full route Friday, but the mail did not make the ridge and the road from the Fred er may have same by identifying and paying for this add. MRS.

NINA BOWEN. 1-1

Slopes has been blocked since December 31, isolating eight families. cember 31, isolating eight families. Lone Ash and Maple Row folks can get out by Bunker Hill.

Ray Leomis of Gravel Hill, north ride has done the chores at Gravel Hill. south side since the illness of Geo. Jarman.

To City Water Users

Please report to this office any defective or frozen city water taps or pipes that should be repaired by the City of East Jordan.

G. E. BOSWELL. City Treasurer.

WARNER

(Edited by Mrs. J. C. White)

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Sweet called on her mother, Mrs. White, Sunday afternoon, and had a terrible time

banks Claude said. Mrs. Geo. Brown called on Mrs. White, Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Norman Bartlett

and sons, also Mr. and Mrs. Mike Barnett and family were Sunday visiors of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bricker. Miss Roberta Chapman returned o her home in Petoskey after spendng a week with her sister, Mrs. How

Mrs. Harlan McGeorge and infant son are in Boyne City until the illness of their son, who has bronchiis, is over.

rd Bricker.

Norman Bartlett is working in Mackinaw at the present time.

MAIL SCHEDULE EAST JORDAN P.O. OUTGOING

6:30 a. m. - North. Tied at 5:30 p. m. previous night.

12:00 m. - North and south. 3:00 p. m. — South to points from

Grand Rapids.

NOTE — All first class mail and parcel post should be in Postoffice one-half hour before pouching time.

INCOMING 6:30 a. m., 2:40 p. m., 3:00 p. m.

The young people of this communty will be glad when winter storms are over so that shorter routes to desnations may again be taken without danfer of drifted roads, and possibility of having to walk.

FINKTON (Edited by Mrs. Floyd Stickney)

Rev. Batterbee and wife of Green

River were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Hayward and children, also her mother, Mrs. Nora Winters all took dinner at Harlem

Hayward's, Sunday.
Mrs. Fred Zoulek was a caller of Mrs. Joe Ruckle's, last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckle and fanily all took dinner at Mr. and Mrs.

Hoyd Stickney's, Sunday. George Spence, who has been emloyed at Lansing, is now at home doing some wood cutting for himself. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Stickney and Mr. and Mrs. Enos Udell were callers 'i Joe Ruckle's and spent the evening with Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder's,

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Beals and so seon have returned to Detroit when he has employment

Floyd Stickney and Delbert Kenny called on John Fenner's at Alba,

Monday. Leland Beals is quite sick at this

writing. Miss Besaw is boarding at Earl

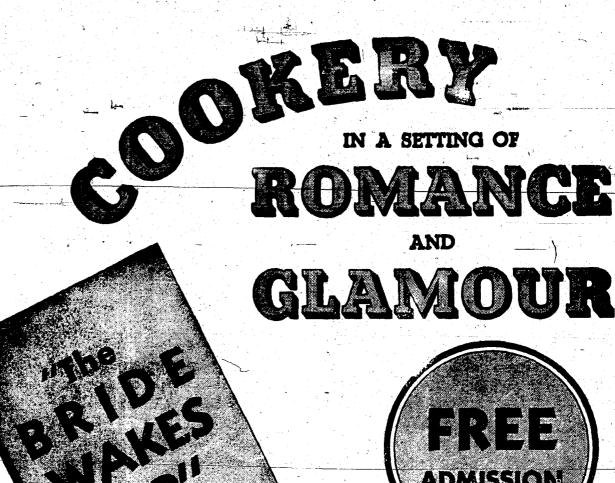
Vilson's, now. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zoulek spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Irs. John Schroeder.

Ton Dinger called on Enos Udell, Sunday.

Kenneth Sommerville has returned Detroit. He has been up north with s grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack

Mrs. John Fenner was a visitor at r grand childrens, Mr. and loyd Stickney's, last week.

Jim Myers was a business caller Lucius Hayward, Monday.



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Cooking

PRESENTED BY

The Charlevoix County Herald

At Temple Theatre, East Jordan WEDNESDAY **THURSDAY**

Jan'y 19th-20th-21st

AFTERNOONS at 2:30

THE MOST INTERESTING AND FASCINAT-ING PRESENTATION OF COOKERY EVER

DEVISED FOR THE HOMEMAKER.

YOU WILL BE ABLE TO SEE ALL

AND HEAR ALL

Plan NOW to be there.



FRIDAY

LASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

HOTELS



Ask Me Another A General Quiz

1. What is the Maelstrom, and

2. Why does a star precede the number on some United States

3. Are the Niagara falls moving steadily upstream?

4. What is the average thickness of hippopotamus hide? 5. Has any woman received the

Nobel prize more than once?
6. What besides chameleons change their color? 7. What is a scaramouche?

8. What statesman referred to a political opponent as a sophisticated rhetorician, inebriated with the exhuberance of his own verbosity? 9. How does the capacity of the

lake above Boulder dam compare with that of Gatun lake in Pan-

Answers

1. A celebrated whirlpool or violent current in the Arctic ocean near the western coast of Norway. 2. It indicates that that is a substitute bill issued to replace one that was defective.

3. The brink of Niagara falls is receding or moving back at the average of 21/2 feet a year. 4. Two inches.

5. In 1903 Mme. Curie received

the Nobel award in physics jointly with her husband. In 1911 she was awarded the Nobel prize in

6. Certain frogs and fishes.
7. A ne'er-do-well.

8. Disraeli, in a speech in London on July 27, 1878, referred to Gladstone in those words.

9. Lake Mead will store 30,500,-000 acre feet of water, while Gatun lake at normal level stores 4,204,000 acre feet of water.

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 any remedy less potent than
Creomulsion, which goes right to
the seat of the trouble and aids nature to soothe and heal the inflamed
mucous membranes and to loosen

mucous membranes and to loosen and expel the germ-laden phiegm. Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, try Creomulsion. Your druggist is authorized to refund your money if you are not thoroughly satisfied with the benefits obtained from the very first bottle. Creomulsion is one word—not two, and it has no hyphen in it. As it plainly, see that the name on the bottle is Creomulsion, and you'll get the genuine product and the relief you want. (Adv.)

Prefer Hate

There are few who would not rather be hated than laughed at.— Sydney Smith.

COLDS FEVER SALVE, NOSE DROPS Headache, 30 minutes.

Try "Rub-My-Tism"-World's Best Liniment



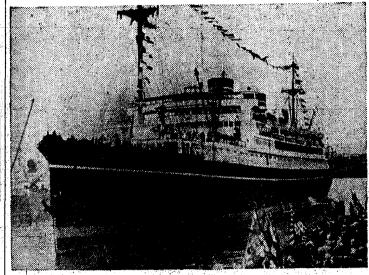
Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste

Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes leg in their work—do not set as Nature intended—fall to remove impurities that, if retained, may posice the system and upset the whole

News Review of Current Events

30,000 LOSE THEIR JOBS

General Motors Reduces Its Working Force President May Ask for Additional Warships



This is the Japanese liner Tatsuta Maru which was raided by custom agents just before she sailed from San Francisco for the Far East. The agents garnered a sheaf of letters, supposedly connected with operations at the Bremerton navy yard on Puget Sound.

Edward W. Pickard SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

Auto Workers Let Out

G ENERAL MOTORS CORPORA-TION starts off the New Year by reducing its working force by approximately 30,000 in its various plants in the United States. The bad

news was announced by President William S. Knudsen. He said, however, that 205,000 men would still have their jobs and that the monthly payroll would be more than \$24,000,000. Mr. Knudsen said

William A.

that in order to spread the work as far as possible the corporation's plants would be operated on a three-

day week for the present.
"The corporation has kept its men employed up to very recently by reducing the hours given per man in order to help the general economic situation in the communities where plants are located," Knudsen said. "The inventories, both in the field and at the plants, accumulated through this policy, have, however, reached a point where adjustments must take place, as it is impossible to carry larger stocks than the demand makes possible.

"Purchasing power is down, and the used car market is at the bottom. This came about with the increased unemployment situation. And without the old car market, there can't be a market for new cars. When general employment falls off, there's nothing we can do."

In making his announcement at a press conference, the General Mo-tors head said that in his opinion one of the main reasons for the current business recession was the fact that the price level rose too fast in the spring of 1937 and that the

nation could not digest it. Commenting on the bad news about General Motors, Senator Van Nuys of Indiana declared that constore business confidence. Revision of the tax on undistributed profits and the tax on capital gains so that they would be more favorable to business would have an immediate

beneficial effect, he said. The continuing trade recession, to gether with fears that another administration attack on business was impending, sent stecks plunging downward on Wall Street.

May Ask Bigger Navy

CONCERNED by the general in-ternational situation, President Roosevelt notified Chairman Taylor of the house appropriations committee that he might soon ask funds for the building of additional war-ships; and he told the Washington correspondents he also was considering increases of the army.

At the same time the Navy de-partment announced the departure of four American cruisers to Australia. The asserted purpose of this is to participate in the celebration of the sesquicentennial of the Australian commonwealth, and the vessels are sent at the request of the British government. The cruisers are the Louisville, Trenton, Mil-waukee and Memphis. They will go to Sydney via Hawaii and American Samoa.

In his letter to Representative

Taylor the President said:
"The preliminary estimates submitted by the director of the budget to the naval subcommittee were prepared some time ago and called for appropriations to commence during the fiscal year 1939 two battleships, two light cruisers, eight destroyers, and six submarines.

'Since that time world events have caused me growing concern. Under the Constitution the President is commander in chief of the army and navy and has, therefore, a very specific duty to safeguard the de-tense of national interests."

erior. - falle - is

President's position, said, "We must be prepared to lick hell out of any-one jeopardizing our safety." He added that he also favored substantial increase in the strength of the army and navy air corps, "offensive and defensive.

Dodd Leaves Berlin

W ILLIAM E. DODD, who re-signed as ambassador to Germany, and Mrs. Dodd sailed from Hamburg for the United States. His departure from Berlin was unceremonious in the extreme. His relations with the Nazi government had been strained and, at his own suggestion, the German foreign office omitted the formal farewells usually accorded a departing envoy.

Ireland Now "Eire"

THE Irish Free State went out of existence as its new constitution went into effect, and now its 26 counties are officially known as Eire in Gaelic and Ireland in English. Religious and military ceremonies throughout the country marked the change which its sponsors hope will be followed by complete separation from Great Britain.

Eamon de Valera, who has been head of the Free State, has the new title of taoiseach, or prime minister. A president is yet to be elected.

Sentenced for Bombings

THIRTY-SIX men, convicted in the mine bombing conspiracy case in Illinois, were sentenced by Federal Judge C. G. Briggle at Springfield to four years imprisonment and fines of 20,000 each. This was the maximum penalty. The defendants, nearly all of whom are members of the Progressive Miners of America, were found guilty by a jury of conspiring to halt interstate commerce and delay the mails through train and mine bombings during the war between the two fac-tions of miners.

Boomlet for Ickes ROM Chicago comes the interest-

ing news that friends of Secretary of the Interior Ickes have started a small boom for him as the favorite son candi-

date of Illinois for t h e presidential nomination in 1940. It is said Democratic leaders in Illinois have been approached with the plan to enter Mr. Ickes in the presidential primaries. So far there has been no enthusiastic

Harold Ickes

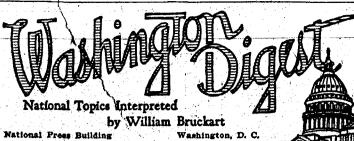
response to the proposal for the leaders would prefer to wait for the development of other candidacies. Besides that, the sec-retary has been notably independent of party organization control.

Naturally, the proposal would carry no weight unless President Roosevelt makes it plain that he will follow tradition and refuse a third term. The Ickes adherents believe their man would stand a fair chance in a wide open race for the nomination, and they assert his independence would add to his strength and attract many Repub-

Unemployment Grows

A CCORDING to the Works Progress administration, 2,000,000 persons have lost their jobs since September 1 and 1,000,000 more may be out of work by the end of February.

The estimate was made by Leon Henderson, consulting economist, while a staff of federal employees was speeding compilation of the mailman census of the unemployed made more than a month ago. It was conceded that if the unemployed are increasing at the rate indicated in the Henderson estimate the post card census will be worthless as a basis for attacking the unemploy-



Washington.—His name will mean little to anyone except the rather wide circle of "Swarty's" friends and busi-

ness associates who admire his courage and thrift. Since there are hundreds of thousands like him in this country, I will identify him by his nickname—"Swarty." I have known him some ten or eleven years as a friend and a neighbor, a fel-low who could be properly called the salt of the earth. Swarty's story is most interesting because it illustrates a condition.

He was the son of a country doctor. In his early twenties, he became a traveling salesman. His personality and his ability carried above the ranks of the average or-der-taker. He saved his money. He and his wife inherited a few thousand dollars each from their respective fathers. Swarty went into business for himself here in Washing-ton. The business prospered to the extent that Swarty had built up a backlog of savings as a reserve and had bought his own home, a modest place. They are a happy little family and in that as well they

are like hundreds of thousands of

others in this country. There came the depression of sev en years ago. Sales by Swarty's little plant declined. He kept his ten employees on the rolls, however, as long as he could. The drain became too much and he had to reduce the payroll; indeed, he had to draw on the backlog. After nearly five years, things began to pick up. He started again to restore the reserve so that there could be something on which to draw again if business was slack. But almost simultaneously, Swarty found a lot of new taxes coming in the front door. One of them was the ridicu-lous levy that said in effect that he could not build up that backlog again because if he did he would have to share the excess with the

federal government.

There had been some other taxes before that one, but it was the most disastrous in its effect. There were other taxes after the surplus earnings tax, too, until lately he told me that he was paying nine differtaxes each month, and each year he has to pay an income tax on the salary that he allows him-self for managing the business and, besides all of these, he has the strictly local taxes of the District of Columbia. Among these, of course, is a tax on the little home that he owns; a business privilege tax which assesses him a certain percentage of his total receipts; a license tax for the privilege of doing business; a tax on his motor cars which he uses in his business, a tax on the gasoline which powers the cars, and a few other odds and ends:

I made no mention in the above paragraph that he, like you and I, pays several hundred taxes that are not called taxes. He smokes cigarettes, for example, and the federal tax is six cents a pack. (Many states have a state tax in addition.) He bought his wife a piece of jewelry for Christmas, and there were three different federal taxes hidden in the price he paid.

I could go on and on with a reve-lation of the taxes, but I mention them only inciden-

Matter tally. The taxes that I am conof Taxes cerned with in this story of his affairs are the taxes directly on his business. They are important for the reason that he told me the other night that if it were not for all of these taxes, he could re-employ several men whom he had to discharge when the business was at its lowest. He can not hire them now, however, because the margin of profit available to him is small. He has to accomplish as much with six men as he used to with eight or nine or ten in order to make a living out of the business for himself and his family.

Swarty recounted the details of his own business to me about the time that the great Westinghouse corporation of Pittsburgh made public its tax story. In substance and in brief, Westinghouse pointed out that its tax obligations had in-creased from around two million dollars eight years ago to something over sixteen million dollars in federal payments in the last year. In the years 1935, 1936 and 1937, the taxes paid by Westinghouse were held to have been sufficient to have maintained about 6,500 additional workers on the payroll.

I know that someone will retort that a great corporation like Westinghouse ought to pay big taxes There can be no doubting the truth of that assertion. But there is a much graver condition shown by exposition of the tax affairs of the big business of Westinghouse and Swarty's little business.

The only difference between the problems of the two is that Swarty, being a "little fellow," is not slapped and cuffed and called grooktd by the demagogues. Swarty's government is doing to him, however, exactly what is being done to wastinghouse by the sum of the transfer its state. Westinghouse by the same distrikt.

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Thus, I believe it is fair to conclude that these two cases illustrate beyond possible refutation how government has become topheavy, how its machinery has grown to a point almost beyond comprehension. These two cases, among tens and tens of thousands, show what the ship of state is costing. Indeed, I feel more and more that if we have a ship of state, it is leaking so badly that half of the taxes collected flow into the ocean of ineffectiveness and economic waste. The condition obtains from the smallest unit of township administration to the doors of congress and the White House in Washington.

We are into a new session of congress this week, the regular annual session. The extra session that met Congress Is Back November 15 amid a great deal of ballyhoo as to what it would ac-

complish has gone into history. It left a record of which no one can be proud. But that's gone by and the new session is starting with a fine field waiting for cultivation—except that 435 members of the house and some 30-odd senators face primaries and elections. That fact alone provides the answer to many things you will see unfolded in the next four or five or six months. The boys will play politics aplenty.

But before we go into that, let us examine the little game of politics which President Roosevelt has initiated. I think it cannot be gainsaid that the President has tossed a very hot potato into the lap of congress. Some time ago, it will be recalled, the President said with emphasis that the budget must be balanced this year—that spending of government money must not exceed the income as it has done now consistently for seven years. There was much applause of that pro-nouncement at the capitol. It seems, however, they are laughing out of the other side of their mouth now because suddenly the politi-cians discovered that if the budget were brought into balance, great gobs of political pap, patronage and projects would have to be eliminat-

There was a reaction to the President's statement. Mr. Roosevelt very promptly said, in effect, "Well, boys, if we cut down spending we have to start somewhere. How about cutting off a couple of hundred millions from the federal contribution for road building," and a howl went up to the skies. Quit building roads, never! So the President tried again. Lately, he has sent a letter to Representative Cartwright, Oklahoma Democrat, saying that if Mr. Cartwright did not want his committee to act on the road fund curtailment, congress and its individual members would have to take the responsibility when the budget shows up out of balance.

I suppose there could be a slowing down in road building, but members of the house tell me there are hundreds of other places where spending could be reduced without harming a permanent national policy. There will be much hauling and filling but if congress really wants to curb spending, let it give a few minutes look at the things discovered by Senator Harry Byrd, the Virginia Democrat, and his investigating committee. That committee brought forth information, I am informed, as to how half a billion dollars of New Deal experiments could be eliminated and our United States would never miss a single one of them. (I do not mean the patronage boys on the payrolls. Of course, they would miss their soft jobs.)

To get back to the hot potato, however, the President has told congress in effect to sort out the things it would kill and pass the legislation that would eliminate the spending and bring a balanced budget. By so doing, he has dodged all of the backwash from local politicians of his own machine and has made the representatives and senators the goats in front of their own people. I must not fail to report to you about the plight of the citizens of Greenbelt, that

Blight Over model community Greenbelt

tinguished moulder of men, Prof. Rexford Guy Tugwell, where cheap rents were to prevail and economic royalists dare not tread. For \$14,000,000, Professor Tugwell built apartments for 185 families, provided no family had more than two babies. The government is going to get its money back

erected by the dis-

in 232 years. in 232 years.

But a great blight has fallen over Greenbelt. The tenants did not read the fine print of their leases.

Too late, they learned that the fine print prohibited them from having dogs, or any kind of pets. I understand there has been a bit of bootlegging of pets but anyway there is

prohibition against such things. Now, however, a great movement is under way in Greenbelt. Petitions are in circulation demanding that Landlord Uncle Sam change the lease. One never knows where such things will lead. • Western Newspaper Union. All-Purpose Gloves Crocheted Lengthwise

Nimble fingers are busily crocheting these lovely woolly gloves that so closely follows the vogue. They're quick to do—two flat identical pieces whipped together—with a gusset for that wrist flare. Use either yarn or string for end-less durability. Just wait till you



see how easy they are to do In pattern 5679 your 1 find directions for making the gloves; an illustration of the and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (comp preferred) to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 259 W. 14th Street, New York, N. Y. Please write your name, ad-

dress and pattern number plainly.

Sermonless Church

The Chapel of the Ascension near the Marble Arch in London is believed to be the only Christian church that is used exclusively for meditation and prayer. Although open every day of the year from morning until dusk, no sermons are ever preached and no hymns are sung within its walls.—Collier's Weekly.



He Who Trusts

The man who trusts men will make fewer mistakes than he who distrusts them.—Cavour.

"Glad I'm Alive!" . . life is pleasant



if you are feeling good and 'peppy,' That's what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery did for me. It gave me a better appetite, increased the flow of gastric' juice and thus improved my digestion. It's a tonic that helps build you up." It relieves stomach upsets due to excess acidity and you feel better

GET RID OF

BIG UGLY PORES

PLENTY OF DATES NOW...DENTON'S FACIAL MAGNESIA MADE HER SKIN FRESH, YOUNG, BEAUTIFUL

Romance hasn't a chance when big ugly nomance hash to chance when his day pores spoil skin-texture. Men love the soft smoothness of a fresh young complexion. Denion's Facial Magnesia does miracles for unsightly skin. Ugly pores disappear, skin becomes firm and smooth.

Watch your complexion take on new beauty Reen the first few treatments with Danton's Facial Magnesia make a remarkable difference. With the Denton Magio Mirror you can actually see the tenture of your skin become smoother day by day. Imperfections are washed clean. Wrinkles gradually disappear. Before you know it Denton's has known to be not a before you know it Denton's has known to be not a before you know it Denton's has known to be not a before you know it Denton's has known to be not a before you can be not be not be not before the notation of the notation

Saves You Money

Tou can try Denton's Fedial Magnesia on the most liberal offer we have ever med—good for a few weeks only. We will send you a full 12 on. bottle (retail price \$1\) pius a regular sised hou of famous Milnesia Waisen (known throughout the country as the original Milk of Magnesia Bables), pius the Denton Magio Mirror (shown you what your skin specialist sees) . . . all for only \$1\] Don't mise out on this remarkable.





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DOROTHY MAE BARBER

Dorothy Mae Barber arrived just one day too late to be a Christmas present for her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Len. Barber, in the year of 1920.

East Jordan claims the destinction of being her birthplace and the East Jordan school is the only school Dor othy has ever attended.

pleasing personality is one of Dorothy's greatest assets. She is a Miss of few words but each of the words is made up by the very pleas ing quality of her smile.

Dorothy's outstanding work is in English although she is up in her oth er classes. Her favorite activities are reading and dancing. She also enjoys outdoor winter sports.

Dorothy's patience and persever-ance are outstanding in so much as she enjoys writing book reports, which task seems to be a bug bear to other students.

As for the dancing hobby, she is adept at this art and never lacks for a partner, Dorothy belonged to the Etiquette

Club last year. Her interest in domestic arts leads

us to believe that Dorothy has plans for the future in which this art will be found useful, because when she was approached with this question, "What do you plan to do after grad-uation" she replied" Who knows!"

LA VERN LAWRENCE ARCHER

September is the month when all athletes hail with joy the round-up for foot-ball practice; so naturally this is the month LaVern chose to take up his residence at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Archer. The place was Central Lake and the date September 19, 1919.

His parents moved to East Jordan three years later, so LaVern has nev

er attended any other school. One of LaVern's outstanding traits is that he is a real worker. Though modest and unpretentious he tackles a job with tenacity and cour-

His favorite subjects are commercial work and mathematics. However LaVern admits that he gets a great deal more pleasure from exercising brawn than brain. But it is a well known fact that he lacks neither.

He also has entered into the extra curricular activities offered by the school. He is an old-timer in the band having spent five years as a snare drummer, and is also a member There is only one requirement to of the Boy's Glee Club. There is only one requirement to quote one of the "bosses", "You

It has often been said that every

1-4 Off Stock Re-

duction Sale

more men, women and childrens Gloves and Mittens,

men and boys Winter Socks, mens blanket-lined overall Jackets than we can expect to sell at regular prices. So rather than to carry them over we will sell

We invite you to take advantage of this unusual.

A Few GROCERY SPECIALS DURING This SALE

All 5c CANDY BARS and 5c GUM 3 for 10c

CRACKER JACK
CHRISTMAS CANDY, while it lasts
Fresh Roasted PEANUTS
The 9c 3 lbs 25c

Bulk MACARONI and SPAGHETTI ____ 4 lb 25c

Bulk PRUNES _____ 4 lbs 25c LARD, OLEO., COTOSUET ____ 2 lbs 25c

KARO SYRUP 5 lb pail 32c STALEY SYRUP 5 lb pail 29c PANCAKE FLOUR, Pirate - Sunshine 2, 5 lb sks 45c

PLAIN COOKIES, several kinds _____ 2 lbs 23c

ENERGY FLOUR
SEEDLESS GRAPE FRUIT
6 for 25c

WE PAY CASH FOR HIDES, CREAM AND EGGS

For Rent: Modern Apartments over store.

MICHIGAN

CALIFORNIA ORANGES, 288 size __

offee MONARCH __ 1 th cartons 25c DEL MONTE __ 2 th tins 52c BLISS ____ Two 1 th tins 45c

them at a sacrifice of 25 per cent.

Raisins

ENERGY FLOUR

After taking inventory we find that we have

For three years LaVern has been member of the high school foot ball squad position - center. This year his playing was outstanding to such an extent that he was named on the

Northern Mchigan All Star Team and greatest of all received honorable mention on the All State Team, the first East Jordan player to receive that honor. LaVern is not large in stature but in his place in the line mittee. he is as effective as a stone wall.

LaVern's future plans are vague as yet but he states that he is going to work for a year at least and then perhaps college will follow.

JUNIORS GET CLASS RINGS Members of the junior class felt as though Christmas had come a week early, when word was received that class rings had arrived. The rings which were to be here by Christman

came Saturday, December 16. The rings have a larger top than hose of past years. On the center design E. J. is written in gold on a black background, with H. S. below on a gold background. East Jordan is also written in full in gold letters on a black background. On the side of the ring is the date 1939 in black

The class jewelry was ordered from he Terry Berry Company of Grand Rapids, which submitted samples for the class to vote on early in the fall. The ring selected could be ordered in various styles: (1) all silver (2) gold top with silver band (3) all gold with cut back or (4) all gold with solid

THREE EAST JORDAN TEACH ERS DID NOT RETURN

Christmas vacation is over for everyone, including the members of the faculty. The three teachers who were not in their accustomed places after the holidays, will all be back next Monday. Mrs. Leatha Larson returned last week from California Mrs. Abe Cohn was substitute for her. Mrs. Edith Bartlett will return this week from Florida, Mrs. Isabell Sidebotham is teaching the first grade in her place. Mr. Jankoviak was a day late in returning from Ironwood because of the illness of his infant

SKATING

It seems like school again when you go skating, for nearly the whole school is there - and teachers, too. The pupils can get it back at them when they see them take some of their fancy tumbles. Some say they are just learning, while others find better excuses. (Yet they are not the only ones who take tumbles!

There are always a few of the upper classmen out in the center of the rink displaying their prowess in the flying dutchman, grape vine, floating swan, and many other so-called stunts. Then the girls, not to be out-done, try to do some Sonja Henie stuff on the side. Some teachers seem to be rather shy at the presence of a crowd, for they select a time when

scarcely anyone is on the rink. Skating is one of the best winter sports. It is also very good exercise And you can see all your friends and hear the latest news. So come down to the rink and join in on the fun. must be past the age of two, and unhappy man has a hobby and LaVern der the age of seventy five.'

Farm Income and Soils Program Discussed

The effects of a low farm income on the land and how the goals set up the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program are planned to help farmers realize a better income was outlined today by Charles D. Shepard, chairman of the Charlevoix County Com-

A bulletin issued by the Agricul-Adjustment Administration points out that when farm production is excessive and crop surpluses pile up, the farm income goes down. Farmers then are unable to buy as many city goods. Business slows down and unemployment in cities follows. Unemployment in cities means lack of buying power for farm products, and the prices received by farmers and the farm income are pushed further

Under the pinch of low income, farmers are forced to overcrop their soil by keeping every possible acre in cash crops which deplete the soil and subject it to erosion.

It is estimated that land perman ently ruined by erosion within the last 100 years is equal in area to all the farm land in two of the large midwestern agricultural States. If all this soil destruction had occurred in those two States, the ruin would less costly to the Nation.

The practice of continually growing a single cash crop with rarely a compensating soil-building crop in rotation, or as a cover crop, has so reduced the fertility of some farming areas that it is impossible for the farmers in those areas to maintain a decent standard of living.

Goals provided in the 1938 AAA Program are planned to bring about a better balanced system of farming and to promote conservation of the soil. These goals, in the form of definite acreages of soil-depleting crops and a definite amount of soil-building practices, will provide abundant supplies of all crops, both for domestic needs and export, without the large surpluses that ruin prices, and at the same time encourage practices to conserve soil fertility. The new Conservation Program, like previous Programs of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, is expected to raise and sustain farm income in the following ways:-

First, by indirectly influencing the volume and therefore, the prices of farm products; second, by encouraging more extensive use of efficient farming methods; third, by providing conservation payments to farm ers; and fourth, by making the land able to produce more when and if needed.

As in the past, the Agricultural Adus ment Administration will be as sisted in carrying out the 1938 Program by the State, county and com munity committees of farmers.

Norrine L. Porter, Secretary Charlevoix Co. A. C. A

Law Stops Evasion

of License Exam

You can't get a new driver's license if your present one is good for another six months or more, Leon D. Case, Secretary of State, ponts out, citing a provision of the state's motor vehicle law as authority.

An unprecedented volume of aplications for operators' license fees rom persons whose present licenses will he valid for six months or more has caused complications between th state and local governments... in the matter of license fee refunds.

From each \$1 fee charged for hses, the state refunds the municipality in which the applicant lives. The first operation in Department of State routine, is to re cord fees attached to applications, crediting local governments with the proper sum. Aplications filed too soon are not noted until records are checked; the rejection of such applications involves return of the \$1 fee and deduction in revenue credit from the accounts of the local governments concerned, in each case. With appli-cations being received at the rate of some 5,000 a day, sizeable deductions from local returns credited but not as yet paid, have caused misunderstandings.

Case attributes most applications in advance of expiration dates of current licenses, to a desire on the parts of applicants to evade the state new license examination law which, it is believed will be in preliminary operation by January 1st. Hundreds of such applications are being reject-

City Water Users

Will take notice that the following schedule of water rates will be enforce from and after January 1st

Minimum rate — \$1.75; 1000 cu. ft. to 5000 cu. ft. — 15 nts per hundred cu. ft.;

5000 cu. ft. to 10000 cu. ft — 12½ cents per hundred cu. ft.;
10000 cu. ft. to 55000 cu. ft.
10 cents per hundred cu. ft.

Further notice is given to all delinquent water users and all water users who have not paid their water rates by January 1st, 1938, that s final notice will be given and upon further default the same will be assessed to the owners of the property and collected on the taxes.

G. E. BOSWELL, City Treasurer

The Bride Knows **Food Values**



WHETHER THE BRIDE IS STILL IN THE 'TEEN AGE OR IS CELEBRATING HER GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY EACH AND EVERY ONE KNOWS FULL-WELL THE VALUE OF GOOD CREAMERY BUTTER IN THE DINING ROOM AND IN THE KITCHEN. AND THERE IS NO SUPERIOR **MAKE THAN**

JORDAN VALLEY CREAMERY BUTTER

MANUFACTURED FROM CREAM PRODUCED IN FEDERAL ACCREDITED AREA FREE FROM TUBERCULOSIS AND BANGS DISEASE AND MADE UNDER SANITARY CONDI-TIONS BY EXPERTS WITH MODERN MACHINERY AND METHODS OF HANDLING. GET A CARTON AT YOUR GROCERS.

JORDAN VALLEY CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

PHONE 143

EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Michigan Farm Sales Now

Where farm crops have been good mand for farm lands, says the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul. In supof the year, compared with 285 for the entire year of 1936. This is an increase for the 10-months period of better than 10 per cent over the 12 in the community.

"The land bank is anxious to get

Thirty thousand acres in this state pelled to take over, have thus been

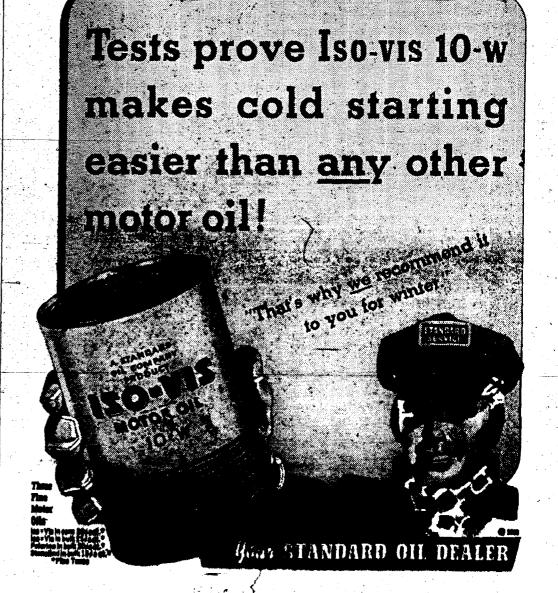
Top Totals For 1936 private operators, most of them far-ture. mers who are going to live on the land they have bought.

"We are glad to note that most of there has been a vigorous, healthy de- either need more land then they have had, or are changing from the status 'commuter' farmers, men who earn a of renter to that of land owner," says large part of their yearly income in port of this trend it points to the fact a statement by the bank. "It is a industrial plants, but who are able to that in Michigan 314 farms were sold wholesale tendency in a community have for their termination. wholesale tendency in a community by the bank in the first 10 months to have resident ownership of farms on the increase. This generally insures more and better improvements and greater tax paying ability with-

which the land bank had been com- hands back into the hands of those who will build up rural communities

returned this season to the hands of and to that extent stabilize agricul-

"In Michigan there is a close link between agriculture and industry, a condition that exists nowhere else our buyers are practical farmers who the same extent in the territory this bank serves. This state has many have for their families the advantages of rural life and substantial income in progressive communities by owning small or moderate size farms on good highways tributary to their industrial work. This is proving a successful combination, and part time all the farms that have come into its farmers of this class have been a definite factor in the increased purchase



Does Japan MASK Her Purpose?

Who Is the Enemy-China or the White Man?

By JOSEPH W. LaBINE

In Shanghai last July two Japanese naval underlings were allegedly slain by the Chinese. In retaliation a whole fleet of stern-nosed Nipponese battleships appeared from nowhere and began shelling Shanghai. That was the start of Japan's current "war of defense" in hina. If some of us scratch our heads over the "war of defense' idea, it may as well be explained that the Sino-Jap situstion is full of paradoxes and puzzles. For example:

Japan fears foreign criticism but invites it by shelling American and British ships.

She claims to be helping China while bombing cities, slaughtering innocent natives and destroying everything in sight.

She dislikes Westerners, yet makes a Fascist pact with Germany and Italy.

She signed the nine-power treaty guaranteeing China's integrity, yet now invades that country.

Such, perhaps, is the history of all nations that go to war, breaking treaties and casting aside long-established governmental tenets. If Japan's unusual attitude seems more hysterical than that of the average nation at war, it's either because the Japs are naive or extremely clever. Probably they're clever, so clever that Western powers are just beginning to under-stand this Chinese invasion.

Japan, some observers say, is warring not on China, but on Western domination in the Orient! The "divine destiny"—she pursues is a union of all Asiatic nations under Japanese domination. The net result will be expulsion of British, French, American and Portuguese commercial interests.

Apologies Come Fast.

Diplomatic files of both America and Great Britain are choked with so-called "apologies" for hostile acts such as the Panay incident, bombing of H. M. S. Ladybird and the aerial attack on Britain's ambassador to China. But despite these apologies the incidents continue. And, amazingly, many recent Oriental attacks on Western powers have come from the Chinese!

A Chinese pilot bombed the S. S. President Hoover. Later a Chinese anti-aircraft shell killed a sailor on the U.S.S. Augusta. In fairness to the Chinese it should be admitted that both these attacks may have Shantung and gained broad com-been accidental. But Nationals in mercial and mining privileges with



This Japanese soldier in a "mechanical ear" outpost wears a gas mask after beating off a Chinese attack. Chinese authorities have charged the invaders with using poison gas.

ish. American and other traders accepted these insulting terms be-cause their ships sailed homeward laden with richer tribute than they had brought.

Opium Restrictions Lifted.

Occidentals were responsible for China's opium curse, for they gan smuggling it from India late in the Eighteenth century despite governmental edicts to the contrary. In 1839 when China confiscated British opium the English sent ships and soldiers, destroyed half of Canton and forced China to sign her first humiliating treaty in 1842.

Grudgingly, she later made pacts with other Occidental powers and permitted establishment of the in-ternational settlement in Shanghai. But China resented these privileges of the white men and there was more bloodshed in 1856, after which Britain won trading rights at five additional ports. Opium importation restrictions were also relaxed to Britain's glee and poor China's mis-

In 1859 British and French ships were attacked at Taku. Within two years the allies had taken Peking and forced still another treaty down China's throat. Some time later came establishment of the European controlled imperial customs service at Shanghai. Western conquest of China was growing rapidly. Shanghai and other cities became Occidental, featured by skyscrapers, European dress and the white man's customs. China, proud of her ancient culture, kept the resentment of this intrusion rankling in her breast. The American Indian probably felt the same way, and both have been justified.

Japan entered the picture prominently during the World war when she seized German possessions in Shantung and gained broad com-Shanghai during the last days of its, her notorious 21 demands. At the

danger of "losing face." To be blunt, we depend not on power but on prestige to maintain our posisal bluff which is being called today by the clever Japanese. For Nipoon has discovered that our lofty idealism and morality are hypocritical and has decided to beat us at our own game. Instead of prestige. Japan is using power to conquer China.

Great Britain will be the greatest loser in this inevitable trade argument with Japan. In addition to being the largest foreign investor in China, she is Nippon's favorite target by virtue of her belief in the open door policy for China. English colonists are so prominent and well-established in the Far East as to be synonymous (in the Japanese mind) with all that is wrong with Occiden-

America's loss cannot be as large A 1933 survey showed that United 000 invested in China, representing 1.3 of all investments beyond our frontiers. American money amounts to about 7 per cent_of_all_foreign-capital in China. In order of in-vestments, Great Britain is first, Japan second, Russia third and the United States fourth. Almost twothirds of the American investment is centered in Shanghai.

The Question: Japan's Policy.

What will happen to Occidental investments in China must remain a matter of conjecture, dependent, first, on what policy the victorious Japanese may wish to adopt, and whether they wish to abide by the 'open door" doctrine to which they subscribed at the Washington naval conference. It is doubtful if they

Quite obviously, every advantage will be accorded Japanese merchants. Already the imperial customs service at Shanghai has been removed from European hands and placed under Nipponese domination. This means that Japanese goods may enter China duty-free while American and British goods will be assessed heavily.

But does Japan dare close China's door to Britain and America? And do Britain and America-in turndare risk incurring Japan's enmity by protesting too loudly against the invasion of China? The truth of the matter is that Britain and America buy 53 per cent of Japan's exports, whereas the same two countries account for 65 per cent of Japan's imports. In terms of trade, the three nations are mutually depend-

Last year 23 per cent of America's cotton crop landed on Japan's shores, in addition to \$30,000,000 worth of oil, \$8,000,000 in lumber, \$6,000,000 in wood pulp, \$10,000,000 in machinery and \$9,000,000 in miscellaneous purchases. In all, 10 per cent of America's exports go to Japan each year.

Hands-Off Policy.

In the light of the Occidental nations' stake in the Orient, it is easy to understand why Britain and America are forsaking the mailed fist in favor of polite diplomatic exchanges with Japan on such topics as the Panay and Ladybird inci-

China is not yet beaten. Her policy has been and will be one of stra-tegic retreat, pulling the enemy farther away from home and thus mak-ing guerilla warfare more successful. Meanwhile Japan finds her war expense mounting rapidly and the folks back home may eventually get tired of paying the bills.

It is generally conceded that Ja-pan must hold out two years to win a complete victory. If she does, she will control China and can hold the Western nations at her mercy. If China wins, Japan will be driven back to her island empire but the Occidentals will not necessarily profit. On the contrary China's years of grief will have welded its peoples into a strong, purposeful nation, ready to trample on the for-eigners who now hold sway in her

Either way you figure it, the Yellow Peril has become the white

Ask Me 🔿 Another -

A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

pointed?

2. When did the White House receive this name officially?

3. What is the curvature of the

earth per mile?
4. What is the highest denom-

ination of postage stamp issued by the United States?
5. Is water in a pail perfectly

level at the top?

6. How long was the original Greek marathon race? 7. What speeches are on the

walls of the Lincoln memorial at Washington?

8. Was Sequoia a full-blooded In

9. The names City of Mackinaw and Straits of Mackinac are of the same Indian derivation. Why the difference in spelling?

10. How was Crater lake in Oregon formed?

Answers

1. Their apparent points are due to the scintillation arising from inequalities of the earth's atmos-

2. The name "White House" became official during the adminis-

 3. The earth's curvature per mile is approximately 8 inches. 4. Five dollars.

5. It is slightly concave, due to capillarity and surface tension. 6. The runner who carried the message of Greek victory after the Battle of Marathon traveled about 24 miles.

7. The Gettysburg address and Lincoln's second inaugural address are on the walls.

8. His father was white and his mother a Cherokee of mixed blood. He grew up in an Indian tribe.

9. The difference in spelling serves to distinguish the places. The pronunciation—is the same. 10. The top of Mt. Mazama was

"Quotations"

Instead of teaching my younger eaders the conventions nowadays, I find I have to adapt the conventions to my young readers.-Emily Post. It is not in intelligence that we lack for the overcoming of evil, but we lack in the unselfish responsible devotion of men.—Albert Einstein.

There is no compensation for living - not money - not power - not position - as great as the love of friends.-Vice President Garner It is character that determines the

success of a man or a nation. Irving T. Bush. Man's desire to understand is one

of the marks that differentiate him from the animal.—Prince de Broglie.

1. Why do stars seem to be not lifted off bodily to form the lake, as many believe. Scientists now conclude that the mountain top dropped into a depression which had formed due to the escape of enormous quantities of gasses and pumice dust. It is suspected that Mt. Shasta may suffer a similar fate.



Lily-Do you remember, Willie, how you used to catch me in your

arms every night? Willie-Yes, dear, and now I catch you in my pockets every

Doctor's Small Child (to waiting patient)-Daddy is ready to see you now in the insulting room.

Hold Everything Jones (at party)—Are you going

already, old boy?
Smith—Yes, I'm just going along to miss my last train. I'll be back in a few minutes.

IF YOU ONLY WOULD



"Shall I play in 'The Sweet By and By?

"Yes; I should appreciate it."

Calling 'Em

Mrs. De Snobbe was staging her first reception, and informed the new maid that from seven to seven-thirty she was to stand at the drawing-room door and call the guests' names as they arrived.
"Yes, ma'am," replied Sarah. "I'll do my best. I suppose the first thing that comes into my head about 'em will do.'

In Full

"Half the City Council Are Crocks!" ran a glaring headline. A retraction was demanded of the editor.

Next afternoon the headlines

read:
"Half the City Council Aren't

It's Perfect Old folks find th escape boredom is to take a Tourists visiting Egypt ask to be shown where Pharach's daughter found Meses in the builrushes. In America, if the event had happened here, they would be shown

the spot with affidavits.

When unskillful people try to employ tact it turns out to be

flattery.

Men who don't know what the word "friend" means, may use it too freely.

There's No Escape

The question is not is life worth living, but how best to go through with it.

Which gets the most enjoyment

out of "I told you so"? The optimist or the pessimist?

News is even more startling when it is spread by gossips; but how reliable?

If people had acquired a taste for apple seeds, by this time apple seeds would be as big as filberts.

A Psychic Secret?

What is the secret of riding in an automobile making one (we'll admit) feel important?

Dame Nature provides the materials for the world's progress, but man has to make the com-

Pessimists are persistent deflaters; and sometimes deflation is needed badly...

Answers to the Mistake-O-Graph

1. Smoke is coming from the water

Smoke is coming from the water tank.
 There is a door on the side of the building.
 Electric power on the steam engine.
 Two names for the same town.
 Time-table gives weather report and coat sales.
 Taxi has steering wheel in the back.
 Porter is carrying man in luggage carrier.

8. Coal car is piled high with wood.

9. Freight car has runners instead of wheels

Coal car has no wheels, Gondola car is labeled "Pullman."

11. Condous car is inocied Pullman.

12. Neckties under rails.

13. Porter is telling man to board cab instead of train.

14. Station light has chain.

15. Dog has fox tail.

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More Jobs: Less Cost

In 1906 the infant automobile industry provided jobs, directly or indirectly for about 80,000 people and what today would be considered inferior cars, sold for \$5,000 and up. Advertising created a demand that today provides jobs for approximately 5,000,000 people, has resulted in radically improved cars and has reduced the five people in the nation can, and does, own a car.



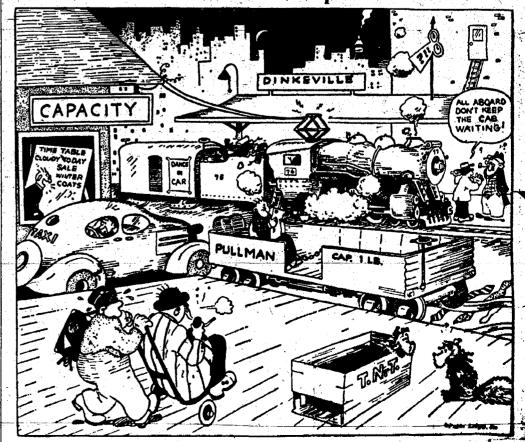
Pepsodent with IRIUM triumphs over surface-stains on teeth

Irium Contained in BOTH Pepsodent Powder and Pepsodent Tooth Paste

Thanks to "The Miracle of Irium", containing Irium have captured America? radiance! Use this modernized dentifrice twice a day—and you'll quickly appreciate why Pepsodent Paste and Powder

Pepsodent smiles reveal teeth that glisten
and gleam with all their glorious natural
Safel Contains NO BLEACH, NO GRIT, NO PUMICE. It reveals natural, pearly brilliance in record time ... leaves your mouth refreshed, tingling clean!

Mistake-O-Graph



Our artist this week is just back from his first visit to the big city, and here he re impression. His mind, however, was still evidently miles away, for we can see teveral bed There are fifteen in all. Can you find them? The answers will be found above.

sufferers in the Sino-Jap hostilities. Using every conceivable type of vehicle, thousands fled such cities as Tientsin, Shanghal and Nanking, where Japanese rained down bombs that slaughtered thousands. This photograph was made as refugees sought admittance to the international settlement at Tientsin during an early flareup. seige were in more danger of harm Washington conference she was

from enraged Chinese troops than from the attacking Japs. Japan's habit of attaching an apology to the tail of every bomb

is, to say the least, beginning to reek of insincerity. The Panay at-tack and several others have been established as deliberate. We can take little solace from the fact that Japanese civilians are opposed to such tactics, because only the army and navy count in Nippon. The emperor, the premier and the people are puppets.

Occidentals have never been popular in the Orient. Three centuries ago they invaded China like they invaded America 200 years earlier, selfish in their interests, despised and suspected. They were tribute bearers, later to become tribute takets. Canton was designated by the emperor as their sole trading and residence area, and only a few Chi-

forced to relinquish many of these gains, but the die had been cast, She showed little hesitation about breaking treaties when Manchuria began to look tempting. Her na-tional self-esteem has grown tremendously until Japan now feels a patriotic duty in uniting the Orient under her domination.

Thus the Occidentals have two forces driving them out of China: first, the Chinaman's natural hostility and, second, Japan's "divine destiny" in the Orient.

Our "Word of Honor,

White men are "losing face" in the Far East. They have encour-aged Japan to break treaties by setting a precedent in the matter, thereby parading their weaknesses before the yellow man. The Orient can no longer rely on the white

man's "word of honor." residence area, and only a few Chinese merchants were permitted to have dealings with them. But Britinatives, a pre-gaution against the