

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 45

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1941.

NUMBER 1

Canners Again Top Contenders

HAVE WON THREE OF THEIR FIRST FOUR ENGAGEMENTS

The East Jordan Cannery again loom as top contenders for the championship of Northern Michigan independent basketball circles having won three of their first four engagements so far this season. The Harlem All Stars, one of the top notch professional basketball teams in the business today downed the Jordanites 41 to 38 in the opening game of the season Dec. 10th. Since this time the locals have triumphed over Mancelona 45 to 20, Bellaire 33 to 26, and "Cover's" of Mt. Pleasant 45 to 27, and are gaining momentum with each contest.

Coach Alex Sinclair has been using the Cihak brothers "Monk" and "Spin" at the forward positions, Howard Sommerville, center, and Don Lapeer and Colin Sommerville, guards. Antoine and Isaman, graduates of Coach Abe Cohn's regional champions of last winter along with Glen Gee are the alternates. Raymond Swafford, local recreational director, is acting as business manager and is attempting to line up the best competitors of this area.

Another feature game of the season will be held at the high school gym Jan. 9 when the Cannery meet another strong negro traveling professional basketball club, "The Zulu Kings" undefeated in the past two seasons. The team will appear in native costume and full war paint and will sing their famous Zulu war song at the halftime. Heading a team of outstanding players is Prince Konto Wiewo, former resident of Liberia and educated in America at Hyde Park and New York U. The prince is a full-blooded African and dates his ancestors back to the 16th century. Other players on the squad are: Tommie Gibbs known as King Goo Goo and formerly of the Globe Trotters. Duke Lambi of Jesse Owens Olympians, Johie Jones of the Savory Big Five, and Rajah Boogie Boo, conceded to be the greatest clown basketball has ever known. The Rajah is a graduate of Phillips high school in Chicago and was picked as an all-state player a few years back. Rajah's name is Jack Robinson. The game will be played at 8:15.

Governors of Mt. Pleasant in average size, without a doubt the largest quintet to play on the local court in quite some time provided plenty of fight and roughplay but the fast breaking Cannery attack wore them down fast shortly after the intermission and from then on it was just a breeze with H. Sommerville and T. Saxton each tallying 6 points in the final period.

THIRD WIN			
Mt. Pleasant (27)	FG.	FT.	TP.
Thomas, I. F.	0	0	0
Hardy, R. F.	4	0	8
Roach, C.	1	0	2
Smith, I. G.	3	0	6
Flannery, R. G.	0	1	1
Benser, I. F.	1	0	2
Griffone, C.	1	0	2

East Jordan Lodge No. 379, F. & A. M. Install Officers

At the public installation of officers of East Jordan Lodge No. 379, F. & A. M., a rather interesting matter was brought up.

The newly-installed Worshipful Master was first installed in that office just thirty years ago — Dec. 27th, 1910.

Mr. Carson received his Masters degree in the then Mystic Lodge in 1895 — 45 years ago. Frank Ranney was W. M. at that time. The new member was the 34th to join the lodge, and those now living, beside Mr. Carson, are Robert E. Pearsall and S. J. Colter.

Other officers installed at this meeting for the year 1941, are:— Senior Warden — E. K. Reuling. Junior Warden — J. B. Smith. Treasurer — Wm. Aldrich. Secretary — G. W. Bechtold. Senior Deacon — Paul Lisk. Junior Deacon — T. E. Malpass. Marshal — S. J. Colter. Chaplain — James Leitch. Stewards — H. A. Clark and B. R. Milstein. Tyler — Robert G. Proctor.

Charlevoix County Republican Convention

The Republican county convention for the County of Charlevoix is hereby called to be held in the Dilworth Hotel in the City of Boyne City, Michigan, on Tuesday, the 18th day of February, 1941, at seven o'clock p. m.

The purpose of the convention is to elect seven delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held in the City of Grand Rapids, Michigan, February 28th, 1941 to nominate candidates for state offices. And to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The delegates from the several wards and townships of the county elected at the primary election held September 10th, 1940, will be seated in the convention as the regular delegates thereto as provided by law. Dated: December 30, 1940.

A. L. Fitch, Chairman County Committee. Guy C. Conkle, Secretary.

Crowell, L. G.	2	0	4
Bulow, R. G.	1	0	2

Totals	13	1	27
E. J. Cannery (45)	FG.	FT.	TP.
L. Cihak, I. F.	4	0	8
M. Cihak, R. F.	1	1	3
H. Sommerville, C.	4	1	9
Lapeer, L. G.	4	1	9
C. Sommerville, R. G.	2	0	4
Geo. I. F.	1	0	2
Antoine, L. G.	0	0	0
Isaman, R. F.	2	0	4
Saxton, C.	3	0	6

Totals 21 3 45
Referee, Edward Stanek; Timer, Charles Saxton, both of E. Jordan.

Christmas Decoration Awards

EAST JORDAN STREETS, HOMES AND BUSINESS PLACES WELL DECORATED

East Jordan can well be proud as none of the surrounding towns surpassed it in brilliance and beauty during the Holiday Season. Main St. was ablaze with light and Christmas cheer.

Almost every home had an outside display, a lighted tree, wreath or candle in the window.

All the business places co-operated by adding Christmas spirit to their display windows.

The awards were given as follows:

Blue Ribbon
Teddy Kotovich's office.
Earl Clark residence.
John Porter residence.
Merle Thompson yard.
John Smith residence.
Mason Clark residence.
Kenneth Hathaway residence.

Red Ribbon
Herald Office.
Porter Hardware.
Chester Walden residence.
Delos Poole residence.
Dr. Bechtold residence.
Al. Ashby residence.

Archie McArthur residence.
The East Jordan Garden Club wishes to thank the citizens of East Jordan for their co-operation in carrying out this project.

Celebrate Their Golden Wedding Anniversary, Dec. 22

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Flora celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary Sunday, Dec. 22, at their farm home south-west of East Jordan.

A family dinner was served to the following children of the couple: Clarence Russell, Roy Flora, Wm. Flora, Mrs. Roosevelt Nielson, Mrs. Glen Ketchum, Mrs. Carrie Cameron, Mrs. Tony Lammers all of Grand Rapids; Harry Flora and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murphy of East Jordan. Mr. and Mrs. Flora were married at Scottville, Michigan, Dec. 22, 1890, and lived there for about sixteen years, then came to Charlevoix county where they have resided most of the time since. Some ten years ago they bought the farm on which they now live, which was formerly known as the Waterman farm.

Many beautiful gifts were received by the couple as well as a purse of \$50 presented by the children. During the day a family picture was taken of the group.

Homemakers' Corner
By Home Economics Specialist Michigan State College

SCIENCE LOPS OFF ONE-SIDED FOODS

Forget that once-popular fashion of worrying about just vitamins, just counting calories or just specializing on energy or protein content of foods.

That is the modern advice handed out by nutrition specialists at Michigan State College and given approval in nearly all centers of food learning today.

Lop-sided interest in foods is wrong, they contend. They advise better balance in meals and better knowledge of how to supply this balance in fuel, protein, vitamins and minerals.

For those who worry about being underweight or overweight there's good news for Michigan dairymen. Milk is an excellent food and well balanced whether it's for persons who want to reduce or want to gain in weight. Cereals and bread also get approval.

Certain low-calory fruits and vegetables also belong in both gaining and reducing diets. These include tomatoes, citrus fruits and the leafy vegetables such as kale, chard, collards, spinach, Brussels sprouts and green cabbage. Other protective vegetables include carrots and squash and the green ones, — broccoli and peas. An egg a day still seems to be a good rule.

Where weight is a factor, then nutrition science says to consult a doctor before embarking on a very rigid diet. In general the reducing process involves reducing portions of sweets and fats and staying away from pastries and foods fried in fat.

TO MAKE US INVISIBLE IN WAR

An article — in The American Weekly with the January 5 issue of The Detroit Sunday Times — will tell how the best brains of the nation among architects, artists, philosophers, engineers and other technicians are now being trained to turn out new tricks for hiding America from an enemy. Be sure to get The Detroit Sunday Times.

Jordan Valley Co-op Creamery

WAS TOPIC OF THIS WEEK'S ROTARY MEETING

Manager Percy Penfold, of the Jordan Valley Co-op Creamery, gave an instructive talk about the creamery at this week's Rotary meeting.

Some of the interesting facts brought out in Manager Penfold's talk and the following discussion are:

The creamery was organized June 8, 1931, by a few progressive farmers with a capital of \$2500 in cash and \$3500 in notes. The first year 300,000 lbs of butter were made and the sales amounted to \$63,000.

Now the assets are over \$50,000; last year 1,162,000 pounds of butter were made and the sales amounted to \$308,376. For the last month the pay roll was \$1800, and for the past two weeks over \$10,000 was paid out for cream.

Cream is brought in from 14 routes which cover the territory from Cheboygan to Kewadin north to South, and from Gaylord to Lake Michigan, east to west. Over 900 farmers supply the cream. Last year the creamery made a profit of \$7300.

In order to comply with the Federal laws concerning Co-operatives, the creamery was reorganized in 1937. In order to make sure that all co-operating farmers are members, the first \$2 of profit that is paid to any farmer, in case he is not a member, is in the form of a stock certificate.

Among the improvements that are being discussed is that of a locker system of refrigeration.

Nine-tenths of the output is sold to the Alpha Creamery Co. of Hesperia which markets the butter in large measure in Detroit and to Kroger stores.

The Jordan Valley Co-op Creamery is a distinct asset to this section of the state and to East Jordan. Manager Penfold has been with the Creamery about 9 years and he has been an important factor in its progress.

WITH THE ANTRIM COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT W. Kirkpatrick, Extension Agent

HOME FURNISHINGS LEADERS TO MEET JANUARY 9

The second lesson in the Home Furnishings work for the leaders of the various home economics groups throughout the county will be held Thursday, January 9, at the Bellaire Community Hall.

This meeting will start promptly at 10:00 with Miss Helen McLeod, extension specialist, Michigan State College, in charge.

Eleven groups throughout the county are carrying on the work this year, with approximately 150 different women enrolled.

ADULT SCHOOLS FOR BOTH MEN AND WOMEN TO BEGIN JANUARY 7 AND 8

Men and women especially in the immediate vicinities of Mancelona and Bellaire, will be interested in the Adult Schools to be held there this winter commencing the first week in January and continuing once each week for ten weeks.

A series of ten lessons in Poultry for men and interested women and a similar number of lessons for women in Home Economics work will be given under the direct supervision of the Agricultural and Home Economics Instructors of each school.

The Adult Schools at Mancelona will be held every Tuesday evening commencing January 7 at the schoolhouse and continuing for ten weeks. The Home Economics and Poultry classes will be held the same evening. Mr. Flinn and Miss Strom, the local instructors will be in charge.

At Bellaire both of the Adult Schools will be held on Wednesday evenings starting January 8 and continuing for the following ten weeks. Mr. L. H. Colburn and Miss Vera Rotter are the Instructors in charge. Both schools are working in co-operation with Walter G. Kirkpatrick, County Agr'l Agent.

By rocket ship to the moon! No it's not fiction — for the flight has been already scheduled for A. D. 2033. Wagner Schlesinger, distinguished director of the Fels Planetarium, Philadelphia, tells you all about it in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next week's Sunday Chicago Herald-American.

Two married men, out for a good time, saw a couple of young women approaching, some distance away.

"Let's pick up these two girls," said one.

But as the girls drew nearer the second man said, "Goah no — that's my wife and my sweetheart." "Funny," said the first man, "you took the words right out of my mouth."

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murphy Celebrate 25th Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murphy celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary Friday, Dec. 27th, with the immediate family present at a family dinner.

Those present were Pat Murphy of Marquette, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Warner and daughter Betty of Charlevoix and Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Liskum and children Arvita, Paul and Sandina of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were presented with a seventy piece set of silver by their children.

Reduced Price Announced For American Boy

With the announcement of an enlarged and enlivened magazine, The American Boy, foremost publication for boys ten to twenty, also announces a reduction in its subscription and single copy prices. Hereafter The American Boy will sell for 10c a single copy at newsstands or for \$1.00 a year and \$2.00 for three years on a subscription basis.

In announcing a change in editorial policy, publishers of The American Boy assure subscribers that the established fiction heroes who have made the magazine so popular with young and old alike, will continue to tell of their adventures exclusively in The American Boy. Included in this group are Renfrew of the Canadian Mounted, Connie Morgan and Old Man Mattie, prospectors; Square Jaw Davis, railroad engineer; Johnny Caruthers, flyer; Jim Tierney, detective; Tod Moran, seaman; Alan Kane and Ted Dolliver, adventurers in science, and others identified exclusively with The American Boy.

However, with a larger magazine will come new fiction characters and an enlarged sports, defense and adventure program in the non-fiction field. Greater recognition will be given to outstanding boys the country over and an exceptional achievement will be rewarded with the boy's picture on the front cover. This feature was inaugurated with the November issue which carried on the front cover the picture of America's outstanding driver of high school age.

Teachers, librarians, parents and leaders of boys groups, recommend The American Boy enthusiastically. They have found that, as a general rule, boys who read The American Boy regularly advance more rapidly than boys who do not read it. Through the leadership and sportsmanship of its fiction characters, boys are imbued with a desire to become leaders, to develop the high ideals and courage the heroes themselves display.

To subscribe to The American Boy simply send the name and address of the one who is to receive the magazine together with proper remittance (\$1 for one year or \$2 for three yrs) direct to The American Boy, 7430 Second Blvd., Detroit, Michigan. adv. 45tf.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE, NOT A PENNY FOR WASTE

"Do without — or do it cheaper!"

With this slogan, taxpayers throughout the Nation are attacking municipal and county extravagance, and the movement is growing like rolling snowball. A story of what has been done, and what can be done right here in your own community is told by Leonard M. Fanning. Read his article. It appears in This Week, The Detroit News Sunday Magazine.

150-Year-Old Paintings Found Under Wall Paper

Murals apparently painted in the days just after the American Revolution have been uncovered in an old Rockport, Mass., home. Buried under four layers of wallpaper for several generations, the murals, quaint in design and of antiquarian value, were found when decorators cleaned the walls preparatory to repapering.

Mrs. Marian J. Cooney, whose family owned the house for many years, was unaware of the murals' presence. The stock of new wallpaper she had selected to cover the small parlor's walls never will be used.

Identity of the artist who created the work is not known, although Mrs. Etta S. Moore, 80 years old, recalled that the builder, George Knowlton, had a daughter who was artistically inclined.

The paintings were believed to have been executed about 150 years ago as the two flags crossed over an apple tree and a brace of doves, contained 13 stars and 10 bars each. Figures in this mural and those on the other three walls are stiff, but attractive.

Most interesting of the panels is one depicting a farm worker at a well who lifts an oaken bucket to his lips as a small blue dog looks on.

Jersey Breeders Annual Meeting

AT CHARLEVOIX, MONDAY, JAN. 6. ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND OTHER BUSINESS

All Jersey Breeders of Northwest Michigan are planning to hold their annual winter meeting in the new City Hall, Charlevoix, on Monday, January 6, beginning promptly at 10 o'clock a. m. The election of officers for the new year will take place. Another subject of great interest to Jersey men will be matters pertaining to the Jersey Parish Show. The 1940 show was held in connection with the Charlevoix County Fair at East Jordan and attracted 13 exhibitors and 3 counties.

J. G. Hays, Extension Dairyman, Michigan State College and H. E. Dennison, State Jersey Fieldman are to meet with the Jersey Breeders. Dennison will discuss Selective Registration of Jersey Bulls and what Michigan Breeders must do about it this Spring. Also pictures of winning Jerseys at the various shows will be shown.

While there are but few Jersey Breeders they are enthusiastic about their breed and are taking an active interest in all programs that affect their breed.

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

Story Hour at Library Continues During January

The Story Hour on Saturday morning at the Library will continue during January. Children of kindergarten, first, second and third grade ages are invited. There was a good attendance during December.

Those who conducted the Story Hour last month were: Mrs. C. W. Sidebotham, Mrs. R. Malpass, Miss Phoebe Van Alsburg and Miss Marcella Muma.

Miss Jean Bechtold will have charge on Saturday. The hour is 10:30 a. m.

Charles T. Dickinson, 76 Passes at Petoskey

Charles T. Dickinson, 76, passed away Sunday, December 29, at the home of his niece and adopted daughter, Mrs. Raymond Garrow near Petoskey. Cause of death was said to be cancer.

In 1898 Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage at Fowlerville, Mrs. Dickinson preceding him in death on December 11, 1938. He has lived in East Jordan and followed the blacksmith trade for 30 years until lately, moving to Petoskey in November because of failing health.

He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Arthur Williams of Fowlerville; two sisters, Mrs. Sarah Horn of Midland, and Mrs. George Smith of Petoskey; also two brothers, Jess of Flint, and Cyrus of Hastings.

Funeral services were held in Petoskey this Thursday at the Stone Chapel with burial at the Curtis cemetery.

Temple Hit Parade

Starting the new year in high gear, the Temple presents for the season's first week four top-notch attractions with Jackie Cooper, John Garfield, Mariam Hopkins starred in three and the now famous Kildare team of Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore continuing this successful series: In the fourth bill. The feature productions have been surrounded by a wealth of interesting short subjects that help to make each of the programs outstanding. The full feature schedule is listed below for your ready reference:

Friday, Saturday: Jackie Cooper and Bonita Granville in "Gallant Sons."

Sunday, Monday: Mariam Hopkins and Claude Rains in "Lady With Red Hair."

Tues., Wed.: Family Nites: John Garfield and Brenda Marshall in "East of the River."

Thursday, Friday: Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore in "Dr. Kildare's Crisis."

Water Tax Notice

Water taxes in East Jordan are due and payable at the City Treasurer's office during the month of January.

The meters were not read, so no notices will be mailed and the minimum charge of \$1.75 will be made.

G. E. BOSWELL, City Treasurer.

"Stingy? Why that bird has a coin-operated lock on his guest bath room!"

TO-PLAY E. J. CANNERS, THURSDAY, JAN. 9



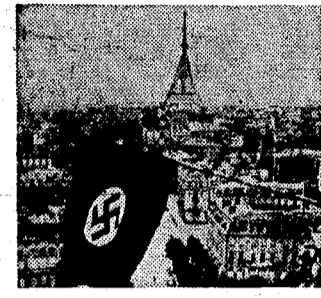
PRINCE KONTO WIEWO and his professional negro basketball club, "The Zulu Kings" who will meet the East Jordan Cannery at the High School Gym, Thursday, January 9. "The Zulu Kings" will appear in native costume and full war paint and will sing their famous Zulu war song at the intermission. Be sure to come!

Chronology

OF THE YEAR 1940

COMPILED BY
JOHN D. GRANT

EUROPEAN WAR



SWASTIKA OVER PARIS—Mark of the Nazi conqueror, the swastika, floats over crushed Paris following invasion. Famed Eiffel Tower can be seen in background.

JANUARY

- 1—Finland claims destruction of a Russian division.
- 2—Winston Churchill warns Europe's neutrals they cannot keep out of war and asks them to join the allies.

FEBRUARY

- 1—Russians start heavy assault on the Manchurian line.
- 2—President signs Summer Welles to confer with rulers of Britain, France, Italy and Germany.
- 3—Sweden rejects Finnish plea for aid with troops.
- 4—British raid German prison ship in Norwegian waters, rescuing 320 captives.
- 5—Prime Minister Chamberlain declares Britain never will conclude peace with present Reich rulers.

MARCH

- 1—Russians enter Vipur, key Finnish city.
- 2—Allies offer full aid to the Finns.
- 3—Soviet-Finnish peace treaty signed, Russia getting Karai Isthmus and naval base at Hangoo.
- 4—Nazi bombers raid British anchorage at Scapa Flow.

APRIL

- 1—Winston Churchill gives general supervision over British fighting strength.
- 2—Germans capture more Norwegian ports, while British fleet tries to cut supply line across Skagerrak.
- 3—British expedition arrives on Norway coast and is battered by German bombers.
- 4—Germans capture Dombas, key rail town in Norway.

MAY

- 1—Norwegian army in central Norway seeks peace as British and French withdraw.
- 2—Allies rush aid to low countries; Churchill succeeds Chamberlain as prime minister.
- 3—Dutch armies cease resistance.
- 4—Nazi mass for Balkan raid; believed to be a prelude to invasion of Greece.
- 5—Weygand replaces Gamelin as French commander; Germans within 80 miles of Paris.
- 6—Germans reach French channel coast, cutting off British-Belgian forces.
- 7—British votes dictatorship; Churchill given supreme power; labor and wealth to be drafted.
- 8—Allies check German drive on 200-mile front.
- 9—Germans tighten net around British, French and Belgian troops.
- 10—Germans claim Calais.
- 11—France surrenders to Germany.
- 12—Belgium gives up on orders of King Leopold.
- 13—Scattered British troops reach England from Flanders.
- 14—Belgian cabinet deposes Leopold for surrender.

JUNE

- 1—Nazi take Dunkirk; Hitler vows to destroy foe.
- 2—Last allied troops leave Dunkirk.
- 3—French forced back by onslaught of million Germans.
- 4—Allies evacuate Narvik; Norway surrenders to Germany.
- 5—Italy declares war on the allies. German troops decide not to defend Paris.
- 6—French troops in Belgium.
- 7—Germans attack Maginot line in effort to trap million French.
- 8—Britain becomes premier of France and asks Germany for armistice. Britain declares it will fight on alone.
- 9—Germans pick Compiegne, scene of 1918 armistice, for parity.
- 10—France signs German armistice.
- 11—Nazi terms strip France of arms and land; navy intact.
- 12—French government repudiated by Britain.
- 13—Germany ends war on France; cease firing order issued.
- 14—Soviet and Rumania planes clash.
- 15—Rumania invades Bessarabia and northern Bukovina to Russia.
- 16—French colonies in Asia and Africa give up fight.
- 17—Rumanians fight Red troops, kill many.

JULY

- 1—Germans occupy two British islands in channel. Rumania renounces Anglo-French guarantee of independence.
- 2—British navy acts to take over scattered units of French fleet, attacking ships that refuse to surrender.
- 3—British report seizure of 250 French naval vessels.
- 4—Waves of German raiders blast at new British naval base.
- 5—The French government at Vichy, dominated by Berlin, breaks off relations with Britain.
- 6—French naval squadron at Alexandria yields to British.
- 7—British and Italian fleets battle in Mediterranean.
- 8—Waves of German bombers attack England; British strike back.
- 9—France votes dictatorship.
- 10—Churchill declares Britain ready to fight for years.
- 11—Gibraltar raided four times.
- 12—British fliers raid parts of Germany.
- 13—Hitler calls on Britain to give up the war or face destruction of the empire.
- 14—Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, under pressure from Moscow, vote to join the Soviet Union.
- 15—France seizes Daladier and former allies.
- 16—Germany launches mass air raids on Britain.

AUGUST

- 1—British fliers bomb Germans massed on channel coast for invasion.
- 2—Italians invade British Somaliland.
- 3—British liner torpedoed in convoy; 455 saved, 20 lost.
- 4—Italians march into Zella, port on Gulf of Aden; capture two towns in British Somaliland.
- 5—"Air blitzkrieg" has started, Britain told, as Nazis launch third day of mass raids. Italians mass on Egypt.
- 6—Nazi aerial blitzkrieg covers Britain; industrial heart bombed.
- 7—France indicates war guilt chiefs.
- 8—Germany announces total blockade of waters around England.
- 9—Italy conquers British Somaliland.
- 10—Churchill announces plan to lease bases to United States on British territory in Western hemisphere.
- 11—Axis order parity after armed clashes in Balkans.
- 12—Germany and Italy force Rumania to cede part of Transylvania to Hungary.

SEPTEMBER

- 10—British bombs hit Reichstag building in heart of Berlin.
- 11—Buckingham palace in London damaged by air bombs.
- 12—Italy opens drive against Egypt.
- 13—Italy invades Egypt; takes two towns.
- 14—British fleet blasts Italian forces invading Egypt.
- 15—British warships shell West African port of Dakar.
- 16—British bomb Berlin for three hours.
- 17—Germans depose King Haakon; end Norwegian monarchy.
- 18—Germany, Italy and Japan sign war alliance.

OCTOBER

- 2—British planes bomb Krupp plant in Germany.
- 3—Neville Chamberlain resigns from British cabinet.
- 4—Hitler and Duce confer on war crisis. Serve notice there will be no let up on Britain.
- 5—German troops enter Rumania.
- 6—British cruiser sinks three Italian destroyers.
- 7—British reopen Burma road.
- 8—Axis demands on Greece include abdication of king, pro-axis government and yielding of land.
- 9—Six weeks of attacks balked invasion, British say.
- 10—Hitler and Franco met at French border. Spain arrests former King Carol and Magda.
- 11—Greece and Italy declared at war.
- 12—Canadian destroyer sinks after collision with merchantman; 140 lost.
- 13—British put up war resources at disposal of Greece.
- 14—Greeks put up stout defense against Italian attack.
- 15—First Greek counterattack shoves back Italians.

NOVEMBER

- 2—British land troops on Greek territory.
- 3—Two U-boats sunk by British.
- 4—British cut Gibraltar off from Spain.
- 5—British seize 24 ships of Russian-Baltic nations.
- 6—Greek troops tighten net on Italians in Albania.
- 7—Italians routed in mountains by Greeks. Intense bomb attack made on London.
- 8—Greece reports Italians fleeing toward Albania.
- 9—British fliers drop bombs on two concentrations.
- 10—British armed merchantman, a fire and sinking, fights off German warship and saves 29 ships in British convoy.
- 11—British destroy six Italian warships in port of Taranto; two Italian supply ships sunk in another engagement.
- 12—Germans drop 30,000 fire bombs on British, England, and 1,000 killed.
- 13—Greeks capture 700 Italians.
- 14—Greeks claim wide gains against retreating Italians.
- 15—Nazi planes bomb Birmingham.
- 16—Hungary enters axis, making it a four-power war on Britain.
- 17—Germans drive deep into Albania; hem in two vital Italian bases.
- 18—Liverpool raided twice in night bombing attack.
- 19—Nazi proclaims martial law in preparation for war.
- 20—Bombs damage thousands of homes near London.
- 21—Italians in rout after Greeks take Koritza.
- 22—British vessel attacked by raider in Atlantic.
- 23—Greek troops advance in three sectors. British bombers attack German and Italian cities.
- 24—Britain offers guarantees to Bulgaria. Bristol raided by Nazi bombers.
- 25—Sixty-four Rumanian political leaders executed in Nazi purge.
- 26—Italian fleet attacked and pursued by British.
- 27—Rumanian troops shell Iron Guard rebels.

DECEMBER

- 1—Southampton turned into an inferno by Nazi air raids.
- 2—Greeks capture strategic points on central front.
- 3—Ten merchant ships attacked west of Ireland by U-boats and planes.
- 4—Greece reports new Italian rout near Ionian sea.
- 5—Nazi claim sinking of 20 British ships.
- 6—British cabinet's conduct of war criticized in Commons.
- 7—Italians withdraw from two bases. British told they will get 150 U. S. merchant vessels.
- 8—Greeks drive into two Italian bases; both in flames.
- 9—Twenty U. S. flying fortresses released to Britain.
- 10—Commons smashes peace move, 341 to 4.
- 11—Greeks occupy Porto Edda and pursue Italians northwestward.
- 12—British cruiser sinks German freighter off Cuba.
- 13—Argyrokastron falls to Greek troops.
- 14—British capture 30,000 Italian troops.
- 15—British bombers smash at Bordeaux U-boat traps.
- 16—British raid Italian forces in Egyptian desert.
- 17—British capture main Italian base of Sidra Barrani.
- 18—British drive Italians out of Egypt.
- 19—Petain ousts Laval; names Flaminio, Hitler's friend, foreign minister.
- 20—Germans smash Italian mountain defenses.
- 21—Italians lose two more bases in African war.
- 22—British troops mass at two Italian ports.
- 23—British closed in on Bardia, Libya.
- 24—Nazi reported flying Italian soldiers to Albania.

DOMESTIC



U. S. PEACETIME CONSCRIPTION—Sec. of War Henry L. Stimson draws the capsule containing the first number (158) in the nation's first peacetime military conscription.

JANUARY

- 3—Third session of the 76th congress assemblies. Message asks for additional taxes to finance expenditures for national defense.
- 4—Archbishop Samuel A. Stritch of Milwaukee named archbishop of Chicago.
- 5—President sends eight and a half billion budget to congress.
- 6—Attorney General Frank Murphy named Supreme court.
- 7—James Cromwell named minister to Canada. Robert H. Jackson named attorney general.
- 8—Third term not mentioned at Jackson day dinner.
- 9—Charles E. Giffis named first U. S. minister to Australia.
- 10—Federal debt passes 42 billion mark; 10 years limit.
- 11—House votes \$284,811,252 for emergency defense.
- 12—President sends proposal to congress for aid to assistance to Finland.
- 13—House committee trims 94 millions off first appropriation bill.
- 14—Senate confirms Frank Murphy's appointment to the Supreme court.
- 15—American exporters lose market of \$60,000,000 a year through British war ban on tobacco.
- 16—Official Washington pays tribute to Senator Borah at state funeral in the senate chamber.
- 17—Earl Browder, Communist leader, sentenced to four years in prison and fined \$2,000 for passport fraud.
- 18—Senate committee approves bill paving way for \$20,000,000 loan to Finland.
- 19—Witness tells of plot to link Dies with German agents.

FEBRUARY

- 2—House passes farm bill slashed.
- 3—Senate gets Democratic national convention.
- 4—Senate committee approves bill to permit additional loans to Finland and China.

MARCH

- 4—Byrd expedition funds out of house appropriation bill.
- 5—British Queen Elizabeth, world's largest merchant ship, makes secret voyage to New York.
- 6—Remington Arms Co. indicted; violation of neutrality act charged.
- 7—John Monk Saunders, screen writer, hangs himself.
- 8—House approves 654 million dollar navy expansion.
- 9—Governor Rivers of Georgia arrested on a contempt of court charge.
- 10—Britain to use two liners berthed at New York as troop ships.
- 11—Senate passes Hatch clean politics bill.
- 12—Secretary Hull upgrades James H. R. Cromwell, minister to Canada, for speech at Toronto criticizing Germany.
- 13—Senate adds 90 million more to farm bill.
- 14—Washington officials deny German charges that this nation helped bring on European war.

APRIL

- 1—Neutrality proclamation issued by President bars American ships from Norse coast.
- 2—Department arranges to evacuate United States citizens from Scandinavia.
- 3—American releases fastest and most secret neutral aid program.
- 4—Navy chief asks congress to increase fund for warships to 1 billion 10 million.
- 5—Secretary Hull warns world that Dutch East Indies must not be overrun.
- 6—U. S. Supreme court kills state laws prohibiting picking of a president.
- 7—President puts neutrality law in effect for Norway.

MAY

- 3—House shelves bill to reform wage-hour law.
- 4—House refuses Roosevelt's plea for air strike against Berlin.
- 5—Senate passes bill to end buying of foreign silver.
- 6—Bill introduced in house to deport bridges.
- 7—Senate upholds President in transfer of A. A.
- 8—President addresses joint session of congress; asks billion dollars and 50,000 planes as defense plan.
- 9—President appoints Dr. F. A. Cook, Arctic explorer.
- 10—Senate passes \$1,823,252,724 army appropriation.
- 11—Senate passes 1 billion 473 million navy expansion bill.
- 12—President appoints Edward R. Stettinius Jr., C. Davis, Ralph Budd, Leon Henderson, and Miss Harriet Elliott on defense staff.
- 13—House passes bill to speed naval building and expand air force.
- 14—Senate adds another billion dollars to defense program.

JUNE

- 3—U. S. Supreme court upholds law forcing school children to salute the flag.
- 4—Senate passes bill authorizing 10 per cent increase in navy.
- 5—President presses Mussolini to stay out of war.
- 6—Britain and France ship gold to America for safety.
- 7—Allies to get U. S. army guns; 50 navy planes on the way.
- 8—House votes sweeping reforms in NLRB and its procedure.
- 9—Roosevelt assures Mussolini; promises material aid to allies.
- 10—Senate approves sale of war machines to Britain.
- 11—House passes billion a year tax for defense program.
- 12—Senate adds additional 1 billion 708 million for defense.
- 13—House passes bill ordering deportation of Harry Bridges.
- 14—Senate upholds French assets in this country.
- 15—Secret release of 20 U. S. war craft to Britain.
- 16—President revokes of New York named as candidate for President.
- 17—Senator Charles L. McNary named for vice president.

JULY

- 1—Roosevelt asks congress for "steep" tax on excess children to salute the flag.
- 2—Senator Burton K. Wheeler announces his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for President.
- 3—Congressman James W. Martin of Massachusetts chosen as chairman of the Republican national committee.
- 4—Senate confirms nomination of Henry L. Stimson (Rep.) as secretary of war.
- 5—Roosevelt asks 5 billion more for defense.
- 6—House passes Hatch bill to clean up state politics.
- 7—Senate passes Hatch clean politics bill.
- 8—Senate confirms nomination of Col. Frank Knox (Rep.) to be secretary of the navy.
- 9—President signs 4 billion navy bill.
- 10—Ex-Gov. Long of Louisiana and four indicted in payroll fraud.
- 11—Roosevelt halts export of oil and scrap material.
- 12—Roosevelt renews demand for authority to call the National Guard.

AUGUST

- 6—House approves wire-tapping to trap fifth columnists.
- 7—House votes permission for American troops to bring children from war zone.
- 8—Army arsenals ordered to use three daily shifts.
- 9—Senate gives President power to call National Guard.
- 10—Farley resigns as postmaster general. Farley becomes sales more for defense.
- 11—Russia demands America recall all its Baltic envoys.
- 12—Army buys 56 bombers and orders huge powder plant.
- 13—President willie accepts the Republican nomination for President before a vast throng at Elwood, Ind.
- 14—Roosevelt arms pact with Canada for a joint defense board.
- 15—Claude R. Wickard nominated to succeed Wallace as secretary of agriculture.
- 16—President approves plans for transfer of destroyers to Britain.
- 17—Henry Hopkins resigns as secretary of commerce, Jesse Jones his successor.
- 18—Senate passes draft bill including conscription of industry.
- 19—Henry Wallace formally accepts Democratic nomination for vice president.
- 20—Army orders 887 planes; 20,000 engines.

SEPTEMBER

- 1—Roosevelt calls up 60,500 National Guard for year service with U. S. army.
- 2—President announces exchange of 50 destroyers to Great Britain for air and naval bases in British Western hemisphere positions.
- 3—Secretary Hull renounces warning to Japan on Indo-China.
- 4—Senate passes \$5 1/2 billion defense bill.
- 5—House passes draft bill; sets ages at 21 to 45.
- 6—Navy orders 200 warships.
- 7—Conscription bill passes congress.
- 8—War department calls out 35,000 more Guardsmen.
- 9—Samuel Hays elected speaker of the house to succeed Bankhead.
- 10—Senate passes excess profits bill.
- 11—House votes third of a billion to house draft army.
- 12—Marc de Tristan, three-year-old son of Count Marc de Tristan, kidnapped in Hildesheim, Calif.; held for \$100,000 ransom.
- 13—Census bureau reports population of 135,400,000.
- 14—Two huns capture kidnaper and rescue Marc de Tristan in California hills.
- 15—Roosevelt bars export of scrap metal to Japan.

OCTOBER

- 1—Congress passes excess profits tax bill.
- 2—Congress passes 1 1/2 billion dollar war spending bill.
- 3—Navy orders out 27,561 feet and marine reservists.
- 4—State department urges Americans to leave the Orient because of Japanese crisis.
- 5—Senate passes bill to release large amount of foreign funds.
- 6—President Clarence A. Dykstra of the University of Wisconsin, granted leave of absence to serve as director of the draft.
- 7—Joseph H. Ball named to succeed Senator Lundeen, deceased, as senator from Minnesota.
- 8—More than 16 million registered for draft in nation.
- 9—U. S. seizes 100 planes built for Sweden.
- 10—Hull warns axis to keep hands off colonies.
- 11—Navy burns Kennedy, ambassador to Great Britain, returns and confers with President.
- 12—Drawing for draft begins.

NOVEMBER

- 8—Forty-hour week abandoned on defense jobs.
- 9—Eight theological students in New York sentenced to year in prison for draft evasion.
- 10—Strike closes plane plant working on military orders in California.
- 11—Navy announces it will accept 17-year-old recruits.
- 12—Lewis resigns as chief of C. I. O.
- 13—U. S. transfers giant bombers to Britain.
- 14—Senator Holt asks investigation of British propaganda.
- 15—Philip Murray succeeds John L. Lewis as chief of the C. I. O.
- 16—Attorney General Jackson says evidence shows that Reds caused plane plant strike in California.
- 17—Investigation of food prices started.
- 18—Senate passes Walter-Logan bill to curb powers of government agencies.
- 19—Roosevelt sets aside 50 million dollars to condition naval bases.

DECEMBER

- 1—Joseph P. Kennedy resigns as ambassador to Great Britain.
- 2—Walter-Logan bill passes house.
- 3—British and U. S. treasury heads confer on financial matters.
- 4—Strike closes 25 Pacific northwest lumber mills.
- 5—Navy puts tax on newest issue of notes.
- 6—British reject Hoover plan to feed Nazi-occupied countries.
- 7—Lord Lothian, British ambassador to U. S., asks for more help for Britain.
- 8—U. S. gets new request for aid to Britain.
- 9—President vetoes Walter-Logan bill.
- 10—Navy awards \$50 million in plant expansion contracts.

NATIONAL ELECTION



THIRD TERM TRADITION BROKEN—First U. S. executive to be elected three times, FDR is pictured here as he, Mrs. Roosevelt with Vice President and Mrs. Henry Wallace, arrived in Washington shortly following the election.

JUNE

- 24—Republican national convention meets in Philadelphia.
- 25—Fidel Castro of New York named as candidate for President.
- 26—Senator Charles L. McNary named for vice president.

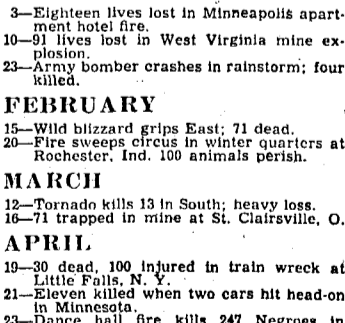
JULY

- 15—Democratic national convention meets in Chicago.
- 17—President Roosevelt unanimously nominated for third term.
- 18—Henry A. Wallace named for vice president.

NOVEMBER

- 6—Roosevelt and Wallace carry 38 states in national election, with a total of 449 electoral votes.
- 7—Wallace and McNary carry 10 states, with 83 electoral votes.

DISASTERS



MUNITION INDUSTRY BLASTS—Several munition plants working on U. S. defense orders were rocked by powder explosions. Here is part of the splintered wreckage after a blast at the Kenil, N. J., plant of the Hercules Powder Co., in which 41 were killed.

JANUARY

- 3—Eighteen lives lost in Minneapolis apartment hotel fire.
- 10—91 lives lost in West Virginia mine explosion.
- 23—Army bomber crashes in rainstorm; four killed.

FEBRUARY

- 15—Wild blizzard grips East; 71 dead.
- 20—Five sweeps circus in winter quarters at Rochester, Ind. 100 animals perish.

MARCH

- 12—Tornado kills 13 in South; heavy loss.
- 16—71 trapped in mine at St. Clairsville, O.

APRIL

- 10—30 dead, 100 injured in train wreck at Little Falls, N. Y.
- 21—Eleven killed when two cars hit head-on in Minnesota.
- 23—Dance hall fire kills 247 Negroes in Natchez, Miss.
- 29—Tornado in Illinois kills 16.

MAY

- 24—Earthquakes kill 249 in Peru, 3,000 injured.

JUNE

- 17—Eleven army fliers killed when two army bombers collide in New York.

JULY

- 2—Train hits auto in Chicago, six killed.
- 15—65 killed in coal mine blast at Sonman, E. A.
- 31—41 die when railroad coach crashes freight near Akron, Ohio.

AUGUST

- 12—Hurricane batters the coast of Georgia and South Carolina; 25 dead; damage in the millions.
- 22—Dead, hundreds injured in blast of munition plant, Kenil, N. J.
- 14—Sixteen lives lost in floods in four southern states.
- 15—John Frank and son killed in auto accident at Greenleaf, Wis.
- 23—Nine killed in crash and explosion of army bomber near Denver.

NOVEMBER

- 4—Airliner hits mountain in Utah during snowstorm; 10 killed.
- 7—Tacoma bridge, third largest in world, collapses; no lives lost.
- 10—Earthquake in Rumania takes 1,000 lives.
- 11—Devastating windstorms sweep country from the Dakotas to Ohio, 100 killed; damage in the millions.
- 12—75 sailors lose their lives in storm on Lake Michigan.
- 20—Mine explosion at Cadiz, Ohio, traps 21 miners.

DECEMBER

- 4—Giant air transport crashes at Chicago airport, dead 19.
- 18—Crash of U. S. army bomber kills six.

SPORTS



REDS WIN WORLD SERIES—Baseball's major prize—the World Series championship—was taken by National League Cincinnati Reds as they defeated the Detroit Tigers in a seven game series. Above—jubilation Reds are pictured in clubhouse after victory.

JANUARY

- 1—USC defeats Tennessee in Rose bowl football game, 14 to 0.
- 11—Clark Shaughnessy appointed football coach at Stanford for five years.
- 14—Lands frees 92 baseball players in \$800,000 rulling.
- 24—Armstrong keeps welterweight title, stopping Montanez in ninth.
- 25—Joe Louis stops Godoy in eighth round.
- 26—Cock Sutherland appointed coach of the Brooklyn professional football team.

FEBRUARY

- 9—Joe Louis wins over Arturo Godoy in 15 rounds.

MARCH

- 4—Purdue wins Big Ten basketball title.
- 29—Joe Louis knocks out Paychek in second round.

APRIL

- 6—Willie Hoppe wins three-cushion billiard championship, winning all 20 games.
- 12—New York Rangers win Stanley cup in hockey.
- 16—Baseball season opens; Bob Feller, Cleveland, pitches no-hit game against Chicago White Sox.
- 18—Kid McCoy, old-time boxer, commits suicide.

MAY

- 4—Gallahadon, 35 to 1, wins Kentucky derby.
- 10—Law Jenkins stops Ambers in third round.
- 26—Craig Wood wins Metropolitan open with 264.
- 30—Bob Shaw wins 500-mile automobile race at Indianapolis.

JUNE

- 5—Altu Allen knocked out Johnny Paycock in tenth round.
- 6—Buddy Baer knocks out Valentine Campbell in first round.
- 9—Lawson Little beats Gene Sarazen in national open golf playoff.
- 12—Dodgers get Joe Medwick and Curt Davis from Cardinals.
- 20—Joe Louis stops Godoy in eighth round.
- 30—Babe Didrikson Zaharias wins women's open golf title.

JULY

- 1—Jack Dempsey knocks out wrestler in second round.
- 9—National league all-stars defeat American league all-stars 4 to 0.
- 17—Armstrong stops Jenkins in sixth round.

AUGUST

- 6—Dr. Eddie Anderson elected head coach of the All-American football team.
- 29—Green Bay Packers defeat Coliere All-Stars 45 to 28.

SEPTEMBER

- 2—Byron Nelson wins professional golf title.
- 6—Billy Conn knocks out Bob Pastor in 13 rounds.
- 14—Dick Chapman wins American amateur golf title.
- 19—Cincinnati Reds clinch National league pennant.
- 26—Buddy Baer stops Pat Comiskey in the first round.
- 27—Detroit Tigers clinch pennant in American baseball league.

OCTOBER

- 5—Fritzie Zivic wins welterweight boxing crown from Armstrong.
- 6—Chicago White Sox win city baseball series from Chicago Cubs.
- 8—Cincinnati wins world's series, defeating Detroit 4 games in 7.

NOVEMBER

- 13—Frank McCormick of Cincinnati voted most valuable player in the National league.
- 14—"Gobby" Hartnett let out as manager of the Chicago Cubs.
- 14—James T. Gallagher named general manager of the Chicago Cubs.
- 17—Jimmy Wilson appointed manager of the Chicago Cubs

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

By Edward C. Wayne

'More Aid to Great Britain' Problem Faces Opening Sessions of Congress; Tempo of Attacks on Italy Stepped Up; Report 'Heavy' British Shipping Losses

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

77TH CONGRESS: Washington Gloomy

As the new congress comes into being, it meets in a Washington that is marked by a mood far from optimism. There is public talk, which may be nothing more, that Britain has only a 90-day grace period before Hitler strikes hard—and that Britain is far from well prepared and American "aid" has fallen down.

The first job of the new congress will be to stir the public, industry and labor out of that lethargy. Efforts already have begun in speeches by Defense Chief William Knudsen, and Secretaries Stimson and Hull.

The topic of all is the same: It is much later than you think. They hope by painting the defense picture in its true colors to convince workers, employees and the general public that there must be an immediate all-out arms production and all other considerations—labor's right and profits—must step aside until the job is done.

New Board

One step in this direction was appointment by President Roosevelt of a new super-production board on defense. It has been given complete executive authority—all the constitutional allows, according to the President—to act in the name of the government. The national advisory defense council which has been carrying on the work up until this time has been pure that, advisory. It lacked authority.

The new board will have authority, probably more than most people expect, and will crack down. Knudsen has been named chairman and Sidney Hillman, C. I. O. vice president and enemy of John L. Lewis, is vice chairman. War Secretary Stimson and Navy Secretary Knox are the other members.

Job Ahead

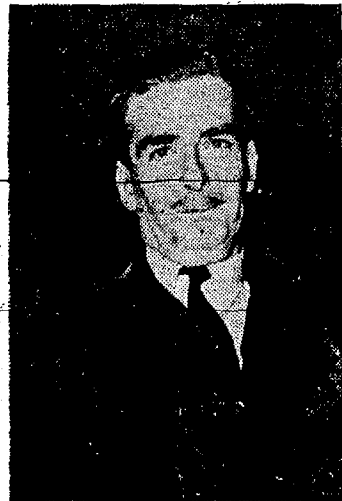
The job is monumental. Army housing is 60 per cent behind schedule with only 300,000 soldiers on active duty, out of a contemplated 1,400,000. Not a single airplane ordered since congress voted money last July has been delivered. If any tanks have been delivered it is a secret. When it was decided to build one munitions plant and work on construction more than 40 hours a week, that was "news."

Most startling of all was the lack of realization on the part of too many that in this war those nations which sensed their danger too late have reached their war potentialities too late—or not at all.

CHANGED MAN:

New U. S. Envoy

In 1936, British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden asked the League of Nations to vote an embargo against Italy because the Duce invaded Ethiopia. The man who led the fight against such a proposal was a Frenchman, Pierre Laval, at the



ANTHONY EDEN

Personal and patriotic delight.

moment French premier. Laval supported Italy and kept the League's action from being unanimous.

Eden's battle at Geneva aroused the enmity of Mussolini and so bitter was the exchange that Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, then in the beginning of his appeasement drive, forced Eden to resign. In Eden's place came Lord Halifax, a member of the Cliveden set and sup-

WOMEN

... in the news

Shopping—Lady Decies, the former Elizabeth Drexel of Philadelphia who married Social Leader Harry Lehr in the gay 90s and moved to Paris, returned home. She told of shopping in occupied Paris. In one store she had decided to buy a coat when a fat, uniformed man reached across the counter, seized it and said, "I'll take this for my wife." Lady Decies walked away. The man in uniform was General Goering.

porter of appeasement. He laid the groundwork for the pact of Munich, where Czechoslovakia was sold down the river and Hitler gained the idea all Europe would bow to his whim.

But times change and sometimes men change too. Lord Halifax now is described as one of the most determined men in England in support of the war effort. The death of Lord Lothian, British ambassador to the United States, gives Lord Halifax a new task. He steps down from the foreign ministry, where he directed ambassadors, to become an ambassador himself, being assigned to Washington.

Back into the foreign ministry in London goes Anthony Eden, who would take personal as well as patriotic delight in knocking out Mussolini.

Pierre Laval? He's out of the French cabinet at this time, but German influence is seeking to have him replaced. Until such can be brought to pass, he will live in Paris, under protection of the Nazi invaders.

WAR ON ITALY: Tempo Increases

Fearful of being too optimistic, but still hopefully, the eyes of the democratic nations were turned on Italy. Reverses for the Fascist legions were reported by the Greeks in Albania and by the British in Egypt. There were continued reports of falling morale on the home front.

If Italy should crack it would be a serious blow to the Axis. Even an



BENITO MUSSOLINI

He heard a few excuses.

Axis is no stronger than its weakest spoke.

The forward march of the killed Greek Evzones in Albania appeared to be slowed down. There were desperate counter-attacks by the Italians and some towns were retaken. But the Greeks were certain it was just a momentary halt and the march north could be resumed.

From Africa, Field Marshal Rodolfo Graziani reported to the Duce on why his Egyptian campaign had been such a dismal failure; and why after making a 75-mile advance into British territory he halted for three months and then suffered a serious defeat.

He said he had not received mechanical equipment from home which had been promised to him. Even before the British attacked and drove him far back into Libya, he reported, he knew of their plans. He denied the campaign against him was a surprise and said that so many Italians, reportedly as high as 80,000, were lost because they chose to fight into the "last spasm" rather than retreat.

But excuses don't win battles, and good reason or no, the Libyan forces had lost all their gains and were in a desperate plight to save the remnants of their army. The British indicated that an even more extensive blow was being aimed and hinted much of Libya may be in their hands by spring.

Even the British navy mocked the Italians. In broad daylight, with flags flying and openly inviting attack, a squadron of the royal navy swept through the Straits of Otranto and into the Adriatic, Mussolini's private lake. It was an open dare to the Italians to come out and fight, but no Fascist man-o-war appeared. So the British crossed over to Valona, Albanian port used by Mussolini's forces, and turned their guns on the harbors. Then they sailed out into the Mediterranean again.

Spies Executed

On Armistice Day, November 11, the Royal Air Force called at the Italian naval base at Taranto. In the subsequent informalities, London says bombs were dropped that sank or crippled half Italy's navy. Mussolini gave his answer to that. One Italian naval officer and a civilian were executed and 22 others jailed, including a woman who was given a life term. Spies, said the Fascists. They were accused of giving information that helped the British locate the vessels.



(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

ONE OUT OF FIVE AMERICANS GETS GOVERNMENT PAY

THERE WERE 27,794,620 people—Americans—as late as last November 1, receiving all or a part of their living—the cost of their food, shelter and clothing—from the United States government.

There is something radically wrong when such a condition can exist in this, the wealthiest nation in the world, a nation in which is concentrated 50 per cent of the purchasing power of the entire world.

More than one-fifth of all of the 131,000,000 Americans are either working for or being assisted by the federal government.

Of that vast number, that 27,794,620 people—Americans, 1,009,769 were in the armed forces of the United States on November 1. To these we are this year adding 1,400,000 more as conscripts for a defense army.

The federal government civilian payrolls on November 1 carried a total of 1,090,416 employees, of which the executive department accounted for 1,082,018, the legislative branch for 6,997 and the judicial for 2,441.

Pensions and unemployment insurance were being paid to 2,208,006 people, of which 858,894 were military pensions.

There are in the United States approximately 6,500,000 farms and government checks went to 5,756,840 of these as payment for not raising certain crops.

On the relief rolls and including those receiving other forms of government assistance, were 7,418,580 cases, representing 16,052,000 individuals.

Other items bring the total up to that 27,794,620 individuals—Americans—whose cost of living is provided in whole or in part by the federal government.

To make it complete, to this vast total should be added the employees and the recipients of assistance from municipal, county and state governments. I have no knowledge as to what that number may be, but it would run into the millions, all of which is paid, or charged against, the self-supporting Americans.

Americans, as a people, are not heartless. We sympathize with, and are always willing to assist those who through either misfortune or inability are unable to provide for themselves, but we resent being imposed upon.

Today the self-supporting family of four is providing for six people. Are we asking too much from the government? Are we contributing to the indolence of our fellow Americans? Are we sabotaging ourselves?

It is time to investigate. Time to ascertain definitely and honestly just who needs and who does not need assistance, how much of government we need, and how much is superfluous—trills.

Our legislators will respond quickly to an aroused public opinion. Will we, as a proved self-supporting, charitable people, express that opinion?

WILSON G. O. P. CONGRESS, AND SELECTIVE DRAFT

OF THE MORE than 17,000,000 men registered in the draft, less than 40,000, about 2 per cent, have been actually called into service. Of the 100,000 who were to be enlisted in January, 60,000 were replaced by volunteers.

Barracks have not yet been completed for all of either the new army of conscripts or the organized National Guard. There are not guns or pants or shoes enough to go around.

From 1916 to 1920, with all the fervor engendered by a world war in which America was engaged, a serious effort was made to secure the enactment of a universal military training law. Behind that effort were such men as Julius Rosenwald, Henry M. Bylesby, Victor Lawson, J. B. Forgan, Ogden Armour, Charles M. Hutchinson, and others. In 1918 a Republican congress would have passed the bill as a Republican measure, but the Democratic President Wilson would have vetoed it. Through the intercession of Col. E. M. House, President Wilson agreed to sign the bill, provided it could be reintroduced under a new number, and as an administration measure. When that was done, the Republican congress would not pass it as an administration measure, and the project was dropped.

REAL VALUE
THE BRIEF personal items in a community newspaper render an invaluable service. They keep people thinking of friends and associates, and make of the people of a community a homogeneous whole.

NEW FRONTIERS

THE FRONTIERS of the future are found in the industrial laboratories of this country. From them we will get in the future, as in the past, those new things which add to the pleasure of living, provide new jobs and preserve old ones, create new demands for products of the farm and continuously raise the standard of living for all of us. Give the industrial laboratory an opportunity to operate as a free enterprise and America will go rapidly forward.

Washington Digest
New AAA 'Alabama Plan' Promotes Soil Betterment

Crop Payments Based on Land Improvement; Roosevelt Suggests U. S. 'Loan' War Material to England.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

WASHINGTON.—You may have heard about the "Alabama plan" of the Triple A which some have said is an attempt of reversing the policy of paying farmers for "not doing" and rewarding them for "doing." I find that the department of agriculture doesn't go that far. Officials there describe it rather, as paying farmers less for "not doing" but assuring them benefits for taking part in a constructive program.

This is the way one member of the Triple A tells the story:

Down in Alabama they're trying, on a state-wide basis, an experiment in balanced farming that may eventually be a pattern for farm programs in other areas. It's known as the "Alabama Plan" and it's simply a plan based on good farming practices, which over a five-year period, provides for building up the soil and otherwise improving the individual farm to the point where it becomes a productive unit.

The Alabama plan is not complicated. It is part of the AAA farm program. It carries further than ever before the conservation work done under the AAA program. As under previous AAA programs, farmers will receive conservation payments for planting within their acreage allotments of special crops, such as cotton, tobacco, peanuts, wheat, and potatoes. However, under the so-called Alabama Plan, in operation for the first time in 1941, full payments made to Alabama farmers will be contingent upon carrying out of certain good farming practices.

Planned Conservation.

The difference between the Alabama Plan and the general conservation program is about the difference between going into a cafeteria and picking out a dish or two that you especially like and sitting down to a well-balanced meal. Heretofore, farmers in Alabama and other states have had available to them certain practices which they could use to earn the payments available under the farm program. They have used many of these but naturally they have not always picked out the best combination of practices for the land. That was the cafeteria method of soil conservation. Under the Alabama Plan, the conservation program worked out for each farm represents a balanced type of farming. That's the well-planned meal type of conservation.

Not only is the conservation well planned for each year, but it is worked out for five years in advance.

The Alabama Plan, like most parts of the farm program, came from suggestions from farmers themselves who have observed the operation of the farm program and made suggestions on it from time to time. Alabama farmers have felt the need for more planning and more balance in their conservation work and the AAA program has been adapted to make it possible for this state-wide experiment in conservation to be undertaken beginning in 1941.

The Alabama farmers who want this type of program believe that a farmer who does not take care of his soil should not receive the full benefits under the farm program.

Requirements of Plan.

Here's what the Alabama farmer has to do to avoid deductions in his conservation payments for 1941:

1. Grow erosion-resisting crops each year on an acreage equal to at least 25 per cent of his cropland.
2. Properly terrace all cropland in the farm having a slope in excess of 2 per cent.
3. Establish or maintain perennial soil-conserving crops on at least one acre for each 15 acres of cropland.
4. Establish or maintain permanent pasture on at least one acre for each 15 acres of cropland.

Requirement No. 1 has to be carried out each year, of course, but numbers 2, 3, and 4 are to be done over a five-year period. One-fifth of the requirements under points 2, 3, and 4 must be carried out each year.

Deductions in the farmer's conservation payments will be made on the basis of 5 per cent of the payment for each 10 per cent by which he fails to carry out the 1941 requirements.

The Alabama Plan is resulting in more co-operation among farmers in many cases. For example, operators of small farms are not able to

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

maintain heavy equipment required in terracing. However, groups of farmers can form an association to buy this equipment, and can pay their share on the basis of the amount of time they use it.

President Announces 'Loaned' Aid to Britain

It was late as I hurried across the paved space in front of the executive offices. The waiting room was jammed. Overcoats were piled high on the huge mahogany table presented to the President by the Philippine General Aguinaldo.

We were soon crowding through the inner waiting room and across the hall and into the President's oval office. The moment I had wormed my way forward and looked at the President, I was sure he had something important to say. He wasn't laughing and chatting with the men pushed close around his desk. He looked very serious.

Finally the last reporter had come in. The President began to speak. He spoke slowly, deliberately; informally but seriously, announcing his long-awaited plan for lending or leasing implements of war to Great Britain.

Because I had to broadcast almost immediately afterward I was kept busy taking notes, but as I wrote down the words that would be history some day, I suddenly felt that nothing was real around me.

Roosevelt Tells Story.

It couldn't be that the other side of the world was burning up—that a proud nation which claimed to rule the Seven Seas was begging for help—that I was actually writing down on a piece of copy paper a gigantic plan to bring that help. It was simply too big to grasp. How could any one human being hope to sit down and draw up a scheme that involved these millions of people, that must answer the criss-cross, conflicting hopes, beliefs, demands and desires of half the globe? My pencil kept on forming words and suddenly I saw they were writing down a simple little anecdote about a lot of men in a smoking car making bets.

This seemed still more unreal but it is the President's way of trying to illustrate frightfully complicated things with very simple, everyday experiences. He told how, when he was the young assistant secretary of the navy back in 1914, war in Europe was suddenly declared and he was hurrying back to Washington.

In the smoking car with him were a number of brokers and bankers—"the best economic brains of the country" the President called them. They were saying that no war could last long. The bankers could stop it in two and a half months for no nation could fight long without money in the bank.

Money Not Essential.

This, the President said, showed how wrong the accepted beliefs were. History shows, he said, that no country ever lost a war because of lack of money.

And then he went on describing his plan for lending or leasing implements of war to Great Britain instead of lending money. He had no notes before him but it was plain he had spent plenty of thought on his plan, that it was the result of study and thought.

Whatever the merits of the plan may be, its one merit seemed to be this: it stilled for a while at least, something that came very near hysteria in Washington and what might have been hysteria in England, too. For while it did not increase by one machine gun bullet, immediate aid to Britain, it promised them "economic co-operation" and restored their morale.

And it stilled, too, the angry demands of the pressure groups in this country which would push us right up to the very verge of war. They could hardly complain if London was satisfied. And yet, on the other side of the picture, it did not even imply a single immediate act which would bring us any nearer the war than we were at the moment for the President made it clear that congress would have to pass upon it.

He also made it clear that it would not be presented to the old congress for any hasty action. It must await the convening of the new congress when you folks have had time to think it over.

The plan may be, as some of the critics say, the most bald of subtleties. It may be utterly impractical. But it has postponed rancorous discussion and discord in this country which would have served as aid and comfort to the totalitarian nations which seize with joy any example of the lack of unity in a democracy.

Everybody Likes This Smart Apron



8824

THIS design was so extremely popular, when it first appeared, that it is repeated now, for those who might have missed it the first time. Of course you can easily see why everybody likes it. Design No. 8824 slips on over the head and ties in a jiffy—no buttons, no troublesome cross-straps. It's nice and slim at the waistline, is guaranteed to stay put on the shoulders, and covers your frock thoroughly, above and below! Send for it right away, because your home work will seem much lighter and pleasanter when you've half a dozen such aprons.

Choose cheery percale prints, gay gingham checks, or colorful polka dot calico, and trim the edges with ric-rac braid. It's so easy—you can finish it in a few hours.

Pattern No. 8824 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40, 42 and 44. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards of 35-inch material with 1/2 yard of braid. Send order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
Room 1324
211 W. Wacker Dr. Chicago
Enclose 15 cents in coins for
Pattern No. Size

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly lays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION For Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Forgive Most
Those who have withstood the severest temptation, who have practiced the most arduous duties, who have confided in God under the heaviest trials, who have been most wronged, have forgiven most.

"All the Traffic Would Bear"

There was a time in America when there were no set prices. Each merchant charged what he thought "the traffic would bear." Advertising came to the rescue of the consumer. It led the way to the established prices you pay when you buy anything today.

Charlevoix County Herald
G. A. LISK, Editor and Publisher.

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

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
1940 Active Member

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
(Payable in Advance)
One Year \$1.50
Six Months .75
Three Months .50

ADVERTISING RATE
Readers in Local Happenings column:
Three lines or less 30c
Over three lines, per line 10c
Display Rates on Request

All suppers, entertainments and other meetings, which are held to raise money to promote some special interest, will be charged for at our regular rates, unless accompanied by advertising or job work.

"Every government official or board that handles public money, should publish at regular intervals an accounting of it, showing where and how each dollar is spent. This is a fundamental principal of democratic government."

MILES DISTRICT

(Edited by Mrs. Thomas Jensen)

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ingalls had Christmas dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bancroft.

Freda Alm and Alice Slough who are attending college are spending their vacations with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo spent Christmas with their son and family, Mr. and Mrs. Carol Moblo of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jensen spent Christmas with the latter's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Whitfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Simmerman spent the week end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kovar of Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jensen visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Holmes and daughter Anna Mae of Barnard.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Alm, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Whitfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jensen were in Petoskey on business, Dec. 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Russell and daughter of Kalamazoo visited the latter's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jensen spent Christmas with their daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Neilsen, and daughters of Ironton.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Jensen, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jensen enjoyed Christmas Eve with their mother, Mrs. Gulick Jensen and sister, Mrs. Julia Gunther and family, of East Jordan.

Mrs. Burdett Evans and grandson and wife Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Simmerman, returned home Saturday, after a few weeks visit with the former's daughter and the latter's mother, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Huston of Detroit.

MAKE YOUR FOR SALE SIGN WORK, NOT SHIRK PUT IT HERE, IN THE WANT ADS

First Insertion
25 words or less 25c
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WANTED

WANTED — Excelsior Bolts. For prices write RUSSELL F. BAR- DEN, Boyne City, Mich. 49x6

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — Kitchen Cabinet and Olson Rug, priced reasonable: — at BRABANT'S. 1-1

FOR SALE — Hot Blast Coal Heater in excellent condition. Inquire above CARR'S STORE. Phone No. 4. 1-1

FOR SALE — Pair of Sleighs with 3 in. runners. In good condition. Price \$20.00. — FRED MOORE, R. 3, East Jordan. 1x2

FOR SALE CHEAP — Bay Mare, weight about 1500. Also a Wagon, Sleigh, and Harness. — OTTO KALEY, East Jordan. 1x1

COWS FOR SALE — One fresh; the other to freshen soon. — CLAUDE PEARSALL, phone 166F-21, R. 4, East Jordan. 1-2

AUTO PARTS FOR SALE — New and used parts for practically all models and makes. Complete line of mufflers and ignition. — FY- AN'S AUTO PARTS, Phone 193, Mill St. East Jordan. 33-t.f.

BUILDING SUPPLIES Better made cement blocks, cement brick, cinder blocks and manhole blocks. We also Concrete masonry building in any color desired. Prices on request. We deliver. NORTHERN CONCRETE PRODUCTS CO., Phone 7018-F21 Petoskey, Mich. 18t. f.

SOUTH WILSON
(Edited by Miss Anna Brintnall)

George Carson of Boyne Falls was a Sunday caller at Robert Carson's.

Fay Sonnabend of Midland visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zoulek and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brintnall and family were Sunday callers at Chas. Schroeder's.

Mrs. Geo. Brown and son Clifford were Friday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schroeder and family and Wm. Schroeder were Sunday evening callers at Luther Brintnall's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schroeder and daughter of Detroit were Christmas evening callers at Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brintnall and family.

Misses Ardith Schroeder and Anna Brintnall were last Thursday visitors of Mrs. Mike Barnett and Mrs. Clifford Brown of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Lapeet and Mrs. Lawrence Bennett and baby of East Jordan, and Henry Savage of Detroit were Christmas Day callers at Edward and Esther Shepard's.

Christmas dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brintnall and family were Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schroeder and family of N. Wilson, and Wm. Schroeder of Detroit.

Christmas Day guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rebec and family were Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Barnett and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Clement Kenny and family, all of East Jordan.

Christmas day guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zoulek and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder of Echo twp.; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Edwards and son and Fred Edwards of Grayling; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schmitt of Petoskey and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zoulek and family.

Methodist Church

Rev. J. C. Mathews, Pastor.

Sunday School — 10:15 a. m.
Morning Worship — 11:15 a. m.

Church of God

10:00 a. m. Sunday School.
11:00 a. m. — Morning Worship.

First Shopper: "Why, hello, you seem to be busy."

Second Shopper: "Yes, I am trying to get something for my husband."

First Shopper: "Had any offers yet?"

Actor (modestly): — "As a matter of fact, I have received letters from ladies in almost every place in which I have appeared."

Rival: "Landladies, I presume."

SOUTH ARM

(Edited by Ruth Goebel)

We are sorry to hear that Charles Allen is on the sick list.

Carl Ellsworth called at the home of Mr. Greeley, Saturday.

Douglas and Dean Gilkerson called on Albert MacDonald Sunday afternoon.

Bert Mayhew spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Heileman.

Lawrence Ellsworth spent Saturday morning at the home of Harry Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Craig spent Tuesday night with the Peter Boyer family.

The Walker children spent Sunday evening with their aunt, Mrs. Bill Murray.

Harold Liskum was a business caller at the home of Walter Goebel last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramond Canda spent Sunday evening at the Arnold Smith home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Hayes spent Sunday afternoon with the Smith family.

James Nice left Dec. 26th for Detroit and Battle Creek where he will visit relatives.

Miss Audrey Crawford spent Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Clara Liskum.

Ralph Walker and children called at the home of Ed. Constantine, Christmas day.

Delbert Ingalls, who is employed in Detroit, spent the Christmas vacation with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Heileman and family called at the home of Bert Mayhew, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Smith spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis and Jack Davis spent Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Smith.

Walter Goebel and family attended the Christmas program at Christ-

PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Henry Johnson spent Christmas with his daughter and family in Traverse City.

Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm visited the John Crew family in Petoskey, Sunday.

Geo. Wurn of Detroit arrived Saturday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn in Star Dist.

There were 40 at Star Sunday school and a large number of presents sent from Chicago were distributed to the pupils.

Irvin Bennett arrived Tuesday from Flint to spend his vacation with his uncle Orval Bennett and family at Honey Slope farm.

D. D. Tibbits and son Don motored to Lansing Monday to spend Christmas and the week with his two daughters, Alberta and Edith.

Word has been received of the birth of a little daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Miller (Nita McDonald) at Cleveland Ohio, Dec. 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshner and family of Petoskey spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich and family at Lone Ash farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Inmann of Advance - East Jordan road, were Sunday dinner guests of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Nicloy at Sunny Slopes farm.

Miss Viola Robinson of Petoskey had dinner with the David and Will Gaunt family in Three Bells Dist., Saturday. They also had wood buzzers.

Orval Bennett of Honey Slope farm, and Kenneth and Bill Russell of Ridgeway farms worked last week on the light plant addition on Boyne river.

After two weeks of icy roads we had a real thaw which took the ice and left wind, then colder weather with snow Sunday and a small blizzard.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Russell and family of Ridgeway farms were Christmas dinner guests of her mother, Mrs. Coulter and family, near Elmira.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hayden and three children of Hayden Cottage were Christmas guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Novack at Mancelona.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnett and family of Maple Lawn farm spent Sunday afternoon with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Sweet at Advance.

Mr. and Mrs. Derby Hayden and four sons of Bob White farm and Bob Jarman of Gravel Hill, south side, were Christmas dinner guests at Orchard Hill.

The annual Community Dinner was held at Star Community Hall on New Years Day with a pot luck dinner. This has been an annual affair for several years.

Mrs. Jessie Papineau of Boyne City and daughter Mrs. Edith LaCroix of Advance Dist. spent Christmas evening with the Orval Bennett family at Honey Slope farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kamradt and family of Traverse City were Tuesday evening supper guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell at Ridgeway farms.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Healey of Willow Brook farm entertained at Christmas dinner, Mrs. Healey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dietz, of "Old Round Top", Boyne City, on Boyne Falls road.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kling of the Loeb farm and grandson Johnnie Kling of Charlevoix, made a business call at Orchard Hill as did Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Wilson of Mountain Dist. Saturday afternoon.

Lutheran Church at Petoskey, Christmas night.

Little Dave Smith, youngest son of Arnold Smith was quite sick with a cold and cough, but is much better at this writing.

Floyd Liskum of Detroit spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Clara Liskum. He returned on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Claud Gilkerson and children called at the homes of Mrs. Harry Sloop and Mrs. Green Stallard, Friday afternoon.

Harold, Ruth, and Walter Goebel Jr. were home for Christmas, coming home Tuesday night and returning to Detroit Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Crawford and daughter Audrey, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Crawford, and son Clare, called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Crawford, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Flora celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on Christmas day, having their eight children home for the occasion. May they go on enjoying many more years of happiness together.

Visitors at the Irving Crawford home on Christmas were Floyd Liskum, Miss Eunice Liskum, Mrs. Clara Liskum, Harold Liskum, James Nice and son Gardell, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Crawford and Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Liskum and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam McClure of Boyne City attended the homecoming at Star Community Hall, Saturday evening and spent the remainder of the night with his daughter, Mrs. Will Gaunt and family in Three Bells Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mullett of Fremont motored up to their farm, the F. H. Wangeman farm, Sunday, and spent Sunday night with her brother, Lyle Wangeman and family in Boyne City, planning to return to Fremont, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare of Gravel Hill, north side, entertained for Christmas dinner Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Sweet of Advance, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sweet of Detroit and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnett and four sons and Jack Conyer of Maple Lawn farm.

Word has been received that Mr. Lon Sheldon, an old resident of Peninsula, but for several years of Detroit, had another stroke (he has had several) and was unconscious. The communication was dated Christmas. Mrs. Sheldon was formerly Christena McDonald of Mountain Dist.

Geo. Staley and son Buddy and daughter Vera of Stoney Ridge farm and Lloyd Jones of Detroit had Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stibbits (Gladys Staley) in Traverse City. Lloyd Jones returned to Detroit Christmas evening, taking Miss Vera back with him for a week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt of Three Bells Dist. and Mr. Robert Myers of Mountain Dist. motored to Charlevoix, Sunday, and brought Mrs. Myers home from the hospital where she has been since Dec. 5 with a little daughter. The little daughter is still at the hospital but she is doing nicely however.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt and son Jr. entertained for Christmas dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ross and family of Norwood, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnston and family of East Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Crowell and family of Dave Staley Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McDonald of Three Bells Dist. had for Christmas dinner guests Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey McDonald and two daughters of Mountain Dist., Mr. and Mrs. Tracy McClure of Durand, Miss Minnie McDonald of Flint, and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicloy and two sons Curtis and LeRoy of Sunny Slopes farm.

Mrs. "Tiny" Warden and children and Miss Eva Crowell and boy friend of Jackson came Saturday to visit the ladies parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell at Dave Staley hill, east side. The Crowells had their Christmas dinner Sunday after which Miss Eva and friend returned to Jackson, but Mrs. Warden and children will remain for a week.

A grand homecoming party was

held at Star Community Hall Saturday evening, Dec. 28, with more than 100 present from several cities and communities. The entertainment was visiting and dancing. Sam McClure of Boyne City played the fiddle, different ones played the organ. It was a wonderful gathering. Here's hoping it may be repeated.

Mr. and Mrs. "Bub" Hawkins and family of near St. Ignace arrived Sunday, Dec. 22, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyer in Chaddock Dist. and other relatives. Monday they visited Mr. Hawkins' aunt, Mrs. Dora Pearson, at the Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Gaylord, and had dinner. Thursday was spent with her sister, Mrs. F. K. Hayden at Pleasant View farm. They returned home Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Looze and children of Cherry Hill were Christmas dinner guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herb Gould in Mountain Dist. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gould

and Howard Gould of Wyandotte arrived Friday to spend the week end so the Christmas dinner was repeated Saturday when Mr. and Mrs. Willard Gould of Hitchcock joined the family group, also Mr. and Mrs. Perry Looze and two children of Cherry Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyer of Chaddock Dist. had all their children and grand children for Christmas dinner. They were: Mr. and Mrs. "Bub" Hawkins (Lydia) and four children of near St. Ignace, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden (Emma) and six children of Pleasant View farm, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Beyer and three sons of the Bohemian Settlement, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Beyer and little son of Boyne City, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Beyer of the Thomas Crosby farm, John Beyer of Petoskey and Miss Louise Beyer of East Jordan and Herman at home, 29 in all. They surely had a good time long to be remembered.

To All of You From All of Us



Happy New Year

Our wish for you is for a year full of health, prosperity and happiness . . . and may you know the fuller measure of comfort and convenience that comes of the wider use of electric service in 1941.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

Are You Planning For More Business in 1941?

PARDON US, Mr. Merchant, for intruding in your business confab, but if you're making plans for a banner year in business, during which the words "depression," "financial loss" and "failure" will become . . . if not obsolete . . . at least infrequently heard, we would like to be in on it. There's no point in our being obsequious or reticent about insinuating ourselves in your affairs . . . the fact is we have a definite place in your plans for more business in 1941. We are the most widely-read newspaper in this community . . . and our readers include the whole family. Our advertising costs you less because consumer response is greater. We just wanted to impress you with the fact that you should figure us in on your business plans for 1941. It will be to your advantage.

AND DON'T FORGET
BESIDES all kinds of Job Printing we sell: —
ADVERTISING MATCH BOOKS
SALESBOOKS — MILK BOTTLE CAPS
RUBBER STAMPS OF ALL KINDS

Charlevoix County Herald
HERALD BLDG. — PHONE 32 EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Local Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith are visiting relatives and friends in Grand Rapids and Flint.

Miss Mary Brown visited her sister, Mrs. Wm. Krehl and family, at Pontiac last week end.

Mrs. Anna Sunstedt has been spending the holidays with her son, Elwyn and family, in Flint.

Mrs. F. B. Hart and children of Mancelona are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Mose Hart.

Miss Thelma Whitford of Flint was guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whitford, over the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Hart and son Billy of Cannonsburg were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mose Hart.

Mrs. Mae Heinzleman is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Heinzleman, in Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Cohn are spending the Christmas vacation at Eaton Rapids and other points in southern Michigan.

Miss Ann Votruba, R.N., returned to Lansing, Sunday, after spending the Christmas week with her mother, Mrs. Eva Votruba.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie LaLonde of Detroit are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John LaLonde and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hipp.

Harold Carney is spending his vacation from his studies at M. S. C., East Lansing, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Carney.

John TerAvest and daughters have moved into the Ray Benson residence on Fourth St., recently vacated by H. B. Hipp and family.

Mrs. Pete Hipp and daughter Kathleen were Christmas guests of their daughter and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Dean at Petoskey.

Faith Gidley is spending the Christmas vacation from her studies at C. S. T. C., Mt. Pleasant, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Gidley.

Christmas guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mose Hart were F. B. Hart and family and Charles Hart of Mancelona and Joseph Lilak of Chestonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Votruba returned to their home in Lansing, Thursday, after spending Christmas with the former's mother, Mrs. Eva Votruba.

Mrs. Fred Vogel is visiting her son John and wife at Wayne; also her daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. Slade and daughter, at Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hipp came from Pontiac to spend New Years in East Jordan. Their sons, Buddy and Freddie returned to Pontiac with them Thursday.

Richard Hipp and friend, Miss Hortense Wyman, of Detroit were week end guests of the former's mother and sister, Mrs. Pete Hipp and daughter Kathleen.

Virginia Davis, student nurse in Mercy Hospital, Muskegon, was holiday guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kenney, returning to Muskegon last Thursday.

The Misses Anna Fay and Minnie May Nelson have accepted office positions with the Clark Tractor Co and the Duplex Printing Press Co. of Battle Creek, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo O'Callahan and daughter returned to their home at Sault Ste. Marie, Thursday, after spending Christmas with Mrs. O'Callahan's mother, Mrs. Eva Votruba.

Miss Dorothy Stanek a student nurse at St. Lawrence hospital, Lansing, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Stanek, returning to Lansing, Friday.

Having discontinued my agency in East Jordan, all persons desiring flowers are invited to phone us reversing the charges. — W. M. Sparks, phone 55, Boyne City, adv. 52x4

Margaret Ann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kotalik, was born December 26th and passed away the following day. Burial was at Calvary Cemetery in the Bohemian Settlement.

Mrs. Ira Bradshaw left Friday for Chicago accompanied by her son Fr. John Ryan, who was here for Christmas. From there she went to Hollywood, Calif., where she will visit her children.

Mrs. Clayton Saunders and infant son Robert Wesley were dismissed from St. Joseph Hospital, Ann Arbor, to their home in Romulus last Friday. Mrs. Saunders was formerly, Mrs. Margaret Staley.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley Stewart were here from Lansing over the week end for a visit at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Josephine Stewart. Mrs. Stewart returned with them, Tuesday, and expects to spend the balance of the winter with her daughter, Miss Mae, at Oshkosh, Wis.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Dale Kiser of Detroit a son, David Wayne, on Dec. 12th.

Martin Ruhlmg of Pontiac spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ruhlmg.

Wm. Stokes of Flint spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seth LaValley.

Blanche Davis is spending the holidays from Flint where she is taking a course in cosmetology.

Mrs. Harry Simmons will entertain the Birthday Club tonight, Thursday with Mrs. L. C. Swafford assistant hostess.

James Lilak spent New Years from his work in Roger City here. His wife and daughter returned to Rogers City with him.

Bruce Bartlett has returned to Battle Creek after spending the past week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira D. Bartlett.

Gerald Barnette, who is attending The Ford Apprentice school in Detroit, spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Barnette.

The Methodist Ladies Aid will be entertained at the home of Mrs. J. C. Mathews, Wednesday, Jan. 8, with Mrs. Jess Robinson as assistant hostess.

The East Jordan Study Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Eva Votruba with Mrs. Eva Pray and Mrs. M. A. Muma assisting, Tuesday evening January 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kenney of Pontiac, also the latter's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Jarvis, were week end guests of Mr. Kenney's mother, Mrs. Maude Kenney.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Walcutt and family were holiday guests of Mrs. Walcutt's parents at Alpena; also the former's parents at Blanchard over the Christmas holiday, returning home Saturday.

The Year's Chronology, a yearly feature of this newspaper, will be found on another page of this issue. With 1940 a history-making year, this feature is well worth preserving for future reference.

Suzanne Porter is entertaining the following guests at the Porter Cottage on Lake Charlevoix:— Margaret and Betty Strehl, Muriel and Jean Galmore, Betty Hickox, Nancy LaLonde, Jean Simmons and Mara-leigh Farmer.

Mrs. Frank Kiser returned home last Saturday from Detroit where she spent three weeks at the home of her son, Mr. and Mrs. Dale Kiser. Her son brought her home; also Mrs. Russell Thomas and daughter, Evelyn, who have been visiting at Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shepard and daughter Ruth of Midland spent the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shepard. They also visited Mrs. Shepard's mother and sister, Mrs. Cora Gleason and Mrs. Florence Bowen and family and other relatives, returning home Thursday.

Dorothy Clark of Traverse City and Marguerite (Marty), a student nurse at St. Marys Hospital, Grand Rapids, were East Jordan visitors the first of last week; leaving here to go to Menominee where they spent Christmas with their mother, Mrs. Ella Clark, and sister, Ruth and family. Upon her return, Dorothy will go to Boyne City where she will be employed in the Michigan Public Service Co.

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

2:30 p. m.—English Worship. Walthers League meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of the month. Ladies Aid meets every 2nd Thursday of the month.

PARCEL POST MAILING LABELS —blank form — for sale at The HERALD office. Twenty-five for 25c. 13 t.f.

"Shine, please, boy," said the six-foot-five soldier to the shoe-black. The boy looked down at the vast expanse of boot before him.

"Bert," he called to another shine boy, "Gimme a 'and—I've got an army contract."

There's A World of Interest In The Want Ads Every Day — Especially Today.

"Can I lead a good Christian life in New York City on \$15 a week?" "My boy, you cannot do anything else on \$15 a week."

Teacher: "If a farmer sells five bales of cotton at \$60 a bale, what will he get?" Pupil: "A used car."

SIGNS FOR SALE —"No Trespassing," "No Hunting or Trapping," "For Sale," "For Rent," "Measles." at THE HERALD office, phone 32. 10t.f.

ECHO (Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Mrs. Russell McClure was a Tuesday afternoon caller at Mrs. Vernon Vance's.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thompson of East Jordan were Friday evening callers at Denzil Wilson's.

Miss Janet Elzinga of Ellsworth started school again Monday, after a week's Christmas vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Jefferies of Detroit spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy.

Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thompson at East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Richardson of Norwood spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Constantine were Sunday visitors at Mr. and Mrs. George Murray's of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and family spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Archie McArthur of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance and family spent Christmas with her sister, Mrs. Naomi Erickson of Central Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Graham and family spent Christmas with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Van-Horn of East Jordan.

Mrs. Ada Cockerham, who has been employed at the home of Carol Bartholomew for several months, returned to Mesick, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Walker and family and her sister, Miss Ardienne Russell spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Constantine.

Jane Ellen Vance spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance from her studies at the State Hospital at Traverse City.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Walker and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murray & family and Mrs. Emma Walker spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Constantine.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Warner and family spent Christmas with their respective parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Blanchard and Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Warner of Charlevoix.

Edgar Carpenter of Detroit, Mrs. D. E. Carpenter, Mrs. Naomi Erickson and family of Central Lake were Sunday evening visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance's and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Benzer and sons of Gaylord and their son and daughter of Grand Rapids, also Mr. and Mrs. Peter LaLonde of East Jordan, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bolser of Echo Township entertained his two sisters, Mrs. Ernest Sommerville her husband and family; Mrs. James Folsom her husband and family; Mr. Bolser's father and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bolser; and Arthur Bolser. Names were drawn a week before and a beautiful Christmas tree was up and each one not only received one gift but it seems Santa overdone and all had many to bring home.

Doomed Medical Student Records Fatal Disease The story of Frederick J. Hinds, a Stanford university medical student, who kept a secret record of a rare disease he knew would kill him in two years, was disclosed recently in San Francisco on the eve of his funeral.

Doctors and students paid tribute to the courage of Hinds, who died of myelogenous leukemia, one month before his twenty-third birthday.

Nearly two years before his death, Hinds looked through a microscope in the course of routine medical studies at a slide of his own blood and gave a start of surprise; as clearly as if it were written in printed words, he read his doom there.

Quietly he went about verifying his diagnosis. He was one of the few victims of the disease, in which white corpuscles disappear from the blood and tissues become replaced with bone marrow, leading to a painful death.

"He took it splendidly," said Dr. Loren R. Chandler, dean of the medical school. "He felt that he had a job to do, and did it."

Up until the last painful weeks, when he could no longer work with his hands and look into the microscope, he kept a record of his own case. It was said that record may become invaluable help some day in the search for a cure for myelogenous leukemia.

Advice to Drivers When driving at night your greatest danger is running off the road in trying to avoid cars with glaring headlights. As a matter of fact you run very little risk of running into the cars which blind you because invariably you pull as far away as possible. But you do run the risk of going on soft shoulders or getting the right wheels into a ditch. As a safeguard be sure to observe the highway shoulder before you are faced with the problem of avoiding a pair of glaring headlights. Know in advance whether or not you can swing way over in safety. If the road is narrow and the shoulders bad, better slow down or even stop.

Two Ohio Ministers Run 'Crimeless' Town

Two ministers who rolled up their sleeves and went to work to stop crime and accidental death, are credited with making Shelby, Ohio, town of 7,000, a "crimeless community" and the winner of two national safety awards. One of them is the Rev. D. B. Young, pastor of the First Lutheran church and mayor of the town.

The other is Leroy Coffey, who was minister of a Baptist church before the Rev. Mr. Young selected him for his chief of police three years ago.

"I couldn't see why we could not have the best-policed community in the country," the pastor-mayor said. "Coffey and I decided to apply big-city technique to our crime and accident prevention."

One of the things which has caused police officers throughout the state to comment is the two-way radio system installed in Shelby's police cruisers. The system, said to compare favorably with those used in major cities of the country, was installed for only \$800. Police Chief Coffey and his force of seven did all the work.

"Before we could use the system," Coffey said, "all seven on the force had to learn how to operate the sets, know the Morse code and become licensed operators. It was a big job, but the men seemed to get a big kick out of it."

A criminal identification division was set up with cameras and fingerprinting equipment. Coffey inaugurated a series of crime prevention and safety talks at schools and before club groups.

Unwritten Law Forbids Meddling With Nature There seems to be an unwritten law forbidding man to make too intimate contacts with any of nature's host of wild folk. Tragedy and unhappiness usually follow when man, with the best of intentions, substitutes his own association for that of the animal's own kind. Hand-raising a young western tanager found helpless as a fledgling, is a case in point.

Beautiful Sequoia National park in California was the setting, and the park ranger scrupulously followed the schedule he knew most mother birds observed, feeding the youngster, chiefly on insects, every 30 minutes during the daylight hours.

This normal regime brought the bird to its juvenile period in a satisfyingly healthy state. But its human guardian could not furnish the stimuli that should have aroused in it instincts of self-preservation and animal cunning. Thus the bird could not protect itself from the menace that lurks in the form of weasels and squirrels. One afternoon it failed to appear at feeding time. Search was made. A little bunch of bloody, matted feathers was the only trace of the little stranger.

Nature's inexorable law of competition between the species, and the absence of instruction by a parent of its own genus in coping with it, resulted in a hopeless handicap for the young bird.

Just Wait and See Raffaele Bendandi, amateur seismologist and astronomer of Italy, said recently that he had discovered four new planets the existence of which would cause North America—or maybe Europe—to sink beneath the ocean on April 6, 2521.

Bendandi, who has claimed success in forecasting earthquakes during the last six years, said his calculations indicated that North America—or Europe—would become another lost Atlantis in a map-changing deluge comparable to the Biblical deluge which Noah survived in his ark.

"I have baptized the new planets Italy, Rome, Rex and Dux," Bendandi said. "I estimated that the solar system becomes 50 times vaster than was previously discovered before this discovery. I consider my calculations precise enough for me to say that the cataclysm will strike the world in 582 years precisely on April 6."

U. S. Fur Markets Once the United States had such great fur resources that it created foreign markets. . . now the demand here is so great that about two-thirds of our furs are imported. . . this is particularly important at the present . . . because, in the event of a general European war which might cut off the outside supply, our own fur resources would be exhausted within a few years! . . . and not only that, but because of lack of state co-operation, the U. S. has no accurate inventory of the amount of wild fur animals being taken each year . . . all that is known is that more fur animals are being taken than are being replaced . . . which is very bad business from any standpoint.

This Way Out After a six-mile run on the foot-board of a runaway train speeding 70 miles an hour, Engineer John Vallance and Fireman Thomas Eaglesham jumped from the engine seconds before it crashed into a freight train near Ayr, Scotland. As they lay gasping for breath at the side of the track they heard the crash. Neither was seriously injured. The speeding train had gotten out of control on a steep grade.

EVERY DAY OF THE NEW YEAR



Let us Work for this Community

Let's not scatter our thoughts or our efforts or our dollars on things and places that mean nothing to us. Instead, let's get together and promote the interests of the one community that means everything to us — our own. Buy more of home merchants. Bank at home. Take a civic pride and interest in local development. It will pay all of us to keep this in mind — every day of the year.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

This is No Substitute for Money in the Bank

Presbyterian Church

C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor
"A Church for Folks."

10:30 a. m. — Morning Worship.
11:45 Sunday School.
7 p. m. — Young People's meet'g.
8:00 p. m. Bible Class.

Mennonite Brethren in Christ Church

Rev. H. L. Matteson, Pastor.
The Church With A Gospel Message.

Sunday School — 10:00 a. m.
Morning Worship — 11:00 a. m.
Evangelistic Service — 8:00 p. m.
Mid-week Prayer Service, Thursday — 8:00 p. m.
All are Welcome.

Full Gospel Church

Rev. Arden Ragsdale, Pastor

Sunday School — 11 o'clock.
Morning Worship — 12 o'clock.
Evangelistic Service — 8 o'clock.
Thursday — Prayer and Praise Service — 8 o'clock. Everyone welcome.

St. Joseph Church

East Jordan

St. John's Church

Bohemian Settlement
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

8:30 a. m. — Settlement.
10:30 a. m. — East Jordan.
Sunday, January 5th, 1941.

Seventh-day Adventist

S. W. Hyde — Pastor

10:15 Sabbath School.
Church Service — 11:30 a. m. Saturday.

REORGANIZED Latter Day Saints Church

Elder L. C. Dudley — Pastor.

10:00 a. m. — Church School.
11:00 a. m. — Morning Service.
7:30 p. m. — Evening Service.
8:00 p. m. — Wednesday Prayer Service.
8:00 p. m., Thursday — Zion's League.

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH

TEMPLE

FRIDAY, SAT., JAN. 3-4 Sat. Matinee 2:30 10c-15c
Eves 7 and 9 Adm. 10c-28c

JACKIE COOPER — BONITA GRANDVILLE

GALLANT SONS

MUSICAL COMEDY — SPORTS — COLOR CARTOON

SUNDAY — MONDAY Sun. Mat. 2:30 10c-15c
Eves 7 & 9:15. 10c-28c

MARIAN HOPKINS — CLAUDE RAINS

LADY WITH RED HAIR

EXTRA, "MARCH ON MARINES" — COLOR CARTOON — NEWS

TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY — FAMILY NITES
JOHN GARFIELD — BRENDA MARSHALL

EAST OF THE RIVER

SPECIAL "MYSTERIOUS DR. SATAN"

THURSDAY - FRIDAY, Jan. 9-10 Shows 7 and 9:10
Adm. 10c & 28c

LEW AYRES — LIONEL BARRYMORE

DR. KILDARE'S CRISIS

CRIME DOESN'T PAY — OUR GANG COMEDY — NEWS

To A Modern Stork

As Master Nineteen Forty One rides in via his modern stork, we salute him and wish to all our friends and patrons a very

HAPPY NEW YEAR

THESE BARGAINS PROVE THAT WE MEAN IT!

BOYS ALL-WOOL JACKETS \$3.25
MENS ALL-WOOL JACKETS \$3.95 up
BOYS RUBBER ARCTICS \$2.25 & \$2.69
MENS ALL-WOOL BREECHES \$2.75
MENS PART WOOL UNION SUITS \$1.48

BILL HAWKINS

Theatre Building East Jordan

CARMEN OF THE RANCHO

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN © Frank H. Spearman WNU Service

CHAPTER XVI—Continued

They had ridden miles and miles before Carmen slackened pace and looked over with a laugh at her companion. "Oh, I haven't had so glorious a run since—I can't remember when. Not, anyway, since you left Guadalupe. My poor pony—I must breathe him." They walked the horses. A dell opened on one side of the trail they were following.

Bowie pointed. "That's a lush stand of grass over there. Shall we let the ponies nibble a bit?"

"They, deserve it, don't you think?"

"I think whatever you think, senorita."

"What nonsense!" Carmen drew herself up in her saddle. "I believe I'm tired. Where's poor Pedro? Oh, he's coming, isn't he? We did ride fast. There seemed to be something inside me just urging me to speed on. Funny, isn't it, how impulses act?"

"If you are tired let's get down a moment. I think your cinches are giving a little, anyway," he added hypocritically. "Who hooked you up?"

"Felix, I think it was."

When he asked his inconsequent question—for words were spoken now only to conceal thoughts—he was on his feet, waiting to take her down from the saddle. She slipped into his arms, neither too freely nor too restrainedly, but inevitably, for an instant, into his arms. That instant was to plunge both into an ocean whose waters had been dreamed of but never before felt. She drew back almost guiltily as she smoothed her riding skirt and, without looking directly at him, murmured a thank you. When she saw him throw the lines of the ponies, and they began cropping, her heart beat faster; he meant to linger a while.

Pedro rode slowly up. "Pedro," said Bowie, "ride up to the Melena and look about for any bogged cows before the squatters get them. If we do not follow you look for us here on your way back."

As the vaquero spurred off, Carmen sat down on the grass with a pleasing sweep of her voluminous skirt, took off her hat and let the sea breeze play through her hair.

"See!" she exclaimed, pointing as he threw himself on the ground beside her. "There's the bay. Isn't it gorgeous! I don't think I ever found this nook before."

"Senorita," he said, plucking a blade of grass and paying no attention to her words, "something you said at dinner last night set me thinking."

"How could anything I might say set you thinking, Senor Tajano?" she asked, plucking a blade of grass herself.

"You said you could now ride without fear of being carried off. Why should you feel afraid of such a thing? Surely you don't think these miserable squatters would dare do that?"

She was silent so long that he looked up at her for an answer. When she spoke her expression had completely changed. She was serious. "Shall I tell you?" she asked in a tone quite new to him.

"Why not?" he said simply.

"When I was a child," she said, "a dreadful tragedy came into my life. First I must tell you, senor, I am not the daughter of Dona Maria and Don Ramon. Dona Maria is my aunt. My real father's rancho near San Diego was raided one dreadful day by Indians. They murdered my father and would have murdered my mother, had it not been for the plea of her Indian maid, Monica. As it was, the agony and terror that Mother suffered that day killed her within a few weeks. There were three of us children left orphans: an older brother, my younger sister Terecita, and myself. My brother was not at home and so escaped. The Indians set fire to the ranch house and carried my sister and myself away with them into the mountains."

"My sister and I were at the mercy of the savages. I don't remember much of this—I was too young, and I was insane with terror. I do seem to remember a stormy night, a terrible fight, and being snatched up with my sister and carried away by other Indians—at least I thought them such. But both Terecita and I were so far gone we knew little of what went on about us."

"But Monica, our faithful nurse, has told me that four days after the burning of the rancho and the murders my sister and I were brought back to the rancho by three white men with heavy beards. They could speak no Spanish; she could not understand a word they said, and they were not going to leave us with her until our old Padre Pasqual happened along, walking down from San Gabriel. The men, or at least one of them, talked by signs with the padre, and he assured them it would be all right to turn us over to Monica."

"Senorita," said her companion gently, "this is too hard on you. You are suffering. Don't tell any more now. I feel it myself." He drew a breath of relief. "Thank God, you did escape."

Carmen gave no heed to his plea. "Who were these men—those three men who saved my sister and me from—what shall I say?" She put

her face into her hands, shuddering.

"Don't say, don't try to say, senorita!"

"From worse than death. For months we two lay ill, our lives were given up. Terecita died from brain fever. I, poor I, could not die. My aunt, Dona Maria, took me for her own. She and dear Don Ramon adopted me. For years afterward, senior, I would start out of a sound sleep screaming and sobbing. At other times horrible dreams assailed me."

"It was Dr. Doane and, most of all, the help of my religion and the ministrations of blessed Padre Martinez that brought me through those terrible years. Dear Padre Martinez! When everybody else despaired of my recovery he, almost alone, supported me and told me I must and should get well."

"For that reason—all my illness—when I became the foster daughter of Guadalupe it was strictly forbidden for anyone ever to mention the tragedy or the fact that I was not their very own child. This is a very long story—"

"I can't tell you how deeply I feel it, senorita."

"You asked me why I was afraid of being carried away. I have told you. And I had a reason much more grave for recounting all this, Senor Bowie. And a confession to make. Monica, my Indian nurse, is still living. She lives with my brother near San Diego. Once in a long, long time Monica comes away up here to see me."

"Do you remember, Senor Bowie, that among the portraits at Guadalupe there is one of you?"

"I remember."

"Monica, the instant she saw your picture, screamed. When I quieted her these were the words she spoke: 'That is the man who brought you back to me at Los Alamos!'"

Her voice broke. She hid her face in her hands.

He spoke quietly. "Don't let that upset you. It might easily be a mistake. She could hardly remember after so many years, senorita."

"I argued with her. 'You told me those men were heavily bearded,' I said. 'This man is smooth faced.' 'She only shook her head. 'That,' she said over and over, 'is the man who laid you in my arms at Los Alamos!'"

"I was shaken almost to death by her story, senior. Shouldn't you be? Senor Bowie, were you that man? Try to recollect."

He stared at the grass by his side. At length he shook his head slowly. "She must have been mistaken." Plucking at the grass, he added with a slight tremor, "I wish it were true."

But Carmen had not done: she only pressed her victim more closely. "Knowing you as well as I now do, senior, perhaps better than you think," she continued, "I felt it would be well to talk first to Senor Pardaloe, because I knew he came with you to California and might explain it. I did talk with him. He confirmed the story absolutely, even to the beard. Senor Bowie, you are the man."

Struggling no longer with pent-up emotion, she burst into tears.

"Why, why, should this upset you so senorita?" he pleaded. "It may only possibly be true. And if it were—"

Her eyes, as she raised them to his, flashed through the tears. "And if it were?" she echoed slowly and gravely. "It has been the dream of my life sometime, somewhere, to meet that man. In my heart I have said, 'If I can ever find that man I will wipe his feet with my hair. I will serve him at table. I will be his handmaiden for life.'"

"Henry," she exclaimed, holding out her hand for him to help her up, "how do you think I have stood it since Monica told me it was you?"

"Could it indeed have been I? Could that sobbing little brown-eyed girl I carried that day on my shoulder be this magnificent woman who stands before me now? Carmen!"

His voice threw more into the words than she had ever heard from human lips. "I love you. I have loved you from the first moment I ever saw you, Carmen. That is the reason I had to leave Guadalupe. That is the reason I never could stand it to come back to Guadalupe and yet stay apart from you. Now you know everything!"

Her composure, as she stood, astounded him. It was now he who must work to control his voice and words.

"Henry," she said. His name on her lips maddened him. He caught her hands. "Do you know everything?" she asked. "Not quite—not how shamefully silly I once was. I don't know whether you can ever forgive me. But since you have told me what you have just now told me, Henry—what more must I tell you?"

CHAPTER XVII

Dona Maria may or may not have guessed things when the young mistress of the rancho appeared at the dinner table. Carmen was a bit too animated to seem natural. And Bowie laughed at times, Dona Maria thought, without adequate reason.

"You made a long ride of it," she suggested as a leading remark. Carmen responded composedly.

"But not a fruitless one. I went out to capture a very wild horse and managed at last to coax him into the corral."

Dry old Don Ramon interposed an impudent question. "What did your wild horse coax you into?"

Carmen met the attack without a tremor. "Nothing to speak of. The important thing is, California can count one more caballero. Don Henry Bowie is coming back to Guadalupe."

Dona Maria rose to her feet, clapping her hands. "Glorious!"

"He has promised to stay."

"Better and better."

"But, of course," continued Carmen blandly, "you never can tell about really wild horses."

"They are serviceable only when actually brought to bit," observed Don Ramon dispassionately. "Felipe," he said to the houseboy, "here is a key to the wine cellar. Bring three bottles of the 1830 champagne . . . It was a good vintage," he observed, addressing Bowie.

The Tejano left in the morning for the fort to break away from Sutter. It was difficult to make his peace, but the captain was not wholly unreasonable. Bowie took him into his confidence, and in the end the



"I remember."

veteran promised to come and dance at the wedding.

A week went before Bowie, very impatient, could get back to Guadalupe. Fortunately, in the circumstances, he reached the rancho in the evening. The night was clear. A full moon was rising over the mountains, and just within the patio a slender girlish figure, wearing the very highest of her combs and draped in her most elaborate Chinese shawl, waited to greet him.

"Three nights," she whispered when she could catch breath to speak, "three nights I have waited here long, long for you. Wicked Tejano, to keep a poor, poor girl shivering out here in the cold. You need not make excuses. I know you just forgot me. How are you, querido? And now that you have—what you call it—a job, you must ask Don Ramon in the morning for his daughter's hand—if you think her worth it. I, myself, don't. But I have heard it said that there is no accounting for tastes."

Don Ramon made the asking easy for Bowie. "If Carmen had done as I wished she would have been yours long ago. You are welcome to my household, Senor Bowie. I trust you two may be happy together and may provide for Guadalupe the descendants for which my wife and I have vainly longed."

The betrothal was made an occasion of festivity at the rancho, culminating in a formal dinner to which Padre Martinez and his assistant and Aunt Ysabel from Monterey were summoned. The household and the guests sat at table late and had gathered in the living room with a fire in the huge fireplace.

While the talk went on Felipe came in to whisper a message to Bowie. He excused himself and was gone only a few minutes. When he returned Carmen looked at him questioningly, but he ignored all curiosity concerning his absence from the room and no one asked further.

It was only when he and Carmen were alone after the guests had left and he was bidding her good night that he answered her question.

"It was a messenger from Dr. Doane. Felipe will put him up for the night."

"But what did he want?"

"He brought a message from the doctor to let me know that Blood is out again. He broke jail to-night at Monterey."

Bowie was in Monterey next day on business. His business was with Ben Pardaloe. When they had finished their conference Ben had engaged to return to Guadalupe. A fortnight later Bowie was riding along the river with Carmen. She had asked to visit the quarter of the rancho threatened by the squatters—three of their shacks were visible from where Bowie and Carmen had halted. As they rode away a rifle shot echoed across the Melena, and Bowie heard the sing of the bullet as it passed.

"Run for it, Carmen!" he exclaimed, striking her pony and spur-

ring his own. Not until they were well out of range did he slow up.

"What was that shot, Henry?" asked Carmen.

Bowie was thoroughly enraged but he spoke quietly. "Just another messenger from Blood—to make sure I know he's out of jail." Then he exploded, unable to restrain himself longer. "A man who'd do that in Texas would be shamed out of the country. It's all right to take a pot shot at me; I don't object to that. But to take one when it endangers the life of a woman! It only shows," he added after an ominous silence, "what a dog this fellow is. One of us will have to get out of this country."

On the morning following Pardaloe rode out to Guadalupe. He was welcomed noisily by the vaqueros and, having brought a goodly supply of poor tobacco, made the cowboys happy by passing it around.

"Ben is to be your boss, boys," explained Bowie. "And you are all to carry pistols now, along with your lariats and knives. Within three months I'll have six-shooters for all of you—they're ordered and paid for. We've got a bunch of pesky squatters on the other side of the river above the Melena. They expect to gobble up Guadalupe. They're mistaken, but they don't know it yet. We've got to set 'em right on that point—that's why I sent for your old foreman, Ben Pardaloe."

"Now don't misunderstand me. Don't start a fight with this scum yourselves—let them start it. But if you see one of them riding anywhere on the rancho, order him off. If he puts up a fight and you think you can handle him, well and good—go after him. If you think you can't, whistle for help. If you catch one of them running off so much as a sick calf, go after him fast with your lariat and gun and don't give him a chance to shoot first. Powder and lead are cheap. It's better to shoot half a second too soon than one hundredth part of a second too late—remember that. This rancho belongs to your master, Don Ramon, and these squatters must be taught that it does."

"These boys," explained Bowie afterward to Pardaloe and Simmie, "have been cowed by Blood and his bunch, who have been doing about as they please. We're going to call Blood's bluff, and you boys know how to do it. I'm going to get him for killing Sanchez, if for nothing else. What's the talk in Monterey, Ben?"

"Well, they say Blood's friends let him loose. I saw Deaf Peterson there one night, and he acted mean. He's squatting over there with Blood. The talk—and I guess it's so—is that Blood has got together twenty or thirty guerrillas, and he claims he's going to clean the country up. They're tough birds, and blood's got a special spite against Guadalupe."

"And Guadalupe's got a special spite against Blood," remarked Bowie. "But if the cuss does get a bunch of guerrillas together they can do mischief. No matter. We'll just have to look alive till I can get my hands on him again."

"He claims he's aimin' to get his hands on you," grinned Pardaloe.

"I'm easier to find than he is, Ben. But we'll get together some day."

Pardaloe and Simmie went to Monterey next day after powder and lead and extra pistols and to pick up what they could concerning Blood's whereabouts. Bowie intended to raid the squatters the day following the return of the two scouts. He himself, on the day they left, took his vaqueros into the foothills to round up the herd from which steers were being run off by squatters and raiders.

That day Carmen took Felipe with her to go over to the mission on a joyous errand. She wanted to talk over with Padre Martinez arrangements for a wedding.

She found the padre a little thinner—each visit marked him as sooner to become a walking skeleton. But happily, he told her, he had not been molested by raids for some time and prayed and hoped for a long relief from depredation. His guard? Yes, he had his dozen Mexican soldiers; they were good fellows but were eating him out of house and home. Today they had gone down, likewise, his administrator, to San Jose for a fiesta; he was afraid some of them would come back drunk. And his poor Indians—they had mostly turned hunters and trappers to keep from starving. But, Deo gracias, they were firm in their faith. He wished that his soldiers behaved as well.

The scene that afternoon was as peaceful as the message from the other world which the mission had brought to men. The few girls and women remaining were busy with their varied tasks.

Carmen took supper with the padre and his assistant, and with Felipe started for home in the cool of the evening. They had not ridden far when the Indian signified Carmen to stop. He scanned the alameda ahead.

"Men, senorita," he said, "horsemen. Half a dozen or more. They are not our kind. I don't like to meet them with you."

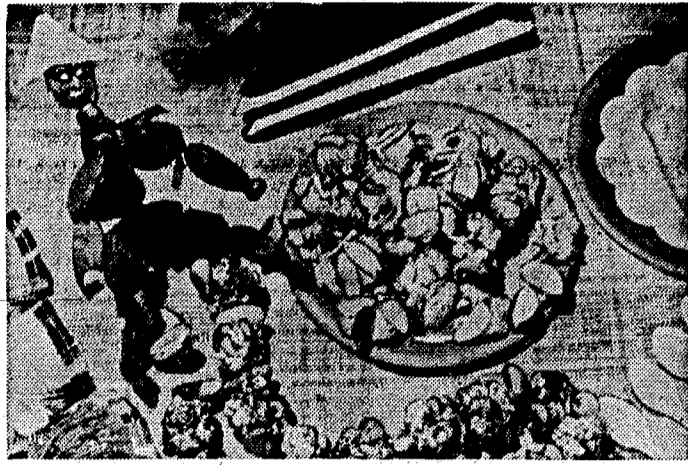
"What shall we do, Felipe?"

"Turn back at once."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Household News

By Eleanor Howe



OF COURSE YOU LIKE CANDY (See Recipes Below)

Making candy is really outside the realm of general cooking, but with a little guidance, even an amateur can work real magic with sugar and water. Simply by changing temperature and the method of handling, a wide variety of fondants, fudges, and hard candies can be made.

Utensils for Making Candy.

Saucepans should have broad bottoms, and should be large enough to allow for "boiling up." The inside surface should be smooth, because rough spots may cause candies to stick and burn.

Measuring cups—use standard measuring cups for successful results; accurate measurements are essential.

Spoons and spatulas—wooden spoons are desirable for candy making because they do not become uncomfortably hot, nor does the wooden spoon handle cut into one's hand during beating. Use standard table-spoons and teaspoons for measuring. A medium-sized spatula is a help in scraping candy from kettles, and lifting candy from the pan.

Baking sheets, platters and pans—ordinary cookie sheets provide a good surface for pouring hard candies; large platters may be used for taffy, which is to be taken out and pulled, or for fondant which is to be beaten. A marble slab from an old-fashioned marble-topped table or bureau makes an excellent smooth, level surface for pouring candies.

Candy thermometer—a thermometer is essential in order to obtain uniform and good results in making candy.

Candies are classified as "creamy candies," such as fondant or fudge, and as "taffies" and "hard" candies, like nut brittle and lollipops.

In making creamy candies two rules must be observed: cook the candy to a definite temperature, and cool to room temperature before you begin to beat.

Brazilian Molasses Balls. (Makes 24 small balls)

- 1 1/2 cups sugar
- 1/4 cup hot water
- 1/4 cup light molasses
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 tablespoon vinegar
- 1/4 cup butter
- 3 pints popped corn
- 1 pint Brazil nuts (sliced)

Dissolve sugar in hot water. Add molasses, salt and vinegar and cook to soft crack stage (270 degrees). Remove from heat, and add butter. Stir syrup slowly into popped corn and Brazil nuts. Mix well, and shape into balls.

Lollipops. (Makes 1 1/2 dozen)

- 2 cups sugar
- 1/2 cup light corn syrup
- 1 cup water
- 1/2 teaspoon oil of cloves or oil of cinnamon
- Red or green coloring

Put sugar, syrup, and water in a saucepan. Cook, stirring just until the sugar is dissolved. Continue cooking over very low heat, to 310 degrees on a candy thermometer. Wash down the crystals that form during cooking, using cheese cloth which has been wrapped around a fork or spoon. When the candy reaches 310 degrees, remove from heat, add coloring and mix very quickly. Pour into small buttered muffin pans, filling them only 1/2-inch deep. As soon as the lollipops begin to set (which will take only a few minutes) loosen them from sides of pan and turn out on table top. Insert the pointed end of a small skewer into the side of each lollipop, working it in carefully to avoid breaking the candy. It will be necessary to work quickly.

Milk Chocolate Marshmallow Candy

- 1/2 pound broken milk chocolate
- 1 1/2-ounce square bitter chocolate
- 1/2 cup walnut meats (broken)
- 8 marshmallows, cut in halves

Melt milk chocolate and bitter

For Inexpensive Gifts.

Why not send copies of these 4 practical and attractive cook books to your friends? Singly or in sets they make charming and useful gifts for a bride-to-be, or for any of your home-keeping friends. Recipes have been tested and approved in Miss Howe's own kitchen, and you'll find them easy-to-use, reliable, and good.

Just send 10 cents in coin for each book you order to Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and be sure to specify which book you want!

- Better Baking
- Feeding Father
- Easy Entertaining
- Household Hints

chocolate together in the top of a double boiler. Remove from flame and add walnut meats and marshmallows. Stir gently until thoroughly mixed. Drop by teaspoonfuls on wax paper. Serve when cool.

Taffy Apples.

Place a meaty apple in end of each apple. Cook together 1 cup sugar, 1 cup white corn syrup, 1/4 cup butter, and 1 cup coffee cream until mixture reaches firm ball stage (246 degrees). Stir carefully to avoid scorching. Remove from flame and dip each apple into mixture and then in cold water.

Butterscotch Nut Marshmallows.

- 1 cup light brown sugar
- 1/2 cup cream
- 1/2 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 pound marshmallows
- 1/2 cup nut meats (finely chopped)

Place brown sugar, cream, vanilla extract, and salt in a saucepan.

Cook slowly, stirring frequently, to the soft ball stage (236 degrees). Remove from flame and place saucepan over hot water to keep mixture from cooling. Coat marshmallows with the butterscotch mixture and then roll immediately in the finely chopped nut meats. Place on a buttered platter until cold.

Red and Green Popcorn Balls.

(Makes 10 balls)

- 2 cups sugar
- 2 tablespoons light corn syrup
- 1 1/2 cups water
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
- Red or green liquid coloring
- 3 quarts popped corn

Combine sugar, corn syrup and water, and cook in a saucepan, stirring until the sugar is dissolved. Continue cooking until the temperature 290 degrees is reached, or until a few drops of the syrup becomes brittle when dropped into cold water. Add vanilla extract and a few drops of red or green coloring. Stir sufficiently to mix the coloring evenly. Pour the cooked syrup over the popped corn, which has been sprinkled with salt; stir well, and form into balls with the hands, using little pressure.

Chocolate Fudge.

(Makes 36 1 1/2-inch squares)

- 2 tablespoons butter
- 3 cups sugar
- 1 cup milk
- 2 squares chocolate (2 ounces) (cut in pieces)
- 1/4 cup honey
- 1 teaspoon vinegar
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- Nutmegs if desired

Melt butter in a saucepan. Add sugar and milk, and mix well. Bring to a boil, then cover and cook with the lid on for about 3 minutes. Remove lid, add chocolate and honey, and cook to soft ball stage (236 degrees). Remove from heat, and add vinegar and vanilla. Cool to room temperature, and beat until the fudge is thick and creamy. Add nut meats if desired, and spread in well buttered pan.

Tasty Sauce

A cup of grated cheese added to the white sauce that is served with cauliflower is very good.

(Relegated by Western Newspaper Union.)

FARM TOPICS

SOY BEANS ARE VALUABLE FEED

Keep Bean Rations Low for Best Results.

By W. H. PETERS
(Professor of Animal Husbandry,
University Farm, St. Paul.)

Whole soy beans as raised and threshed on the farm have a high feed value, but the feeder should use caution in making up his ration to include such beans. On the basis of experiments carried out to evaluate soy beans in the live-stock ration, several guides have been established.

(1) Do not feed soy beans in excess of 10 per cent by weight of any grain ration for any type of animal. If beans are fed more heavily than this, the high oil content will cause scouring and disturbances of the digestive system. If fed heavily to such animals as high producing milk cows, fattening hogs, cattle or lambs, such animals will in two to three months' time lose their taste for the beans and voluntarily cut down on their eating.

(2) Soy beans fed in excess of 10 per cent of the ration to dairy cows may cause soft butter. Likewise, overfeeding of fattening hogs on beans is quite certain to produce soft pork.

(3) In so far as possible soy beans should be fed whole without being ground at all. They are just as palatable in the whole form as after they are ground. Because of their high oil content, soy beans become rancid and objectionable in odor and taste very soon after being ground. If they must be ground to fit in with the rest of the ration, they should be crushed only medium fine, and a fresh supply prepared once each week.

(4) Such practices as cooking or soaking soy beans before feeding them have not proved necessary or profitable.

(5) Whole soy beans have their most satisfactory use in feeding when they are fed as a small part of the grain ration to fattening cattle and lambs and high producing milk cows.

Chickens Need Warmed

Water in Winter Months

An egg is 70 per cent water! That is a fact that C. F. Parrish, extension poultryman of N. C. State college, constantly impresses upon poultry raisers in urging that they provide their flocks with plenty of clean water in convenient fountains. "Arrange for some heated water fountains for the flock to use during this cold weather. Water consumption is greater when the chill is taken off, and the more water a hen drinks, the more and the larger her eggs," Parrish added.

The specialist also warns that drafts through openings in the back and ends of the laying house should be eliminated by closing such openings. "Winter is the time to make money from egg production, when the supply is short," he said. "There is a surplus of eggs only during about six weeks in the spring. That leaves about 46 other weeks in the year that our homes and home markets are not amply supplied with quality eggs.

"By selecting chicks of good breeding, and by proper housing and feeding, the farm flock can be managed so as to produce eggs every month in the year."

Agricultural News

Soybean production this year is indicated to be 81,500,000 bushels, approximately 6,000,000 bushels below the 1939 production, estimates the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Tests conducted at Oregon State college show that fence posts with the butts charred do not last as well as untreated posts, but green posts treated with a salt combination last almost indefinitely.

Present indications are that an all-time high of 8,000,000 bales of cotton will be used in the United States alone during the coming year, although exports will not exceed two million bales.

The current Canadian wheat crop, estimated at 561,000,000 bushels, probably exceeds domestic requirements by 275,000,000 bushels, report U. S. department of agriculture foreign experts.

A milking cow should never get more than four tablespoons of cod-liver oil per day.

A winter cover crop returns to the grower many times his investment in seed, fertilizer, and labor by conserving soil, moisture and fertility.

English farmers are being urged to gather acorns, horse chestnuts and beechnuts to eke out the feed-stuff supply of farm animals and thereby release tonnage for other needed imports.

Chic Silhouette Figure Depends On Proper Foundation Garment

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



YOUR costume may be the very pink of perfection, your accessories nothing less than glamorous, but no matter how smartly appareled, unless you are correctly corseted in the proper foundation garment to make your figure conform, so far as is possible, to the slim svelte lines that current fashion demands, you will fail to qualify "up to the mark" in general appearance.

Ladies, look to your corsetry! Soon it will be time to take up the matter of new clothes for spring. Start the program right with a carefully selected foundation garment wardrobe and see what a difference it makes when you come to be fitted in the new frocks and suits.

The long-stemmed American beauty glorified by United States designers in their first season of independence from Paris influence calls for intelligent corseting to underline the new styles with high, well-contoured bustline, straighter and slightly longer waistline and sleek hip and thighs. American corsetry has made amazing progress in achieving control without sacrificing comfort in the foundation garment.

What special type of foundation you should wear depends upon your individual needs. Study your figure in a mirror to get a clear picture of faults to be corrected. Then go "in conference" with your favorite corsetier. In analyzing your figure defects and virtues, remember that the side and back views are even more important than the front, because they show your posture and distribution of weight.

It is especially important this season that your bustline be properly contoured. The tendency in current costume design is to accent top interest in moulded and draped and swathed treatments. The new classic daytime wools with their suave simple tailored blouse tops make expert corsetry imperative. This is especially true of brassieres which must be meticulously selected. Remember that unless you wear some type of pantie girdle and brassiere under your slack suits, swimsuits, tennis, golf or riding clothes, your

figure cannot look attractive.

It is also important that you have two identical foundations for everyday wear to keep your figure moulded properly and comfortably. Two foundations worn alternately and kept fresh and in good repair may be expected to hold their original lines and do their job of figure control appreciably longer than two purchased successively.

One foundation for formal wear is a wardrobe necessity because the figure needs extra help to look its best under formal gowns, which are more fitted in line than daytime styles.

New foundations for evening offer several outstanding features. Brassieres are cut to give more accent to the bustline than for daylight hours, and have many clever tricks to suit the straps to the various decollete lines. Corsets and all-in-ones are cut longer in the skirt to prevent thigh bulge and afford a suave, gently curving line from waist to knees without any hint of stiffness in effect.

Shown in the illustration are two examples of the sleekly moulded evening silhouettes favored this season. Note the dress to the left with perky we bows tying in a one-side fastening. It requires perfected corsetry to achieve the youthful fashion-right lines here delineated. Jacket costumes as centered in the group are outstanding in the evening mode and exact expert foundation garment fitting. A good-looking daytime black wool dress with which to wear a single costume jewelry piece. (In this instance a stunning bowknot pin at the waistline) has become a staple in every wardrobe. Shown here to the right is an over-the-bust draped effect which requires very special corsetry because of its top interest.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Loop Felt



Fetching little hats made of bright loop felt are effective with tweed or dark fur coats. Some of these jaunty sprightly headpieces are so fashioned they look like a single large flower, caught firmly to a fitted cap made of ribbon velvet. They are tied at the back in a big bow, the flowerlike cluster of felt loops poses piquantly over the forehead. The hat of felt loops pictured is a pill-box type in moss green with beige. The long-sleeve muff is in green velvet with a ruche bordering at each end made of felt loops matching the hat.

New Trim for Shoes

Even your shoes have a dressed-up air this season, with trimmings of fur bows and beading. Tailored bows are used to trim pumps made of crocodile, and frilled bows and beading add a smart look to suede shoes for afternoon.

'Twin Hats' Copy Headgear of Men

Probably the most important style item this winter is the companionate hat, known also as "he and she," "Mr. and Mrs.," and "twin" hats. These hats are merely hats that look alike—one for men, one for women.

Actually the twin hats are a blessing, both to men who have put up with some pretty wacky looking women's hats in the past, and to the ladies who are always looking for something new. The distaff twin hat is, of course, out and out larceny. It is styled to duplicate the sportier men's styles. Manhattan has seen them in telescopes or pork-pies, derbies, felt caps and in the so-called double brim safari felts. As a style item they are excellent.

American designers of women's hats have a knack for feminizing these twin adaptations to the point where they are, if anything, more feminine than distinctly feminine hats.

Red, White, Blue Featured in South

Women vacationers spending their winter in the southlands are wearing dresses patriotically featuring red, white and blue.

For daytime wear two or all three of the brilliantly contrasting colors are combined, and are often further trimmed with gold braid insignia or belt buckles that are red, white and blue shields.

Evening clothes, whether dinner dresses or formal gowns, nearly all have full skirts. They are made of sharkskin, crepe, organdy, lace, taffeta, and net, with black, white and blue the reigning colors.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Dean of The Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for January 5

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JESUS AND HUMAN AFFLICTIONS

LESSON TEXT—Luke 13:1-5, 10-17.
GOLDEN TEXT—We have not a high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities.—Hebrews 4:15.

A sense of guilt for sin seems to be in every human heart. Some deny it, or seek to suppress it, but it has a way of revealing itself, especially when trouble or sorrow comes. How often one hears even persons who are spiritually indifferent and careless say that some catastrophe is a punishment for sin. The assumption is that the one who suffers much is a great sinner, but our study of Job taught us that such is not necessarily the case. In our lesson for today we learn from Jesus Himself regarding human affliction. His attitude toward it should guide us in our attitude. First of all He makes clear that we are all

I. Perishing Sinners (vv. 1-5).
Someone, apparently a Judean, told Jesus, possibly with a sense of real pious satisfaction, that certain Galileans (whom the Judeans did not like) had been slain while they were at worship. Evidently the implication was, "What terrible sinners they must have been!" How like that are the expressions of people today!

Jesus met the question by giving another similar incident right in Judea, thus rebuking false racial pride; then went on to point out that what they (and we) need to remember is that all men are sinners and will perish eternally unless they repent. "A man can perish though Pilate never slay him. He can perish though no tower crush him. He may die in his bed, with his friends all about him; and even have music when he dies, but he will be damned unless he repent" (G. Campbell Morgan).

The important thing is not the relative sinfulness of men, but the fact that God "commands all men everywhere to repent" (Acts 17:30). We are all sinners, either saved by grace or eternally lost. Sinner, turn to the

II. Powerful Saviour (vv. 10-13).

Here was a woman, spiritually alert, but physically afflicted. She was in the synagogue (vv. 10, 11), and she was a daughter of Abraham, indicating that she was a woman of faith. But for some reason, which is not revealed, an evil spirit of Satan (v. 16) had brought about in her body an illness which bent her double. We cannot "explain" this. There may be many other such cases in the world. There are things we have not fathomed yet concerning the mystery of suffering and the power of evil" (Morgan).

We see the facts, but, thank God, we see more, for we find her meeting the all-powerful Saviour, who is able and willing to deliver. Jesus saw her. He called her to Him. He spoke to her. He touched her, and He healed her. What a blessed experience. Have you been to Jesus with your need? If not, why not come right now?

Observe that He had power and authority to set the woman free from Satan who had held her bound for 18 long years.

One would suppose that all would have rejoiced at this glorious deliverance, but we find that the ruler of the synagogue was angry. He viewed what he regarded as the breaking of the Sabbath day with alarm and

III. Perverted Solicitude (vv. 14-17).

It is a splendid thing to be concerned about good order, proper procedure and decorum, especially in the house of God. But when there is a human need and the Son of God meets that need by the working of His power, it is both folly and hypocrisy to obstruct or become angry because one's own interpretation of the proper order of things has been set aside.

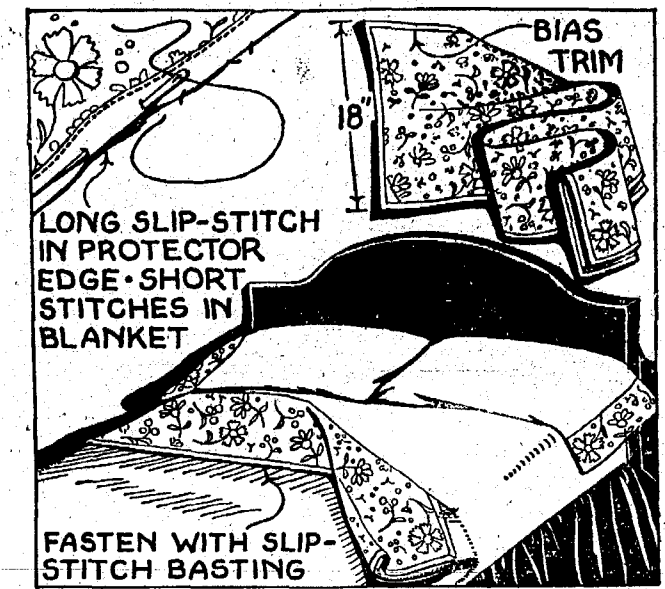
This man, who as a religious leader should have realized that the need of humanity came above his consideration for the beast of the field (vv. 15, 16), and who should have rejoiced that the Son of God had done this miracle in the synagogue, rightly deserved the swift and stinging rebuke of Jesus. His objection was not really to the violation of the Sabbath, but to the working of God. Such men need rebuke.

One marvels that the church can read this passage again and again and never learn the lesson. One of the blights on the church today is the unwillingness of many of its leaders to permit the power of God to work. They don't want it. It upsets their plans and programs. If such a man (or woman) reads these lines, it is suggested that he read the eighth and ninth words of verse 15, then verse 5.

May God help us to fairly meet such an important issue honestly, and for the benefit of our eternal souls.

HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



IT WAS a bride of ten years who reminded me of blanket protectors. I say bride because her home still has the immaculate freshness of a bride's house. Her wool blankets have never been washed or cleaned, yet their soft light colorings show no sign of soil. She brought out some long pieces of cotton material; "I baste these over the tops of the blankets," she said "and change them every few weeks."

I thought of some dainty bed-linens that I had seen all trimmed in flower sprigged cotton print. Why not make flowered blanket protectors to harmonize with blanket colorings? Here is one that would go with either rose or blue. It is easy to hide basting stitches that fasten it temporarily to the blanket by slipping them along in

the pink or blue binding as shown. One length of material as long as the width of the blanket will make a pair of these protectors. A half yard extra of the flowered material will face a matching pair of pillow cases.

You will also find some other ideas for trimming pillow cases in SEWING Book 2. This booklet has been one of the most popular in the series as it not only contains complete directions for many gift and bazaar novelties, but shows how to make 42 different embroidery stitches and five ways to darn and repair fabrics. Send order to:

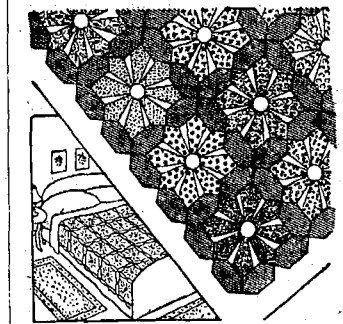
MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Drawer 10
Bedford Hills New York
Enclose 10 cents for Book 2.
Name
Address

AROUND the HOUSE Items of Interest to the Housewife

Two or three minutes after you have started your gas or electric oven, open the door for a second or two, to let out the damp air. The oven will then heat in a much shorter time.

Always remove the wrappings from fresh meats before storing in the refrigerator.

Poinsettia Quilt to Be Pieced or Applied



Pattern No. Z9051

TINY red-figured print for the flowers and plain green for the setting naturally suggested the Poinsettia name of this new quilt. It may be pieced or applied, but is really prettiest pieced as shown.

The 12-inch blocks are set all over with the charming chain-like arrangement. Accurate cutting guide, estimated yardage and directions come as Z9051, 15c. Why not start this right now? Send order to:

AUNT MARTHA
Box 166-W Kansas City, Mo.
Enclose 15 cents for each pattern desired. Pattern No.
Name
Address

In all but baked dishes, flavoring extracts should be added when the food is cool, otherwise much of the flavoring will vanish in steam.

More food value is preserved when a vegetable is baked in its skin than when it is steamed or boiled.

A weekly bath in hot soap suds will not only make a broom sweep cleaner, but will make the broom last longer.

Fruit cake makes a delicious pudding if served with a sauce.

Add peeled, quartered apples when you roast lamb or veal. The apples add a delicious flavor and give a soft topping to the roast.

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

Fear of Evil
Often the fear of one evil leads us into a worse.—Boileau.

NO! NO!

There is NO extra charge for Vitamin A in Smith Brothers Cough Drops. These delicious drops still cost only 3¢ (Black or Menthol).
Smith Bros. Cough Drops are the only drops containing VITAMIN A
Vitamin A (Carotene) raises the resistance of mucous membranes of nose and throat to cold infections, when lack of resistance is due to Vitamin A deficiency.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

HAVE YOU anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just what- ever it is you no longer have use for.

Classified Ads Get Results

LEGAL

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 20th day of December A. D. 1940.

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

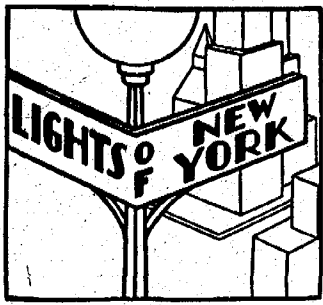
In the Matter of the Estate of Michael Addis, Deceased. Elmer Hott having filed in said Court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is Ordered, That the 15th day of January A. D. 1941, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition;

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

ERVAN A. RUEGGSEGGER, adv52-3 Judge of Probate.

Always do right — it will please some and astonish the rest.



By L. L. STEVENSON

New York's newest free show is the municipal information center on Forty-second street under Park avenue just across from Grand Central. It's rather a showy place with a big black counter, a diorama of the city and a staff of experts. A lot of taxpayers have visited it since its recent opening, some to ask questions, some to display their knowledge of the city and some to see what they got for their money. The askers have been and still are in the majority. Mostly they want to know how to get to various points, especially Brooklyn, that borough being unknown land to many a New Yorker just as it is to me. Another popular question is how to get out to LaGuardia field, which is New York's \$45,000,000 airport and which, up to the opening of Information Center, was the very newest thing to be seen without paying admission.

While the greater number of questions are routine, there are some out of the ordinary. For instance, the woman who wanted to know where to obtain feeding bottles for humming birds. The question was on the level and for a few moments had the staff stumped. But a little telephoning revealed that the National Association of Audubon Societies supplies such equipment and the customer went away happy. Another inquirer wanted to know the name of the statue facing south at Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. The answer to that one came quickly. General Sherman being led on by the angel of victory. Still another was curious to know if there was a place called Linoeumville, S. I. Research showed that there had been until nine years ago when the name was changed to Travis.

The information center staff, from Elizabeth F. Kehoe, the plump and rosy-cheeked director, on down, consists of expert question answerers. In her civil service examination for the post of assistant secretary of the department of public works, Miss Kehoe came out with a grade of 91.90. Alexander Myers an assistant, has won six radio quizzes during the year. Another assistant, Mrs. Mary Stuart Power, was Miss Suzy-Cue in a big department store during the World's fair, having won the place because she knew all about New York and was prepared to impart her knowledge to inquirers.

Mention having been made in the opening paragraph of LaGuardia field, there may be excuse at this point for announcing the fact that during the holidays there were days when 200 airplanes arrived and departed, the previous high having been 172. Such heavy traffic seemingly indicates that within the last few years, the American public has become quite air-minded when it comes to travel. It also interested me to know that the number of landings and take-offs might have been greater had more pilots been available. Since a pilot may fly continuously only eight hours and then remain on the ground for the next 24, officials of the four big lines operating at the city port, with every seat sold in the regular service, also had to worry about a shortage of man power.

Since LaGuardia field, the city's new \$45,000,000 airport, has been opened over in Queens, day and night airplanes drone over our house like flocks of huge eagles. The trans-continental lines and a number of others having deserted Newark for North Beach, we have the sound of motors, and at night the sight of red, green and white lights in the sky. As we listen while going to sleep, though they are no longer a novelty, we still are glad that this being America, they are merely mail and transport planes and not bombers.

New Yorkers, ever avid for free shows, have been flocking out to the new field. On a recent Sunday, they snarled highways up to such an extent that pilots, who had planned to reach the field an hour ahead of the time scheduled for their departure so that they might study weather maps, etc., would have been late for their flights had not police come to their assistance. (Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

His Home's in Wales, It's 57-Letter Word

ALBANY, N. Y.—Second Officer Rees of the British freighter Rudby hove to in Albany deep-water port and said he was from Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwilyrdrobulllwndysillio g o c h, Wales—57 letters and pronounced in one breath.

Geographers concede it is the world's longest place name. The Welsh village, in the United States, probably would be called something like "Smithville-by-the-Creek-near-the-old-West-Itoad-to-Grantsmond."

Safety Experts Urge Pedestrian 'Education'

Educating the pedestrian to be more careful on the streets and highways—statistically demonstrated to be necessary to the safety picture—may prove to be a boomerang. Safety experts, who have the jump on run-of-mine dabblers in highway security, believe that, unless the present campaign is handled cleverly, the average motorist is going to lapse into further disrespect for the rights of those who travel on foot.

A survey in Washington showed that 7 out of 10 traffic fatalities were pedestrians. The natural inference is that people walking are especially careless and need a lot of schooling in safety. It is too easy to overlook the fact that pedestrians are especially vulnerable, being minus bumpers, safety glass, steel bodies and turret tops.

According to the American Automobile association, pedestrians who have never held drivers' permits are nine times as likely to be killed as walkers who are licensed motorists.

It is reported that last year 8,000 pedestrians lost their lives through their own careless actions. On the basis of these findings a campaign has been launched to prove that the man afoot isn't always an innocent victim.

But some of the most cautious thinkers on the traffic problem are not too sure that we are giving the pedestrian a break by concentrating too much on his "education." Even the educational methods are under suspicion. Prize example is the rule about walking toward traffic when on the road. Some of the most serious accidents have occurred when pedestrians were following the rule. They have been clipped by cars driven by people who turned way over to the left side of the road to overtake other cars.

'Saluting the Equator' Is Old Sea Tradition

The ceremony of "crossing the line" or "saluting the equator" antedates the American navy and all the rest of the world's navies.

It is so old that, according to the authorities, nobody really knows where it came from. The Vikings held similar ceremonies; so did the Greeks and Phoenicians. For these ancients, of course, the rites had nothing to do with the equator, which they would not have recognized, had they seen it. But the idea of propitiating the sea god seems to have been common to all of the old seafaring peoples, who had their own times and places for the observance.

The custom of making the ceremony an occasion for horseplay and its identification with the equator evidently came much later. Even the horseplay is a very ancient tradition of the sea, observed from time immemorial by the navies and merchant shipping of all the nations, at least of Europe.

First Davy Jones comes aboard as emissary of His Majesty, Neptune Rex; then a couple of days later as the vessel crosses the line King Neptune himself arrives, complete with trident, oakum whiskers and an impressive court, to pass judgment on the "pollywogs." These neophytes are those who never before have crossed the line. Their judgment and punishment for the offense is a boisterous affair in which all "shellbacks," those who have crossed before, co-operate with enthusiasm. Lard, soap, creosote, whitewash, electric shocks and a dousing in the swimming tank all are essential ingredients of the ceremony.

Needless to say, the more strenuous observances are preserved for the younger and harder pollywogs, older and distinguished passengers being let off with a verbal roasting.

Manufacture of Pills

At one time pills were imaged one by one on a needle and dipped into gelatin solution, then the pinhole was carefully sealed. Today, by an interesting arrangement of suction bars, hundreds of pills are hemispherically coated at one dip and then transferred to a second similar bar, where the coating is completed. The mixing equipment for a pill batch is like the dough mixer of the bakery. The revolving kettles for sugar or chocolate coating came from the candy maker, but the machines that transform the doughy mass first into "pipes" of carefully controlled diameter and finally reduce them into slugs that, rolled between eccentrically moving belts, produce the pills, are inventions of the pharmaceutical industry. Automatic machines evolved for the purpose stamp out compressed tablets at extremely high speeds, and the utility of these machines is such that they have been introduced into many other industries. A specific example is the stamping of tablets of molding powders for use in the plastics industry.

Water Power Clock

One of the world's strangest clocks stands at Rome's Villa Borghese municipal park in Italy. It is operated by means of water power. The water drops from a fountain and is caught into a series of descending cups providing the motive power for the mechanics. The clock, according to the Italian information center at Rockefeller center, has been operating for over 400 years and has kept perfect time.

Malayan Snakes Prove Expensive Zoo Guests

The keepers of the reptile house of the London zoo might well be intoning a new version of the nursery rhyme about the "ten little Injuns," for this is exactly what happened there: Seventy-four Cerberus water snakes arrived at the zoo. The Hamadryads ate 12 of them—now see 62.

The Hamadryad snakes are three in number. Their habitat is Malaya. From the first day of their arrival they proved rather expensive to feed. Until the water snakes came they had lived comfortably on a black and gold tree snake apiece a week, but as these reptiles are rare and cost about \$20 to \$25 each, the Hamadryads' meals proved a strain on even the zoo's resources.

"You see," says a zoo keeper, "we have only three black and gold snakes left now, and they must be kept for show. So we imported these Cerberus water snakes from southeastern Asia as a substitute. They only cost about 10 shillings each if you buy a lot of them, so it is an economy in a way, as three Cerberus snakes go to one black and gold one."

He pointed to the cage in which the new arrivals were crawling happily about oblivious of the fate before them.

"Three of them will be lucky," he said, "as we will keep them for display. The rest will be fed to the Hamadryads at the rate of about six a week, although we will vary the diet occasionally."

Absolutely no pain is involved for the water snakes, however, as the great Hamadryads render each victim unconscious before consuming it.

"It is one of those problems we are always being confronted with," the keeper said. "The Hamadryads would starve to death if we didn't give them live food; the Cerberus water snakes, in their natural surroundings, would almost certainly meet a far more unpleasant end. It is happier for all concerned this way."

Some 'Punkin'

The candidate for district attorney, a blustering glad-hander, was touring the rural districts. At Hoyts' Corner he found a group in front of the store. He stopped to distribute his cards and make himself solid with the farmers.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I want you to know that I represent your interests. Why, I was raised between two corn rows."

"He's a punkin, by gum," said Uncle Eph.

The wife had been put on the budget plan. At the end of each month she and her husband would go over the accounts together. Every once in a while he would find an item, "L. O. K. \$3," and a little further on, "L. O. K. \$6."

Finally he said, "My dear, what is this — 'L. O. K.'?"

"Lord Only Knows," she replied.

Sonny: "Are you the nearest relative I've got, Mom?"
Mom: "Yes, dear."
Sonny: "But how about pop?"
Mom: "Well, you might say your father is the closest."

Silence is Golden

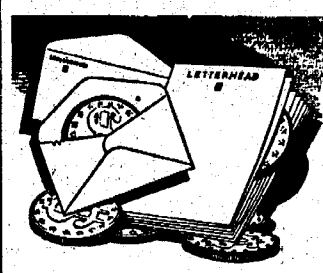
Politician: "Congratulate me, dear; I was elected."
His Wife: "Honestly?"
Politician: "Why bring that up?"

MAIL SCHEDULE EAST JORDAN P. O. OUTGOING

6:30 a. m. — North and South, first class and newspapers. Tied at 5:30 p. m. previous night.
11:45 a. m. — All classes of mail North and South.
3:00 p. m. — First class and newspapers south to points from Grand Rapids. Also Special Delivery parcel post.
NOTE — All first class mail and parcel post should be in Post-office one-half hour before pouching time.

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All contributors of copy for your Charlevoix County Herald should endeavor to get same into this office as early in the week of publication as possible.

FRONT PAGE — All articles intended for the first page must be in the office by Tuesday night (8:00 p. m.) to insure publication. MAT SERVICE — Those having mats for casting MUST have these in the office Tuesday noon for the current week's issue.

LOCALS — Please phone your local items to No. 182 where Mrs. Sherman Conway — who covers these columns — will care for them. These should be in not later than 6 o'clock Wednesday night.

Your Herald publisher is endeavoring to get each week's issue in the mails on Thursday afternoons. Your co-operation in getting news and advertising copy in our hands as early in the week as possible will be greatly appreciated.

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