

Does Pinckney Want The New School Addition?

**Quick Action Is Necessary If Pinckney Is To Secure
the \$45,450 PWA School Project. Big Meeting
Called at Board of Commerce Hall Tonight
Special Election Is Thursday, October 24**

Does Pinckney desire the outright gift of \$20,450 by the PWA to construct a new addition to the present school building? Up-to-date the voters of this section have not given any indications that they do. At the mass meeting held last Friday night not over 25 people were present. This opportunity will not come again and the editor is sure that if the voters of this school district understood all angles of the case they would be in favor of it.

The principal argument against the new addition is that it will raise the taxes, and that the school tax at the present time is the biggest tax levied in this district. We doubt that it will go this to any great degree. At the present time the school district only pays a small portion of the money required to keep the school running. The amount paid by the district is only about one-fifth. For instance in the school terms of 1933-34 although the sum of \$10,601.46 was required to operate the Pinckney school only \$1788.02 was raised by taxation in this district. Not all of this was collected. \$2,314.72 was received from the primary fund, \$3,840.00 was received in tuition and \$1,998.00 from the Thatcher-Saur law. The balance came from the Turner fund, library fund, bank dividends, delinquent tax etc.

In the term from 1934-35, \$8,860.36 was required to operate the school. \$1,838.63 was raised in the district by taxation, \$3,893.50 was received from tuition and \$1,925.85 from the primary fund. The balance came from the same sources as above. From this it can be seen that although the district has full control of the policies of the school district it only pays about one-fifth of the cost of operating the school.

This school is not only desirable from an educational standpoint but also from a financial one. It will take from ten months to a year to complete it. Several hundred men will be employed from start to finish. Places will have to be found here for them to stay. As many local men as possible will be employed and their paychecks will be spent here bringing prosperity and buying power to the people of this vicinity. The merchants, people who have houses to rent, the farmers and in fact everyone in this section cannot help but benefit by it. As regards raising the school tax 4 mills that is not excessive if the object is worthwhile. Howell pays 9 mills school tax, Fowlerville 11, Brighton 12.6 and Dexter 7. Dexter got around raising the tax by boosting the valuation.

Let us not take a selfish attitude and just because our children are grown up and through school vote down the opportunity to improve our educational facilities and provide our neighbors children with the same opportunity that we would wish our own to enjoy. Remember that a shroud has no pockets.

It is almost a certainty that if this project is defeated the school will be dropped from the university list. This will mean a big decrease in the amount received for tuition. And as the number of scholars decrease so will the primary money as this is paid on the number of pupils attending school. So in all probabilities this will mean a greater school tax for the district anyway as the cost of operating the school will be about the same while primary fund and tuition money will decrease and the difference will be assessed against the district.

At a meeting of the Pinckney school board held Monday night Oct. 14 was set as the date of the special election to vote on the school propositions.

FEDERAL AID FOR SCHOOL PROJECTS

President Roosevelt recently approved loans and grants for 59 school projects in the state with funds provided by the P. W. A. The total cost of the projects fixed at \$6,595,389, with beneficiaries contributing the difference. The following are the names of the schools and the amounts approved:

Detroit, High School	\$466,861
Ann Arbor, high school	150,500
Alpena, school building	180,000
Detroit, rural agri. school	58,287
Nashville, district No. 1	41,638
Midville Rural Agri.	20,135
Gallen, school district	100,000
Tekonsha, School District	60,000
Battle Creek, school	225,454
East Jordan, high school	11,302
Dewitt, addition to school	41,818
Gould City, to Board of Ed.	14,545
Dewitt, school addition	29,091

SPECIAL NOTICE!

All owing me on account kindly call and settle same.

LEE LAVAY

Walton, to To. School	109,090
Dimondale, to District No. 6	10,909
Pottsville, for school	36,360
Flint, for school equip.	65,454
Beaverton, equipment, school	30,454
Gladwin, for school	30,454
Hillsdale, for school	100,000
Ubley, to School dis. No. 5	85,454
East Lansing, for school	136,393
Ionia, for school	180,000
Portland, for school	58,182
Galesburg, for school	62,143
Grand Rapids, to Dis. 4	110,909
Kelloggsville, to School	94,545
Kent City, to Dis. No. 4	25,450
Caledonia, to Dis. School	109,091
Lowell to Dis. No. 1	70,909
North Branch, Dis. No. 2	33,300
Clayton, to Dis. No. 7	18,182
Hudson, for School	63,636
Pinckney, to school	45,454
Marquette, for School	25,200
Monroe, to School	36,450
Petersburg, to School Dis.	21,818
Lakeview, to School Dis.	45,454
Greenville, to School Dis.	245,453
Hillman, for School	25,454
White Cloud, for school	34,545
Walnut Lake, Dis.	20,000
Northville, for school	27,272
West Branch, to Dis. No. 5	46,181
St. Charles, to District No. 1	60,000
Jonesville Town, Dis. No. 5	44,090
Saginaw, for School	74,331
James to Twp. for School	10,910

Rebel Creamery Has Opened Here

**River Rouge Dairy Co. Opens
Pinckney Creamery. Expect to
Get the Required Amount of
Milk Inside of Thirty Days.**

Tuesday the Rebel Creamery Co. opened their Pinckney creamery for business. About a month ago Thomas Rebel and son, Nicholas, of River Rouge rented the Pinckney creamery building of Messrs. Claude Kennedy and Lee Lavey and moved their equipment here from River Rouge. The past month has been taken up with installing the equipment and getting the creamery ready for operation.

The value of the equipment installed is \$9,000 and it is the most modern and up-to-date kind. The weighing is done by a Fairbanks-Morse spring scale and the cans are washed by a Paulson automatic can washer. The cooling room is germ proof, and totally enclosed in glass. Its dimensions are 26x14 and it takes 350 pails of 10x16 inch glass to enclose it. Nearly 200 feet of pipe are used in the cooling operations.

The cooling is done by a York ice machine run by a 20 H. P. electric motor. The heating, steam and hot water are supplied by a 15 H. P. steam engine.

At the present time the board of health has not approved of the barns of all the farmers who signed to send milk here. About 50 signed. About 15 of these have been approved by the health department. It is thought that in the course of a month the rest will be approved. In the meantime the Rebels have had to fight considerable opposition from other creameries in this section who resent their coming into this district. Aided by local people who are employed by them they have visited prospects of the Rebel Co. and promised them a market for their milk. One farmer who has been here three years and never been able to sell his milk was interviewed by these outside creamery employees and promised by them that they would give him a market for his milk. We hate to question their veracity but are of the opinion that they don't give a hoot whether these farmers find a market for their milk or not but that their sole purpose is to hamstring the Rebel Co. and they have no intention of taking the farmers milk. We are informed on good authority that there is considerable milk in their own vicinity which they are refusing to take. Also they know that if the Pinckney creamery is allowed to operate they will lose many of their producers. The milk situation in this state is rotten with politics which has much to do with the milk situation existing in the state at the present time which seems to be a racket.

This creamery is equipped to handle 500 cans of milk a day. They desire 150 cans per day and expect to get it inside of 30 days. The operation of this creamery will put considerable money in circulation in this section and the citizens here should boost it in all ways possible. The Rebel Creamery Co. cordially invites the general public to come in and inspect their new plant.

CIDER MILL NOW OPEN

My cider mill is now open every day for custom work. I also have cider for sale. My location is six miles south and one mile west of Pinckney.

Full-up



Pension Aid in State Is Gaining

**9,550 Now Receiving Pensions.
Number Is Expected To Reach
21,000. Amount Paid Will Be
Doubled When Federal
Funds Are Available.**

Since the beginning of the fiscal year the number of person receiving checks for old age assistance has about doubled. Fred L. Woodworth, director of welfare, has announced. Although the department has shown an increased number receiving aid from the state the director said he was not satisfied and hoped that within the next three months the work of the bureau would be able to keep pace with the applications.

Woodworth also expressed confidence that Michigan is in a position to cooperate with the federal government which, under the social security bill, promises to match old age assistance dollars with states having a comparable statute.

"And I am not so sure but Michigan also can qualify with respect to the federal government provision which grants financial assistance to states having a uniform mothers' pension act," Woodworth said.

The state official said he believed that federal funds for old age pensions would be available either from the Roosevelt \$4,000,000,000 appropriation or through another act of Congress which will be passed at the next session opening in January.

Funds for this purpose were lost when Congress adjourned during the Long filibuster against the agricultural bill which carried the emergency appropriations.

"The old age pension bureau when this administration took over the welfare department rechecked all those receiving assistance and the hundreds of applications then on file," Woodworth said. "The July pension payments were \$28,968 and in August we increased them to \$37,552."

"We still have a long way to go, but hope to catch up by the end of December. Our estimate is that we will have 20,000 persons eligible for assistance. This is based on the experience of New York state and Ohio, both of which have similar statutes."

Figures in the bureau disclose that at the end of the fiscal year, 4,927 were receiving aid. The number now is in excess of 9,500. Last week 778 were added to the list and the department now has already an additional 1,800 who will be paid during the current month.

8,231 Applications on File.
July 1 there were 8,231 applications for assistance on file. A recheck showed that 1,784 had died and 3,622 were denied pensions or withdrew their applications. Withdrawals were in the main the result of the state's requirement that the applicant sign over title to his real estate.

Many of the denials resulted from the fact that the applicant was unable to prove his citizenship. Citizenship is one of the important features of the law. Investigators found several hundred who had taken out only their first papers.

The bureau encountered difficulty in setting up its field organizations and for that reason, applications for four counties had not been checked. Now pensions are going into every county, Woodworth said.

MASQUERADE DANCE

Given by the O. E. S. at Masonic Hall Oct. 25th. Friday night. Admission 25c. Everybody welcome. Mixed dances. Door prizes.

Signed. Committee.

NOTICE

L. A. S. of Congregational Church will hold a business meeting in the church parlors next Thursday Oct. 17, at 2 p. m.

Everyone invited as plans for the bazaar will be discussed and committees will be appointed by the President no refreshments.

Mr. W. H. Euler Sec.

NO HUNTING AND TRESPASSING SIGNS FOR SALE

The Dispatch office has no hunting and trespassing signs for sale. Post your farm and keep trespassers off.

The Weekly Church Program Catholic Church Service

Rev. Lewis M. Dion
Masses 8:30 A. M. and 10:30 A. M.
Devotion to Our Mother of Perpetual Help Saturday at 7:00 P. M.
Confessions 7:30 P. M. Saturday.

Baptist Church

Rev. B. F. Esic, Pastor
Services each Sunday
Morning worship 10:30
Special and separate services for the little folks.
Sunday School 11:45
Classes for all 7:00
Evening Worship 8:00
Thurs. evening prayer service 8:00

Congregational Church

Mrs. E. C. Laughlin, Organist.
Rev. C. H. Zuse, Minister.
The Ladies Aid Society will hold a business meeting in the church parlors on Thursday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. Special business.
The October Church-Nite will be held on Wednesday evening of this week in the church dining room. Pot-luck supper at 6:30 p. m. and a special speaker for the evening will be the Rev. Percy Dave formerly of Cadillac, now Associate Superintendent of Michigan Congregational churches. Special Music.
Saturday evening at the church 8:00 o'clock a Drama of "Ten Nights in the Bar Room," will be presented. See detailed notice elsewhere in the paper.

Sunday Services:
Morning Worship with Sermon by the pastor, 10:30 a. m.
The sequel of last Sunday's sermon will be given, Theme, "Jesus the Unattractive."
Bible School session for all, 11:30 a. m.
C. E. Meeting, for all young people.

AUCTION SALE.
Having decided to discontinue farming, I will sell my personal property at the John Nagel farm, located at Buck Lake on M-36 on
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1935
Personal property consists of stock, farm tools and household goods.
J. M. TOBIN, Prop.
Owen Steffe, Auctioneer

DANCING EVERY FRIDAY EVENING

There will be dancing every Friday evening at White Lodge. 25 cents per person including lunch. Everyone is welcome. A Big party there on Halloween Eve.

NOTICE

No hunting or trespassing will be allowed on my acreage on the Pinckney-Dexter road, located three miles from Pinckney.

Mrs. Pearl Walker Sigler.

SMITH-MUSSON

The marriage of Miss Hazel Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith to Max Musson took place on October 9, Rev. Noble of Howell officiating.

STATE RELIEF ROLLS CUT 5,000

William Haber, state Emergency Relief Administrator announces that those receiving welfare relief have decreased 5,000 in the last week due to the fact that that number have found employment on WPA projects.

OLD LANDMARK BURNS AT WHITMORE LAKE

The old hotel at Whitmore Lake caught fire Sunday night and burned to the ground. This was known in the old days as the Clifton House. Then it was purchased and remodeled by the late James Burke. He later sold it to Harvey Blanchard of Dexter. This hotel had a fine ball room and most of the fathers, mothers, grandfathers, and grandmothers of this section have danced there. It was a wooden structure, probably built 75 or 100 years ago.

Ann Arbor Reserves Win from Pinckney

Pinckney Out Plays Ann Arbor in the First Half But in the Second Half a Lucky Fumble and Place Kick Gives the Latter the Game.

By virtue of a place kick scored after he had caught a forward pass and made a touchdown. Kalb, quarterback on the Ann Arbor high school reserve team put his team ahead 7 to 6 and gave them a victory.

Pinckney looked like an improved team and had it all over their opponents the first half. The Ann Arbor bunch played loosely. They tried many passes, both lateral and forward, none of which succeeded. In the first period Billie Myers recovered a fumbled lateral pass for Pinckney and scored a touchdown. The try for extra point failed.

In the second half the Pinckney line again held Ann Arbor. They punted on fourth down from mid-field. Pinckney fumbled and Ann Arbor recovered on the 20-yard line. They made a first down. The Pinckney line held on three attempts made by Ann Arbor to put it over the goal line. On the fourth down Salvatore Rodrigo, a Mexican lad was sent in. He forward passed to Kalb over the goal line for a touchdown. Kalb then kicked goal. From then on it was anybody's game. Both teams threatened to score several times but just couldn't make the grade. In the last few minutes of play Ann Arbor reached the 5-yard line and were held to no gains in four downs. Both teams made several fumbles, none of which proved very costly. Ann Arbor seemed to prefer forward and lateral passes while Pinckney depended almost entirely on line plunges.

Tom Youngs again made numerous gains for Pinckney and Billie Myers and Nelson Shuman also did nicely. Pinckney used many substitutes, some of them for the first time this year. Among those who got into the action the last half was Floyd Haines who played at right end. The Pinckney team looks better every time out and as soon as they get working smoothly, should win some games.

Pinckney Ann Arbor Res.
Campbell L. E. Townsend
Glover L. T. Marquardt
Howell L. G. Major
Clark R. C. French
Harrell R. G. Aigler
Gardner R. T. Herzog
Reason R. E. Hack
Myers Q. B. Kalb
Young L. H. Warner
Lewidze R. H. Packard
Shuman E. R. Jankowski

Touchdowns—Myers, Kalb. Extra point—Kalb. Substitutions—Pinckney—Van Blaricum, for Lewidze; Shuma for Van Blaricum; Haines for Reason; Shultz for Harrell; Reid for Glover; Henrice for Shuma; Ann Arbor—Schlesinger for Townsend; Gates for Hack; Hough for Jankowski; Kalb, Rodrigo for Hough; Wilde for Aigler; Referee—Dr. Shuman, U. of M. Umpire—Kundz.

The outcome of the Detroit primary will hold out small satisfaction for those who banker to take the scalp of Senator James Cousins in next years primary.

There his son, Frank, showed that the House of Cousins is still supreme there by winning the nomination for mayor by a top-heavy vote. Senator Cousins is not regular enough to please the conservative members of the Republican party and has frequently dared to support the policies of President Roosevelt when he judged them to be for the public good. To Ex-Governors Chase Osborn, and Wilbur Brucker, who are most prominently mentioned as his opponents in the primary, the Detroit results will afford small satisfaction.

Pinckney School Notes

The football team does not have a game this week but a scrimmage will probably take place between two teams from the high school.

Competition for the Pinckney school seems to be limited. With Fowlerville, Stockbridge and Chelsea, all members of leagues and Dexter with no team, scheduling games is no easy task.

Pinckney ran away with Ann Arbor the first half and tore their line to pieces. With the gains they made they should have scored several touchdowns.

Finding it impossible to gain through the Pinckney line, Ann Arbor turned to passes and in the second half used practically nothing but lateral and forward passes. Pinckney had no defense for this and Ann Arbor was able to keep possession of the ball most of the time. When Pinckney did get it they were so deep in their own territory that they had to kick.

The lateral pass seems to be revolutionizing football as it enables a fast team to gain against a larger one. This like the forward pass is something borrowed from basket ball.

Short forward passes and laterals seem to be preferred in this years game. The days of long passes, such as Lefty Reason used to have are gone. Lefty once threw one 70 yards which was caught for a touchdown by Cecil Handee.

Russell and Robert Reid and Emmott Roche, former heroes of the Pinckney gridiron were in the Pinckney cheering section at the game.

Tom Youngs continued to make numerous gains for Pinckney. With another years experience he would be a star. However, he is a senior.

Pinckney has yet games to play with Hartland there, Ann Arbor here and Manchester here. The latter team seems to be having a successful year having beaten Springfield and Clinton and lost to Milan. They beat Clinton last week when Wolfe, fast back-field man ran 50-yards for a touchdown.

BOARD OF COMMERCE MEETING

There will be a meeting of the Pinckney Board of Commerce on Monday night, October 21, at 8:00 P. M. An oyster supper will be served at this time. Hon. Charles Adams, of Howell representative in the legislature has promised to be present on this occasion and talk on the problems of the coming legislature. A good attendance is wanted at this time.

Current Comment

Attorney General Toy has declared himself in favor of the abolition of pardons for convicts and the introduction of a graded penitentiary system that would enable prisoners to earn their freedom by good behavior.

The abuse of the parole system by certain administrations in this state was bound sooner or later to create a demand for a reform here. At the present time the prisoners with money or influential friends on the outside are the ones who are paroled. This is aptly illustrated by the recent release of Kolwich, the Detroit banker, who was serving a ten year sentence for embezzling \$82,000. He was freed from prison after serving about one year of his sentence by the present administration. Such action as this makes the enforcement of the laws a mockery. The sentencing judge is in much better position to determine the sentence than the parole board. He has all the evidence before him and is familiar with all sides and angles of it whereas the parole board is not.

If any case where force is used, such as in strikes, embargoes and boycotts, the charge is freely made that it is communistic inspired. Such a charge was made in the recent strike against the high price of meat put on in Detroit and the same accusation is now being uttered in the milk strike in Chicago. In the latter case farmers are picketing the roads leading into Chicago, stopping all milk trucks, drawing milk to the city and dumping the milk. The cause is the low prices paid to the producers by the creameries. Some of the strikers may be communistic sympathizers but there were many strikers before there were any communistic organization.

The University of Michigan recently refused to allow three students to re-enter the university on account of their radical activities last term. Now they have obtained assistance from the Civil Liberties League and will take the matter into court. We doubt if they will get anywhere. Some years ago a similar case came up in the Washtenaw circuit court. In this instance a girl student was expelled from the Mich. State Normal at Ypsilanti for smoking cigarettes. A cigarette company financed a court appeal for her. The trial was long drawn out and the judge at its conclusion ruled that it was entirely up to the college authorities to judge the qualifications of its students. That was a number of years ago and no attempt is now being made to restrain the co-eds from smoking cigarettes, since it became fashionable. However, the college controlling officers undoubtedly have that power if they care to use it.

The Michigan slot machine war seems to be a forgotten issue. In Clare county where the big cleanup was started, most of the cases have been quashed or else postponed from time to time. The case of Burt Kane of Clare, so styled slot-machine king, came up again last week and was again postponed when the prosecuting officers failed to appear. He is charged with owning most of the machines taken in the cleanup there. Every county is said to have its slot-machine king, but up-to-date Kane is the only one molested. Attorney General Toy in a statement to the press last Thursday, stated that he would confine his attention, chiefly to commercial gambling and that churches and charitable games of chance would not be molested.

The murder of his two step-children by Ferrin Rowland, near Flint, has again started an agitation for capital punishment. If this law was put on statute books would there be any certainty that it would be enforced any better than the other laws now in effect.

At the present time a life sentence does not necessarily mean life, if you have enough influential friends on the outside. Even Irving Latimer, the matricide, was enabled to escape serving his sentence.

AUCTION SALE

My lease having been terminated I will sell eight rooms of furniture at my house on the Huron River, near the Wray Hinkley farm on
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26 12-5
STARTING AT 1:00 P. M.

These goods consist of a furnace, 2 Electric Stoves, Piano, Electric Ice Box, 15 Rugs, Boats and many other articles.

John R. Reid, Prop.
James Fennell, Auctioneer.

HALLOWEEN PARTY

There will be a Halloween Party at White Lodge Country Club on Halloween Eve, October 31. All are invited. Dancing and orchestra. Games, Prizes, Lunch. 85c per person.

Paul Curlett, Sec.

Floyd Gibbons

ADVENTURERS' CLUB

Hello, Everybody!



"Terrible Mistake"

By FLOYD GIBBONS
Famous Headline Hunter.

AND my sympathies to you, Mrs. Charles Williams. I know and appreciate how you felt that day—happily long ago—when an ambulance policeman brought you the sad news that every married woman dreads.

Mrs. Williams' story, boys and girls, is heavy with tragedy. It happened on her husband's forty-first birthday.

Mrs. Williams was preparing a little surprise party to celebrate the event—when the blow fell.

Womanlike, she smiled happily—as she baked her husband's favorite birthday cake—little dreaming of the awful news that was already on its way.

The door-bell rang. Mrs. Williams wiped her hands on the kitchen towel and went to answer it.

Policeman Gives Mrs. Williams a Fright.

Doubtless the boy with the ice cream, she thought, and she hoped he had brought the kind Charlie liked.

She opened the door. Not the delivery boy, but a sober-faced policeman stood there. A police ambulance was in front of the house.

"DID Charles Williams live here?" the officer asked.

Mrs. Williams caught her breath at the form of the question. An icy hand seemed to clutch her heart.

"Why—yes," she said haltingly. "He's my husband—is there something wrong?"

The policeman appeared to be sympathetic, but he ignored her question.

"Is your husband a painter?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Medium height?"

"Yes."

"Weight about two hundred pounds?"

Mrs. Williams nodded. She was getting weaker at every question. The policeman, she says, kept his eyes lowered on a little book he held.

"Age about forty?" he asked.

"Why, yes—he is forty-one today, but—"

She Fears the Worst—and Who Wouldn't?

The officer closed his little book and took her gently by the arm.

"We had better step inside," he said.

From the way he looked, Mrs. Williams says, she knew something terrible had happened. She sank into a chair.

"Be brave," the policeman continued. "Your husband has had an accident. He fell off a ladder. It might be very serious."

Mrs. Williams says a cold chill went right to her heart. It couldn't be



Mrs. Williams Knew Something Terrible Had Happened.

possible that her Charlie was dead! Her next question sounded as though someone else were asking it.

"Is he—dead?" she asked.

The tears in the policeman's eyes, she says, gave her his answer, but his words held out a ray of hope.

"He is at the Emergency hospital—very badly hurt—but there might be a slight chance."

Mrs. Williams rushed to the phone. The kindly policeman helped her get the number, but the hospital only verified her worst fears.

She listened—stunned—as they told her. Her Charlie had died without regaining consciousness.

Smoke floated in from the oven in the kitchen.

"Something is burning," the policeman said.

Mrs. Williams looked at him blankly.

"It doesn't matter now," she said. "It's too late."

She stared dry-eyed at the front door—the same door through which her Charlie always entered about this time. . . . In her anguish she thought she could even hear the familiar grating of his key. . . .

she seemed even to see the door opening. . . . and then, Mrs. Williams says, she thought her mind had snapped for—

IN THE DOOR WALKED CHARLIE WILLIAMS!

Ghost? Not on your life! Alive and hungry!

Charlie Got a Real Birthday Smacker.

And Mrs. Charlie Williams says the kiss she got wasn't a ghostly kiss, either, and she hopped off to the kitchen just in time to save that cake.

Dry your tears, boys and girls. What had happened was this:

Another painter named Charles Williams had been killed. Police found only his name on his body, and when the description checked so closely with Charlie's, the police had made a perfectly natural error.

But that's not all. Mrs. Williams says when the word got out that her Charlie was dead, that awful husband just had the time of his life answering the door and scaring friends who came to offer their condolences to his widow.

He even scared a high-hatted undertaker who arrived—like a ghoul—for Charlie's remains.

Mrs. Williams says that the shock was so great that she thought she would need a doctor, but so many sympathetic friends came in that she didn't have time to get sick—she was too busy entertaining her guests.

But Charlie had the time of his life! The party turned into a combination birthday celebration and wake! And it's not often a fellow gets a chance to celebrate his own wake!

Charlie took a cue from Mark Twain, and when anybody looked surprised to see him alive, he announced that "the story of his demise was greatly exaggerated."

©—WNU Service

Christians in Armenia

Since Year 303 A. D.

The Armenian is a little above middle stature, robust, slightly olive in complexion, and usually with straight black hair, prominent nose, and high, wide brow. He is alert, adaptive, and remarkable for his industry, quick intelligence, and business aptitude. The women are frequently beautiful, with dark eyes and regular features.

Whatever their racial origin, according to Arch Farmer, in the Chicago Tribune, it seems fitting that a people living in a land so closely associated with scriptural history should early have embraced a religion founded on the teachings of the Bible. This they did, turning from sun and fire worship to Christianity in 303 A. D., when King Tiridates, converted by St. Gregory, "the Illuminator," established Christianity as the state religion. As a result Ar-

menia became the theater of an almost uninterrupted religious warfare.

The history of the ancient kingdom of Armenia is obscure, though as the land of the Khaldians (named after the god, Khaldi) it is believed to have been a satrapy, or principality, of Persia in the Sixth century B. C.

The country became essentially Armenian under Tigranes the Great in the First century of the Christian era.

Following its subjection by Persia, after King Tiridates' adoption of Christianity, and the subsequent downfall of the Persian empire in 642, the country was overrun successively by the Arabs, Hellenes, and Mongols.

By 1551, however, the country reverted to the control of Armenian feudal lords, and it was at least partially autonomous until the Sixteenth century, when began the bloody rule of the Ottoman Turks.

These cuvettes are the most striking topographical features of the Lake Chad basin. They are deep depressions in the sand, ranging in length from a few hundred feet to three or four miles, and usually are oval or circular in shape. The floor, smooth and almost level, is frequently of the heavy, black soil peculiar to the Sudan and known to the natives as "arkl."

It is excellent for cotton, millet and other crops, but cracks into sections with crevasses several inches across during the dry season and is very hard for animals (or motorcycles!) to travel over. Authorities differ as to the origin of the cuvettes. Some ascribe them to subterranean infiltration from

Journey In Africa



An East African Landscape.

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

HICAGO is only a little more than 500 miles from Kansas City—"a good day's run" to many American motorists and offering little change in scenery or people all the way. But the same number of miles from Kano, British Nigeria, in north central Africa, to N'Guigmi, near Lake Chad, is a journey many days long and a constantly changing pageant of little known tribes and strange country.

There's a thin, white little road stretching 200 miles north from Kano across the hard sands to Zinder, first post in French territory. From Zinder caravan trails fan out into all parts of the Sudan, one leading straight east to N'Guigmi, at the northwest corner of Lake Chad, 22 days by camel from Zinder, and thence north and east of the lake to Mao, Abeche (Abechr), and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

The eastward trail leads into the country of the Tuareg, noted for the veils worn by the men over the lower parts of their faces.

The Tuareg, reputedly one of the most warlike of African tribes, are thought to be descendants of Berbers who were driven southward into the desert when the Arabs swept across North Africa in the Eleventh century, though some authorities date their emergence as a distinct people a good deal farther back than that.

Among the Tuareg.

After the French announced in 1890 that they owned that part of Africa, they sent expeditions galloping out from time to time to explain things to the Tuareg, and the Tuareg promptly sent them galloping back with a lance point at the seat of each man's breeches. In course of time the French tired of this form of playfulness and sent out big enough expeditions to put a stop to it.

There are five main tribes, or confederations, of the Tuareg, and they occupy in a sketchy manner, with their camps and flocks, about 1,500,000 square miles in the western Sahara, centering northeast of Timbuktu. But they are great nomads, and small bands sometimes wander as far to the east as the Wadal (French Ouadai) region of French Equatorial Africa.

In the Tuareg country stands Goure, typical of those French posts scattered across the southern fringe of the Sahara—a square-cut crown of grim clay battlements, often several acres in extent, rising out of a mountain of gray sand; always a native village at the bottom, and a big natural basin, with several wells, the village cotton and millet patches, spreading palms and pawpaw trees, and the fort garden.

The garden is always the show-place of the post—on the rare occasions when there is someone to show it to—and no wonder, in a land where the vegetation is limited almost exclusively to thorn trees except in the basins.

Here, in these grim clay outposts of the white man's authority in the Sudan, may be found one Frenchman, or perhaps two or three, in command of a corps of native soldiers. The isolation is almost complete, except for the passing at rare intervals of other Frenchmen on their way to or from more distant forts. The term of service is three years; then a year to recover one's reason in France. But with antelope and guinea fowl dotting the hills, and a dozen native prisoners to tend and irrigate his garden, the French officer in the Sudan at least doesn't have to go hungry.

Cuvettes of Lake Chad Region.

Goure is inhabited mostly by the Manga, who subsist largely on the red millet so characteristic of the Sudan, eating the grain in the form of couscous, or porridge, and building their circular huts of the stalks. The cuvette, in which are located the village and the fort garden, is otherwise occupied entirely by millet, tobacco, cotton, and vegetable plantations.

Some of the islanders also lash bundles of reeds together to make canoes and barges of considerable floating capacity.

Most of the Buduma profess Mohammedanism, but many communities are purely pagan. Some venerate the reed out of which they make canoes, wearing a small section of it around the neck as an amulet. There is a queer custom at one of the villages in the eastern archipelago. Every morning the inhabitants throw a calabash of millet into the water, invoking the good will of their "mother," the lake. If fish come out and eat the millet the people are happy, believing this acceptance of their offering a sign of favor.

Lake Chad. Others say that the first soil was originally the floor of an ancient, much-extended Lake Chad.

Even though the surrounding dunes be perfectly bare, there are grass and trees in the cuvettes, the dum palm being a characteristic feature of the landscape. Water is usually only a few feet, sometimes only a few inches, below the floor, and one frequently finds a pool, or small lake, at the lowest point. Sometimes the water is fresh, sometimes impregnated with salt or sodium carbonate. The salt in this region is bitter and acrid, but the inhabitants like it.

Plenty of Game and Cattle.

Beyond Goure the route eastward veers south into the broad, flat valley of the Komaduga (a word meaning "river") Yobe, the largest western affluents of Lake Chad.

The country is a paradise for game. Stately cranes and marabou storks stand in the shallows and scoop up fish with their bills. Flocks of blue herons flap out of the trees and sail away toward the sunset, and attending these feathered royalties are the smaller varieties in squads and battalions.

In this country are villages of the Kanuri, who are cattle-raisers. The main body of the Kanuri inhabit Bornu province, southwest of Lake Chad and the Komaduga Yobe. They are desert people who came south long ago and mixed with the negro tribes of Bornu, and the name "Berber" (Berber?), given them by their neighbors, the Hausa, possibly indicates that they were once much lighter-skinned than at present. During part of the Sixteenth century their empire was known as one of the most powerful in central Africa, but their political power and talent have waned.

Beyond, at N'Guigmi a fort crowns a high sand dune, and at the base is a Kanembu village of tall reed huts shaped like inverted ice-cream cones, each compound surrounded by a fence, also of reeds. From N'Guigmi there is a well-traveled caravan route north to the oases of Agadem, Bilma, and Kaouar, and the inhabitants of the town make a living by trade, cotton and millet culture, and the working of salt and natron deposits. A few are cattle-raisers. The women wear big silver earrings and do their hair up with liquid butter, or ghee.

Lake Chad Covered by Plants.

Nearby is huge Lake Chad. It could almost be said of Lake Chad that it has no shore line. One can follow its edge many miles without a sight of open water. The whole lake may be only three inches deep for all that can be seen of it.

In fact, it probably would be necessary to wade out a good long distance in order to see anything different. For the first 10 or 15 miles there is nothing but a continuation of this vast wilderness of wild millet and water plants, growing six feet high in three to 20 inches of water. Then there is a mysterious labyrinth of swampy little islands and narrow, winding channels. Even open water isn't very deep—perhaps 15 feet in the deepest spots.

Most of the islands in the lake are inhabited by a curious people called the Buduma. And they are just as isolated from the rest of the world as if they lived on another planet. They go paddling about that mysterious little universe astride their "water horses," catching fish, snaring waterfowl, and pirating their neighbors, and they have neither knowledge nor curiosity regarding what goes on outside their swamps and islands.

The Buduma are thought by some to be a remnant of the ancient Kanembu, who took refuge in Lake Chad. They live in villages of carelessly constructed reed huts and have little culture worth mentioning.

Their "water horse" is merely a log of the ambach (ambach) tree, which grows in profusion on the islands of Lake Chad and is almost as light as cork.

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Some months ago Mr. Roosevelt announced with emphasis that the job of taking care of the destitute must be turned back to the states and private charity. It was, he said, no longer a federal proposition. A good many observers here felt at the time he made that announcement that he was courting trouble. Those who took that view have found their conclusions amply supported by the facts since developed. The President, indeed, has courted trouble and it is a species of trouble that is going to remain with him throughout a long, hard winter just ahead. Probably he will be able to find a way out if, indeed, a way out was not discovered while he and Messrs. Hopkins and Ickes were on their transcontinental tour. To the average person, however, the solution is not so apparent.

That brings us to a phase of federal administration, a new circumstance and problem, confronting the nation. I describe it as a new problem which in fact it is when considered in the light of developments since the New Deal took control.

It seems to me that it ought to be said the Roosevelt administration failed to profit by a knowledge of what has happened heretofore in the use of the dole. Just across the Atlantic has been available a splendid demonstration of what the dole can and will do to a population. The British government listened to the appeals of the professional relievers and humanitarians and adopted a dole. It has taken that nation four years to whittle away even a part of the situation it built up for itself.

Here is the crux of the problem: At any time a governmental agency begins to feed people, to clothe them and to provide them with the other necessities of life free, by that act it inculcates in those people—not all of them of course—a feeling that the world, and particularly their government owes them a living. A certain percentage of them immediately become convinced that while the dole may be smaller than their weekly pay check earned in industry, it comes without work. In fact, it breeds laziness.

So, in this country now we have a certain percentage of the population who are wholly unwilling to work because they have found that the government will take care of them in times of stress. In consequence, this segment of the population is making no effort to obtain jobs and is quite vocal in its lambasting of a government that will not feed its people.

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WASHINGTON DIGEST

National Topics Interpreted

BY WILLIAM BRUCKART

NATIONAL PRESS BLDG.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—The President and his two chief relief advisers, Harry L. Hopkins and Secretary Ickes, have just completed a cross-country tour and are now in possession of information on which to base the future course for management of the relief job this winter. What their plans are, beyond the use of the funds appropriated last winter, remain confidential but without doubt the country can expect to see some very definite changes in the practices that have been followed.

The New Deal was swept into the governmental control upon the twin arches of recovery and relief. The recovery arch seems to be holding up. The relief arch, I believe, can be said to be teetering. At least that is the conclusion that must be drawn on a set of circumstances in which billions have been spent to tide destitute persons over their distress only to leave millions of them still looking for government handouts.

It is quite apparent that Mr. Roosevelt took his two relief advisers on his Western trip chiefly for the purpose, like the well-known bear, of going over the mountain to see what he could see. The word that has come back to Washington is that he saw some things that were not altogether encouraging. He found that his previous relief methods were not in high favor in the Middle West and on the Pacific coast. Hence there are some changes in prospect.

New Deal opposition has characterized the President's vacation trip westward as being, in part, politics. Whether this be a fact or not, anyone can recall that there is an election in November, 1936, and that shrewd politicians begin many months in advance to oil the campaign machinery and see that the gears mesh. It is not at all unlikely, then, that while Mr. Roosevelt was sincerely examining the relief situation and attempting to ascertain for himself what should be done to make the going easier for those in distress, he probably had in the back of his mind thoughts of how those same people would react when they go to the polls a year hence and find his name as the Democratic Presidential nominee.

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So, in this country now we have a certain percentage of the population who are wholly unwilling to work because they have found that the government will take care of them in times of stress. In consequence, this segment of the population is making no effort to obtain jobs and is quite vocal in its lambasting of a government that will not feed its people.

In addition, information that I get from industrial leaders, men who know what labor problems are, tell me that a percentage of the workers

whom they have taken back on the jobs, taken them off of relief rolls, are unwilling to do their jobs efficiently; they seek to fill in their time and just get by, and they resent any admonitions from foremen or bosses that a certain amount of work is required of them if they are to remain on the pay roll. Some instances have been reported even that workers of this type have replied to their employer's requests for honest labor: "We don't care. We can go back on relief."

It is a tragedy. Unfortunately, it is going to be with us for some years to come and when I make that statement I do not mean in any way to withhold praise from those men and women who, when they get a job, try to do an honest day's work for a day's wage. Obviously, most of the American people are of this latter type. But I believe it cannot be refuted that the American government's experiment with the dole has created several millions of new panhandlers.

President Roosevelt has introduced an innovation into federal administration by making publication of what amounts to a preliminary summation of federal financial requirements. He ordered it compiled and released for publication at this early date, he said, in order that the country may know what confronts it in the way of expenditures for the fiscal year beginning last July 1, and ending next June 30.

A careful analysis of the summation and the revision of estimates of expenditures for the current fiscal year rather indicates that it will be the most expensive in New Deal history. This is true despite Mr. Roosevelt's declaration that a sharp up-swing in business activity will result in a marked curtailment in relief expenditures. The budget statement by the President was regarded in the national Capital as rather illusory. In fact, some of Mr. Roosevelt's own subordinates entertained a fear that the thing would be regarded as having a political purpose. They felt that there was no call for the action and that it might logically result in providing New Deal opposition with new ammunition which it can use in criticizing waste and maladministration particularly with respect to the relief programs.

The summation shows that the actual deficit for the current year to date is more than half again as large as was the deficit on the corresponding day last year, despite the business recovery about which Mr. Roosevelt lately has talked several times.

It showed further that even under the revised estimates submitted by the President, expenditures for the current year will be \$400,000,000 more than last year and \$600,000,000 more than in the first year of the New Deal. The President in his statement asserted that the deficit next June 30, will be \$300,000,000 less than the last fiscal year, but if one digs into the mass of figures it can be seen that this \$300,000,000 has been simply transferred to revised budget figures for the works-relief program.

On this basis then, some observers persistently inquire where the substantial and sustained economy in government has been effected either by the administration or by the business improvement. It is difficult to answer. It is more difficult, in the opinion of Chairman Henry P. Fletcher of the Republican national committee, because of the frequent references which Mr. Roosevelt made during his 1932 campaign to a program of enforced economy in government.

Ever since the President began writing the New Deal budgets, capital observers have been awaiting the day when, under the pressure of political necessity or a sincere determination on his part to carry out his political promises, he would start squeezing the excess out of those budgets. I think it is fair to say that there has been an immense amount of water in the government budgets under the New Deal. Equally, I think it is fair to say that there has been a tremendous amount of waste. Thus, the time apparently has arrived when the President must start to trim down these costs if the national debt is not to get clear out of bounds. As a politician of the keenest type, Mr. Roosevelt recognizes better, perhaps, than anyone else that the American people do not like to see debts piled up, debts either private or public. Consequently, it is not an unsafe forecast to make that Mr. Roosevelt will be turning soon to curtailment of expenditures.

It has been interesting to compare the budgets under the Hoover administration with those by Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Hoover always was optimistic about his budgets. In fact, they were always smaller than an honest estimate of requirements called for. Mr. Roosevelt has been as flagrantly pessimistic about his budgets as Mr. Hoover was optimistic. The result, of course, has been that the Roosevelt budgets were extraordinarily large and somewhat unjustified.

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They Don't Want Jobs

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—The government will take care of them in times of stress. In consequence, this segment of the population is making no effort to obtain jobs and is quite vocal in its lambasting of a government that will not feed its people.

In addition, information that I get from industrial leaders, men who know what labor problems are, tell me that a percentage of the workers

Italy Defends Her Ethiopian Policy



Shown above is a band of Ethiopian troops which typify the fighters under the command of General Mehmed Vehib Pasha, commander-in-chief of Haile Selassie's army. At left is an Italian fort on the border line of Ethiopia and Italian Somaliland.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

ITALIAN conquest of Ethiopia is something that should have been started 52 years ago when Italy acquired its first property bordering the ancient African monarchy, in the light of events since that time. Begun then, the program would have been unquestionably one of "colonization," a parallel with similar programs of other European nations in the dark continent. Today it is erroneously regarded by every one except Italy as a bold act of aggressive warfare and open to forcible opposition by other nations, despite the fact that, even as warfare, it is justified by more than a half century of bloody Ethiopian violation of Italian rights and good faith, culminating in the now famous incident at Ual-Ual in 1934.

That, generally, is Premier-Dictator Mussolini's excuse for what all the rest of the world has considered a shocking invitation to world disaster and an openly willful breach of international faith. This is generally all that has been said on the Duce's side in the English-speaking press; the details, naming names and establishing dates, have usually been passed over.

Since these details form a hitherto slighted angle to the story of the Italian-Ethiopian fuss they will bear looking into. (Editor's note: It must be remembered that the following story is not being defended, but is simply a reporting of the facts Italy has used to explain her acts. Interpreted from the other side of the fence, these "facts" probably could be made to assume another aspect.)

Giuseppe Sapeto of Genoa in 1838 was the first Italian to land at Massawa, the port of Eritrea. He returned in 1851 to explore the region and, under his influence, the Rubattinon Shipping company in 1869 purchased the promontory that shelters the Bay of Assab. The company's land became the property of the Italian state in 1882. From that time dates the actual Italian penetration of Ethiopia and—says the Italian government—the long series of treacherous Ethiopian hostilities to Italian co-operation and bloody abrogations of agreements with the Italians.

Italy's Sympathy Helps.

About that time a chieftain named Menelik, after battling with many of the principal Ethiopian tribes, asserted his power as chieftain over them all. In 1889 he signed the Treaty of Uccialli, recognizing Italy's position in Africa and empowering Italy to represent him in diplomatic relations with other nations. It soon became apparent that his real reason for signing the treaty was the emphasis of his own authority over all the Ethiopian tribes, for immediately afterward began a string of Ethiopian rebellions and attacks which took a heavy toll of Italian lives and came to a full climax at Adowa in March of 1896, when 15,000 Italians under Francesco Crispi were wiped out by Menelik's army of 100,000 after an heroic stand which has been often recalled of late in arousing Italian public enthusiasm for the present Ethiopian invasion. By reason of this defeat Italy was required to keep within the bounds of what is known today as Eritrea.

The lives of pioneers and soldiers were also sacrificed in great number in developing the second Italian colony, Somaliland, although Italy attempted to develop it and improve it in peaceable co-operation with the natives. Somaliland, too, was first settled more than fifty years ago.

A population of 622,000 exists in the 45,500 square miles of Eritrea and 983,000 in the 190,000 square miles of Italian Somaliland. Both areas have long common frontiers with Ethiopia, but the border lines have never been definitely designated. Therefore it

would seem to be advantageous to all concerned to maintain a spirit of friendly co-operation. Italy has attempted to do this and Ethiopia has pretended to.

Before Haile Selassie became emperor—when he was known only as the Regent Ras Tafari—and needed Italy's friendship to become ruler of all the chieftains, he was welcomed by Fascist Italy, whose sympathy lent support to his cause just as it had to that of Menelik at an earlier time. Haile had dispossessed Lij Yasu, the rightful heir to Menelik's throne, Italian moral support was of real importance in gaining recognition for the man who is Ethiopia's present "King of Kings."

Long Record of Attacks.

Haile Selassie as emperor declared his intention of modernizing his country in 1928 and signed a treaty with Italy which was to allow Italy to co-operate in performing works necessary to such a program for Ethiopia. Subsequent events disclosed that what Haile was really doing was arming Ethiopia with modern and distinctly anti-Italian arms. His objective was the eventual conquest of an Ethiopian outlet to the sea through one of the Italian colonies. Under the cloak of a desire for peace and harmonious co-operation he was pursuing the militant policies of his predecessors.

To review a few of the facts: When the Italian senate was discussing its colonial budget in 1912 it was revealed that a dangerous anti-Italian campaign was being fostered in Addis Ababa, reminding the Ethiopian tribes of the opportunity for an offensive which was awaiting them because of the trouble Italy was having at the time subduing its two Libyan colonies.

In March and April of 1914 a chieftain, Woldo Giorgi with 50,000 men, marched on the Eritrean frontier, knowing the Libyan war had left it virtually without protection. Hurried telegraph messages frantically recalled the Eritrean battalion from Libya, and forces were sent down from Italy itself to meet the threat of war.

The following year the Negus Mikael attempted to attack Eritrea with three times as many men, after conducting a campaign of political propaganda among the natives living there. In 1920 Italy again had to resort to military methods to quell an uprising led by the Mullah along the frontier. They had to do it again in another three years to set back an expedition led by the Dejazmach Wake and Woldo Selassie.

Ethiopia was known to be sending arms and munitions to the rebels in the Mijertein area when Italy was preparing its occupation of northern Somaliland. The beginning of the last anti-Italian expedition was in 1931, when the Dejazmach Gabre Merrian threatened attack along the Italian Somaliland frontier on the Shibel; it was this expedition which came to a head in the attack upon the Italian garrison at Ual-Ual.

What Italy Concludes.

The conclusions which Italy has reached from these experiences of the last 50 years is summed up by Roberto Forges-Davanzati, member of the Italian senate and editor of the Tribuna of Rome, in Current History Magazine:

"1. Italian penetration in East Africa has over half a century of political, military and commercial history. It is therefore not at all improvised, but represents a vast, essential problem, the solution of which cannot be further postponed.

"2. Italy in 1889, as in 1928 by Mussolini's initiative, attempted to carry out a policy with Ethiopia of good neighborliness and of direct co-operation, from which Ethiopia would have

derived very great benefits.

"3. Ethiopia, on the contrary, has proved and is proving by a multitude of undeniable facts that she wishes to pursue and develop a policy of open antagonism to Italy. This policy culminated in the episode of Ual-Ual, which is not an isolated event, but can be considered as the alarm signal that revealed a situation fundamentally hostile to the two Italian colonies in East Africa."

Italy contends that Ethiopia is not really a unified state and because of her uncivilized practices should never have been admitted to the League of Nations—although Italy supported her for membership a few years ago. The present Ethiopian regime, says Italy, is merely a result of successive conquests, and the government is in the hands of whatever chief happens to hold the whip hand over the other chiefs at the moment. It is feudal and makes little attempt to stop slave traffic and slave ownership. It does not even keep a record of births and deaths.

A Heterogeneous Nation.

The nation (if it can be called that) is composed of half a dozen important racial bodies, embraces as many languages with none of them dominant, and has three principal religions. Ethiopia really is composed of only four East African regions, the other nine regions shown on the map having been merely conquests for the purpose of enslaving the populations.

The population of the region called Kafa was estimated to have been 1,500,000 forty years ago by Cardinal Massaja, whom the Italians consider an expert, but since conquest by Ethiopian slave traffickers, the population has shrunk to only 20,000. The Jimira, for the same reason, have decreased in 15 years from 100,000 to 20,000. Another tribe, the Burgi, Italy claims has diminished in 40 years from 200,000 to 15,000 because of the slave traffic.

Because of these things, and because of the fact the Ethiopian emperor is never sure of his rule, since he gained it by force and immediately upon gaining it became marked for the violence of jealous subordinate chieftains, Italy claims that it was a mistake to admit Ethiopia to the league. Ethiopia was admitted to the league on her promise that she would abolish slavery and solidify her state; these things it is evident (even to others than Italy) she has failed to do.

Italy has 43,000,000 inhabitants in the 135,000 square miles of her own country and her population is growing at the rate of 450,000 a year. This, coupled with the Ethiopian hostilities of long duration, is her excuse for this year's "expedition into Africa." She wants room.

When it comes to removing Ethiopia from membership in the league, Baron Aloisi, Italy's representative at Geneva, has been told in the council that if any nation is expelled it will be that nation which has violated the covenant of the league. By refusing to submit the Ethiopian case to league arbitration, Italy would certainly be that one.

Italy Late in Complaining.

Member nations pointedly cite the fact that Italy is a little late in becoming riled about Ethiopian annoyances which occurred 40 or even 20 years ago. If she regarded them as less harmless than did the other nations who have colonized Africa, why did she vote to permit Ethiopian membership?

Great Britain and France in their "maximum proposals" of August 28 gave Mussolini an opportunity for peaceful penetration of Ethiopia by Italian capital and colonists, giving Italy control of much of the country's agricultural and mineral resources. Certain areas would be ceded outright to Mussolini. He would be given a leading role in improving the backward Ethiopian civilization which he deplores and in breaking the slave traffic.

These concessions he refused flatly. About the area which would be ceded to him, he said, "They must think I am a collector of deserts, like Mark Twain's echo-collector who bought two mountains so he would own the echoes."

Mussolini is a dictator. He relies completely upon the hero-worshipping enthusiasm of his people for his position. He refused the Anglo-French offers because he had too far committed himself to his people.

There was no turning back without his looking like a chump. No dictator can look like a chump and still be dictator very long.

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'See Mike' Refrain Good Idea 'Cause Jacobs Is Wizard

PERHAPS it is bad form to mention high finance in connection with such a premier sporting event as a heavy-weight prize fight and yet it seems impossible otherwise to render due homage. So, even though he might be no worse than even money in an informal affair of fistbuffs with either Joe Louis or Max Baer, today's piece must deal with the more material moments of the citizen who made possible the first million dollar gate since the bright Coolidge years of the lamented Republican party.

Just as the departed Tex Rickard achieved true eminence because of a wide and enlightened acquaintance with other branches of endeavor so also is Mike Jacobs a man of far more parts than usually are allotted to a pugilistic promoter.

Whether he is holding forth in his Twentieth Century Sporting club or setting to rights some of his other co-conspirators in enterprises it quickly becomes apparent that a long and intimate understanding of the vagaries of human nature has equipped him for his present heights.

At desks, in the way of visitors and otherwise accumulated in the rooms of the organization which conducted the Louis-Baer contest, there were various other celebrated citizens. Some of them had such pretty titles as presidents, directors, matchmakers and treasurers. No doubt all of them had talents which make them entirely worthy of being singled out for such honors. Yet the earnest and properly accredited seeker of information or free tickets never could be too sure of this. Even as he parted his lips to inquire concerning the love life of the contenders or the possibility of getting two in the first row he was met by a chorused refrain. It was, "See Mike."

This advice was not entirely based upon the fact that it was Mike's bankroll which made the club and the contest possible. Rather, it was due to the capacity the heavy-set, rather mournful-looking man has for taking care of details.

Years ago he was running excursion boats on the Hudson and amusement parks in Connecticut. Since these were money-making enterprises he might very well have stayed at home counting the dollars if it had not been that boys who rode on the boats and visited the amusement parks did not behave as well as they might.

Mike Was One-Man Anti-Crime Drive

Something had to be done. Mike did it. He built a jail, appointed himself a chief of police and acted as judge. Soon, possibly because the judge was willing to take on another role and provide free ball whenever an offender repented, sweetness and light prevailed.

There also was the time when the Dempsey-Tunney fight was held in Chicago. Having been the man who provided the money to get this one—as well as most of Rickard's most successful shows—going Mike necessarily was in the possession of a considerable sum.

Most men would have remained right there watching the fight. Mike felt in his pockets and realized that there might be too many citizens present and willing to relieve him of the detail of \$63,000 in bills. One minute later he was out \$50 but was in a side car which a motorcycle policeman was guiding towards the nearest hotel safe.

When he was growing up on the lower west side very near the saloon which earlier had produced Diamond Jim Brady, Mike had very little time to commune with nature. Now he owns a vast estate at Red Bank, N. J.

Before the recent fight a party of sports writers accompanied him to Max Baer's training camp and it was necessary to have an early morning breakfast at a small railroad restaurant. The regular tray carriers were not equal to this sudden increase in business. So Mike, who once became president of a steamboat waiter's union because the boys could not settle their labor troubles otherwise, waited upon the tables without spilling a drop of porridge. Mike had lost none of his art through the years.

LINES from an overcrowded notebook:

If you like to speculate but feel that the gee-gees are poison to you at Jamaica, consider the Arabs. They get a lot of fun out of placing two scorpions in a saucer and then betting on the winner of the inevitable fight.

Or, if you like a longer run for your money, you might imitate the folks of Calcutta. Bookmakers there have given odds as high as 600 to 1 on the amount of rain that might fall on any certain day weeks in advance.

In case you have been wondering what was the closest championship fight on record, you might do well to recall the time when Freddie Welsh and Willie Ritchie battled for the lightweight crown. Eugene Corri, the famous referee, used a mathematical system of scoring points. At the finish he decided that Welsh had won by half a point.

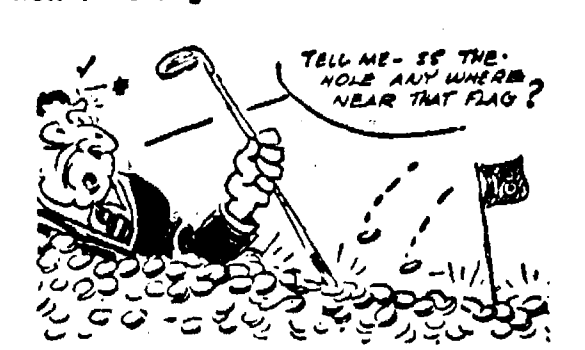
It was lightweights, by the way, who figured in the only championship bout that ever ended in a double knockout. Ad Wolgast, the champion, and Joe Rivers, the Mexican contender, were both on the canvas at the end of the thirteenth round. Since Rivers had gone down first, by scant seconds, the referee lifted the champion to his feet and held him there while counting out the Mexican.

Since mention of golf always brings up a lot of statistics, I may as well add some more. There are more than 250 different kinds of tees and they are made from such widely separated materials as papier mache, wood, rubber, cork, sand, grass seed, metal, paper and celluloid.

You can never tell what great things may happen on the spur of the moment. After Cornell had won an intercollegiate regatta at Saratoga in 1875, the students had plenty to cheer about, but it was each man for himself in the matter of words. They held a quick conference and since then, "Cornell, I yell; yell, Cornell," has been the official university cheer.

This Was Joe's Best Trick Shot

Joe Kirkwood, who can do so many tricks with a golf club, will never believe all those jokes about Scotchmen and money. Once he gave an exhibition in Glasgow for the benefit of the



unemployment fund. When he had holed out on the eighteenth he requested that the gallery toss contributions upon the green. Coins hailed about him so thick and fast that he feels he was lucky to escape with his life.

In Europe they are experimenting with a device to be inserted in boxing gloves so as to record the force of each blow and the number of them landed. It is a clock-like arrangement, and so it is probable that whenever phony decisions are recorded there will be a new use for the old alibi, "I forgot to wind the clock."

Did you ever wonder how college colors were born? The crimson by which Harvard is known was officially adopted in 1875, but it was the distinguishing mark of the teams for 17 years before that. In 1858 Dr. Charles W. Elliot sought some means by which the Harvard crew could be recognized among the others at a regatta. So he went to a store and bought a supply of bandana handkerchiefs for the oarsmen to tie over their heads. He could have had almost any color, but he just happened to like red.

If you want to bet on something and seek new ways of doing it, take a trip to Siam. Fights between tropical fish, the same little Bettas which you keep in your own aquarium, are front-page sports enterprises there. You need not be afraid that your entry will be thrown out for stalling, either. The Betta will fight his own image in a mirror when he cannot get anything else.

Incidentally, you would not be pulling a nifty if you told a Siamese to go fly his own kite. Contests between kite flyers are a leading form of speculation and real skill is required. The object is to tangle the string of your kite in that of your opponent's so that his entry is sent tumbling to the ground.

John Ball, who always came out of traps with a maul and who never used more than five clubs, won the British amateur eight times and also triumphed in the open. The fact is mentioned in case you have been blaming yesterday's score on your old irons.

Bob Robertson, who trains Jack Dempsey's horses, likes to tell about those days when he thought nothing of hauling off and slapping his present boss—that was 25 years or so ago when Robertson was a young man about Salt Lake City and Dempsey was peddling newspapers on the corners—Carl Stockholm, the big blond menace of so many six-day bike races at the Garden, has deserted the sport so that he may promote auto racing.

WHITE HOUSE TREES

On the 18 acres comprising the White House lawn, there are 545 trees of 91 varieties. These have been transplanted from all parts of the United States, many having been planted by the Presidents themselves.

The Man Who Knows

Whether the Remedy You are taking for Headaches, Neuralgia or Rheumatism Pains is SAFE is Your Doctor. Ask Him

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bayer Aspirin



The Barriers Laws and observances are the protection of the good against the bad.



Metal Covers Books Book covers made of aluminum have been patented in Berlin.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Cromolum. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Cromolum, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled. Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Cromolum and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Cromolum right now. (Adv.)

Time to Tell A woman is as old as she looks before breakfast.

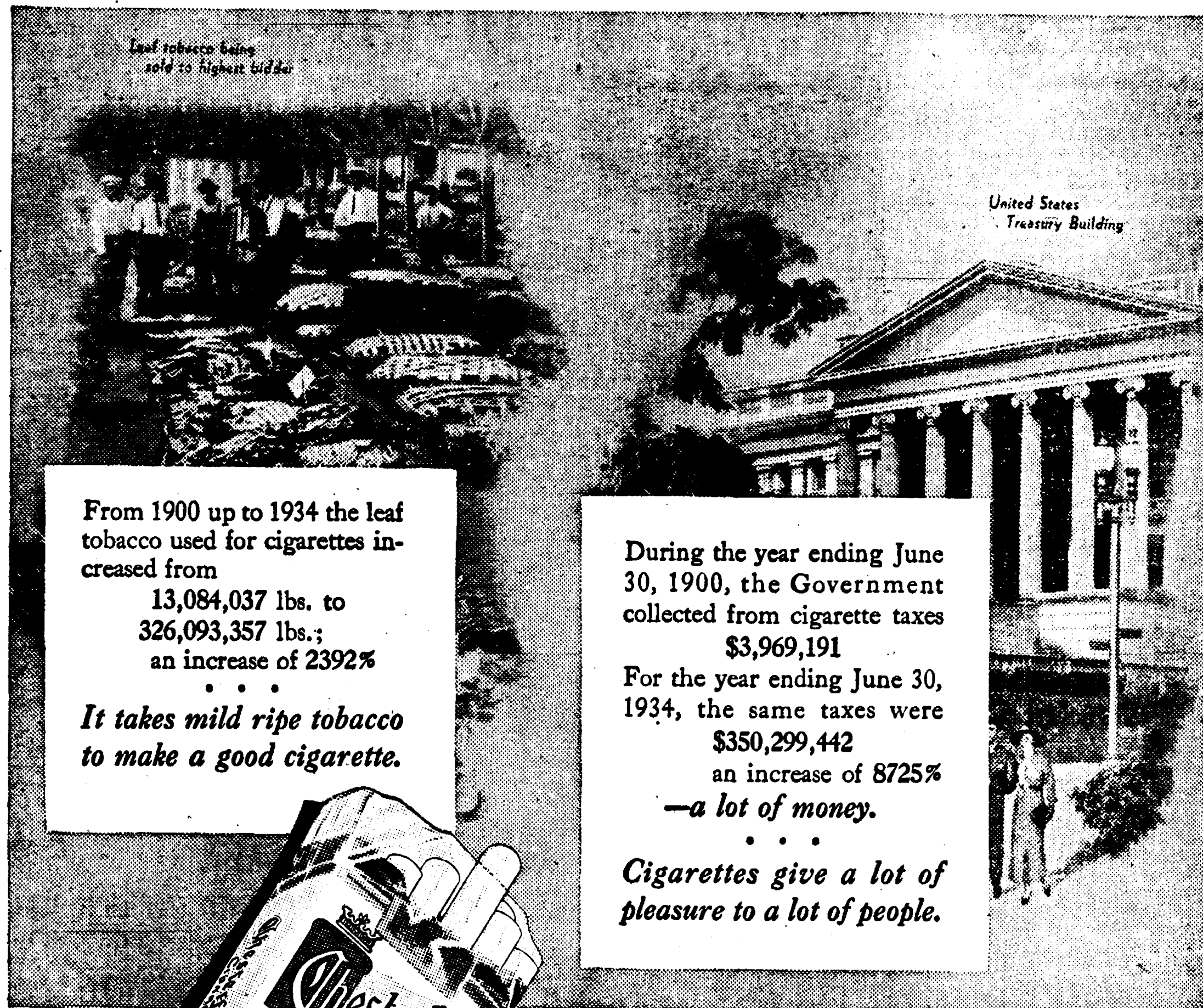


USE one of the New Coleman Lamps 10 days right in your own home. Prove to yourself, by test and comparison with any other type of light, that the Coleman means every lighting need in your home with its 50 candle-power "live" pressure light that protects your sight. This offer is secured by a Money-Back Guarantee through your dealer. Just send a postcard asking for Test Certificate, giving name and address of your hardware or home-furnishings dealer, and we will send you a Test Certificate to present to your dealer. THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO. Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa. Los Angeles, Calif. (Adv.)

ECZEMA...

To quickly relieve the itching and burning, and help nature restore skin comfort, freely apply





Leaf tobacco being sold to highest bidder

United States Treasury Building

From 1900 up to 1934 the leaf tobacco used for cigarettes increased from
13,084,037 lbs. to
326,093,357 lbs.;
an increase of 2392%

It takes mild ripe tobacco to make a good cigarette.

During the year ending June 30, 1900, the Government collected from cigarette taxes
\$3,969,191
For the year ending June 30, 1934, the same taxes were
\$350,299,442
an increase of 8725%
—a lot of money.

Cigarettes give a lot of pleasure to a lot of people.

Chesterfield
GARETT & SMITH TOBACCO CO.

© 1935, LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

More cigarettes are smoked today because more people know about them—they are better advertised.

But the main reason for the increase is that they are made better—made of better tobaccos; then again the tobaccos are blended—a blend of Domestic and Turkish tobaccos.

Chesterfield is made of mild, ripe tobaccos.

Everything that science knows about is used in making it a milder and better-tasting cigarette.

We believe you will enjoy them.

AUCTION!

Being compelled to vacate premises, I will sell my personal property to the highest bidder at the John Nagel farm, located west of Buck Lake on M-36 (at the cedar trees) on

SATURDAY, OCT. 19

STARTING AT 1:00 P. M.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND TOOLS

- 3 Goats, giving milk
- 1 Mowing Machine in good condition
- 1 One Horse Hay Rake
- 2 Good Plows
- 1 One Horse Cultivator
- 1 Drag
- 1 Scoop Scraper
- 1 Muck Rake
- 1 Grindstone
- 1 Ford Service Truck
- Carpet Loom
- Buzz Saw with Belt and Drive Pulley
- Shovels Forks Picks Shovel
- 2 Tons of Good Tame Hay
- 1/2 Acre of Soy Bean Hay
- 100 Burlap Bags
- 30 Ft. of One Inch Rope
- 1 Gasoline Engine, 2 1/2 H. P.
- 1 Cutting Box
- 2 Corn Shellers

1 Power Bone Grinder

- 2 Stone Boats
- 1 Kazoo Seeder
- 1 Corn Planter
- 1 Post Hole Auger
- 2 3 Gal. Tank Sprayers
- 2 Potato Sprayers
- 1 Set of Double Harness
- 1 Set of Single Harness

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

- 2 Heating Stoves
- 1 Radio Set with Battery Charger
- Rocking Chairs
- 1 Settee
- 1 Carpet
- Bird Cages
- 2 Upholstered Chairs
- Pictures
- Number of Dishes, Cooking Utensils and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—CASH.

J. M. TOBIN, Prop.

OWEN STEFFE, AUCTIONEER

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCS. SHOWS STRENGTH

Increased strength in the structure of building and loan associations of Michigan is shown in the annual report of the building and loan division of the Department of State, for the fiscal year ending June 30, last. The report has not been published yet in printed form; highlights in it have been released by Coleman C. Vaughn, chief of the division.

Significant are the facts that receipts of the associations increased approximately \$4,000,000 during the last fiscal year as compared with the previous one. While three associations went into voluntary liquidation, under provisions of the building and loan law, there were no receiverships. In fact there have been no receiverships in the last four fiscal years, according to Vaughn.

The favorable cash and securities position of the associations is shown on the consolidated balance sheet, which lists total assets at \$1,434,827,291, and current liabilities totaling \$1,610,777.05. The assets are composed of: cash on hand and in banks, \$1,541,885.11; current securities, \$4,855,290.71; notes receivable, \$7,651.47. Liabilities are listed as composed of accounts payable, notes payable, and accrued interest payable.

Michigan building and loan associations paid out more than \$1,400,000 on applications for shareholders for withdrawals and to relieve necessities, in the fiscal year covered by the report. This fact partially accounts for the material shrinkage in the footings of the associations, other factors being the adoption of the reduction plan and some losses incurred on conversion of mortgages to Home Owners Loan Corporation bonds, together with losses incurred on some direct sales of property acquired.

Sales of property on land contracts exceeded \$1,000,000, indicating an increase in the demand for homes. Increase in rentals and a note of increasing optimism finds expression in the report. New money is being offered to the associations, the department finds.

LAW REQUIRES TWO AND ONE-HALF MILL LEVY

Your special attention is called to Section 36 of the Thatcher-Saur Act, (Act 192 of the Public Acts of 1935,) which reads as follows:

"No school district shall be allotted or paid any sum under the provisions of this act in any year, unless it has voted to raise and there has been levied, in the fiscal year in which the allotment is made, at least a two and one-half mill tax on the local assessed valuation of the property within said district, for the purposes for which sums allotted under this act may be used and has certified such fact to the superintendent of public instruction."

This section definitely states that any district which fails to levy a two and one-half mill tax on the local assessed valuation of the property within its district for the purpose for which the sums allotted under the Thatcher-Saur Act may be used, will not be reimbursed either out of the Primary Supplement of Equalization Fund of the Thatcher-Saur state aid for this school year of 1934-35.

EGGS TO BE SOLD BY WEIGHT

Sale of eggs by weight instead of by the dozen is provided for in the new egg grading regulations established today by Commissioner of Agriculture James F. Thomson. The regulations become effective Nov. 1st and are in keeping with similar regulations established in leading egg producing states throughout the nation.

Commissioner Thomson's order establishes four grades of Michigan eggs, fancy, and grades A, B, and C. All eggs will be classed in one of these grades on a quality basis irrespective of size. Thomson maintains that the regulations will improve the reputation for Michigan eggs; that producers will be encouraged to take better care of their flocks; that dealers will have the authority of the state back of them in classing eggs in respective grades, and that the consumer will receive the exact quality and quantity of eggs for which he pays.

A state wide committee of seven members representing the producers, dealers, retailers and consumers has collaborated with Commissioner Thomson in formulating the rules.

Michigan produced 84,670,000 dozen eggs in 1934. The average price was 23.7 cents per dozen. The average price paid in California was 2 cents per dozen higher, and in New York state 3 cents per dozen higher, due to improved marketing regulations, Thomson said. The Commissioner believes the new regulations in Michigan will bring considerable more revenue to egg producers in the state.

A dozen eggs will average about twenty-two ounces. The large eggs known as the jumbo size will weigh about twenty-six ounces for a dozen.

The new regulations provide per unit fee for all dealers in eggs other than producers to be classed in three groups as follows:

1. Those who buy from producers or others and sell to the consumer, a fee of \$3.00 a year.
2. Those who buy eggs from producers and sell to merchants, dealers or storage houses, a fee of \$25. a year.
3. Those engaged in the business of removing eggs from the shell in preparation or manufacture of egg products, a \$25. fee.

In an effort to better determine future policies under these regulations the Commissioner plans to create an advisory council of seven members, consisting of two representatives of the egg producers, two representatives of the egg retailers and one representative of the consumer.

"The new regulations protect the retail grocer against off-grade products," Commissioner Thomson said.

"In order to assure this protection the grocer should share in the cost. We hope that the regulations will prevent unfair trade practices that prevail now in the egg business. As far as the consumer of eggs is concerned he will get exactly what he pays for both in quality and quantity."

Only case lots of eggs however, will be sold by the pound. Amount less than this will be sold by the dozen.

CANCELLATION OF 7.1 MILES OF ROAD IN COUNTY.

Steps are being taken by the state highway department leading to the cancellation of 7.1 miles of trunk line highway in Livingston county which was determined in 1930 but never maintained by the state. At the same time, 2.4 miles of county and township highways now maintained by the state will be determined as state trunk lines.

The roads officially determined but not maintained were included as part of new routes between Lansing and Ann Arbor, and Jackson and Detroit. Until construction could be started, county roads were used as temporary routes and maintained as state trunk lines.

When state funds for new construction were no longer available, plans for the new routes were abandoned and the temporary routes became, to all interests and purposes, trunk line highways.

In Livingston county the trunk line to be canceled runs from Canfield north about six miles. The new determination will be on M-36 from its intersection with M-106 north for 2.4 miles.

In explaining the change, State Highway Commissioner Murray D. Van Wagoner stated, "When the McNitt mileage certification was made in 1931, those township roads on the newly determined routes were designated as state trunk lines and the counties did not receive credit for such roads. Consequently, they did not receive state funds for their upkeep. In some cases the township or county has kept these roads in repair, but complaints that no one was maintaining the road have been received by the state highway department in a considerable number of cases."

"We feel that, inasmuch as we have no plans for constructing these projects, we should move our determinations over to the present maintained road and give the counties credit for the McNitt mileage involved."

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

It is probable that some of your readers would like to be informed of present opportunities for Government employment. The Commission would be glad to have you print the following as news:

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations as follows:

Entomologist (physiology), \$3,800 a year, assistant entomologist (man and animals), \$2,600 a year, assistant entomologist (plant disease transmission), \$2,600 a year, assistant physiologist (apiculture), \$2,600 a year, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture.

Associate special writer, \$3,200 a year, assistant special writer, \$2,600

a year, assistant special writer and exhibits designer, \$2,600 a year, Children's Bureau, Department of Labor.

Highway engineer-economists, various grades, \$2,600 to \$4,600 a year, Bureau of Public Roads Department of Agriculture.

Certain education and experience are required for all these examinations.

Full information may be obtained from the Secretary of the United States Civil Service Board of Examiners at the post office or customhouse in any city which has a post office.

The first or the second class, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Civil Service Commission

TREES ON HIGHWAY TO BE SPRAYED

Purchase of three power sprayers for the control of leaf-eating insects attacking trees along the state highway trunkline system was announced today by Murray D. Wagoner, state highway commissioner.

The sprayers, costing \$1,045 each, will be located at Saginaw, Grand Rapids, and Kalamazoo. The state highway department already has a similar sprayer in operation at Wayne.

The new sprayers have a 400-gallon tank equipped with a pump which will pump from 30 to 35 gallons a minute at a pressure up to 700 pounds. An operator will be able to spray the tops of any roadside trees from the ground.

Although this equipment will not permit the state highway department to spray every tree along the highway system it can easily take care of any serious, general outbreak of insects.

During the past season the attacks of tent caterpillars and other insects have defoliated many trees, particularly walnut and butternut trees. They can be successfully controlled with an application of arsenate of lead when the worms are small.

COUNTYS GET WEIGHT TAX MONEY

Murray D. Van Wagoner, state highway commissioner, turned over vouchers today to the auditor-general totaling \$2,949,244 as the third quarter return to the counties from weight tax receipts.

The current payments bring the total return to the counties to date this year to \$15,476,715 from the weight tax. It also increased the total returns to the counties to date from all state highway revenues to \$20,242,715. Counties have been vouchered all that is due them to date. In addition, they will receive an estimated \$1,725,000 before the end of the year. The second half of the gasoline tax return amounting to \$1,275,000 together with the final quarter of the weight tax are the only items remaining. Commissioner Van Wagoner estimated the final quarter of the weight tax return will not exceed \$450,000 inasmuch as most operators have purchased their 1935 license plates.

In addition to receiving the entire weight tax receipts counties are paid \$2,550,000 from the gasoline tax to compensate them for their loss in revenue from the 36 per cent reduction in the weight tax enacted by the 1935 legislature. They also received \$3,500,000 this year under the McNitt law providing for the absorption of township roads by the counties.

Returns to each of the counties from the third quarter weight tax payment follow: Livingston County \$17,682.95, Washtenaw \$44,875.32, Ingham \$77,396.40, Oakland \$110,682.99, Wayne \$834,067.20.

PLAN BETTER HOMES IN LONG EVENINGS

Better Farm Prices Make Improvements Practical On Michigan Farms

Longer evenings in the fall and winter are ideal times for the planning of home improvements and the improved prices of farm products will help make some of these plans practicable, according to the home economics division at Michigan State College.

Sewage disposal, water systems, and lighting systems are planners for the time spent on them. Both money and future worries can be saved if the planning includes study of available bulletins and visits to homes which have installed the conveniences which are contemplated.

The agricultural engineering department at Michigan State College is always ready to give advice to persons who intend to make home improvements. Members of department have supervised the installation of hundreds of septic tanks in Michigan in the last 20 years. They have drawn plans for all types of water systems and have made wiring diagrams for the installation of electrical service.

Most of these home conveniences are not as expensive as the average person believes and can be installed with a minimum of remodeling in buildings already erected. Both the College at East Lansing and the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., have bulletins which describe and illustrate the ways of making homes more convenient. Lists of the bulletins can be obtained by writing to the proper address.

THE "VANISHING LADY" WHO COULDN'T BE BROUGHT BACK

Explaining why a girl's rich papa shouted "Kidnapers!", while an inventor cried, "It is impossible," and a most crazy—even the police couldn't fathom the mystery—but it turned out to be a brand new way of sleeping. Read the article in The American Weekly with Sunday's Detroit Times.

WHY DO BABIES LAUGH? In fact, why does anyone laugh? Read what science has to say about it in The American Weekly with Sunday's Detroit Times. Distributed with the Detroit News-Herald and Examiner.

Howell Theatre

Wed., Thur., Oct. 16, 17 Your Last Chance to See
WILL ROGERS IN
"STEAMBOAT ROUND THE BEND"
 With
 ANN SHIRLEY, IRVIN COBB, EUGENE PELLETTE and
 STEPHEN FETCHIT
 Comedy "Alabi Ache" News

Fri., Sat., Oct. 18, 19 2 Features 2 Sat. Mat. 2 P. M. 10c-20c
ZANE GREY'S
"WANDERER OF THE WASTELAND"
 with DEAN JAGGER, GAIL PATRICK, EDWARD ELLIS
GEORGE RAFT in "THE GLASS KEY"
 with EDWARD ARNOLD, CLAIRE DODD
 Cartoon

Sun., Mon., Oct. 20, 21 Mat. 2 P. M. Con.
"HERE COME'S COOKIE"
 With
 George Burns, Gracie Allen
 GEORGE BARBIER, BETTY FURNESS, ANDREW FORBES
 Comedy "Harry Landon" Magic Carpet News

Tues., Oct. 22 Big Double Feature Merchants Tickets Accepted
"OLD MAN RHYTHM"
 With
 CHARLES BUDDY ROGERS
"THE HOOSIER SCHOOLMASTER"
 With NORMAN FOSTER, CHARLOTTE HENRY

Wed., Thur., Fri., Oct. 22, 24, 25
"ANNAPOLIS FAREWELL"
 SIR GUY STANDING, ROSALIND KEITH, TOM BROWN and
 RICHARD CROMWELL
 Sponsored by the Senior Class H. H. S.
 Color Cartoon Comedy News

—Coming Attractions—
 George Raft in "Every Night at Eight"
 "The Big Broadcast of 1936" "Black Sheep"
 "You're in the Money" "Irish in You"

NOTICE

OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE QUALIFIED
 SCHOOL ELECTORS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 OF PUTNAM, COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON,
 AND STATE OF MICHIGAN
 TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF SAID
 SCHOOL DISTRICT

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a special meeting of the qualified school electors of said school district will be held in School House on the 24th day of October 1935 at 8:00 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of submitting the proposition of whether or not the said school district shall borrow the sum of Twenty Five Thousand Dollars \$25,000.00 and issue the bonds of said school district thereof, for the purpose of erecting and furnishing a new addition to school building in said district, said bonds mature and be payable on such date or dates and bear such rate of interest per annum as the Board of Education of said district shall determine.

Also for the purpose of submitting the proposition of increasing the tax rate as authorized by Section 21 of Article X of the State Constitution, as amended November 8, 1932, for this School District for a period of five years from and after the year 1936 by the levy of an additional tax of four mills on the dollar of assessed valuation of property in the district.

The polls of said special district meeting will be open from 7:30 o'clock P. M. until 9:00 o'clock P. M. on said 24th day of October A. D. 1935.

Take notice that the Board of Education of said school district of Putnam township, has estimated the expense of erecting and furnishing a new addition to the school building therein at Forty Five Thousand Four Hundred Fifty Four Dollars (\$45,454.00)

This notice is given by order of the Board of Education of said school district of Putnam, township, county of Livingston and State of Michigan.

Dated this 14th day of October, A. D., 1935

Fred C. Read
 Secretary

R. J. Carr
 President

Lakeland

Those from here who attend the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Michigan Branch of the order of The Kings Daughters and Sons at Mount Clemens this week were Mrs. Henry Queal, Miss Viola Pettys, Mrs. Everett Harrell, and Mrs. Harry Lee, from the Lakeland circle.

George Urshell of Toledo, Ohio, entertained a party of friends at his home at Winans Lake over week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Carr of Pinckney called on their daughter, and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jack Friday.

Mrs. Mary Downing and grandson, Robert, Downing of Strawberry Lake called in Ann Arbor, Monday.

Miss Rose Kemy is spending a few days in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lee entertained at dinner Sunday for Mrs. Lee's sister and family Mr. and Mrs. Mylo Ketter and children of Howell.

LOCAL MEN INVITED TO A SCOUT SESSION IN DETROIT

Scout Leaders to Gather From State October 29th.

Several hundred men from various parts of Michigan will gather at the Auditorium of the General Motors Building in Detroit on Tuesday, October 29th to participate in a series of meetings on various phases of Scouting.

Speakers will include; Dwight W. Ramsay-Regional Scout Executive; Harold F. Pete, National director of the Personnel Service; O.H. Benson, National director of Rural Scouting; Wm. C. Wessel, National director of Cubbing; Fred C. Mills, National director of Health and Safety.

Council officers, Executive Board members, Council members, Committeemen and others will attend. All men desiring to attend are asked to notify Scout Executive Walter MacPeak, at the Council office, 824 E. Huron St. Ann Arbor.

Plainfield

Mrs. Russel Grosshans is on the sick list her, sister Mrs. Montgomery of Detroit, has been spending some time with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurtis Alles and sons, returned home with Mrs. Jessie Topping Saturday, and remained for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kinsey and daughters, were Jackson shoppers Saturday.

In spite of the rain there was a good crowd at Mr. C. O. Duttons auction.

Mrs. Holmes was with her aunt last week Mrs. Arthur May, of Unidilla who passed away, funeral Sunday afternoon.

Next Saturday night church business meeting for Livingston Circuit will be held at Parkers Corners. Communion service will be at Parkers Corners Sunday morning and at West Marion later.

Rally Day will be observed here next Sunday at S. S. hour and Rev. Fackler will show interesting slides Sunday night.

Hamburg

The Rev. Herman Page of Detroit, Bishop of the Michigan diocese confirmed a class at St. Stephen's church Sunday morning: Arlene Lear, Edwin Shannon, III, Donald Shannon, Mrs. Edwin Shannon, Sr. and Mrs. Edwin Shannon, Jr.

The following children were baptized: Hazel Lear, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl C. Lear, with Mrs. Nellie E. Pearson and Wayne Williams as god-parents; John Arthur Winkelhaus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Winkelhaus, with his parents and Russell Smith as god-parents and Audry Roberts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Judson Roberts, with her parents, Mrs. Clifford Rolison and William Roberts as god-parents.

Miss Lydia Greedus of Detroit, diocesan worker and Mrs. Herman Page of Detroit, were among the many in attendance at the services. Mrs. Barbara Tessmer pleasantly entertained the Lakeland circle of King's Daughters at her home at Lakeland Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was in charge of the Vice-president, Mrs. Henry M. Queal and opened with singing, "All the Way My Saviour Leads Me," and devotionals by Mrs. William O. Bird. Official and committee reports were given by Mrs. Charles Wehner, Miss Viola Pettys and Mrs. Harry At Lee.

It was voted to give eight dollars to the Educational fund. Mrs. F. X. Zeiser increased the amount to ten dollars. A rising vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. Zeiser.

Members, and any others who will, are requested to bring or send used Christmas cards to the next meeting for the children's Christmas cards you have received, even if writing is on them. Mrs. Clifford C. Van Horn was appointed to take charge of them. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Clifford C. Van Horn, Hamburg township, Tuesday afternoon, November 12, with Mrs. Frank Wallace as assistant hostess.

Miss Jule Adele Ball read, "What the Order Means in International Relations," from the Silver Cross Magazine, and Mrs. Mildred G. Whitlock read, "Old Age." The meeting closed with song and prayer of the order. Mrs. Tessmer served tea and buttered wafers.

Mrs. Henry M. Queal was one of those who attended the State convention of King's Daughters, and sons, at Mt. Clemens last week, going as a delegate from the Lakeland circle.

Thomas Dunning of Lansing is spending a two weeks' vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Clyde Dunning.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford C. Van Horn were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Weeks at the State Sanatorium at Howell Wednesday evening.

Miss Minnie Parker has returned to her home at Ypsilanti after spending a few weeks with her brother-in-law, and sister, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wray Hinkley and niece, Mrs. Clifford C. Van Horn and Mr. Van Horn.

Mrs. Albert F. Deahl of Indiana visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Myron W. Hendrick at Winans Lake recently.

Mrs. Jennie Nash is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. Bert Appleton and Mr. Appleton at Brighton.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bambulis and two children, Miss Georgia and Charles Jr. of Detroit spent the week-end with Mrs. Bambulis parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wehner.

J. H. Kirk of Detroit who purchased a lot of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Queal at Bob White Beach, Strawberry Lake is building a cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Phelps of New Haven, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter M. Galatian of Pinckney visited Mrs. Galatian's brother, Alfred Young and family, Thursday.

Everett Parker of Ann Arbor was a guest of his cousins Mr. and Mrs. Clifford C. Van Horn Sunday.

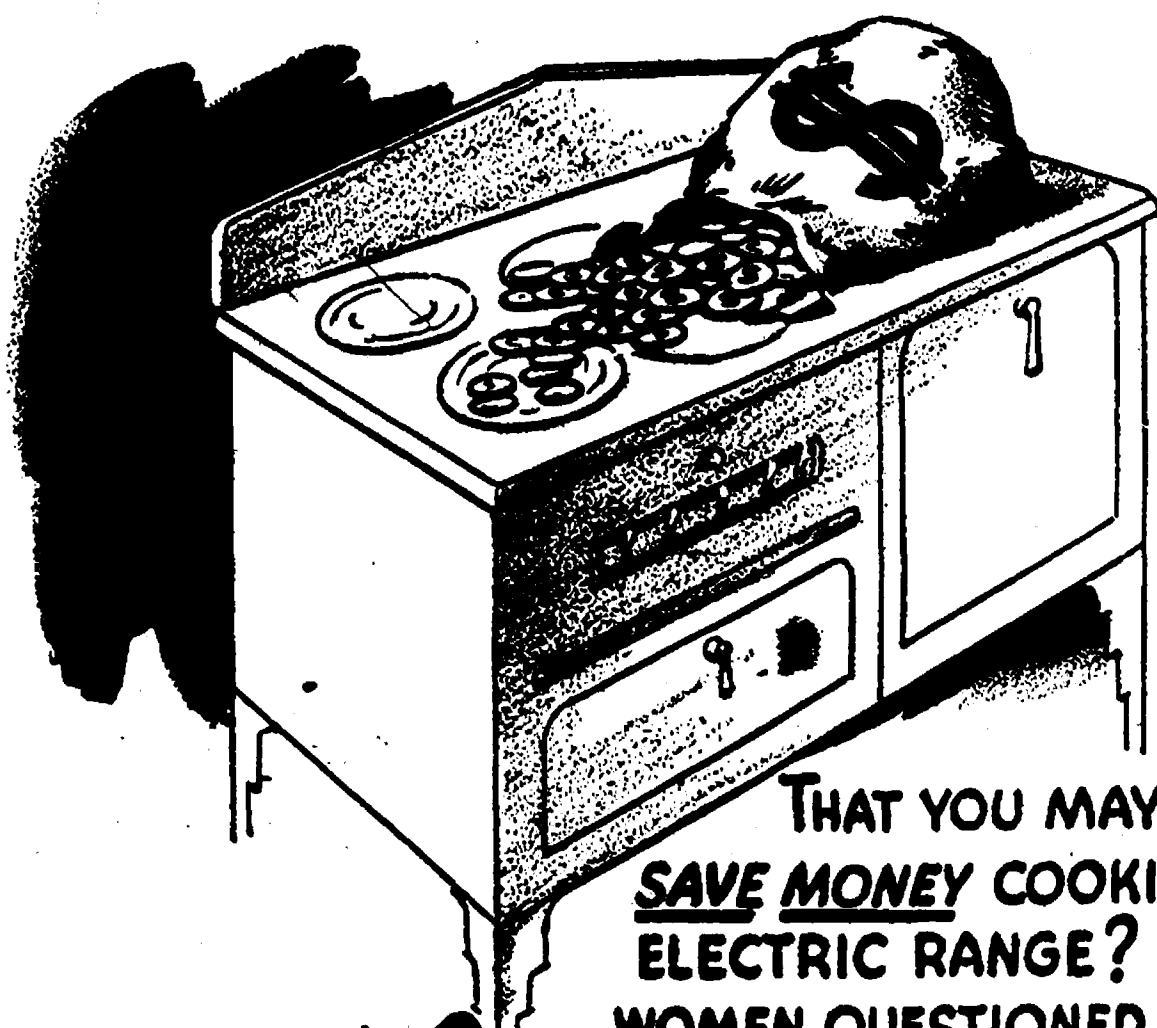
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Standlick and children of Detroit, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Standlick's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Nash.

Mrs. William H. Gilbert is still at the Pinckney sanatorium where she has been the past nine weeks with a crushed leg.

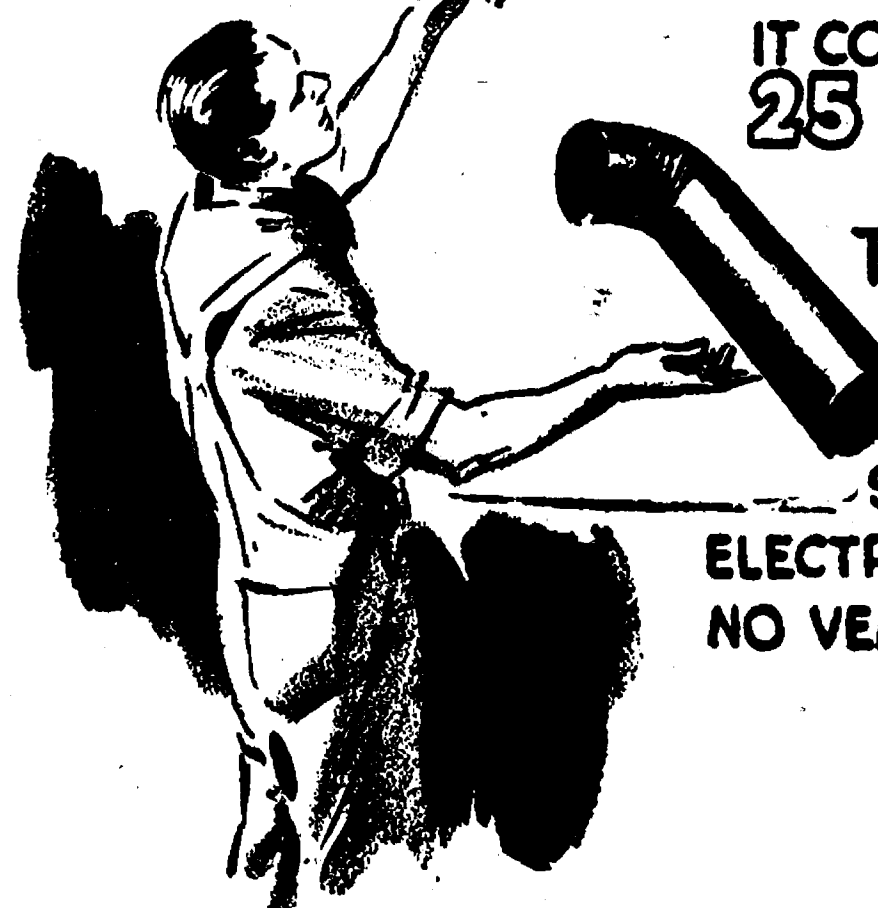
Dan J. Noeker, supervisor of Hamburg township is attending the Oct. meeting of the county board of supervisors at Howell this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. DeWolf and four children, George, Marion, Dorothy, and Barbara of Ann Arbor, township were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. DeWolf's aunt, Mrs. William H. Keedle and Mr. Keedle, Hamburg lodge, No. 438, I. O. O. F. have improved their hall by the laying of a new floor which was used for the first time Saturday night when they gave their first dancing party of the season. Water's orchestra of Ann

DO YOU KNOW..



THAT YOU MAY ACTUALLY
**SAVE MONEY COOKING ON AN
 ELECTRIC RANGE?** OF 100
 WOMEN QUESTIONED, 43 SAID
 IT COST LESS THAN THEIR
 PREVIOUS METHOD 32 SAID
 IT COST THE SAME AND ONLY
 25 SAID IT COST MORE!



THAT YOU CAN BLOCK UP
 THE HOLE IN THE WALL
 AND THROW AWAY THE
 STOVE PIPE IF YOU HAVE AN
 ELECTRIC RANGE? ITS OVEN HAS
 NO VENT AND IS **SEMI-SEALED.**



THAT YOU CAN COOK ALL
 YOUR FAVORITE RECIPES
**ELECTRICALLY ON A TRIAL
 RANGE** IN YOUR OWN
 KITCHEN? WE WILL INSTALL
 IT WITHOUT CHARGE.....
 STOP IN AT THE DETROIT
 EDISON OFFICE.

Arbor, furnished the music. One hundred four numbers were sold, guests being present from Ann Arbor, Dexter, Brighton, Whitmore Lake, Northfield Webster and Hamburg.

Chubb's Corners

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wagner spent Sunday with friends in Flint.

Glenn Kingsley spent the first of the week in Jackson with his brother, Willard Bennett and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Smollett and sons, attended the wedding of Mrs. Smollett's brother in Detroit, Saturday.

Miss Virginia Holzel of Ypsilanti spent the week-end with her parents here.

Miss Esther Roberts who has been spending the summer with her sisters, and brother, returned to Detroit, Friday.

James Langley spent the week-end in Detroit, as the guest of his father and brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Bennett and family of Jackson, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Kingsley.

Jack Reason spent part of last week with Gerald Dinkel.

Alberta Dinkel spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Musson of Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Musson were Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Darrow were week-end guests of Mrs. Flora Darrow who accompanied them to their home in Kalamazoo Tuesday, for a week's visit.

EUCHRE PARTY

Mrs. Olin Marshall of near Gregory was hostess to a number of friends in her home Saturday. A potluck dinner was served at noon and the afternoon was spent playing euchre. Those present were Mrs. Emmett Berry and Mrs. Robert Daner of Stockbridge; Mrs. Claude Rose, Mrs. Inez Hadley, and Dorothy, and Mrs. Max Kalmbach of Unadilla; Mrs. R. D. Brenner and Mrs. Olin Marshall.

The Hunting Season

Are you prepared for it by having all your equipment in proper shape? If not let us help in your selections.

Why take a chance on using inferior shells when the best can be obtained at very reasonable prices.

Peters Shells & Cartridges

We have a complete line in all loads and gauges, also Revolver and Rifle Shells, Knives, Flashlights etc.

Teeple Hardware

THE RED & WHITE STORES

CASH Specials Friday, Saturday, Oct. 18, 19

Vinegar, gal.	23c	While they last!
Mustard, 2 qt. jars	25c	
Millar's "Real Good Coffee"	17c	
Corned Beef, 12 oz. can	17c	
Quaker Beans, per can	5c	
Star Lard, lb.	20c	
Crackers, 2 lb. box	21c	
Campbell's Soup, Any Kind can	10c	
Sunbrite Cleanser, 3	13c	
Sugar, 10 lb bag	55c	
Can Rubbers	3 Pkgs.	10c
Kelloggs Corn Flakes	Lge. Pkg.	11c
Rolled Oats	48 Oz. kg.	19c
Onions, Home Grown	10 Lb. Bag	19c
Pet Milk	3 Large Cans	19c

Phone 23-F3
We Deliver

C. H. KENNEDY

All Prices Subject to Michigan Sales Tax

The Pinckney Dispatch

Entered at the Postoffice at Pinckney, Mich., as Second Class Matter. Subscription \$1.25 a year in Advance. PAUL CURLETT PUBLISHER

Dr. James Nash was home from Caro over the week-end.
Rev. Morgan Harris of Dearborn was in Pinckney Monday.
Dr. and Mrs. Clare Skinner of Detroit, were Sunday guests of Ernest Frost.
Miss Loretta Burch returned home Friday from a six weeks stay in Ford Hospital, Detroit.
Dr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson of Chicago were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Nash this week.
Mrs. Clara Paselk and family of Detroit spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Myers.
Dr. W. C. Wylie and wife of Dexter were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Nesbit.
Miss Margaret Curlett was the guest of Mrs. Pearl Sigler and Mrs. Ella Sigler of Lansing over the week end.
Mr. and Mrs. George Reason had as Sunday guests Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Reason and Claude Bishop and wife of Detroit.
Carl Soper, Mr. and Mrs. Reed Soper and son, Stuart, of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Claude Soper.
Mrs. Maria Dinkel who has been living in her own home for the summer has gone to the home of her son, John, for the winter.
Leo McCloskey who has been home for the past six weeks, was called back to work at Plymouth Motor Car Co. at Detroit, Monday.
Sunday guests of Mrs. Emma Fish were Lavern Fisk and wife of Monroe, and Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Clinton, and sons, of Chelsea.
Miss Dorothy Wilson was home from Royal Oak, over the week-end and had as her guests the Misses Helen Murphy and Mary Sloan.
Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Martin were Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Joy Martin and daughter of Flint and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walker of Detroit.
Bicycle polo seems to be crowding donkey baseball and basketball off the map. A match between two bicycle polo teams was recently played at Northville.
Detroit parties have purchased the Schleider factory building at Milford, and will start a factory there to manufacture cereale, a product used in the making of beer.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ayers of Plymouth were guests last week Tuesday, of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Nash. They left Thursday by auto for their winter home at Santa Monica, California.
Mr. and Mrs. George Griener had as week-end guests Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lautz and daughter, Loretta, the Misses Clara Jedyke and Julia Greiner, Harold Sullivan and Herbert Galde, all of Detroit.

COUGHS

Don't Neglect Them

Take

Ayer's Cough Syrup

for irritated throats, coughs and hoarseness

A few doses usually gives relief

We have it in both large and small sizes

FLOYD WEEKS

Prescription Druggist

Trucking, Hauling

Local Hauls Long Distance

Weekly Trips to Detroit

W. H. MEYER

A Checking Account Provides Many Advantages

It is a safe, convenient manner of making payments; it eliminates large sums of money on one's person; and it furnishes a record of transactions, receipted in the form of a cancelled check.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK in Howell.

Under Federal Supervision Member Federal Reserve System Permanent Federal Deposit Insurance up to \$5,000 for each Depositor.

DOZEN OF EGGS MUST SHOW HEFT

Dealers must inform their customers after Nov. 1 how many ounces there are in each dozen of eggs they market.

James F. Thompson, state agricultural commissioner, amplified Monday his new ruling that eggs must be sold by weight. Customers may buy by the number, but each retail package must bear the net weight of the eggs and their grade in one-half-inch letters.

Eggs will be graded according to condition and quantity, rather than size. They will be labeled either "Fancy," "A," "B," or "C" grade. Egg producers are exempted from grading regulations. They must weigh their produce.

Retail dealers must obtain a permit costing \$3 from the state department of agriculture. Dealers who job or sell to retailers, must have a license costing \$25 annually. Plants which make egg products must pay a \$2.50 fee.

City, county and village clerks will be supplied with permits and application blanks.

Leonard Devereaux and Bernard Devereaux were home from Detroit last Sunday.

Bernard (Cap) McCloskey celebrated his 70th birthday Thursday.

August Strass spent Sunday and Monday with his daughter in Detroit.

Clifford Van Horn and wife spent Monday with Stephen Van Horn in Howell.

Mrs. Rose Parker of Howell spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Parker.

Gordon Hester and wife of Detroit, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Nesbit.

John Pettit and wife of Gaines spent the week-end at the home of W. H. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Brown, and son, of Howell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Will Brown.

Mrs. Mae White and Robert Lavey visited Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lavey near Gregory Sunday.

Mrs. Mavis Cheney of Fowlerville was a Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Van Horn.

Mrs. Louise Dillingham of Conway is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dillingham.

Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McCloskey were Mr. and Ed. Fohey of Detroit, and Herman Smith and wife of Howell.

Miss Madeline Kelly of Detroit was a week-end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Devereaux.

R. G. Webb and grandson, M. L. Hinchey, visited Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hicks near Lansing Sunday.

Mrs. Wealtha Vall was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Walter Snyder in Horton last Wednesday and Thursday.

Lemuel Martin was home from Ypsilanti over the week-end and had as his guest, Tom Stevens of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Morgan of Howell were Saturday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Bland.

Will Doyle Jr. left Tuesday morning for his home in Sioux City, Iowa, after a six weeks visit with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. At Lee attended the showing of the 1936 new Ford cars at Wilson Theatre in Detroit Tuesday.

Mrs. Theresa Stanley and daughter, Mrs. Louis Sausser, of Jackson spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Bland.

FROSTED GRAPES POUR INTO MARKET

Frost damage in the grape belt has rushed 20,000 tons of grapes into the market this week, according to a dispatch received from R. J. Baldwin, director of extension division at East Lansing.

Truck drivers have been urged to obtain these grapes for local markets. Drivers may contact the state grape office at Lawton.

These grapes, Culver says, are suitable for making jelly and jam, and will be sold at a greatly reduced price. State inspection will show where vineyards are not too seriously damaged for use. Some local grapes have been affected by the severe frost.

Andrew Campbell is working in Ann Arbor.

Glenn Slaxton of Howell was in town last Thursday.

Mrs. Casper Vollmer was in Howell on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Miller spent Friday in Wayne with Dr. and Mrs. Robert Bird.

George Meabon Jr. and son, Leon, attended the funeral of Mrs. Arthur May Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Read and daughters, Rosemary and Muriel, were in Ann Arbor Friday.

Quite a number from Pinckney attended the dancing party given at White Lodge Country Club Friday night.

Mrs. Hattie Decker, Miss Luella Hase and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Curlett and daughter, Paula, were in Lansing Sunday.

A large crowd attended the auction sale of household furniture at the home of Mrs. Ida Reason at Patterson Lake Saturday.

Vern Corey, manager of the Weeks drug store, has rented the house of Mrs. Nettie Vaughn on Putnam St. and will move his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson of Gregory, and Miss Hazel Chambers spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Chambers, and brother, Clifford.

Mrs. Frank Wallace underwent an operation for the removal of her appendix at the McPherson Hospital, Howell, Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Lee Lavey and Mrs. Mae White were Saturday afternoon callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Shields in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin had as Sunday guests the Misses Jessie and Marilyn Drake, will Mulholl and daughter, Myrtle, of Ypsilanti.

Charles Waldman of Dexter is busy wiring houses in the Anderson district and getting them ready for Detroit Edison Co. The houses in the R. K. Elliott neighborhood now have lights.

The many friends of Lucius Wilson Jr. will be pleased to hear that he is recovering rapidly from his recent operation at Fiske Hospital, Jackson and is expected home the last of the week.

Those from Pinckney who attended the annual convention of the Michigan Branch of the International order of Kings Daughters, and Sons, at Mt. Clemens last week were Madeline B. C. Diller, S. E. Carr, W. C. At Lee, Herbert Palmer, F. E. Lamb and Whitford Graves.

Sheriff Claude Fawcett arrested one James Newman, at Anderson last Friday. He was arranged before Justice Tolland and given 15 days on a vagrancy charge. The man is said to be not just right mentally. He had been hanging around the Anderson neighborhood for several days sleeping in barns and straw stacks. Although only about 40 years old he appeared to be about 60.

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NATION-WIDE GROCERS OFFER

ALL AMERICAN COFFEE



3 Lbs. 45c
15c per Lb.

Crestwood Coffee, Vacuum Packed, Lb. 25c

DEL MONTE COFFEE, lb.....	25c	GELATINE DESSERT, 4 Pkgs.	19c
NATION-WIDE COFFEE, lb.	21c	SWANSDOWN FLOUR, Pkg.	25c
CUT WAX BEANS, 3 Cans	25c	BLACK PEPPER, lb.	29c
PORK & BEANS, 3 Tall Cans	25c	LIMA BEANS, 3 Tall Cans	25c
SALAD DRESSING, All Am., Qt.	29c	NAVY-BEANS, 4 lbs.	15c
HERSHEYS COCOA, 2 1/2 lb Cans ..	17c	RED SALMON, lb. Can	19c
MACARONI, Elbow, 2 lb.	15c	RICE, Fancy Blue Rose, 4 lbs.....	25c
PRUNES, Med. Size, 3 lbs.	25c	RAISINS, Seedless, 2 lbs.....	17c
DUTCH CLEANSER, 2 Cans.....	15c	PANCAKE FLOUR, Orient. 5 lbs.	23c
NORTHERN TISSUE, Roll	5c	TOMATOES, 4 Cans	29c
VEG. COMPOUND, lb.	17c	CATSUP, 14 OZ. Bottle	10c
BEEF POT ROASTS, lb.	17c	ROUND STEAK, lb.	27c
BEEF for STEWING, lb.	12c	DRIED BEEF, 4 Oz. Pkg.	13c

REASON & SONS

PHONE 23-F3

All Prices Subject to Mich. 3 c/o Sales Tax

WE DELIVER

We'll Tell You the Facts

Bring in your car if it doesn't run to suit you and I'll tell you what causes it to miss and stall on you. If it is not worth repairing you will be told so. I am repairing all makes and kinds of cars and will guarantee a satisfactory job.

Our Service Is Prompt

WONCH BATTERIES FOR SALE

Charles Clark

All Work
Guaranteed

PHONE
40

LAVEY & MURPHY
GENERAL INSURANCE
Phone No. 1 and 59F3
Pinckney, Michigan

PERCY ELLIS
AUCTIONEER
Farm Sales a Specialty
Phone Pinckney 19-F11

C. ALBERT FROST
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Pinckney, Michigan

MARTIN J. LAVAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Phone 13 Brighton

DR. G. R. MCCLUSKEY
DENTIST
(Successor to Dr. K. G. Gordanier)
112 1/2 N. Michigan
Office hours
8:30-12:00 1:00-5:00
Tuesday and Saturday evenings
7:00-8:30
Phone 220 Howell

DON W. VANWINKLE
Attorney at Law
Office over First State Savings Bank
Howell, Mich.

JAY P. SWEENEY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
HOWELL, MICHIGAN
Office at Court House

DRS. H. F. & C. L. SIGLER
PINCKNEY, MICH.
Office Hours 1:00 to 2:30 P. M.

FIRE, WIND INSURANCE
representing the Detroit Fire and
Marine Insurance Co.
C. W. HOOKER
Pinckney, Mich. Phone 30F31

NORMAN REASON
REAL ESTATE BROKER
Farm, Residential Property and
Lake Frontage a Specialty. I Also
Have City Property to Trade.
Pinckney, Michigan

Authorized
Mich. Liquor Control Com-
mission Retail Store
BEER, \$1.49 Case
SWEET SHOP
Paul Spadafore, Prop.
Stockbridge, Mich.

N. O. Frye
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Pinckney, Mich.
Old Age Pension
Applications Made Out

GUS RISSMAN
LICENSED MASTER PLUMBER
Plumbing and Heating
We Do Plumbing and Heating of All
Kinds. We Handle Electric Pumps,
Septic Tanks and Water Pressure
Tanks.

604 Washington. Howell, Mich.
Phone 310 Repair Work of All Kinds

**Sale Bills
PRINTED**
If you intend
to have a sale
get our prices
We are fixed for turning
out work of this kind
in double-quick time.

VILLAGE TAX NOTICE
The Village Taxes are now due and
payable at my home, on Thursdays.
(Signed)
Blanch Martin
Village Treasurer.

NOTICE
TO: WILLIAM MCINTYRE, Dis-
appeared, his unknown heirs, next of
kin, legatees and devisees

TAKE NOTICE: That, on the 20th
day of January, A. D. 1936, I shall
petition and ask the Probate Court
for the County of Livingston, state
of Michigan, sitting at the city of
Howell, said county and state, for
an order for the assignment and dis-
tribution of the estate of said
William McIntyre, Disappeared, un-
less cause to the contrary be shown.
I shall ask that said assignment and
distribution be made among the fol-
lowing persons and in the proportions
hereinafter set forth, viz:
Cora J. McIntyre, as widow of
John J. McIntyre, deceased, one-
seventh; Raymond J. McIntyre, son of John
J. McIntyre, deceased, together tak-
ing one-seventh;
Caretton McIntyre, son of Albert
McIntyre, deceased, taking one-
seventh;
Mildred Darwin and Leonard H. H.,
children of Alice Hall, Deceased, each
taking one-fourteenth;
Eugene McIntyre, one seventh;
Clyde McIntyre, one-seventh;
Lillian Fox, one seventh;
Belle I. Forsyth, one-seventh.
Dated at Howell, Michigan, Sep-
tember 12, 1935.

BELLE FORSYTH
Administratrix of Estate of Wil-
liam McIntyre, Disappeared, and
also one of the heirs at law of
Deceased.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Circuit Court for the County of
Livingston in Chancery.
Nellie Springsteen, Plaintiff,

vs.
Ora C. Carr and Anna Louise
Carr, his wife; William T. Roberts;
and Theris L. Roberts, his wife;
and Edward A. Russell and Selina
E. Russell, his wife,
Defendants.

In pursuance of a decree of the
Circuit Court for the County of Liv-
ingston, in Chancery, made and en-
tered on the twenty-first day of
August, 1935, in the above entitled
cause, I, the subscriber, a Circuit
Court Commissioner of the County of
Livingston, shall sell at public auc-
tion or vendue to the highest bidder
at the west front door of the Court
House in the City of Howell, in said
County of Livingston, on the twenty-
fifth day of October, 1935, at ten
o'clock in the forenoon of said day,
all those certain lands and premises,
situate and being in the Township
of Genoa, County of Livingston and
State of Michigan, and described as
follows, to-wit:
Lots number sixty-three and sixty-
four Rest Haven Park, Long Lake,
McNamara's Subdivision, so-called, as
duly laid out lot, platted and recorded,
R. Bruce Hadsall
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Livingston County, Michigan.

MORTGAGE SALE
Default having been made in the
conditions of that certain mortgage
dated July 1, 1930, executed by Wil-
liam E. Farnum and Julia F. Farnum,
his wife, to Jay Lucas, and recorded
in the office of the Register of Deeds
for Livingston County, Michigan, on
December 14, 1933 in Liber 138 of
Mortgages at pages 218-219 thereof.
Notice is hereby given that said
mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant
to power of sale and the premises
therein described as: Land in the
Village of Pinckney, County of Liv-
ingston, State of Michigan, described
as follows, to-wit: Lot number eight
(8) in Block number five (5) and
Range number seven (7) according
to the original recorded Plat of said
Village of Pinckney, will be sold at
public auction to the highest bidder
for cash by the sheriff of Livingston
County at the west front door of the
Court House in the City of Howell
in said County and State on Friday,
the twenty-seventh day of December
1935, at ten o'clock in the forenoon
of said day. There is due and payable
upon the debt secured by said mort-
gage the sum of Fifteen Hundred
Fifteen Dollars and Twenty Cents
(\$1515.20).
Dated: October 2, 1935.
Jay Lucas, Mortgagee.

Don W. VanWinkle
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business Address:
Howell, Michigan.

Do not throw your electric iron
away because it doesn't heat. I will
make it work.
Marvin Shiley, Phone 72.

Neighboring Notes

U. S. 16 in Williamston is being re-
placed.
Howard Warner has been ap-
pointed express agent in Howell to re-
place Raymond Miller who disap-
peared.

The owners of the Kerns Hotel,
Lansing, which burned down last
January with a loss of 31 lives are
being sued for \$75,000 by Mrs. Shep-
herd whose husband lost his life in
the tragedy. She charges undue delay
in giving the fire alarm.

Henry Ford has bought the Milan,
grist mill, and water power at Milan,
on the Saline river of Mrs. Michael
Neckers. Engineers and surveyors of
the Ford Motor Co. have been at
work there for several weeks.

Abbott Bowers has opened a motion
picture theatre in Fowerville in the
Byerly Bldg., on Grand River. It
seats 200 people.

Charles Newman reports having
seen a large grey timber wolf on a
farm in Brighton township last week.
A new scheme for advertising the
football game between Farmington
and Brighton was displayed last Fri-
day afternoon. No doubt you saw the
parade going through town. The all
school band led the parade, the Sen-
iors followed showing a badly damag-
ed car, which represented Farming-
ton. The Juniors were next in the
procession, their contribution to the
parade was a goat wearing a sign
which said, "We have Farmington's
goat." The Sophomores had a bull
dog to represent Brighton; they also
had a stretcher bearing a boy pro-
fessely bandaged, to represent Farm-
ington. The Freshmen had a cem-
etery showing the graves of Pinckney
and Keego Harbor, and a fresh grave
for Farmington—"Brighton Argus."

However, Farmington failed to
carry out their end of it as they wal-
loped Brighton 12 to 0.

The state highway dept. has can-
celled 11.6 miles of state highway in
Jackson county. This was taken over
several years ago but never built.
This road extends northeast from
Jackson.

Washington county road com-
missioners now have 27 snow plows
which to keep the roads open
this winter.

Charles Reed, Marion farmer, was
seriously injured one day last week
when he was attacked by a three year
old Holstein bull.

Fred. Howlett of Gregory, former
steward of the Mich. State Sanitari-
um, has received a federal appoint-
ment under the WPA at Lansing.

The annual state rally of Macabees
will be held Jackson on Oct. 19.
James Gilbert, former editor of the
Fowlerville Review and more recently
of the Scottville Sentinel, Mason
county, has sold the last named pub-
lication to Clarence Peterson, editor of
the Manistee Examiner.

William Streator, 19, of Howell
was given a sentence of 90 days in
the Detroit House of Correction for
reckless driving. He figured in an
auto accident several months ago and
was ordered to pay damages which he
failed to do.

The following marriage licenses
have been issued: Bernt Garlus, 63,
Pinckney and Mrs. Ida Combs, 65,
Detroit; Lewis Webber, 28, and Ruth
Smith, 21, both of Brighton; J. F.
Miesle, 40, and Mrs. Florence We-
brecht, 32, both of Howell.

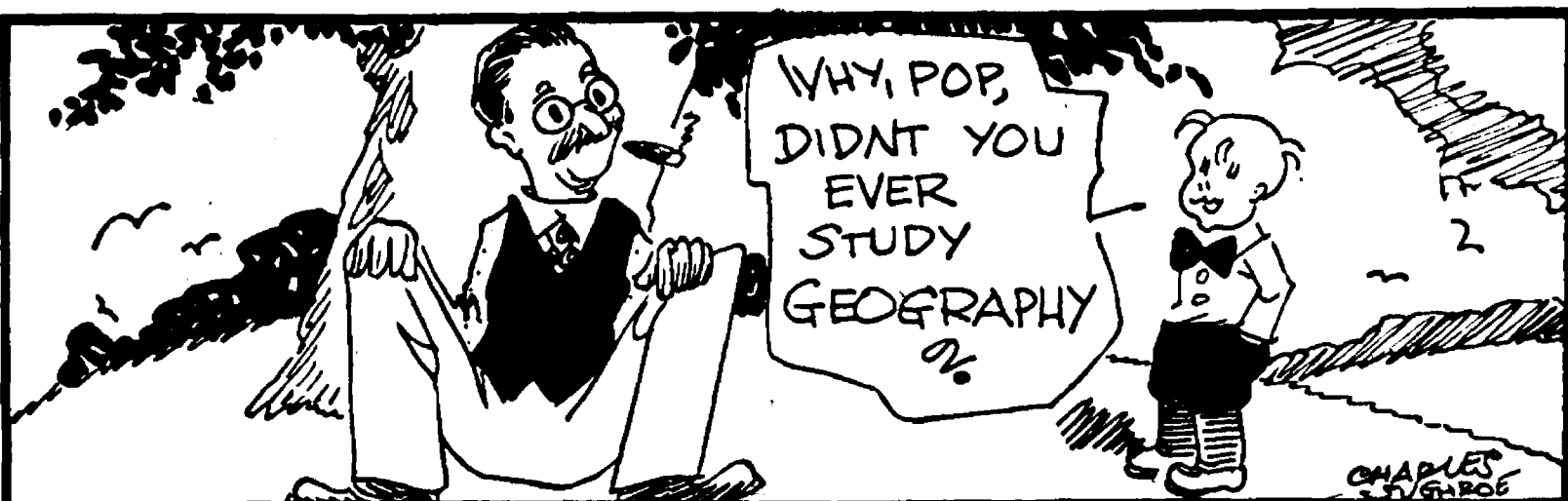
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Darwin of Lan-
sing were in town Monday.
Dr. and Mrs. Robert Bird and chil-
dren of Wayne visited relatives here
the first of the week.

**MASTERS, CRANE & WILLETT, Free
Press Bldg., Detroit, Mich.**

MORTGAGE SALE
DEFAULT having been made in the
terms and conditions of a certain
mortgage made by James Powers
and Harriette Powers, his wife,
mortgagees to the UNION JOINT
STOCK LAND BANK OF DETROIT,
a corporation organized and exist-
ing under an Act of Congress of
the United States of America, known
as "The Federal Farm Loan Act,"
mortgage, dated the 1st day of
May, A. D. 1927, and recorded in
the office of the Register of Deeds
for the County of Livingston, and
State of Michigan, on the 1st day of
July, A. D. 1927, in Liber 126 of
Mortgages, there is deemed to be
due and unpaid at the date of this
notice, for overdue principal and
interest thereon the sum of Eight
Thousand Five Hundred Sixty and
91/100 (\$8,566.91) Dollars, and no
suit or proceedings at law having
been instituted to recover the debt
secured by said mortgage, or any
part thereof.

NOTICE is hereby given that by
virtue of the power of sale contain-
ing in said mortgage, and in the
conditions and provisions thereof,
in such case made and provided, on
Friday, the 10th day of January,
A. D. 1936, at Twelve (12) o'clock
in the forenoon of said day, at the
undersigned will, at the west front
door of the Court House in the
City of Howell, Livingston County,
Michigan, there shall be a public
sale at public auction to the highest
bidder of the premises described in
said mortgage, to-wit:
The lands, premises, and ex-
censes, including the attorney fee
allowed by law, and including any
sum of sums paid before or at the
time of sale on account of the
premises herein described and in
addition to the sums recited for
taxes and interest, which
premises are described as follows:
The lands, premises, and ex-
censes, including the attorney fee
allowed by law, and including any
sum of sums paid before or at the
time of sale on account of the
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SUCH IS LIFE—Untraveled Pop!



"Spy" Photographs Fail to Excite Us

Visitors May Take Pictures of Spans and Tunnels.

Washington. — What the United States does not consider military secrets was illustrated a few days ago with the release of five Japanese tourists arrested by police in New Jersey when seen making photographs in the Holland tunnel. They were released promptly on their explanation that they were there making records of a recreational tour.

In most countries strangers taking photographs are under suspicion as possible spies. This applies not merely to fortifications, but to structures or localities which have no direct military significance.

Tunnels, bridges, highways and everything connected with transportation are deemed of more or less strategic importance in the event of war, as they are necessary to rapid mobilization. An invading army, for instance, would cut off the water supply of a city; the making of photographs of an aqueduct therefore might be regarded by some nations as an act of espionage.

The Government View.

The attitude of the United States War department seems remarkably lenient to foreign visitors, accustomed to the strict regulations at home. Photographing of fortifications is permitted here under certain conditions. Prints may be bought openly and many are reproduced in newspapers and magazines or on souvenir postal cards. Not infrequently even aerial views of fortifications are published.

In Her Fall Dress



Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is here shown in her first autumn afternoon dress, selected from Milgrim. The dress is fashioned of jacquard satin crepe in a beautiful tone of chambertin red. A soft cascade of drapery falls down the side of the skirt, which is ankle length. The drapery and pleating over the shoulders are caught with a rhinestone and ruby tone clip.

at any American military post or fort depends largely upon the decision of the commandant, who is guided by the War department.

Civilians tourists of all nationalities appear at military posts of the United States. They are required if admitted, however, to check cameras.

Photographs can be taken by accredited representatives of the press at the option of the officer in charge. They are made under his supervision so that they reveal no technical secrets.

Invite Photographers.

The army may even invite press photographers to be present at the testing of huge sea defense guns at Sandy Hook, but it prefers to issue photographs made for publication by its own signal corps.

News photographers who attended the recent army maneuvers were pledged not to make any plates of a new type of tank in use there. It was designated a "restricted project."

A restricted project is usually in the experimental or research stage. It may be studied for months before it is finally adopted. Severe penalties would be imposed on any officer releasing the facts concerning it or permitting pictures to be made of it.

Caddy Bequest Will Go to Most Deserving Boy

St. Louis, Mo.—An estate for deserving caddies has been established by the will of a St. Louis golfer, Walter Hyde Saunders, who died recently.

Saunders willed \$500 to the Bellevue Country club. The interest is to be given each year to the caddy who during the year has the best record for efficiency, courtesy and honor.

Preference will be given boys supporting their mothers or earning their way through school.

Wrong Righted on Canvas

Fremont, Ohio.—For years the water in a picture at the city hall depicting a scene of the War of 1812 ran up hill. The city council, tired of jokes, recently authorized the retouching of the painting to correct the stream's condition.

Strange Fishes Sold; Museum in Mourning

Honolulu.—Enterprising Chinese fish merchants broke the scientific hearts of Bishop museum researchers when they peddled steaks from two strange fish of a species never seen before in Hawaii.

The anonymous specimens, weighing 44 and 23 pounds, respectively, were caught off the Kona coast, island of Hawaii. The fish had stubby tails and blunt snouts which made them strangely resemble hogs.

Museum experts determined from photographs luckily taken of the specimens that they slightly resembled fish of the Labridae family known as the Wrasse.

DO YOUR BEST

By

LEONARD A. BARRETT

In his little book, "Kathrina," John Holland writes:

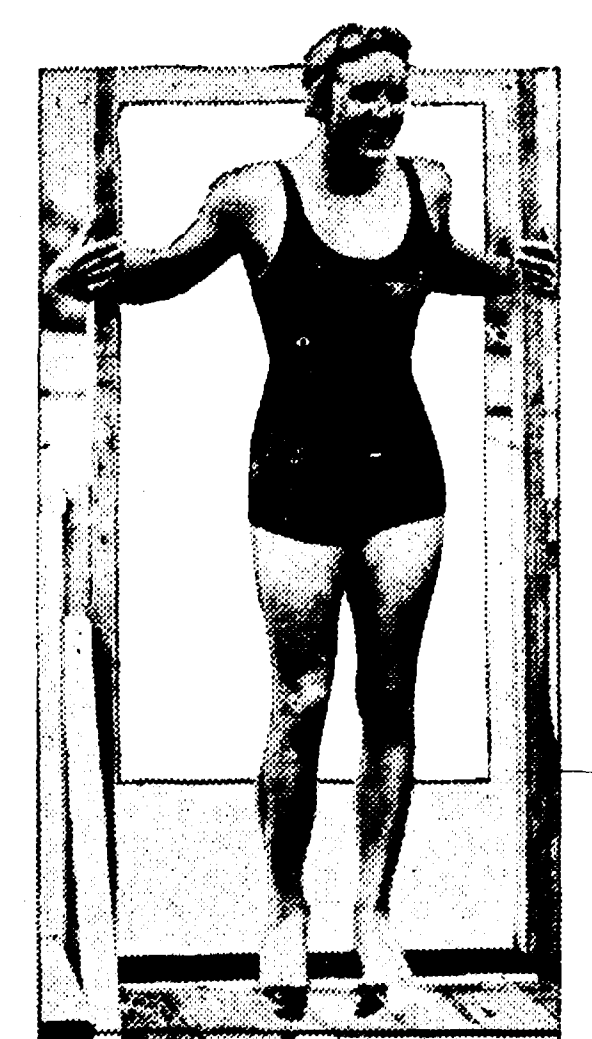
Of all dull, dread thoughts man ever bore, none can wear the soul with discontent like consciousness of power unused.

Instinctively we want to attain our goal in life. We shun failure. No sacrifice is too great and no effort too difficult when we ardently seek possession of a coveted prize. When we honestly want to realize an ideal, all our powers are taxed to the very utmost.

In our strivings sometimes we fail where we least expect to do so. Some unsurmountable, obstacle, not of our own making, and for which we are not responsible, obstructs our pathway. We falter and, as Theodore Roosevelt used to say, "get our second wind"; then go on. But try as we will, we just do not attain the goal.

Perhaps it was not intended that we should reach it. It may be a question whether our ideals were ever intended to be realized. Browning wrote, "A man's reach should exceed his grasp, or what's a heaven for." Perhaps we were in error in setting up

Won Title and \$1,000



Miss Charlotte Acres of Vancouver, B. C., won the world's professional five-mile swim championship for women, in Lake Ontario's cold and choppy waters in a field of 15; and with the title, and purse of \$1,000, she also won the distinction of being the first Canadian girl to win the event in its eight years' history.

an abstract ideal in place of a definite and burning purpose as the motivating incentive of our lives. If the expression of a great and commanding purpose be our supreme ideal, what higher purpose could there be than "to do our best" under all circumstances and conditions regardless of consequences.

That man who does his best need never fear failure, remorse or defeat. He will never know, "The discontent of power unused."

A man today holds a responsible position in the government because of the thoroughness with which he did his work. He rose to this position not through influence or "pull" but because he always did his best. Early in life he was taught "to do his best" even though the task seemed menial and unimportant.

Doing our best means that under all circumstances, as far as we are able, we should live in the environment of the best. Hear the best music and see the best art. Choose the best companions and read the best literature. Think the best thoughts. Give to the world your best, live in the environment of the best, and life to you will never lose its meaning but will bring to you deserved contentment, joy and true success.

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A Sponging House

A sponging house, mentioned in English stories, was a sort of tavern kept by a bailiff, where debtors could be lodged temporarily while arrangements for paying their debts were being made.

The Household

By Lydia Le Baron Walker

BUNDLE teas are the latest idea for raising money with the smallest possible outlay. Bazaars and fairs often cost so much to get up, that the net proceeds are by no means commensurate with the amount of work involved, and the actual money expended in preparations. With a bundle tea the outlay is trifling. Nothing is sold at it except perhaps the afternoon tea and this is often free. The only thing required is that each person attending the tea brings a bundle and leaves it for a rummage sale, or a white elephant sale, or a thrift sale, by whatever name the sale is called.

The bundles are not opened but go as they are, direct to some place where, in a short time, the articles contained in the bundles will be displayed, priced and sold. Interest in the sale is created by the bundle tea, and many of the persons who attend it, will also attend the sale.

What is in the bundles is entirely a matter for the person who contributes it to decide. It may be that she has oddments in the house that she cares very little for, yet which she realizes are actually worth-while things. She may be willing to let them represent her contribution to the good cause for which the tea is given. The bundles may contain shoes, frocks, hats, scarfs, trinkets, pictures, ornaments, etc. Whatever one has to give, the tea offers the chance to dispose of, and whatever the articles sell for are exactly the same as a contribution of cash to the cause. If she wishes the woman can have new things in her bundle.

Bundle Tea.

A bundle tea may be given by some person who is greatly interested in the charity for which the money is to be raised, and the cost of the tea be defrayed by her as well as the house or the lawn being open for the occasion. In summer bundle teas are frequently on the grounds of some estate. The person who throws open the house or grounds for the tea generally supplies the tea and refreshments as her contribution to the worthy cause. Or sometimes there are several who supply the food while one opens her home and supplies the service.

When a group of women decide to hold a bundle tea, it can be arranged to have no one be at actual expense. These women may finance it by buying the foods and the tea for which they get repaid, for costs only, from the proceeds of the contents of the bundles, the remainder going to the charity.

Bundle teas have been given as society events because women who have beautiful estates have thrown them open for the events. The fashion is set, and has been proven excellent, with good financial returns for the modest outlays.

White in Decoration.

White is favored in decoration, sometimes to the extent of this being a color scheme. White is said to be the absence of all color, yet for conven-

ience of expression, it is termed a color. Consequently I shall consider it to have such a significance, and also that shades of white such as cream, oyster white, etc., come under the one general term of white. This color has long been the one above all others for woodwork in rooms, a tint being added to accord with that of the wall paper. White is seldom lacking, totally, from a decorative scheme, and occasionally becomes the dominant one, so that white rooms are spoken of, as are red rooms, blue rooms, etc. This designation of rooms by their major color feature was once the vogue, and today there is the tendency to return to the style.

White, in comparatively recent years, has been featured more in bathrooms and kitchens than in any other rooms of a house. But it became monotonous as carried out to the extreme, and, since this period, both these rooms have become glowing exponents of vivid hues. Now they are garish rather than of pristine purity, making a return to the simplicity of former years seem a welcome change. However, white rooms as developed today permit of gay notes of color, and this compromise adds beauty to decoration. In the modern white rooms, this addition interrupts monotony, and brings the type of decoration from the more mundane rooms to main rooms, especially to dining rooms.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

One of the New Hats



This square-back crown, perky bow, newest of the new, made of smart fur felt, tops an unusually chic new fall suit.

Spinach Nests

Six bread cases, melted butter, two cupfuls cooked or canned spinach, salt, pepper, one-half cupful grated cheese. Make bread cases by cutting bread into 3-inch squares and cutting out the corners. Roll each case in melted butter. Chop the spinach, mix with seasoning and fill with the bread cases. Sprinkle with the cheese and bake in a hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) until bread is light brown and the cheese is melted.

To Remove Mildew.

If mildew is present on a surface to be repainted, be careful to remove all trace of it before proceeding with the work. This can be done by washing with a strong soap solution to which a little household ammonia is added. Flush the surface with clean water and allow several days to dry. The use of a specially prepared paint to resist mildew is recommended.

Boo-Boo Weighed Her Hand Also



"My, what a big girl you're getting to be," smiled Boo-Boo, the London zoo chimpanzee, as she weighed her baby daughter, Jubilee. But Boo-Boo, like some butchers, weighed her hand along with the baby. When that was removed it was found that Jubilee tipped the beam at seven pounds and two ounces.

NEW APRONS YOURS "FOR THE MAKING"

PATTERN 9617



Now's the ideal time to replenish your stock of aprons, and could you choose a more charming pair than these? The gingham, above, is ready for any and all chores, bar none. Large, easy-to-cut scallops form its interesting hem-line while criss-cross straps, a sash tie, and deep patch pocket enlist for kitchen duty. Its dainty companion, in tartan or voile, will love to preside over the informal dinner at home, where the hostess is maid of all work, yet wants to bring a hint of daintiness to the table.

Pattern 9617 may be ordered only in sizes small, medium and large. Small size requires 1 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric for apron with scallops; 1 1/2 yards for other apron. Complete, diagrammed sew chart included.

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

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

Smiles

CRACKING THE POTS

Jinks—You look dreadfully battered. What's happened?

Binks—Wife has been pelting me with flowers.

Jinks—Why, that wouldn't mark you up in that manner.

Binks—Oh, they were in the pots. —Detroit News.

Important Consideration

Pastor—Don't you think it is time the baby was christened? Proud Father—I do, your reverence, but we don't know for certain yet which of its uncles is the wealthiest.

Falling Allowed

Diner—I see that tips are forbidden here.

Waitress—Bless your heart, sir, so was the apple in the garden of Eden.

Always Vigilant

Dreamer—Do you ever pause and muse over the opportunities you have missed?

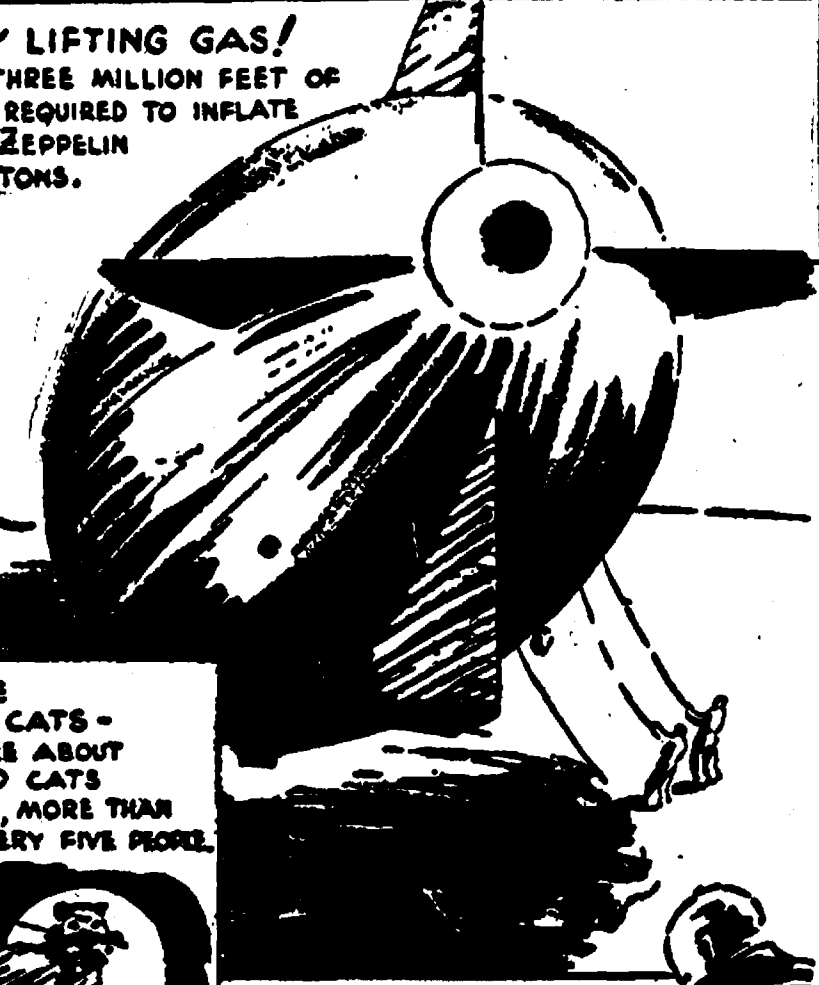
Hustler—No. It would be just my luck to miss some more while I was musing.



AMAZE A MINUTE

SCIENTIFACTS ~ BY ARNOLD

HEAVY LIFTING GAS! THE THREE MILLION FEET OF HYDROGEN REQUIRED TO INFLATE THE GRAF ZEPPELIN WEIGHED 9 TONS.



A HOME FOR CATS—THERE ARE ABOUT 25,000,000 CATS IN THE U.S., MORE THAN ONE FOR EVERY FIVE PEOPLE.

THE MUSCLE CATERPILLAR—A CATERPILLAR HAS 4,000 MUSCLES, TEN TIMES MORE THAN A MAN.

©—WNU Service

Aviation Answers Query: Is It Worth Penalty Paid

Aviation received one of its heaviest blows with the death of Wiley Post. As the nation paid its tribute to this hero who had accomplished so much for the good of flying only to be repaid with his life, it seems easy to say, "Is it really worth the price? Is a few hours saved in time sufficient payment for the toll of accidents in the air?"

In spite of the frightful crashes which continue to fill the columns of the newspapers, aviation itself supplies the answer. While the nation mourned the death of two of its finest men it watched in silent admiration the flight of Joe Crosson, who bore the bodies of his dead friends back to civilization after it was found impossible to remove Post and Rogers from Port Barrow by steamer.

No other means of transportation could ever have achieved such a record and for just this reason, although aviation claims an awful penalty, it answers its critics with an unbeatable efficiency in times of emergency.

As if to reply yet more fully to the doubtful, accusing cry of a grief-stricken nation, disillusioned with its efforts to claim the air for its own, the great Clipper plane continues to blaze its way across the Pacific with its crew of eight men in the third of a series of test flights. Across the trackless 5,000 mile path which it has charted for Pan American Airways to link America with the Orient the ship sped, a tiny dot between the blue arc of water and sky, but a true, history making pioneer. Wake Island, Midway Island, a voyage of 1,242 miles made in a day, from there to Honolulu and from Honolulu the 2,400 mile hop back to San Francisco. Meanwhile in lonely Baker and Jarvis Islands, outposts in the Pacific, the groups who have been studying flying conditions for this new service completed their surveys and returned home, and thus aviation goes on, its speed unchallenged.

A new and faster ship has just been constructed by Boeing to better cross-continent speed records and to compete with the Douglas plane in honors, for the United States army. This ship reaches the unbelievable speed of 275 miles per hour. The well known Arthur Brisbane, whose columns fill the papers of millions of Americans, writes of his

successful first flight across the continent with United Air Lines. These Boeing planes leave New York at 4:30 in the afternoon and arrive in Pacific coast cities with their load of passengers for breakfast the following morning.

One other reminder to the United States citizen that aviation is here as one of our greatest industries is found in the modest record of Anne Morrow Lindbergh in her recently published book, "North to the Orient," in which she tells of the flight of her famous husband and herself from Long Island, to Maine, to Ottawa, to Aklavik, to Nome, to Karaginski, and to Tokyo, to Nankin and the flooded valley of the Yangtze river. It is a tale of a travel trip which has never before been equaled, but in her gentle, pleasant style, it becomes but the holiday through the air of a man and his wife to places whose names have heretofore been but dream names.

In spite of grief, tragedy and death, aviation looms even larger in the sun of our national life. Growing pains,

Skill of Laborer Relieves Sufferers

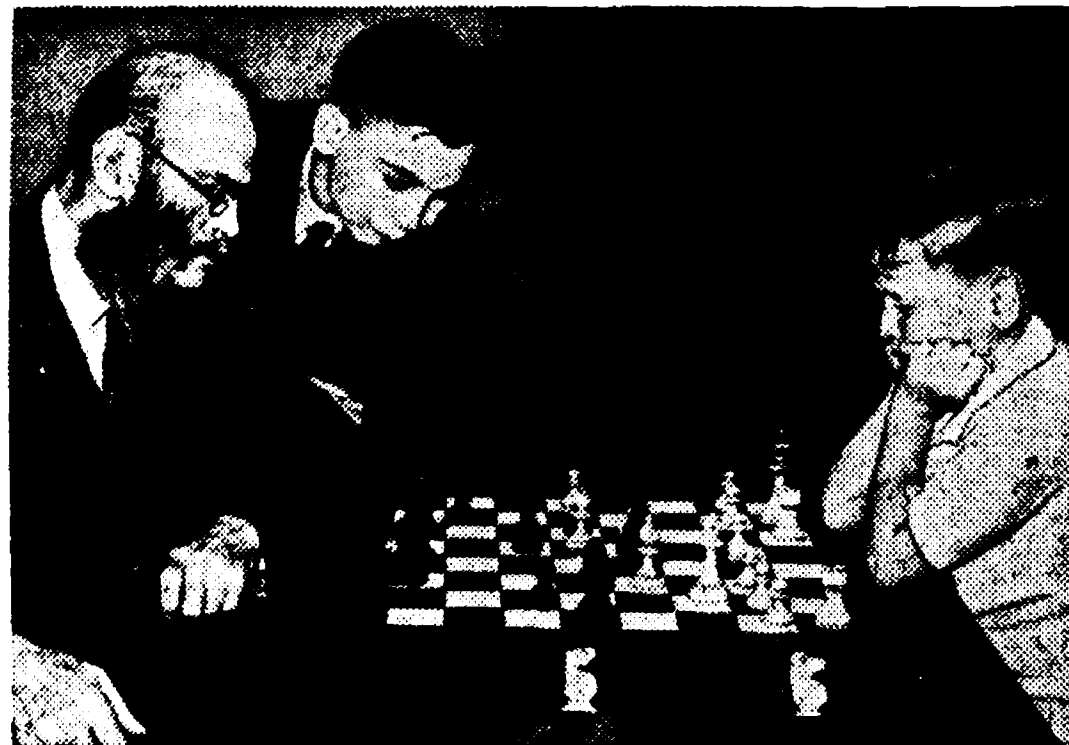
Lima, Ohio.—Declared to be a mechanical marvel of medical science, a homemade machine that physicians claim will save the lives of sufferers in the advanced stages of diseases of the blood vessels, is in possession of the staff at Lima Memorial hospital, a gift from the inventor, Raymond Skelly, forty-five years old, Lima factory worker.

Made from odds and ends, the device cost only 25 cents to build, Mr. Skelly said. He called it a "pressure boot," and doctors asserted it will prove highly valuable in the treatment of arterio sclerosis.

The physicians tried out the device on a patient whose leg was pained from obstructed blood circulation. In ten minutes the doctors said they saw a healthy pink flush, resulting from renewal of blood circulation in the leg.

this infant industry knows them all, but only to rise above them and startle the world with ever changing improvements that are a challenge defying all answers to the question, "How far, aviation?"—The Clarke Courier, Berryville, Virginia.

Youth Versus Age in Chess Games



Teaching in reverse was witnessed in the Chess and Checker Club of Los Angeles when youthful members showed old-timers how to win. Play lasted more than three hours and resulted in a win for the young bloods by thirteen to five. Youngsters ranged in age from seven years to twenty-two. Oldsters were all above sixty.

California State Has Eighty-Fifth Birthday

Colorful Periods in U. S. History Are Recalled.

Washington, D. C.—America's first push of statehood to the Pacific, signified by California's admission to the Union in 1850, and marking one of the young nation's early steps toward becoming an ocean-to-ocean power, is 85 years old.

"California has been celebrating the eighty-fifth year of its attainment of statehood with Admission day, a state holiday, but the occasion also recalls one of the most important and colorful periods in the history of the United States as a whole," says the National Geographic society.

"Gold rush days, the opening of the great West, and establishment of a full-fledged state government on the Pacific coast all belong to the era of 85 years ago.

"When California was admitted to the Union in 1850, it meant a long jump. The nearest state to California was Texas. California was a sort of outlying 'island' surrounded by vast territories which in some cases were not organized into states until as much as 60 years later.

"In fact California was believed to be an actual island or group of islands in early Spanish times before it had been much explored. Though its coast was touched in 1542-43 by Spanish nav-

igators, California was not settled until 1769. Spain then added it to her Mexican territory to forestall occupation by England or Russia.

Gold and the Mexican War.

"Gold and the Mexican war made California a part of the United States. Not long after the declaration of war on Mexico, American forces in California hoisted the United States flag, and the area was formally ceded to this country on February 2, 1848, under the treaty of peace. Mexico also ceded territory that now includes Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, and part of Colorado, receiving in return a cash payment of \$18,250,000.

"Only a few days before California was ceded to the United States, James W. Marshall had made his famous discovery of gold at Sutter's mill on the American river near Coloma. In a few weeks the California gold rush was on. By the end of 1849 it is estimated that 80,000 men had flocked to California. The large majority of them were Americans, and the territory became American in fact as well as in name.

"Meanwhile the slavery question was coming to the fore. The Union had a balance of 15 slave states and 15 free. When California began preparing to seek statehood, there were strong efforts to make it a slave state, but when its constitution was framed slavery was prohibited. California was admitted to the Union September 9, 1850.

"California has made phenomenal progress since the days of '49, when red-shirted gold miners kept order by rough and ready methods and there were fewer people in the whole state than live today in the state's capital city, Sacramento.

"Oil and oranges now have an annual value greater than the gold that is dug each year from California mines. Recently, however, there has been a revival of interest in gold mining, and many of the unemployed have made a few dollars a day by primitive mining methods resembling those used by the 'Forty-Niners.'

A State of Many 'First's.'

"Second in area among all the 48 states, California is first in many things. It has the highest mountain in the United States outside Alaska—Mt. Whitney—and the lowest point in the country—Death valley. Its motion picture industry leads the world. It has the world's largest telescope, the 100-inch instrument at Mt. Wilson observatory of the Carnegie Institution. The new huge 200-inch telescope of the California Institute of Technology will be mounted on Mt. Palomar in the southern part of the state.

"Los Angeles, with its suburbs, covers more territory than any other city in the United States, though it is fifth

in population. Many of California's famous big trees, the sequoias, are older than the pyramids.

"California leads all states in irrigation, which has turned vast areas of its arid land into rich fruit and vegetable farms. It produces all the borax used in the United States, and most of the grapes."

KING OF THE NETS



Wilmer Allison of Texas went through the national tennis tournament at Forest Hills, N. Y., to win the championship. In the semi-finals he conquered Fred Perry, the great English player.

Business Schools Must

Teach Bible in Austria

Vienna.—Austria's future merchants, bankers and industrialists must know their Bible and catechism as well as how to amass dividends.

One of the latest decrees of the Schuschnigg-Starhemberg Clerico-Fascist government requires that satisfactory examinations must be passed in religion before graduation from schools of business, which are conducted by the state.

The proficiency shown by students in explaining to examining authorities that they understand the significance of religion will be recorded on their diplomas. Extension students must take an additional preliminary examination in religion before acceptance by schools.

Dangers for Newcomer

Abound on Desert Land

Djibouti, French Somaliland.—The Mediterranean offers fresh breezes and gently smoking volcanoes to its visitors; the Red sea, conscious of an enviable reputation, concentrates on sharks and prickly heat. It stinks on neither.

Of the two, the sharks are preferable. They swim lazily around the ship at anchor or in motion. They take any bait thrown overboard, but sometimes quietly bite the line—an inch rope—in two and make off with hook and all.

The sharks eat incautious native swimmers, but they do not come aboard ship. The prickly heat does. It takes up residence on any part of the body.

Off to School in Wash Silk Frocks

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



"WHAT is the matter dear, don't you like your new dress?"—questioned an anxious and puzzled mother as she noted a lack of enthusiasm on the part of little daughter, who stood before her trying on a frock of a none too attractive utilitarian weave. While the sensitive little fingers smoothed the material, came the answer reluctantly and hesitatingly—"Yes, mother dear, only I like the nice silky kind better." This is a true story—and it has a moral—a word to the wise is sufficient.

And why not wear silk to school? Of course it must be the right kind of silk that bespeaks the fitness of things. The sort we have in mind is the pure silk fabrics that are absolutely practical in that they wash and iron endlessly, clean constantly and do not stretch or sag.

A selection of charming colors is offered in the washable silk crepes. Little folks will love the bright rust shades, the rich turreted greens and the raspberry tone, Robin Hood red, smart browns and the new Tahiti green, also blues both navy and light, and for party wear there is a dainty tea-rose that is most attractive. The new spun silks (they launder beautifully) in plaids and checks are ideal for cunning play dresses that button up the back and are trimmed with Peter Pan collars. By the way Scotch Highland plaids made up with kilt-pleated skirts are outstanding this season.

When it comes to Sunday bests and party frocks, they will prove an incentive to good behavior: to any little girl it made up of lovely tulle and silk chiffons (some with drawn threads forming a checked pattern) especially if a perky new hat and silk bag complete the ensemble.

Pleats, shirring and smocking in mother's and grown-up sister's mode

are likewise very much in evidence in the styling of children's apparel. Many of the juvenile frocks have stitched pleats released halfway down the skirt. The little girl to the left in the picture is off to school in a dress of pure silk crepe that is going to prove an economy and energy-saving measure for mother, in that every time it comes from a tubbing it will be looking like new. It has the released pleats mentioned above. In this instance the pleats begin at the shoulder and are released halfway down the skirt. A white collar adds a demure note.

Little Missy with her smart new school bag is poised and proud in a prettily fashioned frock of deep rose colored silk crepe. The skirt is box-pleated. The pleating vogue, so pronounced this season, is further emphasized in the tiny accordion-pleated frills that edge the round collar effect and the fastening down the front. Eyelet-embroidered white crepe forms a double collar line.

A society bud in the making stands to the right in the picture. She is "all dressed up" for a Sunday afternoon stroll in a silk crepe gown in the fashionable Tahiti green. The piping and sprightly bows are in wood brown. The full sleeves are shirred from the neckline over the shoulders, a very significant gesture in dressmaker details.

Yes, indeed, there is undoubtedly that something of magic in a neat, pretty silk frock, the sort that laundress (mothers appreciate the "laundress" assurance) that can put glamor even into the arduous task of learning reading, writing, arithmetic, geography—practicing piano, too!

© Western Newspaper Union.

PLAID WOOL COAT

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



When the tang of frost is in the air the more warm, radiant color in our apparel the better. Which is why the new plaid wool coats which are the smartest sort for immediate wear, tune so delightfully into the autumn landscape. Why not heed the suggestion and go stepping into the foremost ranks of fashion clad in stunning plaid wool which is luxuriantly colored with swanky spots fur?

NEW FALL STYLES DEMAND FREEDOM

"Have you noticed how much shorter, fuller and freer are the new fall skirts for sports and tailored clothes?" asked a stylist. "Quite a change from the straight and narrow silhouette we've had for some time.

"You'll see that same spirit of freedom and swing-along in the sturdy looking shoes to wear with these new clothes—that is, for tailored and sports wear. Low heels, simple lines, tongues, broad straps, high throats—all are good because they give correct accent to this new fashion of freedom.

"But what a contrast when it comes to afternoon and evening shoes! Soft, rich fabrics, falling in graceful folds call for finely feminine shoes. Rather simple in design because the 'law of balance' tells us that when skirts are more complicated, shoes should be less complicated."

Autumn Evening Clothes

Rich in Fabric and Color

Your evening clothes this fall and winter will be of rich fabrics, advises Harper's Bazaar, velvets, tulle, velvets, metals, laces and semi-transparent silk crepes.

The silhouettes must be a flowing line from neck to hem. Anything sticking out is wrong. Nothing sits tight, but as the body is always evident a carefully fitted corset is more important than ever. There are draped effects rather than actual drapery. Many dresses are draped up in front to above the ankle. Some achieve the effect of bare trousers. There are flowing lines created by scarfs, back panels or angel sleeves. As to color, there is every shade of blue from azure to deep sapphire, then reds, then greens. Paillettes are used for everything in every color.

CARRIER SWALLOW

Released by Italian soldiers in Eritrea, northeast Africa, a swallow recently flew 2,500 miles to Tortona in northern Italy, and is believed to be the first of its species to carry a message, the paper being tied to one of its legs.



NONE OTHER COMPARES TO OATMEAL

In one of the most important things to children—precious Vitamin B for keeping fit. Mighty few cereals have it.

Many are nervous, poor in appetite, system out of order, because their daily diets lack enough of the precious Vitamin B for keeping fit.

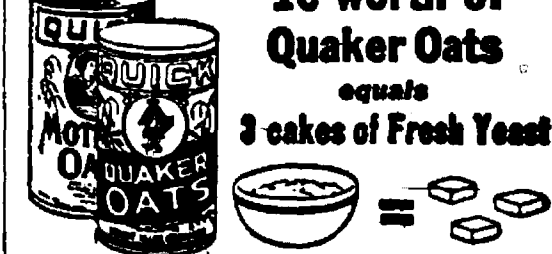
Few things keep them back like a lack of this protective food element.

So give everyone Quaker Oats every morning. Because in addition to its generous supply of Vitamin B for keeping fit, it furnishes food-energy, muscle and body-building ingredients. For about 1/4c per dish.

Start serving it tomorrow for a 2-week test. Quaker Oats has a wholesome, nut-like, luscious appeal to the appetite. Flavors, surpassingly good. All grocers supply it.

IN VITAMIN B FOR KEEPING FIT...

1c worth of Quaker Oats equals 3 cakes of Fresh Yeast



Quaker and Mother's Oats are the same

But a Misspent Day? Regret over a misspent \$5 usually lasts less than 24 hours.



ASK YOUR DOCTOR FIRST, MOTHER

Before You Give Your Child an Unknown Remedy to Take

Every day, unthinkingly, mothers take the advice of unqualified persons—instead of their doctor's—on remedies for their child.

If they knew what the scientists know, they would never take this chance.

Doctors Say PHILLIPS' For Your Child

When it comes to the frequently-used "milk of magnesia," doctors, for over 50 years, have said "PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia—the safe remedy for your child."

Remember this—And Always Say "Phillips' When You Buy." Your child deserves it; for your own peace of mind, see that you get it—Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

Also in Tablet Form:

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at all drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

WANTED: Aid Societies, Auxiliaries, or live representatives in your city. Ruth A. made \$1.00 in half day. You can do as well. Address: NU-ART STUDIOS, Dr. I. Nappano, Inc.

WNU—O

41—85

Soviet Silk Farms: Thirty thousand acres in Russia will be devoted to silk farms.

FLY-TOX

Kills MOSQUITOES FLIES-SPIDERS and OTHER INSECTS

BEST OF HOUSEHOLD TESTS

EFFECTS SUBSTITUTED

CHAINED FOR WORKERS



Miss Mary State, nineteen, slender and pretty garment worker, is seen chained to a traffic post in New York an ordeal to which she submitted voluntarily. Her plight attracted attention to the demands of striking ship plying clerks and allied workers in the women's garment industry. As police filed at her fetters, she pleaded with noisier crowds to support the strike which later was settled by compromise.

Shifting SANDS

by
Sara Ware BASSETT

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The Penn Pub. Co.
WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

The future of the still youthful and comely "Widder" Marcia Howe, recently released by death from her idling husband, is a conversational tit-bit among housewives of the little hamlet of Wilton. Eligible bachelors and widowers also are interested. Marcia is lonely, and has invited her late husband's niece, Sylvia Hayden, whom she has never seen, to visit her. A stranger, on the verge of exhaustion, finds his way to Marcia's home. Secretly, he has come to hide a package containing jewelry. She does so. Elisha Winslow, town sheriff, brings news of a jewel robbery nearby. The stranger gives his name as Stanley Heath, Sylvia, by chance, discovers the jewelry, and naturally believes Heath is a robber. She realizes that Marcia must have hidden them, and decides to say nothing, putting the gems back in their hiding place. Marcia admits to herself that she has altogether too deep an interest in her guest, but is powerless to overcome it. Heath has wired "Mrs. K. C. Heath," New York, saying he is safe. He also orders a man named Currier to come at once. Sylvia, in her room, bedsacks herself with the jewels. At Marcia's approach she hides them there.

CHAPTER V—Continued

Therefore, a very different Marcia Howe responded to Stanley Heath's summons. She was now all gentleness, friendliness, and shyly penitent. Stanley, again master of himself, welcomed her with amazement. Could man ever fathom a woman's moods, he asked himself? Why this chastened and distractingly adorable Marcia?

Well, if he could not fathom her, he at least was grateful for her understanding. Nevertheless he did mentally observe he had not dreamed her to be so many-sided or credited her with a tithe the fascinations he had so unexpectedly discovered her to possess.

"Here I am, Mr. Heath. What can I do for you?" was her greeting. This time she did not hesitate, but went directly to the chair beside his bed and sat down. He smiled back, meeting his eyes, she smiled back. This was better. Heath sighed a sigh of relief.

"I've been thinking, since you went down stairs, about Currier. He ought to arrive late tonight or early tomorrow morning. He will start the moment he gets my wire. Although he will not know in which house I am quartered, he will have the wit to inquire, for he has more than the ordinary quota of brains. I don't know what I should do without him. I shall have him leave the car in the village and after he has delivered over the clothing he is to bring, he can take the noon train back to New York, carrying the jewels with him."

"I see," nodded Marcia. She did not see. Nevertheless she heartily welcomed the intelligence that the jewels with their damning evidence, if evidence it was, were to be removed from the house. The sooner they were out of the way the better. If they were not damning evidence they at least were a great responsibility.

Suppose something were to happen to them? Suppose somebody suspected they were in the house? "So," continued Stanley Heath, "I think sometime today when you have a good opportunity you'd better get the case and bring it up here. I shall then have it here in my room and I can hand it over to Currier without any trouble."

"I'll go fetch it now. Sylvia has gone to the village and this is a splendid chance," cried Marcia. "Fine!"

"It'll be right back." He heard her speed down the stairs and listened to her step in the room below.

Then there was silence. A few moments later she came racing back, white and breathless. "They're gone!" she cried. "The place is empty! The jewels are not there!"

Her terror and the fear lest her pallor foreshadowed collapse produced in Heath that artificial calm one sometimes sees when a strong nature reins itself in and calls upon its reserve control.

The man thought only of how to quiet her. Reaching out, he touched her hair.

"Hush, Marcia. The jewels will be found. Don't give way like this. I cannot bear to see you. The whole lot of them are not worth your tears."

"But you left them in my care. It was I who suggested where to hide them," she moaned. "I know. And it was a splendid idea, too. I could not let that sheriff of yours peel off my clothes and find the diamonds on me. He isn't a man of sufficient imagination—or perhaps he is one of far too much. I am not blaming you—not in the least. We did the best we could in the emergency. If things have gone wrong, it is no fault of yours."

"But you trusted me. I ought to have watched. I should not have left the kitchen day or night," declared Marcia, lifting her tear-stained face to his. "You have been there most of the time, haven't you?"

"I went to see them get the boat off yesterday."

"Still, some one was here. Sylvia was in the house."

"Yes, but she knew nothing about the jewels and therefore may not have realized the importance of staying on deck. All I asked her to do was to remain within call. She may have gone upstairs, or into another room."

"When she comes back, you can ask her. Now we must pull ourselves together, dear," went on Stanley gently. "It is important that we do not give ourselves away. Sylvia may know nothing and if she does not, we must not let her suspect."

She rose but he still held her hand, a common misery routing every thought of conventionality.

The firmness and magnetism of his touch brought strength. It was a new experience, for during her life with Jason, Marcia had been the oak—the one who consoled, sustained. For a few delicious moments, she let herself rest, weary and unresisting, within the shelter of Stanley Heath's grasp. Then she drew away and, passing her hand across her forehead as if awakening from a dream, murmured:

"I'd better go down. Sylvia will be coming."

"Very well. Now keep a stiff upper lip."

"I will—I'll do my best."

Even as she spoke the outer door opened, then closed with a bang.

"There's Sylvia now. I must go."

The girl came in, aglow from her walk.

"I'm awfully sorry I banged the door," she apologized. "A gust of wind took it. I do hope I didn't wake up Mr. Heath. Here's the marketing. And Marcia, what do you suppose? I had

Up the stairs flew Sylvia, to return a second later, the jewel case swathed in its loose wrappings.

"If I can only scramble it in there before she comes," whispered she. "I shall draw the first long breath I've taken since last night."

An anxious interval elapsed before the brick was pried out and the case slipped beneath it. Nevertheless the feat was accomplished, and triumphant, relieved, happy Sylvia set about preparing dinner.

What a long while Marcia was staying upstairs! Why, one could change a dozen pillow-slips in this time.

"I guess they are tighter than I remembered them. I needn't have rushed as I did," pouted Sylvia. "What can she be doing?"

When at last Marcia returned, something evidently was wrong.

"What's the matter?" demanded Sylvia. "Is Mr. Heath worse?"

"Worse? No indeed. What made you think so?"

"You look fussed."

"Do I? You'd be fussed had you wrestled with those pillow-slips as I have," was the reply. "Either the pillows have swelled or the cases have shrunk frightfully. Well, they are on now, anyway."

"Come and get dinner then. I'm starved. My walk has made me hungry as a bear. You must go out this afternoon, Marcia. It is a glorious day and you need to be pepped up."

To her surprise, Marcia demurred.

"Thank you, dear, but I think I won't go out today. I'd rather sit here and read."

"Nonsense, Marcia! You're getting middle-aged and lazy. You'll lose your nice slim, hipless figure if you don't watch out."

"I'm too tired to go out."

"The air would rest you."

"Not today, dear," Marcia said with finality. "I have some mending to do and lots of other little things that I have been saving up for a long time. Since I prefer to stay, why don't you tramp up the shore and see 'My Unknown Lady'? She is beautiful and you haven't seen her yet."

"I'd love to—if I cannot coax you to go out."

"You can't. I'm adamant on not stirring out of this room."

"Well, if your mind is made up to that extent, I suppose there is no use in my trying to change it. I would like to see the boat."

"I'm sure you would. Stay as long as you like. There will be nothing to do here. Mr. Heath will probably sleep and in the meantime I shall get my sewing done."

As Marcia spoke the words, her mind was busy.

So Sylvia had not stirred from the kitchen on the previous afternoon? The theft of the jewels must, then, have taken place during the night.

Nevertheless, she was puzzled, for she had no memory of finding anything awry when she came down at sunrise to lay the fire.

When had the gems been taken, and who had taken them? No wonder she craved solitude to ponder the conundrum! This, however, was not the paramount reason she desired to be alone.

Despite the enigma of the jewels; despite the mystery surrounding Stanley Heath, deep in her heart something that would not be stilled was singing—singing!

CHAPTER VI

In the meantime, the throng of neighbors Sylvia had precipitately left in the village post office had received their mail and reached that anticipated interval for gossip which never failed to be stimulating.

Clustered about the counter loitered the standbys.

Zenas Henry was speaking:

"A mighty fine little girl—that Sylvia," commented he. "A high stepper! We'd oughter tie her down to Wilton so she won't go back west. She's too pretty to be spared from the Cape."

"I figger you'd have trouble keepin' her here," rejoined Sam Nickerson, the postmaster. "She's got a beau in her home town. Had a letter an' a box of candy from him today. Same writin' an' same postmark on both of 'em, I noticed."

"Didn't by any chance see the name, did you, Silas?" Eleazer Crocker inquired.

"Wal, come to think of it, it did catch my eye. You know how such things will. Fuller, he's called. Horatio Fuller."

"Horatio Fuller, eh?" Eleazer repeated. "Kinder high soundin'. Wonder who he is? From Alton City, you say?"

Silas nodded.

"That was the address."

"Never heard of the place," Capt. Benjamin Todd put in.

Thoughtfully Zenas Henry stroked his chin. "If everybody knew where all the blasted places in the country were, what use would they have for maps? 'Twould put the map-makin' folks clean out of business. Say, Ephraim," inspired by a bright idea, "you're the mail carrier. You'd oughter be primed on the location of places. Where's Alton City?"

"Alton City? Hanged if I know. To hear you talk, anybody'd think 'twas my job to tote round the country deliverin' letters in person at the doors of every house in the United States."

"But you must have some notion 'bout geography. Ain't you got no pocket atlas nor nothin'?"

"I may have a small map somewhere; I carry most everything," Ephraim grinned. With deliberation, he began to dig through the contents of his many pockets.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Suez Canal, Gateway to Orient, Tremendous Saver of Distance

Slicing through the narrow peninsula that links Africa and Asia, a short cut to the Orient that has made dreams of ancient conquerors come true, the Suez canal is now a focus of world attention.

"This 100-mile waterway, which enables ships to steam directly between the Mediterranean and Red seas without making the tedious voyage around Africa, forms the link pin connecting the trade routes of the eastern hemisphere," says the National Geographic society.

"For ships of all European nations trading with the Orient and East Africa, the canal is a tremendous saver of time and distance."

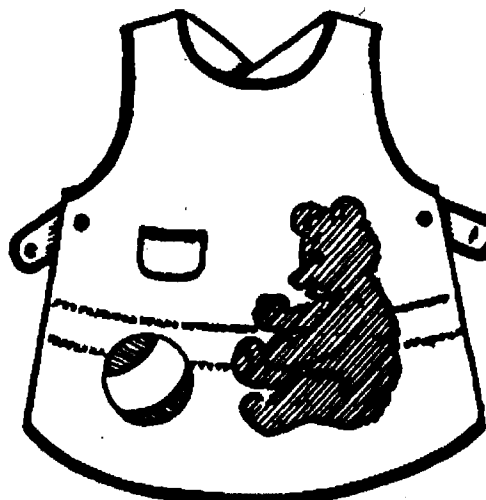
"From a commercial standpoint, the Suez canal is of greater importance to Great Britain than to any other nation. In 1833 more British ships passed through it than those of the next seven largest users of the canal combined, and the tonnage represented was in a similar proportion."

"Egypt, through whose territory the canal runs, is an independent nation, although a garrison of British troops is stationed there and in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan to the south. Egypt was a British protectorate from 1814 to 1922. When her independence was recognized by Great Britain, it was agreed that Egyptian national defense should remain under British control."

"Various international agreements have provided that the Suez canal should remain open at all times to the vessels of all nations. During the World War, however, the canal was garrisoned by British and French military and naval forces and closed to ships of the central powers, though it remained open to neutral shipping."

Here Is Child's Tinted Apron

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



We have here a cute little apron which any youngster will love. Fits three to six-year child. It measures 19 by 24 inches. The bear and ball are tinted in yellow. Cross-stitch and outline stamping is done on unbleached material and can be worked in any dark color thread.

Package No. 6 contains this stamped and tinted apron ready to be embroidered and sewed up. Binding and thread are not included.

Sent to you postpaid for 15 cents. Address Home Craft Co., Dept. A, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Inclose stamped, addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

ing in Egypt, the canal was closed by British troops for four days.

"Unlike the Panama canal, which is directly controlled by the United States government, the Suez canal is a private business concern. No nation has direct authority over it. The canal is owned and operated by the Suez Canal company (Compagnie Universelle du Canal Maritime de Suez), a French organization which holds a concession from the Egyptian government expiring in 1956."

"Fifty-two per cent of the shares in this company are held by French investors, 44 per cent by the British government, and the remainder in other European countries. On the board of directors are 21 Frenchmen, ten Englishmen, and one Dutchman. The British government's shares originally were held by the Khedive of Egypt but were sold by him to England in 1875 for \$20,000,000."

"Builder of the canal was Count Ferdinand de Lesseps of France, known also for the failure of the later attempt to build a canal at Panama in the 1880s. The Suez canal, however, was a success once its sponsors had overcome diplomatic obstacles and early financial troubles. Strangely enough, de Lesseps efforts to gain consent to the building of the canal from the sultan of Turkey, to whose empire Egypt then belonged, were opposed by the British government."

"Work on the canal was begun in 1859 and it was opened to traffic ten years later with a lavish celebration given by the Egyptian Khedive and attended by the Empress Eugenie of France, the emperor of Austria and other royal personages. In 1934 the canal was used by 5,663 vessels."

Protect Children Against Deadly Diphtheria Menace

A vivid recollection of a herd of cows on a prairie, protecting their young from a prowling wolf, leads Dr. Samuel J. Crumline to write in Hygiene an article entitled "Diphtheria, the Big Bad Wolf." In which he urges parents to protect their young from this menace.

Diphtheria killed some 5,000 children in the United States during 1934. These 5,000 deaths, Doctor Crumline declares, were unnecessary. No child nowadays need die of diphtheria. Physicians know how to cure it. Better still, they know how to prevent it. It can be stamped out entirely if proper co-operation is given.

If every mother and father realized the value of immunization, nine-tenths of the work would be done. Immunization is a simple, inexpensive and practically painless treatment. It should be done between the ages of six and twelve months. From nine months to three years, practically all children are susceptible to diphtheria. From three to ten years, about half of all children are susceptible, and from ten to fifteen years, less than one-fourth are susceptible, but the danger still exists. Delay in immunization is unfair and dangerous. The mother and father of every child under ten years who has not been immunized have good cause to be afraid of this "big bad wolf."

Are Our Eyes Getting Weaker?

Defects of Vision Increase With Years—Poor Light a Cause.

When born, nearly all babies have normal eyes. With the same kind of care that carries them through infancy and childhood, happy and healthy—their eyes should remain normal.

But it has been found that by the time children finish grade school, 20 per cent of them have defective vision. When they have finished college, 40 per cent have eye difficulties. Forty years of age shows 60 per cent with defective vision, and past sixty, 95 per cent are so affected.

Why should the eyes of so many show such an alarming increase in vision defects? Because these children, these growing girls and boys—young and older men and women, used their eyes with too little light!

In the daytime outdoors there is, of course, plenty of light—the natural daylight nature developed our eyes to see by. The light from an unclouded sky gives us 10,000 foot candles. In the shade of a tree, the light will be upwards of 1,000 foot candles. Close by a window there may be 200 foot candles of light shining on your book page or needle-work.

What is a foot candle? It is the scientist's "yardstick" of light measurement. The amount of light one candle would shine on a surface one foot away.

But at night—that is another story! It is very common for people to read or sew with only four foot candles of light, where they should have an illumination of at least 10 foot candles for the coarsest kind of eye-work; 20 foot candles for reading fine print and for sewing; 30 foot candles for continued use of the eyes.

Using the eyes with less light than these minimum amounts may result in eye-strain and possible permanent injury to vision.

Be sure you have enough light! If you use electricity—ask your light company to test your lamps and fixtures to see if they give enough light for safe seeing.

If you do not have electricity, get one of the new 300 candle power pressure lamps that burn kerosene or gasoline.

When your work is held three feet away from the lamp, the latter should be of at least 275 candle power in order to assure the 20 to 30 foot candles of light you need to protect your sight. It is important that you use a high candlepower lamp to be sure you have enough light to protect your sight.

Banks Get Camera Trap

If a suspicious looking person catches a check at the "paying" window, the teller may snap a photograph of the "suspect." If a new camera is adopted for use in banks. The camera, which is small, is fitted with a coil that is inserted into the buttonhole of the teller's vest and the camera is pinned on the inside within a few inches of the teller's fingers to facilitate snapping the photograph. Thus, instead of trying to remember the features of a suspect, the teller can produce his small photograph to aid police. The camera operates silently.—Popular Mechanics.

"Wasn't I good and glad to discover it!"

MRS. K. J. TOBIN, OF BEVERLY HILLS, ILL., WELCOMES

Calumet Baking Powder...
in a big, new 10¢ can!

"WHAT'S THE SENSE in taking chances with second-best when you can get a good, big can of Calumet for a dime?" asks Mrs. Tobin.

"I've never had a baking failure with Calumet," Mrs. Tobin said. And judging by the expectant faces of Richard and Patricia, Mrs. Tobin is not the only member of her family who knows how delicious Calumet cakes always are!

A SIMPLE TWIST... and the Easy-Off Top lifts off. No delay, no spilling, no broken finger-nails!



WHY DOES CALUMET give such astonishing "baking luck"? Why is Calumet different from other baking powders? Because Calumet combines two distinct leavening actions. A quick one for the mixing bowl. A slower one for the oven... and Calumet's double-action is so perfectly balanced and controlled that it produces perfect leavening—every time.

All Calumet prices are lower! Calumet is now selling at the lowest prices in history... the regular price of Full-Pound Can is now only 25¢! And be sure to see the new, big 10¢ can—a lot of good baking for a dime, with Calumet, the Double-Acting Baking Powder. A product of General Foods.

Make Driving a Pleasure

Drive Inside Under Cover

Now Is the Time to Change to

Winter Oil and Grease

We carry a full line of Spark Plugs, Bulbs, Batteries, Radio Batteries, Polish, Top Dressing, Naptha, Tires and Tubes

For Road Service Call 59-F3

LEE LAVEY

SEE

The 1936 Ford

at Our Garage

Sat. Oct. 19

At Lee Motor Sales

Pinckney,

Mich.

O. E. S. GRAND CHAPTER

MEETING
Between 2,000 and 3,000 people attended the annual 69th meeting of the Grand Chapter O. E. S. of Michigan held at Grand Rapids last week. Pinckney was represented by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dinkel and Mrs. Alta Myers.

For the third successive time Grand Rapids was again chosen for a meeting place for next year.

Gov. Fitzgerald was unable to be present but was represented by Ex-Congressman Ketcham of Hastings. Many outstate grand chapters were represented and also several of Canadian Chapters. Three major projects are carried on by the Michigan Grand Chapter. They are the village for orphans at Adrian where 70 children are cared for at a cost of \$18,000 per year, a relief fund for aiding destitute members of the order, \$11,000 was disbursed from this fund last year. There is also an educational fund which makes loans to students. This fund now has assets of \$50,000.

Officers elected at the meeting Wednesday were: grand matron, Mrs. Flora Sutherland, Benton Harbor; grand patron, Winfield A. Gardiner, Mancelona; associate grand matron, Mrs. Cassa Leonard Howe, Grand Rapids; associate grand patron, George C. Ferguson, Bay City; grand secretary, Miss Genevieve Naumann, West Branch; grand treasurer, Miss Gertrude A. Lewis, Ashley; grand conductress, Mrs. Grace L. Catterfield, Flint; associate grand conductress Mrs. Florence Ryckman, Detroit; and grand sentinel, M. E. Miller, St. Claire Shores.

Among officers appointed were Mrs. Viola Hughson, St. Joseph, marshal; Mrs. Florence Miller, Benton Harbor, Adah; Mrs. Mary Toft, Curdy, Greenville, organist; and Mrs. Lalah Schilling, Petoskey, member of the jurisprudence committee.

M. E. Miller of St. Claire Shores is well known here, being an officer of City of Straits Lodge F. & A. M., Detroit and has visited the local Masonic lodge several times. He is a past patron of a Detroit O. E. S. chapter.

IS ELECTED DELGATE

Michael Roche, Roy Placeway, Arthur Shehan and Mark Nash, attended the meeting of the Michigan Milk Producers Association of the Brighton local to which Pinckney belongs last Thursday night. Michael Roche was elected one of the delegates. Of the five delegates elected the Farmers Union got four. These delegates elect the officers of the association at the annual meeting of the Michigan Milk Producers Assoc.

M. E. Darrow, daughters, Constance and Evelyn, and Mrs. James Radcliff attended a musical tea given in Detroit Wednesday by the latter.

Gregory

The Junior King's Daughters were entertained in the home of Carol and Hilda Reid, Saturday afternoon. The afternoon was spent cutting out toys to make for Xmas presents to be sent to the University Hospital at Ann Arbor. There were twelve members of the circle present. A light lunch was served at 4:00. A hike home was enjoyed by the bunch.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Shirley and Ward Usewick were in Howell on business Saturday evening.

Mrs. F. M. Bowdish, Mrs. R. D. Brenner and Mrs. Wilmer Crossman attended the King's Daughter's State convention in Mt. Clemens Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Hoard and sons, of Lapeer, spent the week-end in their home here.

Mr. Clifford Howlett and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lavey were in Detroit, on business Thursday.

Mrs. Skotski spent Monday in Detroit with her daughter, Mrs. Lewanduski and family.

Mrs. Ward Usewick entertained a group of young people Saturday night in honor of her sister Miss Ardith Wrights birthday. The evening was spent playing games. A light lunch was served late in the evening. The honor guest received a number of lovely presents.

Mrs. Laurmer Barbour accompanied Mr. Barbour to Lapeer Sunday where he is employed.

Mrs. Mac White and nephew, Robert Lavey, of Pinckney spent Sunday with the former's brother, Ray Lavey and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Hadley were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Olen Marshall.

Willmont Plummer and a friend of Detroit, called on the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Plummer Sunday.

Robert Johnson who is working near Farmington spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Johnson.

Mrs. Arlo Worden who is a patient in the Rowe hospital, Stockbridge, is reported doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Galbreath and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Riggs and son, Bobby, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Galbreath.

Wilfred McCleer of Detroit and Clyde McCleer left Tuesday morning for a weeks vacation in the upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Reid were callers in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Marshall Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Summer and Mrs. Raverstock and daughter, Barbara, and Mrs. Edna Conner of Flint were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Don McConney.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Marshall, and sons, called on Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marshall near Plainfield, and Mrs. Ella Lantis at Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Arlington Allen of Elsa; and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dancer, and two daughters of Stockbridge, were Sunday guests of their mother Mrs. Christine Howlett and family.

Mrs. Cleve Poole called on Mrs. Arlo Worden at the hospital Sunday morning.

Mrs. L. K. Hadley had callers from Unadilla and Lansing Sunday evening.

Little Valetto Catrell of Powell is spending this week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Arnold.

Helma Maschke has been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. Ralph Hartley called on Mrs. William Plummer Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Dickson and children of Howell were Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Buhl.

Mr. Fred. Howlett has accepted a job in the office of the P. W. A. in Lansing, beginning last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Richards of Lansing spent Sunday with Johnson and family.

Miss Jane Johnson of Stockbridge, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Clara Barnum and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Whybrew and children, and Robert Johnson of Farmington, called on Roy Johnson Sunday evening.

John Bowers and Jack Fraizer of Detroit were Sunday dinner guests of Roy Johnson's family.

Mrs. Hettie Marshall spent Sunday with her son, Fred Marshall and family.

THE MICHIGAN STATE FOOTBALL TEAM

Michigan State which defeated University of Michigan by a one sided score seems to have one of the best teams in the country. Two of its members are well known in this section. John Ketcham played with Fowlerville several years ago and Dick Edwards with Williamston, both are now stars on the Mich. State team.

THE HUNTING SEASON OPENS

The hunting season opened Tuesday. Most of the hunters got plenty of squirrels but the pheasants, the mostly highly prized game, were scarce. They are said to be hard to get on account of the dense shrubbery and coverage caused by the many rains of the past summer.

OBITUARY

Mary Cicorali wife of George Cicorali of Unadilla Township died Wednesday October 9th, at the Howell Hospital. She was brought from Howell to the Swarthout Funeral Home and prepared for burial. She was married to George Cicorali in Rumania October 24th, 1908. They came to the United States in 1910 and located in Detroit, where they lived for 12 years. In 1922 they moved into Unadilla Township near Gregory, where they lived up to the time of her death.

She is survived by the husband in the U. S. A. and two sisters in Rumania. The funeral was held in the Community church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial was made in the Pinckney Cemetery. Rev. C. H. Zuse, officiated.

COMMUNICATION

Pinckney, Mich., Oct. 15, 1935
Dear sir:—As regards the coming school election, I think it is just another racket to put something over on the tax-payers for the benefit of a few persons. The school system of Michigan is fast degenerating into a racket with their gymnastics, debating teams, track teams, football teams, domestic science classes etc. Such things were unheard of when the writer attended school and should now be classed under the head of luxuries.

The majority of people in the school districts are past the prime of life and by careful saving will have about enough money to last them to the end of their days. They have no children attending school and to attempt to increase the school tax assessed against them is an imposition. The present school facilities were plenty good enough in the past years for the children of this section and still are to-day.

One Who Attended the Old Red School.

The inside and outside of the Pinckney Creamery building is being given a coat of aluminum paint. After this has dried a coat of white will be put on. Aluminum paint is now being used considerably in places where sanitation is required.

A SERVICE OF SINCERITY

Your responsibilities become ours when we take charge of the services. Our knowledge and equipment are used to make all of the arrangements.

The most modern methods, sincere sympathy and kind consideration makes ours a Service of Sincerity.

P. H. SWARTHOUT

FUNERAL HOME

PINCKNEY PHONE NO. 39 MICHIGAN

FOR SALE & EXCHANGE

FOR SALE—Estate Heatrola in good condition.
Walter Glover, Monks farm.

FOR SALE—Pop corn, and late cabbage for sale. Call
Norman Reason, Phone 17

WANTED FARMS—If you are interested in selling your farm, please get in touch with me now, for I have several good prospects looking for them. Cash or terms on trades.
L. H. Crandall

321 E. Gd. River, Howell, Mich.

FOR SALE—Model A Ford coupe. in good condition.
George Reason

WANTED—Wood Cutters.
George Reason

FOR SALE—10 acres of corn in shocks, two loads of oats, seed and eating potatoes, baby chic cates, tools, and miscellaneous and household goods.
Joe Pustay, Peach Mt.

FOR SALE—Grapes for canning and for jelly.
R. G. Webb

FOR SALE—Concord grapes. Good for wine and jelly. H. Barkovitch, Beebe farm.

COMMUNICATION

Pinckney, Mich., Oct. 14, 1935
Editor Dispatch:—On Thursday, October 24, the voters of this school district will have an opportunity to decide whether this village will take a step forward or continue to go down hill. At this time the legal voters will decide whether to accept an outright gift of \$20,450 offered by the federal government or turn it down.

There are a number opposed to it but up-to-date I have not heard one sensible reason for their opposition. Several are against it because they do not like the school board, others do not like the instructors while still others give as their reason that their children are all grown up and educated and they do not see any reason why they should burden themselves with taxes to educate other peoples children. None of these reasons will hold water. The school board members do not have life jobs and the personnel of this body is constantly changing.

Some five years ago it was composed of Irving Kennedy, Leo Lavey, Mrs. Alta Myers, Ross Read, and M. J. Reason. At this date M. J. Reason is the only one still holding office. As to the instructors no set of teachers ever satisfied everybody, and they never will. Also it must be borne in mind that someone had to pay taxes to educate our children when they were attending school.

There is no question but that in the near future the school facilities here must be improved and now would seem to be the opportune time when the federal authorities are willing to pay part of the cost. The voters in the Dexter school district approved a similar proposition by a vote of 8 to 1. Are not the voters in this district gifted with the same foresight that seems to have predominated there?

From the employment angle alone this school addition should carry. It will furnish employment for all in section who desire to work, and will put a large sum of money in circulation. For this reason the voters on next Thursday, October 24, should not turn a deaf ear to the knock of opportunity on their door.

A Qualified Voter.

COMMUNICATION

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One Who Attended the Old Red School.

The inside and outside of the Pinckney Creamery building is being given a coat of aluminum paint. After this has dried a coat of white will be put on. Aluminum paint is now being used considerably in places where sanitation is required.

FOR SALE—New milk cow.
R. G. Webb.

TO RENT—About 12 acres of bean ground to put into wheat on the Howell-Pinckney, Mich.
Mrs. Caspar Vollmer

WANTED TO BUY—Shot guns and rifles. Also have a variety of guns for sale. Lucius Doyle, Phone 42-F2

FOR SALE—An eight-coil Arcola heater with complete fixtures in good condition.
Willis Caulk, Pinckney.

WANTED—To buy young calves.
W. C. Miller.

FOR SALE—The Lynch blacksmith shop and two vacant lots. Will sell together or separate.
Mrs. Nellie Lynch

FOR SALE—Good two-wheel trailer. One new tire.
Marvin Shirey

FOR SALE—White Rock Pulletts.
Leo Monks Farm.

I will repair any make of vacuum sweeper. I have a full line of new parts.
Marvin Shirey, Phone 72.

FOR RENT—The east half of the Teeple double house on Putnam St. Mrs. Helene Teeple.

FOR SALE—Color Vinegar.
Mrs. John Dinkel.

Established 1865

Incorporated 1915

Over sixty nine years Safe Banking

McPherson State Bank

Howell, Michigan

Capital \$500,000.00

Surplus \$75,000.00

Commercial Accounts

Here is a sample of what frequently happens. A customer had a charge account with one of our merchants and through some error the check which our customer gave to the merchant was not credited. In a short time our customer was sent a bill for the merchandise already paid for. There was no trouble straightening out the whole transaction when our customer produced the cancelled check showing the endorsement of the merchant. We believe you would like to do business this way. Accounts may be opened for any amount from one dollar up.

Interest paid on Saving Books and Certificates of Deposit. Money to loan at reasonable rates. Deposit Insurance Corporation. Your business always appreciated.

McPherson State Bank

TRY BOMMARITO IN LIVINGSTON

Assistant Attorney General Gordon Tappan again conferred with Prosecutor Stanley Berriman at Howell Monday, and the examination of Tom Bommarito, alleged murderer of Salvatore Scalcio, in this county on June 30, 1934, was again adjourned for one week to secure more evidence. Bommarito was again taken into justice court Monday for further questioning and statements were also again taken from Percy Carson, owner of the place where Scalcio was found and who discovered him, and William Gaffney, a neighbor, who helped Carson remove Scalcio from the cellar of the abandoned house where it is asserted he had lain without food or water for three days after allegedly being slugged and shot in the head by Bommarito.

It is now asserted that the case will be tried in this county. Duncan McCrea, Wayne county prosecutor, has offered, however, to pay the Wayne county witnesses in the case. Prosecutor Stanley Berriman of this county had made an effort to have the case transferred to Wayne county inasmuch as Scalcio died in that county.

These Prices for Cash Only

You'll Get Better Meats at Clark's

Phone 51

Clark's

We Deliver at all Times

THE HOME OF HIGH QUALITY MEATS

PINCKNEY, MICH.