

More Aliens Leaving Than Entering U. S.

Change in Immigration Tide Laid to Depression.

New York.—America has just about ceased to be the land of opportunity to the European peasant and unskilled laborer if immigration figures on record at Ellis island can be accepted as a criterion.

The influx of aliens is diminishing week by week. During the fiscal year ended June 30 the total of immigrants admitted at this port from all foreign countries fell to 116,765—approximately. This is only a little more than one-third of the total of entries for the fiscal year of 1929-1930, which was recorded at 302,304.

On the other hand the number of aliens leaving these shores for their homelands is increasing steadily. During the twelve-month period which has just come to a close some 184,080 of them fled through Ellis islands on their way back to the "old countries" as compared with a corresponding total of 170,412 for the fiscal year which closed June 30, 1930.

Old Man Depression is to blame—or be credited. With mills and factories closing down or running on reduced schedules throughout the country, building operations coming to a standstill and farmers unable to hire help, the alien within our gates is finding it more and more difficult to find employment—even by undercutting the native-born worker. In many places, too, preference is given to America's own needy in the distribution of relief funds—another thing which makes it difficult for the sojourning immigrant to understand this land of ours.

At least that is the way the immigration officials size up the situation.

The immigration tide began to turn outward early last year. Between January 1 and the end of June of that year the departures outnumbered arrivals in the country by 9,348. Figures for July, August and September materially increased the excess. The peak of the overflow was reached in May when a total of 8,577 aliens departed voluntarily to the lands whence they came and when another 1,597 who had been found undesirable for one reason or another were forcibly deported.

During the same month the total of incoming immigrants amounted to only 2,479 admitted for permanent residence for all ports of the country.

This compared with an average of 3,051 monthly for the preceding ten

months of the fiscal year. The May total was 69.4 per cent below the monthly average of 8,005 for the last fiscal year, 87.7 per cent below the monthly average for 1930 and 89.4 per cent below the average for the fiscal year 1929—the figures dealing in each case with immigrants officially classified as aliens defined for purposes of the record as immigrants who announce their intention of making their homes here.

The department's figures show that immigration as a whole and for the entire country has declined 90.3 per cent since three years ago when the influx from all sources except Mexico was practically normal. The proportionate decrease was larger in some cases, particularly for the Irish Free State, Scandinavian countries, Germany and Great Britain, while that for Italy was 68.5 per cent and for Asia only 50.2 per cent.

Immigration officials up to a year or so ago were inclined to give credit to the diminishing immigration tide to a strict enforcement of the immigration quotas laws. Under a policy laid down by President Hoover in September, 1930, consular offices began withholding visas from applicants who might become public charges upon their arrival here and so zealously was this rule carried out that it came to the pass where a majority of aliens admitted for permanent residence were

near relatives of American citizens and aliens resident in the United States. This, of course, cut down the influx tremendously.

But it is only in the last 18 months or so that the outflow has begun to gain the balance in volume and the authorities say there is no doubt the depression is primarily to blame.

Bandits "Borrow" \$1

Los Angeles.—Arthur O. Bush, taxicab driver, is a creditor. Two bandits have promised to pay him in full—\$1.

"Sorry, old man, we had to do this," they told him. "We have to eat. We've got the number of your cab, and we'll pay you back."

Osage Indian Buys Bride for 50 Ponies

Hombly, Okla.—A bride for 50 ponies was "purchased" recently by Thomas Whitehorn, nineteen-year-old Osage Indian, in one of the most elaborate native ceremonies in years here.

The bride, Lucille Matin, like the bridegroom, is descended from a line of Osage chiefs and assistant chiefs. The couple had been married in a Christian wedding a month previous to their native ceremony.

First to Send Mail By Air Is Claim

Distinction Belongs to Lafayette, Ind.

Lafayette, Ind.—To Lafayette belongs the distinction of having dispatched the first mail by air, first in all the world.

The epochal events occurred 73 years ago—the exact date being August 17, 1859.

This interesting fact was disclosed here recently by Erick Hildesheim of 8217 Blackstone avenue, Chicago, who came to this country from Denmark recently to write a history of air mail, and who obtained the story of the first air mail from the archives in the congressional library in Washington.

John Wise, best-known American balloonist of his day, was the original air mail carrier. Thomas Wood was postmaster in Lafayette in 1859 when Wise came here for a balloon exhibition.

Wise conceived the idea of carrying mail by balloon and endeavored to interest capital in an improved mail service founded on the idea of bal-

looning the mail from the west coast to the Atlantic seaboard and from there across the Atlantic ocean by the same means.

The Lafayette air mail plan was devised as an experience in connection with an ascension which Wise had contracted to make here on August 16, 1859. The ascent was a failure on that day and was attempted on the following day with greater success.

An immense crowd gathered as Wise sailed into the air with a bag of mail. Due to lack of wind he was forced to descend near Crawfordsville, 30 miles south of here, but first devised a parachute out of a piece of muslin nine feet square. To this he attached the mail bag and dropped it overboard. He landed in his balloon not far from where the mail bag landed. The mail was then placed aboard a train for the East.

The following dispatch tells the remainder of what is known of the event:

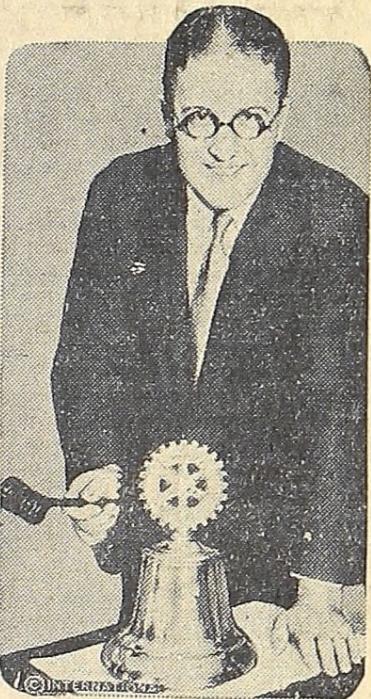
"Lancaster, Pa., Friday, Aug. 20, 1859.—The special letter bag expressed by the postmaster of Lafayette, with proof of Wise's departure, was dropped from the clouds over Crawfordsville, Ind., and passed through here today en route to New York in good condition."

United States in Lead in Air Transportation

Chicago.—Americans who returned from Europe a few years ago, convinced that the continent surpassed the United States in air transportation, will have to revise that opinion as the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce reports that the United States now has the largest air transport company in the world.

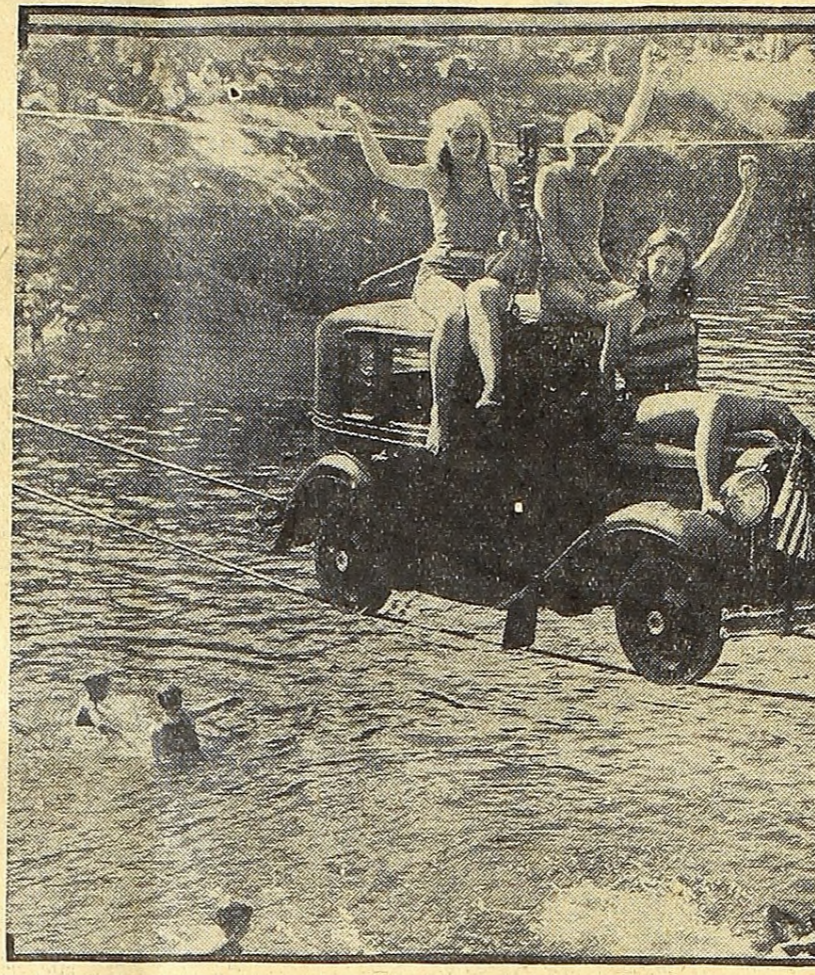
United Air lines is now flying three times as many miles monthly, carrying twice as many passengers and nine times as much mail, as the largest European company, Deutsch Luft Hansa, according to information compiled by the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce. United Air lines' officials were advised. During a thirty-day period United Air lines flew 1,125,000 miles, contrasted with 320,000 miles for Luft Hansa, and carried 8,000 passengers against 4,700 on the European system. United Air lines carried 156 tons of mail, contrasted with sixteen on Luft Hansa.

ROTARY'S NEW HEAD



Clinton P. Anderson of Albuquerque, New Mexico, newly elected president of Rotary International.

Novel Motorized Bridge in Oregon



NEAR Barlow, Ore., is to be seen this novel motorized bridge across the Pudding river. It was contrived by C. W. West who stretched two steel cables 120 feet long over the stream and, by removing the tires from his car and inserting rubber bands on the rims for traction, is enabled to carry passengers with speed and safety. Stability is insured by a third cable above the car and attached to it by a pulley.

THE CALL OF KIND

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

I SAILED across the inland sea; The smudge that is Chicago rose And beckoned merrily to me— A city sees, a city knows I had left hills of green behind The hot gray pavement here to find. "Your streets," I said, "are like a flame"

"And yet," Chicago said, "you came." Yes, cities are as maidens are: They know their charm, they know their lure; And men may sail however far, And breathe an air however pure, And men may talk of huddled roofs, And give you facts and give you proofs

That city walls are prison walls That cage free men—yet something calls.

This calls; not roofs nor walls nor streets; It is the calling of our kind; For here the heart of Demos beats, And here humanity you find. The city calls to men who roam, Whatever city is their home, For "home" is not the only word— It is the calling of the herd.

(© 1932, Douglas Malloch.)—WNU Service.

FOR THE INVALID

A DAINTY dish to serve an invalid is always appreciated, both by the invalid and the nurse, as one gets very tired of trying to think of appealing food and taking care of the ill at the same time.

Apple Delight

Peel and core an apple and cut it into eighths, stew until tender in a cupful of water to which has been added a pinch of salt and sugar to taste. Soften one teaspoonful of gelatin in four teaspoonfuls of cold water, add four teaspoonfuls of hot water and stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Add one teaspoonful of grapefruit juice, two tablespoonfuls of the sirup in which the apple was cooked. Place the apple in a cup and pour the prepared gelatin over it. Serve well chilled with whipped cream.

Standing Custard.

Soften one tablespoonful of gelatin in two tablespoonfuls of cold milk. Scald one cupful of milk in a double boiler, add one beaten egg and cook until thick. Pour this custard over the softened gelatin and add sugar and flavor to taste. Pour into a small mold and chill. Serve plain or with a fruit sauce.

(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

BONERS



Bassanio sang a beautiful song called, "Tell me, where is fancy bread."

BONERS are actual humorous tidbits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

The "Inquisition" was a play presented at the court of Ferdinand and Isabella.

A guillotine is a kind of bed quilt.

Charles I conducted three parliaments and was all the time dissolving.

Some of the West Indian islands are subject to torpedoes.

Dante was the first to forsake classic satin and write in his mother's tongue.

What made the tower of Pisa lean? There was a famine in the land.

A graven image is one maid with hands.

A calf has to wait a long time before he is milked.

(© 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

Ancient Superstition

The superstition to the effect that ostriches bury their heads in sand is thousands of years old, but only such races as are unfamiliar with the habits of ostriches believe it to be true.



"The lad who steals a kiss," says romantic Romaine, "shouldn't be judged too harshly. It is best to give him another chance."

(© 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

Women Prefer Perfumed Hosiery



PERFUME, now governs milady's choice of hosiery. Following tests recently made by the Commerce department in Washington, a Pittsburgh department store experimented with the influence of various perfumes on feminine taste in hosiery. It was discovered that women unconsciously select a perfumed stocking in preference to an unperfumed one. Most of them prefer a narcissus aroma. So perfumed hosiery will be soon be offered everywhere. The photograph shows a sales girl conducting the tests with Victoria Burdell and Jean Lewis.

A STORY FOR BEDTIME

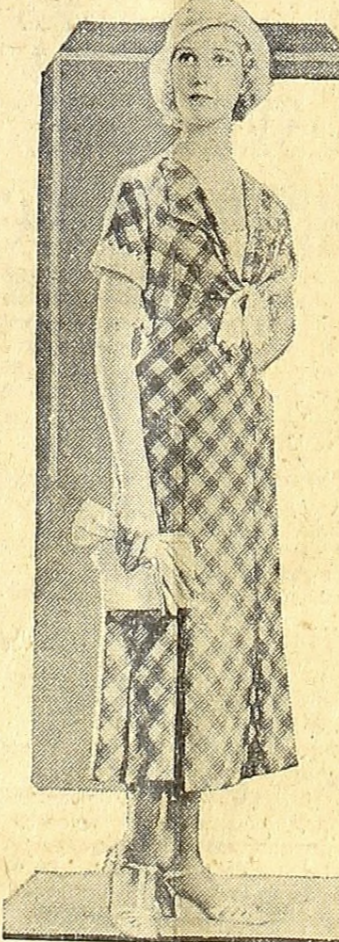
By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PETER RABBIT was both happy and unhappy. That is a funny way to be, isn't it? But it was true. He was happy because he was trying to satisfy his curiosity. He is always happy when he is trying to do this. And he was unhappy because he didn't know how to go about it. You see he was trying to find the home of Rattles the Kingfisher and he didn't know just where to look for it. He knew very little about Rattles, who lives very much by himself and has little to do with the rest of the Quaddies. Peter had been told that Rattles makes his home in a hole in the ground. At first he didn't believe it. The idea of a bird living in the ground! But when Grandfather Frog said it was true Peter had to believe it because he has the greatest respect for what Grandfather Frog says. What Grandfather Frog doesn't know about his neighbors is hardly worth knowing, for he is very old and accounted very wise.

He had told Peter that he didn't know just where the home of Rattles was, because it was none of his business, and that if he had known he wouldn't have told Peter, because it was none of Peter's business. This was quite true, but I suspect that it made Peter all the more anxious to find that home. Peter is always interested in the affairs of other folks. He just cannot seem to help it. So he made up his mind to find the home of Rattles if it took him all summer. Hunting for a particular hole in the ground without any idea where it was likely to be was a good deal like hunting for a needle in a haystack. You see there are so many holes in the ground, some in the Green Forest, some in the Green Meadows, some in the Old Orchard, some in the Old Pasture, some around the Smiling Pool, though he had never been there, he suspected that there were some along the Big River.

First Peter sat down and tried to remember all the holes of which he knew, and he knew of a great many.

In Plaid Gingham



This pretty costume for morning wear is worn by Miss Anita Louise, RKO-radio starlet. It is of plaid gingham with white cuffs and white lingerie bow of linen. All the accessories are in white to match.

Postage Stamp Costs

The approximate cost of production of ordinary postage stamps per 1,000 is 6½ cents.

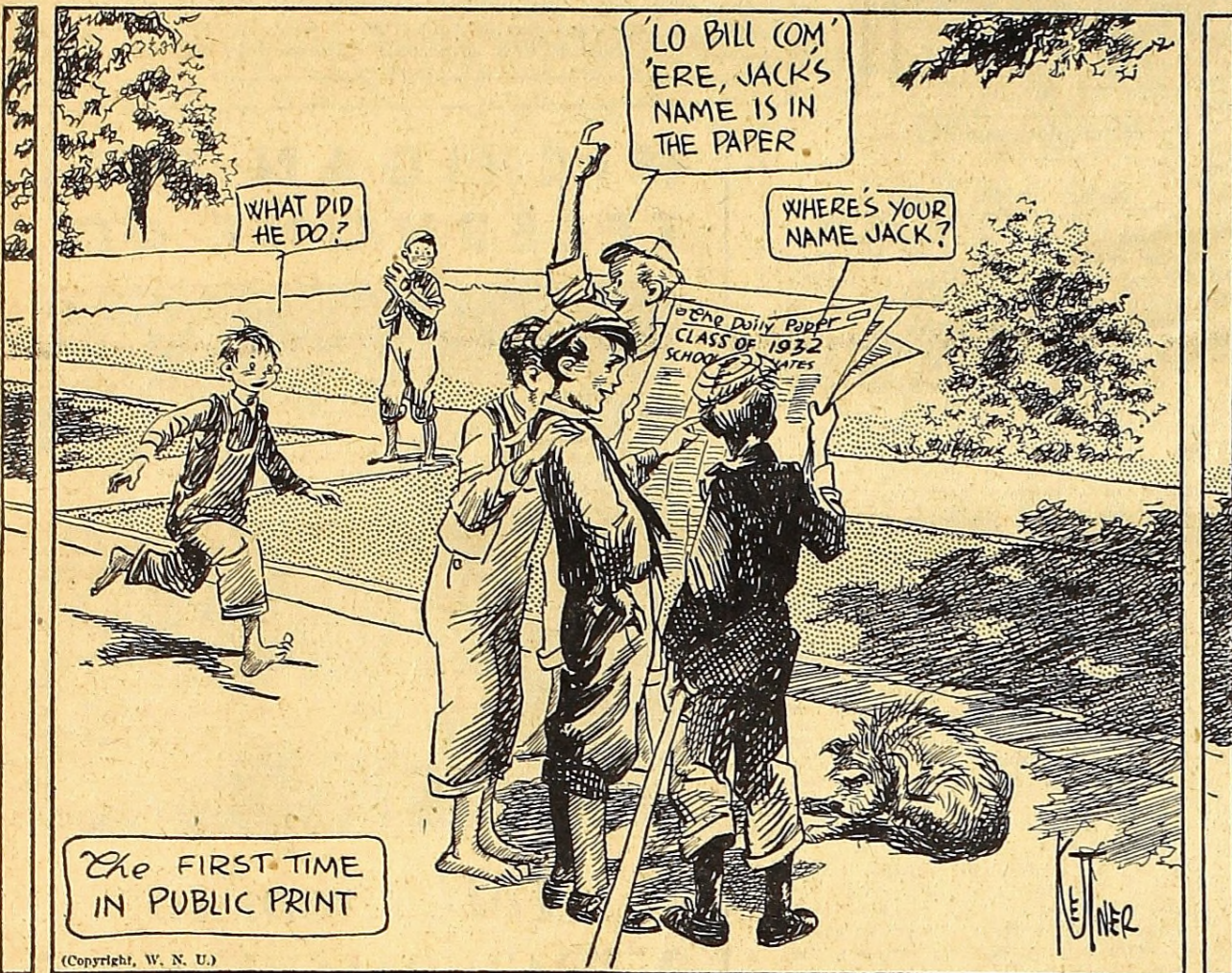
"Back-to-the-Farm" Movement Becomes a Reality



An experiment which is proving the practicability of a "back-to-the-farm" movement is taking place on a 168 acre tract of land on the outskirts of St. Louis where 445 unemployed men, each the head of a family, are each raising products to supply enough for their dependants and themselves. The project, which is sponsored by the Citizens' Committee on Relief and Employment of St. Louis, makes it possible for every tiller of the soil to raise 21 different varieties of products, using only hand implements.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



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Modern Contract Bridge

No. 13.

Rebidding After a Take-Out Against Opposition

AT CONTRACT, a keen ability in appraising a hand according to inferences and deductions is absolutely essential if one hopes to win games and slams and escape the payment of severe penalties.

In opening the first bid of a deal you are of course in the dark about all but your own individual holding. Starting without a clue to the location of the outstanding strength, you can only surmise that it is divided and that the play of the hand will produce an average break of luck. For instance, in making an original trump bid it may be assumed that the outstanding trumps are evenly distributed and so can be drawn in three rounds of play. On this basis it is reasonable to expect that a four-card trump suit will furnish one end trick, a five card suit two end tricks, etc. Again, holding two cards which stand about a fifty-fifty chance of taking a trick, it can reasonably be expected that one will win and the other will lose. Thus if you were opening a one spade bid with the following hand: S-A Q 6 4 2 H-K 8 7 6 D-K 10 3 C-6 your trump suit would be valued for 3½ tricks, your heart king and end card for 1, and your diamond king for ½, a total value for the hand of 5 playing tricks. The singleton at this time would have no significance.

So much for the original declaration. The important point is that subsequent bidding may reveal the necessity for a complete shift in the appraisal of your hand. For instance, with a raise from your partner and a diamond bid by the opponent on your right, your expectation in trumps is strengthened and your king of diamonds may be counted as a sure trick, justifying two sound rebids in spades.

Should your partner, however, take you out with two hearts and the same opponent overall with three diamonds, your hand would have to be entirely revalued. Now your spades revalued as a side suit lose one length trick. But your king of hearts becomes one full supporting trick, with the length the same ½. The king of diamonds over the opposing diamond bid can be counted for a full trick. But the most significant shift in valuation occurs in the singleton club which from no value whatever is raised to 2 full supporting tricks. Thus in reappraising this hand you gain sufficient additional supporting tricks to justify a jump raise of your partner's bid to four hearts.

But suppose that after you have opened the above hand with a bid of one spade, the opponent on your left should overcall with a no trump. The original valuation of your hand is greatly depreciated, with both the queen of spades and the king of diamonds divested of their trick taking probabilities. So that your hand would no longer justify a jump to game even though, over the opponent, your partner bid two hearts or gave a raise in spades.

Rebidding After a Take-Out With No Opposition

With no opposition bidding the reappraisal of your hand after a take-out from your partner is a more simple matter and the decision as to your response usually clear cut. If he has taken you out of a major, bidding just high enough in another suit to cover your declaration, his take-out may be read as a definite denial of trump support. In such a case your suit should not be rebid unless it promises at least 4 trump tricks.

If you have opened with a minor suit, which your partner has overcalled with another suit or no trump, he may have help for your minor suit, but is, correctly, seeking to improve the situation. Your best chance here, if you have additional strength, is to co-operate with his effort to find a shorter route to the desired game goal. Always remember that the road to game via a minor suit is long and hard.

After you have opened a suit bid, if your partner takes out with one no trump, he tells you that he has less than 2½ honor-tricks. So, unless your own quota is very high, or you are blessed with a good two-sulter, you may as well abandon hope for game. Next to a pass, the one no trump take-out of your suit bid is the most discouraging response you can receive from your partner.

Whenever you have bid and your partner has taken you out with anything less than a forcing bid, the primary question to decide is whether or not your hand contains any strength additional to that already shown. If your initial bid was made on the minimum required strength, and you have no added distributional support for your partner's bid, your cue thereafter is silence and a lot of it.

After a partner's suit take-out, however, it frequently happens that with no additional honor-strength, your hand may justify a rebid because of distributional tricks in support of your partner's suit.

Unreliable Ammunition
"You have the reputation of being quick at repartee."
"I hope I can lose it," answered Senator Sorghum. "Smart answers don't decide serious arguments. A wisecracker is no more good in a real fight than a firecracker."—Washington Star.

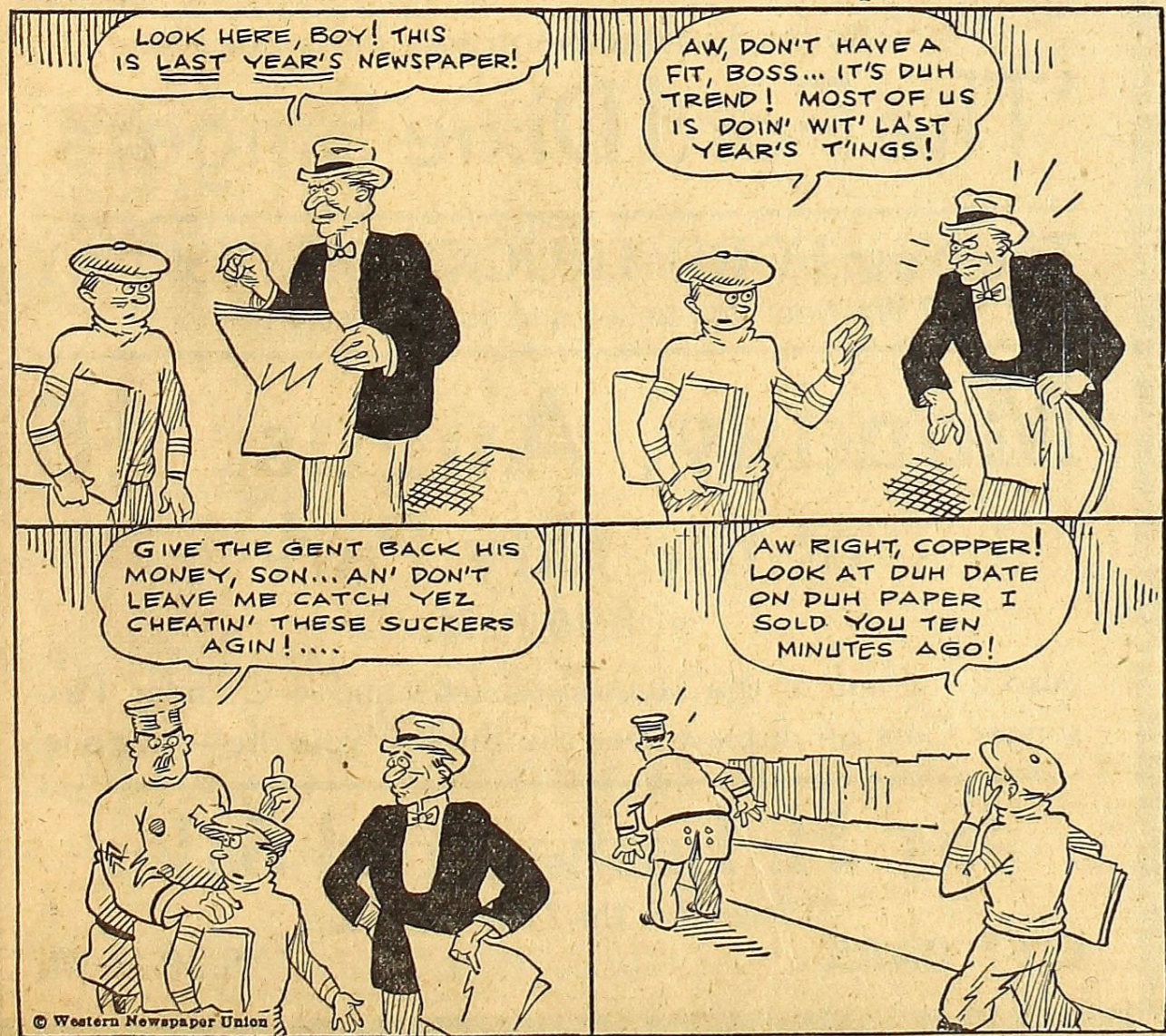
THE FEATHERHEADS

It's the Little Things That Count



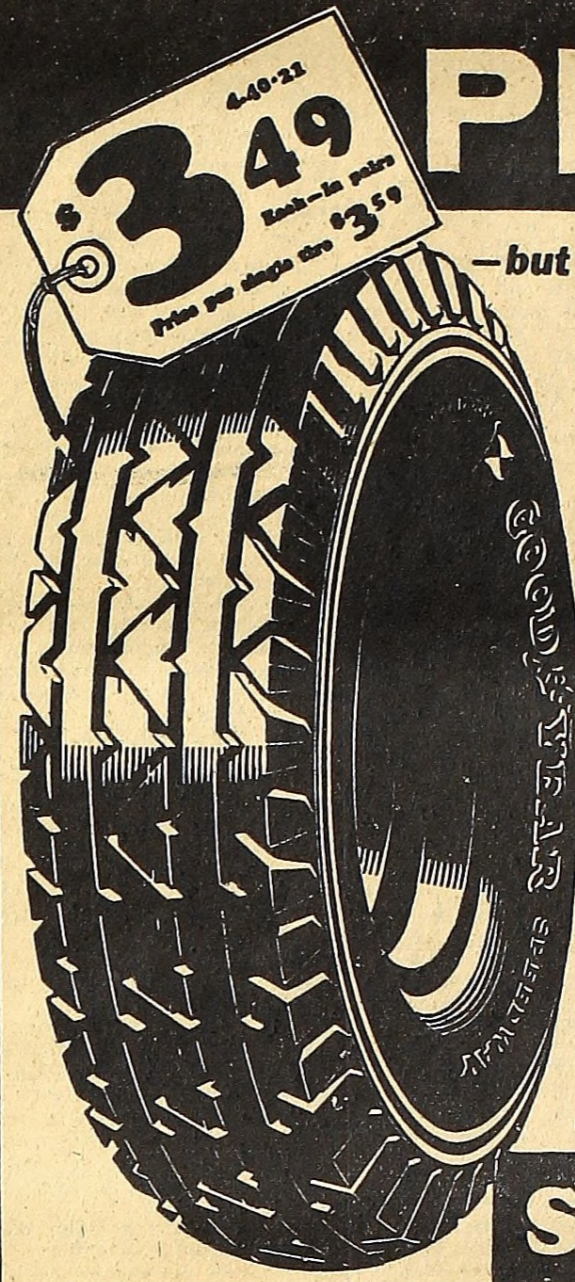
FINNEY OF THE FORCE

Stop, Look and Read



© Western Newspaper Union

YOU BET IT'S LOW PRICED



—but the greatest name in rubber is back of that price tag!

If you're looking for the greatest thrift tire money can buy take a look at the one you see pictured here.

It's a lifetime guaranteed Goodyear Speedway—built in the world's largest tire factories—bodied with genuine Supertwist cord — marked with the name Goodyear Speedway—guaranteed for life — and sold at the prices listed below.

That's a bargain worth buying — as millions of car owners know by experience. When Goodyear Tires sell at prices like this, it certainly pays to say to yourself: "Why be satisfied with any second-choice tire? FIRST-CHOICE costs no more!"

(Prices below do not include any increase brought about by the Federal tax)

SPEEDWAY

Full Oversize—4.50-21 Ford Chevrolet \$383 Each In pairs Per single tire \$395	Full Oversize—4.50-20 Chevrolet \$379 Each In pairs Per single tire \$389	Full Oversize—4.75-19 Ford Chevrolet Plymouth \$450 Each In pairs Per single tire \$463
Full Oversize—4.75-20 Chrysler Plymouth Pontiac \$457 Each In pairs Per single tire \$470	Full Oversize—5.00-19 Chrysler Dodge Nash \$472 Each In pairs Per single tire \$485	Full Oversize—5.00-20 Essex Nash \$480 Each In pairs Per single tire \$495
Full Oversize—5.25-21 Buick Dodge Nash \$582 Each In pairs Per single tire \$598	GOODYEAR TUBES are now so low priced it's thrifty to put a new tube in every new tire	Full Oversize—30 x 3½ Reg. Cl. Ford—Model T \$330 Each In pairs Per single tire \$339

TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N. B. C. Red Network, WEAF and Associated Stations



MODERNS OWE BIG DEBT TO LUCULUS

Cherry Cultivation Ascribed to Famous Roman.

If Roman politics had not been particularly bitter about the year 70 B. C., the English language would be without one of its most sonorous adjectives, and cherries might not be the luscious fruit which inspires poems and festivals today.

Politicians and the military frequently were at odds even at that remote date, it would seem. A certain Roman general found his victories distorted into defeats by enemies at home; the truth of his hard-earned triumph was withheld for years.

Remember Cicero and his praise of Pompey through endless high school Latin classes—Pompey and the defeated pirates, Pompey and the conquered Mithradates and Tigranes? Cicero neglected to mention that his client had reaped where Lucius Licinius Lucullus had sown, though there were, of course, mannerly references to that greatest of Roman gentlemen. Cicero could not overlook so convenient a pigeonhole in which to shelve the general Lucullus.

Deprived of his command, Lucullus withdrew to a lonely hill north of Rome, laid out extensive gardens and built the most magnificent villa Rome had yet seen. Here Lucullus

played host to philosophers and poets, presiding at banquets graced by delicacies and topics of conversation hitherto unknown in the West.

Among his dazzled contemporaries, "Lucullan" became synonymous with luxury and refinement of living. Some centuries later Anglo-Saxons took over the term. So much for the English adjective.

As for the cherries, Lucullus is said to have found luscious ancestors of our domestic cherries growing in the hills of Asia Minor, where their cousins, the peach and the quince, also originated. He brought back cherry trees and set them out in his spacious gardens.

Works on cherries mention Lucullus as the probable developer of the cultivated cherry as distinguished from the wild cherries of Europe and America. They point out that "cerasus," the Latin name for cherry, came from the Pontine city of Cerasus, near which Lucullus found his cherries growing. But these treatises do not state where Lucullus planted his cherries, nor if and how he had them served at his table. They do not even mention Lucullus' gardens or his fame as an Epicurean.—Chicago Tribune.

Dishes Sweating
Alice was helping with the dishes. Mother noticed she was drying them very quickly so investigated.
"Alice, you are not drying these dishes," she said.
"Yes, I am, mother, but they are sweating," was the reply.

Drew His Own Teeth
Missionaries' hardships were illustrated by Rev. A. H. Cropp, who lives on Bougainville, Solomon Islands, now on furlough in Auckland, New Zealand. The medical service on Bougainville is limited, and before he left on his furlough he wanted to have several teeth removed. There was no dentist available, but he had a set of dental instruments. Seating himself in front of a mirror and giving himself an injection of cocaine, he extracted the teeth himself.

Compliment
"I wish I had come to this hotel a month ago."
"Ah, you flatter my place."
"What I mean is that I would rather have eaten these eggs than than now."

Men can explain why they fail, but not often how they succeed.

TANGLEFOOT
HOUSEHOLD INSECTICIDES

**FLY SPRAY
FLY PAPER
FLY RIBBON**

Standard for Over 50 years

78.4% The University of Wisconsin conducted an extensive survey throughout the state to determine what departments of, and to what extent, country weekly newspapers were read. The investigation disclosed by a house-to-house canvass that advertising in these papers was read by 78.4% of the people in the homes the papers entered. The figures by classes of readers were: for men on the farm 83.3%; for women on the farm 78.3%; for men in the towns 69.6%; for women in the towns 82.6%.

P. N. THORNTON, Publisher

Published every Friday and entered at the Tawas City Postoffice as second class matter

WHITTEMORE

Mrs. A. Kramer returned to her home in Detroit Tuesday after several weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Danin.
Elwood Bronson is quite ill with tonsillitis.
Mrs. R. J. Smith is seriously ill at this writing.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Charters spent the week end in Tawas City. On Sunday they visited Mr. and Mrs. Gale Freeman at Greenbush, Mr. Freeman being seriously ill.
Miss Lois Freeland of National City spent last week with Esther Fuerst.
Mrs. Joseph Danin is entertaining a friend from Detroit.
Jack Smith returned to his home in Detroit after a two weeks' visit

"A Service of Eight for the Price of Six"

Community Plate

Regularly \$51.75, for One Week Only—

\$39.75

With Hollow Handle DeLuxe Knives

Beautiful 32 Piece China Dinner Sets \$4.75
42 Piece Dinner Sets for \$7.50

Watch, Jewelry and Optical Repairing

A. A. McGuire Jeweler TAWAS CITY

with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Graham are entertaining company from Toronto, Canada.

Word from John Higgins reports him coming along fine, and that he expects to be home the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Horton of Tawas City were callers in town Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. John Bowen entertained friends from Ypsilanti last week.

Mrs. Wm. Davidson was called here Monday owing to the illness of her aunt, Mrs. R. J. Smith.

Miss Julia Hasty returned to her home in Sterling Sunday, after two weeks' visit with her brother, Dr. E. A. Hasty, and family.

Mrs. Bert Webster returned home from a week's visit in Flint.
Mr. and Mrs. Rolandis Harsch and Mrs. York of Flint spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. J. Harsch.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harsch are entertaining Mrs. Carrie Posey, Mrs. Ehrmin, Mrs. L. G. Morine and daughter, Marvel, all of Ohio, this week. The women are sisters of Mr. Harsch.

Mrs. Ed. Loucks is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Barrett of Marlette, this week.

Mrs. Robert Curtis of Detroit was a guest of her parents the past week.

Mrs. Wm. Booth is visiting relatives in Mackinaw City.

MORTGAGE SALE

By reason of default in the payment and conditions of a mortgage made by Charles V. VanHorn and wife, Maude, to Malcolm McLeod of Isco County, dated June 23rd, 1930 and recorded the same day in Liber 22 of mortgages at page 639 in Register of Deeds office for said county, upon which there is now claimed to be due, by reason of such default, the sum of Eleven Hundred and Fifty Dollars for principal and interest, and no legal proceedings having been taken to recover said amount:

Said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, described as the west half of the southeast quarter of Section 16, Town 22 North, of range seven east, Isco County, Michigan, at public auction on the 22nd day of October, 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in Tawas City, in said county, to satisfy the amount then due for principal, interest, attorney fee and costs.

Dated July 28th, 1932.
Malcolm McLeod, Mortgagee, Tawas City, Mich.
N. C. Hartingh, Attorney, Business Address: Tawas City, Michigan. 12-31

"Trench Mouth"
Vincent's infection or trench mouth was first noticed about 1897. It became epidemic during the World war

HEMLOCK

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Belen and family of Whittemore visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smith, one night the past week.

Miss Amanda Hamilton and niece, Winnie Babcock, of Tawas Beach visited her sister, Mrs. J. L. Fraser, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Herriman and son of Fraser came Thursday and spent the week end at the Herriman home. They returned to their home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Pringle and Ralph Wood were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Fraser.

Norman Kennedy of Flint called on friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Long and son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Miller.

Will White of Reno was a caller at Chas. Brown's Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smith and family and all of Mrs. Smith's people held a family reunion at Sand Lake Saturday. A big time was reported.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Pringle, Ralph and Hazen Durant spent Monday at Charles Brown's.

Mr. and Mrs. Delois Snyder have returned home, Mr. Snyder having finished his school work.

Miss Evelyn Katterman spent Friday with her grandmother, Mrs. Louise McArdle.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Warner entertained company Sunday.

Jas. Berry's truck caught fire and was badly damaged on Thursday.

Mrs. Reuben Smith returned home after a visit with relatives and her three sons and daughter. Millington, Jackson and Flint. She was accompanied home by her son, Chester, for the week end.

Mrs. Smith and son, Chester, called on her daughter, Mrs. Will Herriman, Sunday.

Mrs. Clara McVoor spent Tuesday evening with Mrs. Lester Biggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pfahl entertained callers on Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Brown, daughter, Muriel, and Raoul Herman spent Thursday evening in Reno with Mrs. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Frockins.

Guy Tift was a caller on E. W. Latham Tuesday evening.

MORTGAGE SALE

By reason of default in the payment and conditions of a mortgage made by Clarence Earl and wife, Ivah Earl, to Joseph Brabon, formerly of Tawas City, Michigan, dated March 23rd, 1929, and recorded March 25th, 1929, in Liber 22, page 611 of mortgages, in Register of Deeds office for Isco county, to secure part of purchase price, upon which there is now claimed to be due by reason of such default, the sum of Five Hundred Dollars for principal, and no proceedings having been taken to recover said amount:

Said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public auction of the mortgaged premises, described as the South Half of Northwest Quarter, Section Twenty, Town Twenty-two North, of Range Seven East, Isco County, Michigan, on the 8th day of October, 1932 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in Tawas City, said county, to satisfy the amount

due at the time for principal, attorney fee and costs.

Dated July 14, 1932.
Joseph (Joseph Brabon) 21656 Woodward Avenue Ferndale, Mich.

N. C. Hartingh, Attorney, Business Address: Tawas City, Michigan. 12-29

REGISTRATION NOTICE For General Primary Election September 13th, 1932

To the Qualified Electors of the City of Tawas City, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with the "Michigan Election Law," I, the undersigned City Clerk will, upon any day except Sunday and a legal holiday, the day of any regular or special election or primary election, receive for registration the name of any legal voter in said city not already registered who may APPLY TO ME PERSONALLY for such registration. Provided, however, that I can receive no names for registration during the time intervening between the Second, or official primary election and the day of such election.

The last day for General Registration does not apply to persons who vote under the Absent Voters' Law. (See Registration by Affidavit.)

Notice is hereby given that I will be at my office

Wednesday, August 24th, 1932 the twentieth day preceding said election, as provided by Part II, Chapter III, Public Acts of 1931, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 8 o'clock p. m. on said day for the purpose of Reviewing the Registration and Registering such of the qualified electors in said City as Shall Properly Apply therefor.

Notice is hereby further given to the Qualified Electors of this City that I, the undersigned City Clerk of said City, will register qualified electors who may apply at my office on any business day in the year up to and including Saturday, Sept. 3rd, 1932—Last Day for General Registration by personal application for said election.

The name of no person but an ACTUAL RESIDENT of the precinct at the time of registration, and entitled under the constitution, if remaining such resident, to vote at the next election shall be entered in the registration book.

Registration by Affidavit Sec. 10—Registering of Electors: Any absent voter, as defined in this act, whose name is not registered and who shall claim the right to vote by absent voter's ballot at any election or primary election, may at the time of making application for absent voter's ballot, present to the township clerk an affidavit for registration which shall be in substantially the following form:

Affidavit for Registration STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of _____, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am a citizen and duly qualified elector of the _____ Ward of the City of _____ in the County of _____ and State of Michigan; that my postoffice address is No. _____ Street _____, or R. F. D. No. _____ P. O. _____; that I am not now registered as an elector therein and that I am voting by absent voter's ballot at the election (or primary election) to be held

upon the _____ day of _____, 1932, the application for which ballot accompanies this application; that I make this affidavit for the purpose of procuring my registration as an elector in accordance with the statute; that I make the following statements in compliance with the Michigan Election Law: Age _____; Race _____; Birthplace _____; Date of Naturalization _____; I further swear or affirm that the above questions concerning my qualifications as an elector are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed _____ Taken, subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 1932. My commission expires _____, 1932.

Notary Public in and for said County, State of Michigan.

*Note—If this acknowledgment is taken outside of the State, the Certificate of the Court that the person taking the acknowledgment is a notary must be attached.

Upon receipt of such affidavit in the time specified herein, the clerk shall write in the registration book the name of the applicant together with the other information required by this chapter and such applicant shall thereupon be deemed to be duly and properly registered.

Registration of Absentee by Oath

If any person whose name is not registered shall offer and claim the right to vote at any election, or primary election, and shall UNDER OATH, state that he or she is a resident of such precinct and has resided in the CITY TWENTY DAYS next preceding such election, designating particularly the place of his or her residence and that he or she possesses the other qualifications of an elector under the constitution; and that, owing to the sickness or bodily infirmity of himself or herself, or some member of his or her family or owing to his or her absence from the City on public business or his or her own business, and without intent to avoid or delay his or her registration, he or she was unable to make application for registration on the last day provided by law for the registering of electors preceding such election, then the name of such person shall be registered, and he or she shall then be permitted to vote at such election. If such applicant shall in said matter, wilfully make any false statement, he or she shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction, be subject to the pains and penalties thereof.

Provided, That any city may provide by its charter or by resolution approved by a majority of the members of its legislative body for the registration of such sick and absent voters on the last Saturday preceding any election or primary election at the places of voting in the several voting districts of such city, instead of on election or primary election day.

Provision in Case of Removal to Another Precinct

Any registered and qualified voter who has REMOVED from ONE ELECTION PRECINCT of a Ward to another election precinct of the

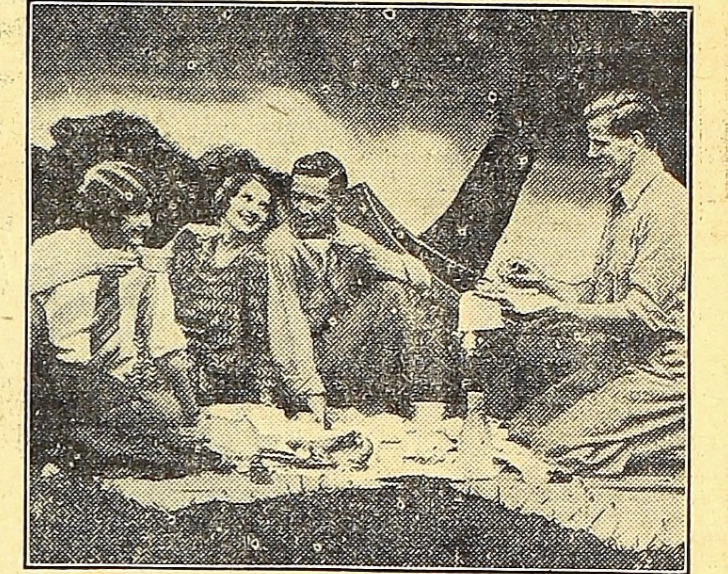
same Ward shall have the right, on any day previous to election day, on application to the City Clerk, to have his or her name transferred from the registration book of the precinct from which he or she HAS REMOVED to the registration book of the precinct in which he or she THEN RESIDES. Such elector shall have the right to have such transfer made ON ELECTION DAY, or Primary election day, by obtaining from the board of inspectors of election of the precinct from which he or she HAS REMOVED a CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER, and presenting the said certificate to the BOARD OF ELECTION INSPECT-

ORS OF THE PRECINCT IN WHICH HE OR SHE THEN RESIDES.

In every such case of transfer the City Clerk or the Board of Inspectors issuing such certificates shall cause opposite the name of such elector, to be entered in the column headed "Remarks" in such registration book, the words, "transferred to precinct number _____ (giving the number)", together with the initials of said clerk or some member of the Board of Inspectors of Election, as the case may be, and the date of the transfer.

W. C. Davidson, City Clerk. Dated July 12, A. D. 1932.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



Tell them to VISIT MICHIGAN

If your out-of-state relatives and friends like to picnic beside sparkling streams... wander along old Indian trails... or camp on the shores of picturesque lakes, tell them to vacation in Michigan.

The millions of dollars spent each year by Michigan's thousands of visitors add to the prosperity of the state. Let us also spend our own vacations in Michigan this year, thereby contributing still further to its prosperity.

And wherever you go, dispel worry by telephoning home and office frequently. Call friends to tell them when you will arrive. Telephone ahead for hotel accommodations. Long Distance rates are low.



REAL VALUES for This Week

Trade the Modern Way ... Pay Cash and Pay Less

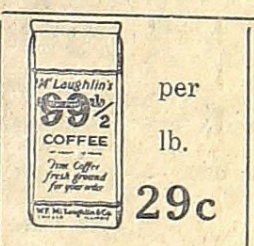
- DelMonte Salmon, choice . . . 19c
- Soda Crackers, 2 lb. box . . . 19c
- Southern Cross Tissue, 3 rolls 19c
- Velvet Pastry Flour, sack . . . 25c
- Tea-Pot Tea, 1-2 lb. package . . . 18c
- Jar Rubbers, extra heavy, 3 dozen . . . 10c
- Pure Cider Vinegar, gallon . . . 25c
- Star-A-Star Beans, 4 cans . . . 19c
- Swans Down Cake Flour, pkg. . . 23c
- Shredded Wheat Biscuit, box 10c
- Widlar Sauer Kraut, large can . . . 5c
- Searchlight Matches, 3 boxes . . . 10c
- Blue Bird Pastry Flour, 2 1/2 lb. sack . . . 58c
- Lily Coffee Cookies, 2 lbs. . . . 25c
- Red Top Malt 69c

MEAT DEPARTMENT

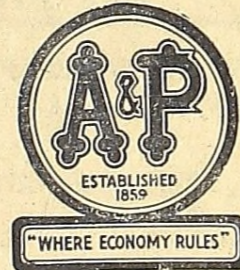
- Beef Kettle Roast 13c
- Boiling Beef 25c
- Veal Roast 14c
- Fresh Ground Beef, lb. 10c
- Fancy Slab Bacon 25c
- Pork Roast, your choice, lb. 15c

FRUITS & VEGETABLES

- Apples, Yellow Transparent, peck . . . 25c
- Sunny Boy Celery 3 stock bundle . . . 15c
- Oranges, Sunkist Dozen . . . 23c
- Green Corn, Golden Bantam, dozen . . . 15c
- Potatoes, Home Grown, 15 lbs. . . . 17c



Sensational Values!



Pure Cane Granulated SUGAR 25 lb. Bag \$1.09

- BREAD Grandmothers' Sliced or Whole Full lb. Loaf 4c
- BOKAR COFFEE Flavor lb. Supreme Tin 29c
- LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTES Tin or Chesterfield of 50 29c
- FLY-TOX Insecticide 16 oz. bottle 49c
- SLICED BACON Sunnyfield Brand 1/2 lb. Cellophane pkg. 10c
- MASON JARS pints, doz. 69c
- MASON JARS quarts, doz. 79c
- NECTAR TEA Orange Pekoe 1-2 lb. or P. F. Japan pkg. 22c
- MASON JAR CAPS dozen 25c
- JAR RUBBERS Finest quality per pkg. 5c
- BAKER'S COCOA 1-5 lb. can 1/2 lb. can 12c

A MARKET FOR YOUR EGGS We Pay Market Prices For Fresh, Clean Eggs

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.

FREE! OPEN AIR SHOW FREE!

OPEN AIR SHOW

Educational Interesting

Talking Motion Pictures

Also the Famous Stage and Radio Stars

'The Ford Dixie Singers'

The New FORD TRUCKS ON DISPLAY

We want you to see and drive these trucks

Monday, August 15 at the City Park

at 8:30 P. M.

Also a full line of the New Ford V-8's and 4-Cylinder Passenger Cars on display. Get the thrill of your life--drive one!

Jas. H. Leslie Ford Sales

Remember the Time and Place

CITY PARK

8:30 P. M.

Kunze Market EAST TAWAS

PHONE 10

TOWNLINE

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Harmer of Flint spent last week with their aunt, Mrs. Nelson Ulman, Sr., and cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Ulman.

Mrs. Orlando Frank is visiting her son, Omar Frank, and family, this week.

Mrs. Edward Londo, Jr., and two sons, Walter and Russell, left last week for their home in Detroit, after spending a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Freal.

Mr. Case, Mr. and Mrs. White and Miss Wood, all of Bay City, visited Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Ulman last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hughes of East Tawas spent Sunday with their father, Ephraim Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. George Washburn and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Cipplebee, all of Flint visited Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Shepherd and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Freal.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Timreck and son of Tawas, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Harness and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Goodrow of Bristol visited Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Ulman last week.

Quite a number from here attended the ball game at Sand Lake Sunday. A good game was played by the Townline and Hemlock teams.

Lewis Gauthier returned home last week after accompanying his son, Orville, to Howell and visiting relatives at Flint.

SHERMAN

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Driskell were at Whittemore Tuesday.

Miss Nonana Dedrick, who has been visiting in Ohio for the past couple months, returned home last week.

Dewey Ross visited relatives at Flint this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O'Rourke and family of Port Huron visited relatives here for a week.

A number from here attended the ball game at Whittemore Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Genarie of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting at the home of her brother, Elmer Dedrick.

Robert Stoner and Mrs. Jos. Schneider and son left Tuesday for Ontario, Canada, to visit relatives.

LUMBAGO

Neuritis, sciatica and muscular rheumatism yield quickly to the wonderful new Filbertone Powder. It drives all the acids and poisons from your system that cause above agonies. Try it—\$1.00 a box, at Leaf's Drug Store, East Tawas. adv

MORTGAGE SALE

By reason of default in the payment and conditions of a mortgage made by Christine Ulrich Holland and her husband, James G. Holland, of Detroit, Michigan, and each in own right, Mortgages, to Joseph R. Misener and Nella Misener, his wife, of East Tawas, Michigan, of the second part, Mortgages, dated July 11, 1930, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office for Iosco County, Michigan, on the 14th day of July, 1930, in Liber 28 of Mortgages at Page One, and upon which there is now claimed to be due at this date by reason of such default, the sum of Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-eight Dollars, for principal and interest, and no legal proceeding having been taken to recover said sum:

Said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises on the 10th day of September, 1932, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, Eastern Standard time, at the front door of the Court House in Tawas City, Iosco County, Michigan, to satisfy the amount then due for principal, interest, attorney fee and costs.

Said mortgaged premises are described as follows: A piece of land in Fractional Section No. 28, and the E½ of Government Lot No. 1 of Section 21, T. 22 N., R. 8 East, 100 feet wide fronting on Tawas Bay, and bounded as follows: "Commencing on the North line of Section 28 at point 1400 feet west of the NE corner of said Section, thence South parallel with the east line of Section 28 to the shore of Tawas Bay; then Wly along the Bay Shore 101.3 feet, then North parallel with the first line and 100 feet therefrom across Section 28 and into Section 21, a distance of 256.2 feet, more or less, to the south line of 20 foot driveway; then South 84 degrees east along said driveway to a point directly North of the starting point; thence straight South to the beginning." Also use of said 20 foot driveway across the north end of said Lot, for use of Grantee with the joining Lot owners; reserving all commercial fishing rights. Situated in East Tawas, Iosco County, Michigan.

Dated June 15th, 1932.
Joseph R. Misener and Wife,
Nella Misener, Mortgagees.
East Tawas, Michigan.
N. C. Hartingh,
Attorney for Mortgagees,
Tawas City, Mich. 12-25

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Several hundred fence posts, \$7.00 per hundred. G. Olson, Star Route, East Tawas.

FOR SALE—One heavy draft mare 11 years old, wgt. about 1500. J. H. Johnson, Hale, Mich.

WILL TRADE OR SELL—Ford sedan, Handy tractor, show case, brood sow due Sept. 1, hen turkey, water tank, horse. What have you? I want stock or truck. C. H. Holloway, R. 3.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE—Cattle, pigs, 6-year old horse. Louis Kun, R. 1, Tawas City

THERE CAME to my place 7 head of young Holstein cattle. Owner can have same by paying expenses. W. E. Coates.

NOTICE—There came to my enclosure two 2-year-olds. Owner can have same by paying damages and taking them away. Jesse Carpenter, Tawas City.

ATTORNEYS

T. GEORGE STERNBERG
JOHN W. ROURK
Attorneys-at-Law
East Tawas : Michigan
Phone 27-F2
Mr. Rourk in Office Daily; Mr. Sternberg in Office Fore Part of Week.

GENERAL SERVICE

CARPENTER and cement work, painting, plastering and paper-hanging. Frank Mueller and Sons.

Interior and exterior painting. Give us a trial. A. H. Gibbons, Tawas City.

AUTO KEYS—Made from code or in duplicate. Locks picked and keys made to order in case you have lost your keys. Tawas Hardware & Sporting Goods Co., East Tawas.

GENERAL Contracting and Building
Cement Work, Brick Work and Plastering
ALFRED BOOMER
Phone 131 Tawas City

HALE

Miss Winnie French of Millington is visiting Hale relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Johnson spent the week end visiting at Grayling.

Mrs. Mary Bernard is in Uhrichville, Ohio, called there by the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. W. F. Healey has returned from a visit with her sister at Glennie.

Mrs. John O. Johnson is in Saginaw for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. H. Summers.

Dr. and Mrs. John LeClair of Detroit are spending their vacation camping in this vicinity.

The 500 club were delightfully entertained on Friday afternoon of last week by Mrs. Russell McKeen. First, second and low scores were won by Mrs. H. Atkinson, Mrs. R. D. Brown and Miss Edna Kitchen. Mrs. Bean of East Tawas, Mrs. McKeen's mother, was an out of town guest.

Miss Laura Johnson returned on Sunday from a week's visit with her aunt, Mrs. Emil Giegling, of Grayling.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Bover of Libary, Pa., have bought the property known as the Staples place on the western edge of the village from W. A. Evans of East Tawas.

Mrs. Howard Atkinson has been entertaining her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John White and sisters, Edna and Thelma, all of Flint, during the past week.

Mrs. Dora Stockman of Lansing, State Lecturer of the Grange, will be here to attend the regular Grange meeting on Tuesday evening, June 16, also the Grange picnic at Sand Lake Wednesday, the 17th. Mrs. Stockman is an interesting speaker, and it is hoped all Grangers will plan to attend the meetings.

LONG LAKE

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Violey and children of Flint are spending the week with Mrs. Violey's mother, Mrs. Singer.

Frank Sabin has put in a new gas station at his home on the corner.

Callers at the home of Robert Buck the fore part of this week were: H. B. Stone and son, Emery, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crane, all of Flint, and Mrs. Newton of Shady Shores.

Mr. and Mrs. Giles and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Hart and family, Mr. and Mrs. Sales, Mr. and Mrs. Artman, all of Birmingham, and Miss Ules of Royal Oak visited Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Scofield.

CLASSIFIED ADVS

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Made from code or in duplicate. Locks picked and keys made to order in case you have lost your keys. Tawas Hardware & Sporting Goods Co., East Tawas.

General Grinding
August Luedtke
Phone 300 Tawas City

WHITTEMORE HIGH SCHOOL ANNUAL MEETING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Annual school meeting of District No. 2, Frl., of the Township of Burleigh, and Whittemore City, Iosco County, Mich., was held at high school rooms on Monday, July 11th, 1932, at 8:00 o'clock P. M.

Meeting called to order by President B. R. Hall. Moved by I. Beardslee, supported by J. A. Lail, that report of Secretary of receipts and expenditures of district be accepted as read and be placed on file. Motion carried.

Moved by H. J. Jacques, supported by R. Fuerst, that chair appoint two tellers. Motion carried. Chair appointed Mrs. H. J. Jacques and Mrs. Jno. O'Farrell. Tellers sworn in by Notary R. Fuerst.

Wm. A. Curtis nominated.

Moved by H. J. Jacques, supported by I. Beardslee that we suspend rules and the secretary cast the entire vote for Wm. A. Curtis, Trustee for 3 years. Motion carried.

Wm. A. Curtis received entire vote cast of 28—declared elected Trustee for 3 years.

Moved by Seth Thompson, supported by Mrs. H. J. Jacques, we have 10 months of school. Motion carried.

Moved by Seth Thompson, supported by H. J. Jacques, that board be instructed to get school building insured for \$20,000.00; contents, \$5,000.00; total—\$25,000.00, a three year policy. Motion carried.

Minutes of this meeting read and approved.

Moved by I. Beardslee, supported by R. Fuerst, we adjourn. Motion carried.

Signed—Theo. Bellville, Sec'y

PRIMARY FUND Expenditures

Paid F. L. Stelter, Supt., for school year, 9 months	\$1800.00
Paid Howard Switzer for school year, 9 months	1305.00
Paid Margaret Powell for school year, 9 months	1395.00
Paid Pearl Hill for school year, 9 months	1305.00
Paid Fanny Wilson for school year, 9 months	1135.00
Paid Jennie Valley for school year, 9 months	900.00
Paid Alfrietta Brooks for school year, 9 months	900.00
Total Expenditures	\$8640.00

Receipts

Oct. 5, 1931, received of Twp. Treasurer, Primary money	\$3416.10
June 27, 1932, received of General Fund, transferred 5223.97	
Total Receipts for year	\$8640.07

LIBRARY FUND Expenditures

No. 16 Mich. School Service, library books	\$58.80
37 Ginn & Co. library books	3.27
38 Jno. C. Winston, library books	1.77
50 Allyn & Bacon, library books	1.64
51 Jno. C. Winston, library books	.92
Total Expenditures for year	\$66.45

Receipts

June 30, 1931, balance on hand	\$ 7.91
Oct. 5, 1931, received from Township Treasurer	52.11
June 27, 1932, received by transfer from General fund	6.43
Total Receipts for year	\$66.45

GENERAL FUND Expenditures

No. 1 T. Bellville, delivering census and postage	\$ 2.76	
2 A. W. Black, legal advice	10.00	
2 Whittemore Elevator rep. for school	36.17	
3 W. M. Booth, labor on toilets	96.25	
4 Cash Hardware, supplies and parts	21.70	
5 A. J. Cataline, 6 yards cinders	6.00	
6 Standard Oil Co., ½ bh. floor oil	30.59	
7 Chas. E. Merrill, books	23.60	
8 Mich. Co., tables, chairs and seats	259.66	
9 Consumers Power Co., light bill, 90 days	1.98	
10 Chas. St. Martin, painting on bldg.	19.00	
11 Arenac County Independent, printing	4.00	
12 Chicago App. Co., microscope	35.00	
13 C. & J. Gregory, towels and tissue	63.00	
14 W. M. Welch, lab. sup.	32.95	
15 Mich. School Service, supplies	21.45	
17 D. & M. R. R., freight and draying	18.33	
18 Northern Title & Trust Co., int. on bond	300.00	
19 Peoples Wayne County Bank, int. on bond	275.00	
20 Jno. O'Farrell, taking care of lawn	\$8.00, balance painting on bldg.	49.50
21 Mrs. O'Farrell, scrubbing and cleaning bldg.	4.00	
22 Jno. O'Farrell, janitor	65.00	
23 F. L. Stelter, freight and small supplies	5.34	
24 F. Streeter, freight from Bay City	2.08	
25 Jno. Higgins, repairing bellfry	3.00	
26 W. F. Quirrie, set of World books	59.40	
27 Mich. School Service, supplies	21.36	
28 J. B. Lippincott, books	6.22	
29 Scott, Foresman, books	42.36	
30 American Book Co., books	27.80	
31 Allyn & Bacon, books	12.37	
32 Ginn & Co., books	96.10	
33 Jno. O'Farrell, janitor	65.00	
34 Mich. Co., supplies	1.32	
35 Mich. School Service, supplies	5.97	
36 Allyn & Bacon, books	2.86	
59 Delbert Cataline, draying	.35	
40 Consumers Power Co., lights, 60 days	7.02	
41 Tawas Herald, printing financial statement	16.80	
42 D. & M. R. R., express	3.86	
43 Jno. O'Farrell, janitor	65.00	

44 Ginn & Co., books	9.54
45 MacMillan Co. books	2.28
46 Whittemore Elev. Co., coal \$182.88, roofing \$2.50, B. board \$2.56	187.94
47 W. M. Welch, lab. sup.	3.06
48 Consumers Power Co., lights	9.00
49 Mich. School Service, supplies	3.13
52 T. Bellville, service on board \$12.50, postage and trip to Tawas \$5.71	18.21
53 Jno. O'Farrell, janitor	65.00
54 B. R. Hall, attending inst., Tawas	2.50
55 Ginn & Co., books	1.20
56 Encyclopedia Britannica, ref. books	97.50
57 Iosco Co. Bank, ins. for 1 year	215.00
58 Mrs. Hill, membership oratorical assn.	3.00
59 Jno. O'Farrell, janitor	65.00
60 Mich. School Service, supplies	7.57
61 F. L. Stelter, pd. Leslie, welding seats	1.40
62 American Book Co., books	9.79
63 Allyn & Bacon, books	7.50
64 Scott, Foresman Co., books	1.16
65 Mich. Co., window shades \$50.64, bal. supplies	63.39
66 Consumers Power Co., lights	18.00
67 Jno. O'Farrell, janitor	65.00
68 Northern Title & Trust Co., bond and int.	1300.00
69 Joe Danin & Co., sup.	16.22
70 West Disinfect. Co., sup.	7.76
71 J. H. Shults, 2 ord. bks.	2.07
71 Scott, Foresman & Co., books	1.88
72 C. & J. Gregory, 1 dispenser	1.63
73 Ginn & Co., books	13.55
74 Consumers Power Co., lights	10.02
75 Peoples Wayne County Bank, int. on bond	275.00
76 Mich. School Service, supplies	5.37
77 T. Bellville, taking inventory of bldg.	4.00
78 Jno. O'Farrell, janitor	65.00
79 F. L. Stelter, paid, repairing seats	1.06
80 American Book Co., books	2.20
81 J. H. Shults, 1000 report cards	6.47
82 Consumers Power Co., lights	5.76

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31 Allyn & Bacon, books	12.37
32 Ginn & Co., books	96.10
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34 Mich. Co., supplies	1.32
35 Mich. School Service, supplies	5.97
36 Allyn & Bacon, books	2.86
59 Delbert Cataline, draying	.35
40 Consumers Power Co., lights, 60 days	7.02
41 Tawas Herald, printing financial statement	16.80
42 D. & M. R. R., express	3.86
43 Jno. O'Farrell, janitor	65.00

83 Whittemore Elev. Co., 26620 lbs. coal at \$6.50	86.52
84 Sherman Twp., refund, overpaid tuition	48.34
85 Jno. O'Farrell, janitor	65.00
86 J. C. Moore, 3 picture frames with glass	9.00
87 Jno. Higgins, repairing window weights	1.80
88 Mich. School Serv., excuse blanks	2.21
89 Seeman & Peters, sup.	6.85
90 Mich. School Service, supplies	3.25
91 T. Bellville, ½ service on board	12.50
92 R. Fuerst, 1 yr. service on board	15.00
93 B. R. Hall, 1 yr. service on board	10.00
94 Wm. Curtis, 1 yr. service on board	10.00
95 H. Bronson, 1 yr. service on board	10.00
96 Consumers Power Co., lights	5.40
97 Jno. O'Farrell, janitor on state library books	2.03
99 American Book Co., 1 book	.80
100 Joe Collins, supplies	4.66
101 Mich. School Service, supplies	1.71
Transferred to balance Library Fund	6.43
102 Joe Danin & Co., sup.	6.75
103 W. M. Welch, 13 diplomas	26.38
104 Rochester Germicide Co. ½ of bill	20.00
105 D. & M. R. R., freight and draying	1.50
106 Consumers Power Co., lights	4.68
107 T. Bellville, postage 86c, express 87c	1.73
108 Jno. Higgins, rep. work	18.90
109 F. F. Taylor, copy of school deed	1.00
June 27, 1932, transferred to balance Primary fund	5223.90
Total Expenditures for year	\$10065.59

Receipts

June 30, 1931, balance on hand	\$2521.02
Rec'd tuition for year	3173.34
Rec'd district taxes	4182.24
Rec'd delinquent taxes for year	1067.94
Rec'd interest on del. taxes	63.10

Rec'd P. T. A. \$48.75, and Blue Books and pencils sold	89.57
Rec'd Turner account	3626.86
Total Receipts	\$14724.07
Total Expenditures for yr. 10065.59	
Balance on hand June 30th,	

1932\$4658.48
Signed—Theo. Bellville, Secretary of District No. 2, Frl.

Mourned Great Home
The seven cities that "mourned for Homer dead" were Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos and Athens.

Tawas Breezes
VOL. VI AUGUST 12, 1932 NUMBER 15

A flea and an elephant walked side by side over a little bridge. Said the flea to the elephant, after they had crossed it: "Boy, we sure did shake that thing!"

Scratch feed, \$1.10 per 100 lbs.; screenings, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; chicken wheat, \$1.25 per 100 lbs.; middlings, \$1.30 per 100 lbs.; ground oats, \$1.25 per 100 lbs.; oats, 40c per bu.; cracked corn, \$1.25 per 100 lbs.; Hexite, \$1.30 per 100 lbs.; bran, \$1.25 per 100 lbs.; Hexite mash, \$1.90 per 100 lbs.; Hexite calf meal, \$1.00 per 25 lb. sack; Blachford's calf meal, \$1.25 per 25 lb. sack; lined meal, \$2.25 per 100 lbs.; meat scraps, \$3.00 per 100 lbs.; bone meal, \$3.00 per 100 lbs.

Now is the time to put in your orders for lump and egg coal. This is the famous Red Pepper coal; under 3% ash and long flame. Once use it and you will always use it. The price is the lowest it has been for years.

The best of all shock absorbers is a sense of humor.

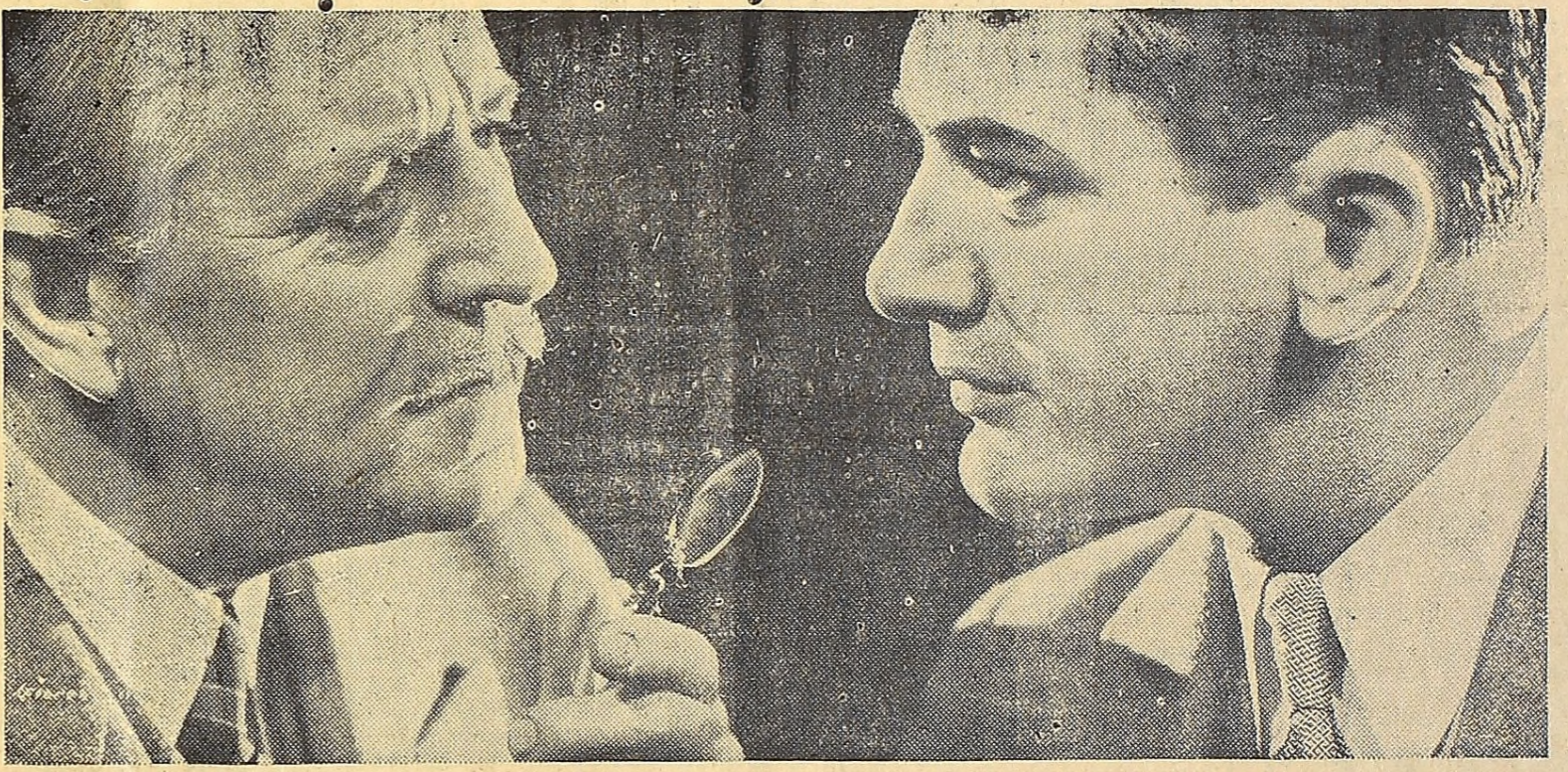
We carry small wheat for chickens over three weeks old for \$1.10 per 100 lbs. This is the best feed on the market at the price.

Ground rye, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

Magnolius: "You says anything to me, big boy, an' I'll make you eat yo' words!"

Florian: "Chicken, dumplin's, hot biscuits an' watermelon!"

Wilson Grain Company



"SIX CYLINDERS THE HAPPY MEDIUM BETWEEN TWO EXTREMES"

With more you sacrifice economy— With less you sacrifice smoothness

CHEVROLET

It certainly does make a whole lot of difference—how many cylinders you have in that low-priced car of yours! With too many, you're bound to spend too much for gas, oil and upkeep. With too few cylinders, you're bound to get inherent engine-vibration.

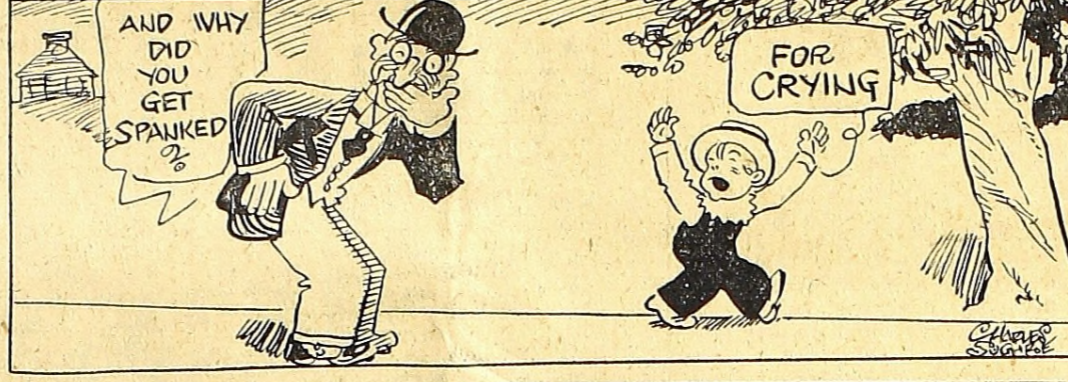
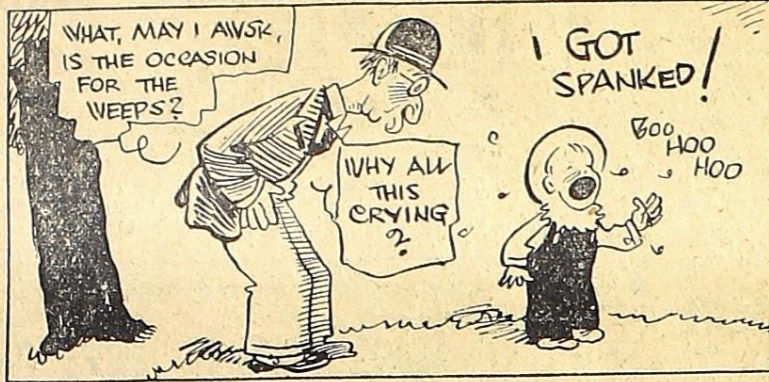
But with SIX cylinders—no more, no less—you strike the happy medium between "too many" and "too few". Everything's in your favor—with a new six-cylinder Chevrolet!

Economy? Take the word of leading American business firms—the six-cylinder Chevrolet costs less for gas, oil and upkeep than any other car.

Smoothness? Take the word of motor car engineers: SIX is the fewest number of cylinders you can have in a car, and still get built-in smoothness. And built-in smoothness is vital to your satisfaction.

Durability? Take the word of millions of owners: the new Chevrolet Six stands up! Stays dependable and trouble-free season after season. Its high gas and oil mileage stays high. Its low maintenance cost stays low! Especially after ten thousand miles, you'll be glad you bought a Chevrolet Six.

**SUCCE
TO
LIFE**
Joy
Charles
Hughes
PERPETUAL
MOTION!



Turkey Acquires Noted Mountain

Persia Gives Up All Claim to Little Ararat.

Washington.—Part of one of the world's most famous mountains has changed hands as a result of Persia's ratification of a new boundary treaty with Turkey. By the agreement Persia has ceded to Turkey all claim to Little Ararat. Now both peaks, Great and Little Ararat, and their common base, lie wholly within Turkish territory. A bulletin from the National Geographic society tells of the double mountain whose name is familiar because of its association with Noah and his ark.

Ararat Holy to Armenians.
"Ararat lies in a region far from mountains of comparable magnitude and height," says the bulletin, "and so from the earliest times has been looked upon not only as a significant landmark, but also as a holy spot. On the north the snow-covered peaks of the Caucasus are 200 miles away, while the snowy summits of the Elburz range in Persia lie 500 miles to the southeast. Southward there are no mountains in Asia Minor or Arabia that approach Ararat in importance."
"Rising to a height of nearly 17,000 feet, Greater Ararat is topped by several thousand feet of snow which glistens through the long summer

while the plains and plateaus below and even the slopes of the mountain are hot and dry. This unique character, the seeming impossibility of scaling the peak, and the traditions of Noah's landing on its heights, combined to build up in the minds of the Armenians who lived near-by an idea of holiness. They maintained that supernatural forces guarded the top as a sacred preserve and that no man would be able to reach it. When Parrot climbed to the top in 1829, making the first recorded ascent, the Armenians refused to believe that the feat had been accomplished. A number of mountaineers have scaled the peak since Parrot's day, including a Russian surveyor who spent five days on the summit, and James Bryce, later British ambassador to the United States.

Where Empires Met.
"Approximately seven miles southeast of the peak of Greater Ararat lies Little Ararat, 12,840 feet high. The snow line on the Ararat massif is very high—14,000 feet—so that Little Ararat is without a white cap during the summer. The ridge which connects the two peaks has an altitude about 9,000 feet.

"Little Ararat was of unusual political significance before the World war, for there three empires met: the Russian, the Turkish, and the Persian. The boundary lines roughly trisected Little Ararat, as though a pie were cut into three equal pieces. The Turkish-Persian line ran southward; the Russian-Persian line, northeastward; and the Russian-Turkish line, northwestward. The latter line struck across the southern shoulder of Greater Ararat, leaving the entire upper portion of the mountain in Russian territory.

"During the war, the Russian-Turkish boundary fluctuated north and south of Ararat. In 1921, by the Treaty of Kars, Russia and Turkey agreed that their new common boundary should run about 25 miles north of Ararat, along the river Araxes. Since then Greater Ararat has been entirely in Turkish territory while the Turkish-Persian line has continued to run through Little Ararat. The recent agreement between Persia and Turkey pushes this latter line eastward down the slopes of Little Ararat so that the entire Ararat massif falls under Turkish sovereignty. To compensate Persia for this transfer, Turkey has relinquished a narrow strip of territory farther south. The adjustments have been made to aid both countries in the control of tribesmen living along the border."

Husband Defeats Wife in School Board Election

Wright City, Mo.—John F. Case, president of the Missouri state board of agriculture, defeated his wife for school director here in a campaign in which "taxes" was the issue. Case advocated high taxes for education while his wife, Maggie, held "this is no time for a farmer to advocate higher taxes."

The word guerrilla is the Spanish diminutive of guerra, meaning war.

OUR ENGLISH SPEECH

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Late Dean of Men,
University of Illinois.



It is more and more a matter of amazement to me to hear how generally we misuse the English language. It is not to be wondered at that the illiterate do so; they have had little teaching, perhaps, and that not the best, and they hear daily and hourly far more incorrect speech than they do otherwise. We should expect them to blunder.

It is those who have had training who amaze and disappoint me—the high school graduate who has had twelve years of formal drill in English and who comes often from a home in which English is correctly spoken—or should be—and the college graduate who has had four additional years of drill in English and an association with those who should use correct speech even if they do not. These at least should be adept enough in the management of their native tongue not to fall constantly into egregious blunders.

I listened today to a man who has had an excellent home training, his father and mother both having graduated from college—and he, himself, has had seven years of collegiate and professional experience since he left the high school—enough certainly to teach him something. He counseled his hearers to "lay off" certain practices; he "suspicioned" that other things were going to happen; he spoke of the foolishness of doing "those kind" of things, and spoke of some one who had been "pen-alized" for the committing of some indiscretion. He ended by saying that "everyone should do their best." Now all these errors are simple but quite apparent if one would give them even a slight consideration, and being recognized they might be avoided.

Why do we speak so badly? Because we have never come to a realization of the fact that correct speech is of any vital importance. When people tell me that they cannot spell or remember people's names, or get up in the morning, I know very well that they have never realized with any keenness the real importance and value of these things. If a man could realize that he was losing prestige and social standing and money through the crudeness of his speech, he would set himself assiduously to correcting it.

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OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Hot vinegar will remove paint splashes from windows.

When preparing mustard add a drop of salad oil to it while mixing. This will greatly improve the flavor.

If a piece of elastic is sewn to the upper inside edge of the pockets in the children's sweaters the pockets will not sag.

If your white porcelain sink becomes stained sprinkle chloride of lime and a little water on it and let it stand about half an hour.

Mayonnaise is delicious when thinned with olive oil, that is if you are using it with vegetable salad. For fruit salad it is better to use cream as the thinning agent.

Mildew may be removed from white clothes with the following solution: To each quart of water (boiling) dissolve one tablespoonful of chloride of lime. Put the clothes in and stir them continually till the mildew disappears; then put them through several waters and dry in the sun.

POTPOURRI

Origin of Mourning

Our custom of wearing black and going into seclusion out of respect for our dead is said to go back to the savage. To evade evil spirits which he imagined took possession of dead bodies he painted himself black, or if black painted himself white, and hid in his cave to avoid being found.

©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.

GOLD GOES BEGGING ABOUT SWITZERLAND

Country Has More of It Than She Needs.

New York.—Although afflicted by economic conditions equally with the rest of the world, little Switzerland has been placed in the paradoxical situation of having more gold than she wants or needs.

She has only about \$475,000,000 out of the \$11,500,000,000 world total of monetary gold, but this is about \$118 per capita, and it covers her currency well over 100 per cent, as against only 40 per cent required coverage.

Back to the Majors



"Showboat" Fisher, formerly of the Rochester baseball club, has made his return to major league circles in the uniform of the St. Louis Browns. "Showboat" was a heavy hitting sensation in 1930, when the New York Giants let him go to the Cardinals. He helped St. Louis win the pennant that season and then went to a minor league.

Gold has come to Switzerland because foreigners, fearful for the safety of their own currencies, have looked to her as a sanctuary.

Switzerland, however, has only limited resources for investment by foreigners. Her interest-paying banks have been forced to discriminate against foreign funds, not because of any desire to refuse to aid others, but because they could not afford to pay full interest on funds not capable of profitable re-investment.

Now that world currencies appear to have reached a more stable basis, economists expect that the flow of funds to her may cease.

While possessing large quantities of gold, Switzerland does not know for certain how far she may depend on keeping that gold, because of the instability of deposit of some of it. Figures are not available to show how much of the foreign deposits in Switzerland is subject to sudden recall by foreigners; to show, in effect, how much of her gold is actually hers.

Similarly, in the case of France, who now has well over \$3,000,000,000 in gold, about \$75 per capita, some of the deposits are not for business, but have the same psychological basis that sent gold to Switzerland—fear.

Lost Wedding Ring Found in Time for Anniversary

West Union, Iowa.—The wedding ring of Mrs. Charles Wolf, lost 47 years ago, was found recently in time for the Wolf golden wedding anniversary. Lost while Mrs. Wolf was working in a field three years after her marriage, the ring was turned up under a plow piloted by John Wentworth, who recognized the inscription on the gold band.

States Without Mottos

The states of Indiana, New Hampshire and Texas have no mottos.

Skillet Champion



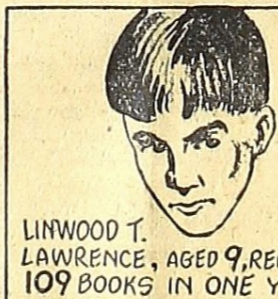
In a contest staged at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, Mrs. Charles M. Pommering of that town won the skillet throwing championship, "hitting a dummy husband four times out of six. More than fifty women of that region competed, and all expressed regret that they had to throw at dummies, as the men unchivalrously refused to act as targets.

GABBY GERTIE

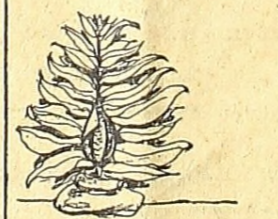


"The girl who is constantly on her toes is usually well heeled."

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



LINWOOD T. LAWRENCE, AGED 9, READ 109 BOOKS IN ONE YEAR..



THE FRUIT-SALAD PLANT...
"Monstera Delicosa"
TASTES LIKE A COMBINATION OF BANANAS, STRAWBERRIES AND PINEAPPLES....



IN PROPORTION TO SIZE, A FAT PERSON IS LIGHTER THAN A LEAN PERSON...

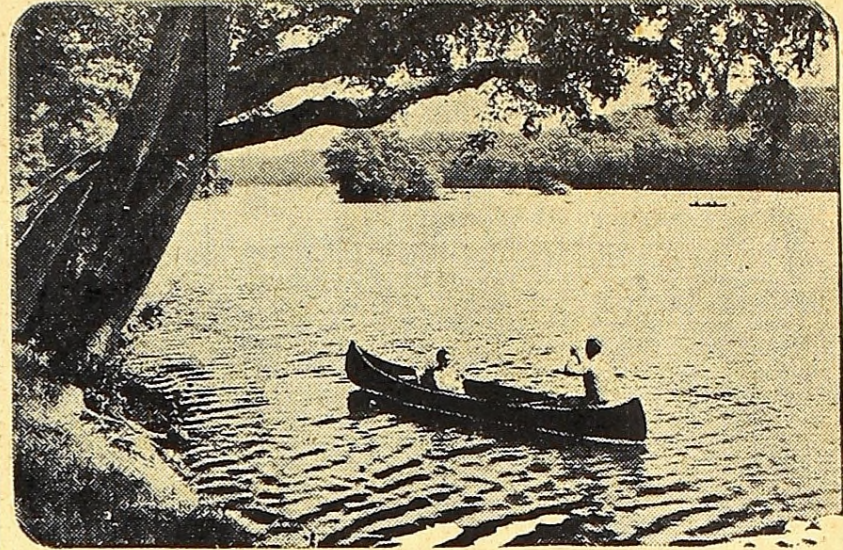
THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER... THE KIN PAN... HAS BEEN PUBLISHED FOR OVER 1,000 YEARS...



1000

(WNU Service)

POTOMAC RIVER IN HISTORY



Canoeing on the Potomac River.

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

WHILE Washington has been host to many thousands of visitors during the celebration of the George Washington bicentennial, the historic Potomac river, gateway to the National Capital from the sea, also has enjoyed the spotlight.

Interest in the Potomac is on the march instantly one realizes that it is the river of Washington; of Washington the man, the greatest figure of our national history, and of Washington the city, the capital of the nation, the focus of our national administration, and the city of our history in the making.

And our interest is accelerated as we realize that the old river presents other great names of celebrities who lived on the plantations along its shores: the Lords Baltimore, who planted the first settlement of Maryland, near the river's mouth; the Calverts, the Lees, the Carters, the Hansons, the Stones, the Fitzhughs, the Masons, the Mercers and the Fairfaxes.

There seem to be several Potomacs. There is fresh-water and there is tidewater Potomac. The former is all that water coming down from the mountains and over the falls above Washington city. That river is soon lost in the brine of tidewater Potomac, which extends from the point of mingling to the mouth of the river, at Chesapeake bay. Here strong tides rise and fall, sometimes three feet above the wharves of Washington. Here, too, the water is briny. It is so impregnated with the salt of the sea that, even at the head of tidewater, steamer captains dare not introduce it into the boilers of their ships. This briny reach is really not a river; it is an arm of the Chesapeake.

Then there is the surface Potomac and a secret river hidden in its depths. The surface waters express themselves in broad reaches between banks of engaging loveliness. They vary in width from one to seven miles. The hidden river is often only a few hundred feet wide, and unseen it serpentine its way back and forth from one shore to the other in a way that teases and often wrecks the inexperienced mariner. It is called "the channel." Up it ocean-going vessels of considerable size come to the docks of Washington city.

How to See the River.
It is in Tidewater Potomac that one finds the river of the greater interest, the Potomac of history, of the landings, of the old plantations, of the celebrities who have made it one of the most distinguished rivers in America.

Curiously, the better way to see this river is not to start where it appears to begin, and so float down on its currents to where it ends in merging with the bay; but rather to start where it ends and be carried up by its tides and by that interesting tide of its history which entered here, at its mouth, three hundred years ago.

The story of this trip up the broad reaches of Tidewater Potomac is actually a composite of many trips, by many kinds of land and water craft, but here, for brevity's sake, reduced to its simplest terms without the inconvenience of delays, whether of boat schedules or motor trails, without the disappointments of weather or of the many futile side trips which anyone must make in order to find out where are the points of genuine interest and how to reach them.

Approaching the mouth of the river, one speculates on such questions as, who was the first white man who ever came into it, where did the river get its name, and where in it is the dividing line between Maryland and Virginia?

The last question troubled the dwellers on both shores for more than 250 years. Then, in 1877, a commission of arbitration finally placed the waters of the river wholly within the boundary of Maryland.

The name Potomac is Indian. The first explorers found a tribe of that name living on the river's shores; but one cannot be quite sure whether the tribe took its name from the river or the river took its name from the tribe. It is now generally accepted that Potomac is the Indian word for Traders; hence the Potomac river means the River of the Traders.

Who First Entered It?
Who was the first white man to enter the river is a question less easily answered. At one time a claim was set up, based on "a runic inscription" said to have been found below the falls, for "an Icelandic widow buried here in 1051." Rather more credence

has been given to the claim that Spanish explorers, known to have come into the Chesapeake between 1565 and 1570, sailed up the Potomac as far as Occoquan. The contention is based largely on the appearance of the place named Axacan in the Spanish chronicles and its assumed identity with Occoquan.

There is better evidence that an English explorer may have been in the river before 1585, for its existence at least was known at that date, as revealed by a map published in London in that year, on which Tidewater Potomac, though unnamed, was sketched in with recognizable lines. But how did the map-maker get his sketch—at first hand, on a visit to the river, or at second hand, from description from the Indians?

Sailing into the mouth of the river, one is reminded of the first white man definitely known to have sailed into these waters. On the left, the south lip of the mouth of the Potomac, is Smiths Point, named for the original authenticated white pioneer here, the gallant explorer, Capt. John Smith.

Founding of Maryland.

A few years after Smith, in 1634, there came into the river two other ships, the Ark and the Dove, with Lord Baltimore's colonists to found Maryland, on the north side of the Potomac. Even now one can feel these pioneers' cautious apprehension in an unknown wilderness inhabited by savages. They did not at first trust themselves to the mainland; they sailed up the river for 31 miles, until they came to a small island, now called Blackstone island, where an attacking enemy might at least be seen.

Here Lord Baltimore's brother, Leonard Calvert, left the Ark, and in the Dove and another boat, procured in Virginia, sailed up into the narrower reaches, where, at Piscataway, just opposite the hilly banks where later rose Mount Vernon, he found the Indian emperor, with whom he wished to discuss a site for his colony's capital.

Calvert found only Indians on the river. Their occasional towns were indicated by the clearings in the forests, where they raised their corn and tobacco. In one such town dwelt those Potomac Indians who gave their name to the river or perhaps took it from the river.

It is not known precisely what that imperial party said to Calvert, but obviously it was something so poisonous that the newcomer couldn't settle far enough from that Indian. He returned to his ships and sailed into the last inlet on the northern side of the river, just ten miles above its mouth.

This beautiful body of water he called St. Marys River, and there he began to build his capital, which he called St. Marys City. Within 35 years St. Marys City was laid out with streets and a square, and in addition to its frame and log structures, it had more than 60 brick buildings, which included the staterhouse, the governor's mansion, churches, public offices, private dwellings, and commercial buildings.

St. Marys Has Disappeared.

Today not one of the buildings of old St. Marys survives. The visitor finds grain and tobacco fields, a few green pastures, and a graveyard where the first Maryland lawmakers sat in the midst of the sprightly colonial life of their capital city.

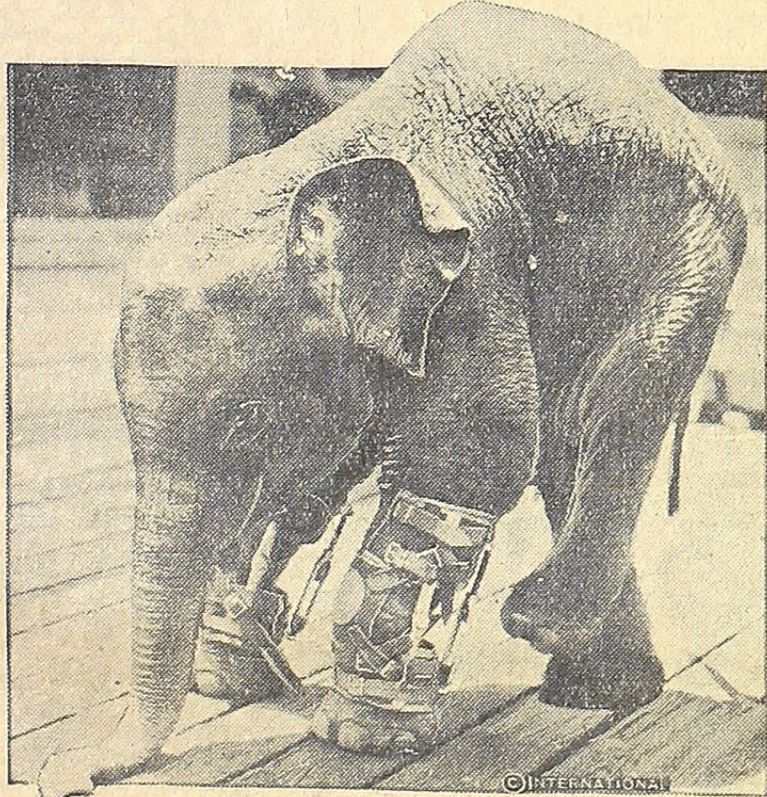
Where the plow has turned over the soil, or where a well or cellar has been dug, a few bricks have come to the surface, the only physical vestige of the brick capital of 300 years ago. Those from Maryland's first statehouse have been used in building little Trinity church on a part of the site of the vanished city.

Westmoreland county, Virginia, on the Potomac, has the distinction unrivaled by any other in America, for it was the birthplace of three Presidents of the United States—the first, the fourth and the fifth—George Washington, James Madison, and James Monroe.

Here, in their many ramifications and over a period of more than 250 years, lived the great Carter, Lee and Washington families. Here, though few survive, were some of the finest mansions of colonial America. The distinction of social and intellectual life in Westmoreland before the Revolution earned it the title of Athens of Virginia.

Every ship tolls its bell as it passes the Mount Vernon mansion with the eight slender columns, surrounded by its village of minor domestic buildings, high on the Virginia bank, for it is the home and last resting place of George Washington, his and our Mount Vernon.

What Whisky Did to This Baby



A shot of whisky, administered for a bad case of colic, proved too much for this year-old inmate of the animal nursery on the Atlantic City pier. The liquor, which appears to have been of the bootleg variety, sent the baby elephant spinning with the result that a leg was broken. It was set and placed in a brace, and the patient is learning to walk all over again.

Heart of the North

by William Byron Mowery

THE STORY

(WNU Service.)
Copyright by William Byron Mowery.

Six bandits hold up the steamer, *Midnight Sun*, on the Mackenzie, kill Jimmy Montgomery, and escape with gold dust and furs. At the Mounted Police post at Fort Endurance, Sergt. Alan Baker disputes with his incompetent superior, Inspector Haskell, regarding plans for the capture of the bandits. Baker starts out in the police launch with five men. At the MacMillan trading post, Joyce MacMillan is thrilled at the arrival of the police launch. She had expected to marry Baker, and had been stunned at the news that he was to marry Elizabeth Spaulding. Stolen furs are found on the MacMillan place and evidence points to Joyce's father, Alan leads his expedition up the big Aloska. Compelled by Haskell's foolish orders to divide the party, Alan fails to capture the bandits, and returns to Fort Endurance. Haskell blames him for the failure and Alan is allowed to buy out of the Mounted on condition that he absolve Haskell from blame. Alan starts out of the country in a motor canoe. He meets "Euzard" Featherof, famous aviator, and enlists him in the enterprise. "Slob-Ice" Jensen, leader of the bandits, plans to capture Joyce.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued

Thinking over his situation, he remembered how Baker had demanded to lead a patrol to the Inconnu river and lie in wait there. Baker had said they would try to escape by that route. He knew what he was talking about. Haskell realized he knew.

Should he send a detail to the Inconnu?

The more Haskell pondered the idea, the more it appealed to him. It was reasonably sure to succeed. It would be the positive action he needed. On his wall map he hunted for the Inconnu. He found a small channel of the Mackenzie by that name, but Baker's Inconnu was some large river. Perhaps the chart listed it as "The Unknown," the English translation of the name. He searched for an Inconnu and an Unknown, but found neither. Such a stream simply was not shown on his map.

When Little Otter came in to the post for a supply of chewing stemmo, Haskell pumped him. The sub-chief had only the haziest idea where the Inconnu was, but Indian-like he would not admit his ignorance. He started talking, gesticulating—till Haskell caught him in a flat self-contradiction and kicked him out of the cabin in angry disgust.

The Inconnu patrol blew up. There was nothing Haskell could do about capturing those bandits. He knew that if Williamson asked why no move had been made, the short-handedness at the post would be at least some excuse. Besides, one of the other detachments, over on Hudson's bay or southeast in the Reindeer Lake country, would probably nail those bandits and the affair would blow over.

Those rainy imprisoning days, as he sat in his cabin and looked out along the slope for a mere glimpse of Elizabeth Spaulding, he was tortured by the question of why she was still here, and what stood between her and Baker. Why had Baker bought out in such hot haste and left this North country that was his home? Was Elizabeth waiting for him, or had they split up?

Sometimes it seemed to Haskell that his appointment to this northern post had not been a mere vagary of luck but a manifest act of destiny, that he might meet Elizabeth Spaulding. His triumph over Baker, his commission as a Mounted officer, his career in the Mounted—that did the whole of it weigh as against the prospect of losing Elizabeth after he had found her? With the sincerity of the only passionate love in his life, he felt that if Baker married her and took her away, his victory over the ex-sergeant would be a grinning mockery.

Late one quiet evening, when Bill Hardsock was gone on patrol, Haskell saw Elizabeth go up the slope to the cabin which had been Baker's, and light the candles there, and after a quarter-hour came away again. Tripping down the grassy terrace to Mrs. Drummond's flower garden, she sat down alone by the edge of it.

He went out of his lonesome cabin and out along the twilight slope toward her.

At hand, Haskell came up. With cold sardonic eyes she surveyed him, amused at his humility. Toward her the man had no pride left.

She reminded him sharply: "I believe I asked you not to talk with me again."

"Yes, you did," he said humbly. "I haven't forgotten. It's made these last couple weeks pretty miserable. But when I saw you over there to-night . . . Elizabeth, won't you let me—can't I stay just a little while? I got some news day before yesterday that cut me up pretty bad. . . ."

He waited for her to comment, but she said nothing. "You remember last winter I said my father was in poor health? I got a radiogram night before last about—about him."

Elizabeth understood that his father had died. She was quite well aware that Haskell was not exactly stricken by the news, though he was trying to play upon her sympathy.

She wondered why he was discussing the matter with her now.

As he went on talking of it, she began to see his reason. He mentioned the big country estate outside of Cobham, the town house in Ottawa, the extensive and valuable timber limits

up the Kiamikl. When he hinted at himself being the only heir and the owner of all this, she saw his whole drift.

The news left her entirely cold. From his treatment of Alan she knew how tricky and dishonorable he could be. He was trying to bait her. . . . She smiled sardonically at him for being so crude about it. Probably he thought to make her his Ottawa mistress.

The affections of such a man were evanescent at best, and certainly quicksand to build upon. Imagining her relations with this man if she ever allowed herself to become dependent on him, she saw him staving off marriage by the old threadbare dodges, and at last turning coldly away when passion went. Alan Baker in time would go farther than Haskell and his Cobham estate. Alan was every way more a man. He was honest, he could be depended upon.

Angry and contemptuous, she rose. "I've got to go. But there's something I really must thank you for, inspector."

"To thank me for?" He too had risen; he was leaning toward her eagerly. "I'm glad . . . I didn't know I'd done—"

"You didn't intend it as a favor. But it was." With mocking irony in her tones she went on: "Last winter Alan was offered a very splendid position in Victoria. I wanted him to take it. You used to say he was a non-com with no prospects, and that was somewhat as I felt. He didn't want to leave. He wanted to stay in service and live here in the North. Just when he was wavering, you forced his hand. You made him buy out, and so you made our marriage possible. I'm awfully grateful to you, really. You didn't realize what a favor you were doing."

She left him standing there, staring after her, dazed and speechless.

That same evening, only an hour later, Haskell made a discovery so

startling that in some measure it took his tortured thoughts away from Elizabeth.

A knock sounded on the door, and Whipple came in with a report.

"Sir, last week I missed fifty gallons of gas and five of oil from our stores. I thought it might be a paper mistake, but today I checked up again and we're short still more."

"Well, what about it?" Haskell snapped.

"Nothing, sir; nothing at all." Whipple said hastily. He saw that his chief was in a vicious mood, and he backed away to the door. "I just thought that you would like to know, sir. Most likely some half-breed with an outboard motor is stealing this, sir." And he closed the door quietly.

Along again, unable to bear his stinging thoughts, Haskell turned in desperation to the service radio set in an effort to distract himself. As he had done on evenings past, he picked up an Edmonton station. Among the orders, news and personal messages, he heard that an aviator named Featherof and another man, name unknown, had stolen a machine gun, a propeller, pack-chute, flying instruments and other things at Edmonton; and escaping in Featherof's monoplane, had last been sighted following the Alberta and Great Waterways railroad toward McMurray. The posts were warned to be on the lookout for the plane and to arrest the criminals on sight.

Presently Haskell turned around, smiling pleasantly. "I was disgruntled about something when you first came in, corporal. You really have patrolled hard for several months. I'm sorry I snapped at you. You can have your three days off whenever you like. You want to start tomorrow?" And when Bill nodded eagerly: "Very well, I'll throw in the rest of this evening, too. By the way, when you go past barracks ask Whipple to step down here."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Professor Would Take Laurels From Ericsson

Another patriotic myth has been forced to lower its colors in the face of careful historical research, writes William E. Rae in a Boston paper. The popular conceit that the United States led the rest of the world in the introduction of ironclad warships and that the dramatic combat between the Monitor and the Merrimac began this revolution in naval architecture which transformed navies the world over, receives no countenance from Prof. James Phinney Baxter, assistant professor of history at Harvard and master of the seventh house to be built under Harvard's new house plan. "The dramatic qualities of this first fight between ironclads have led Americans ever since to exaggerate the effects of the battles of Hampton Roads," Professor Baxter says. "An examination of manuscript material in Paris, London and Washington shows clearly that France, not the United States, played the leading role in the introduction of ironclads."—Detroit News.

The name and description of Featherof meant nothing to Haskell, but the description of the other person made him thoughtful. Tall, rangy, sandy-haired, gray-eyed, with a long prominent scar across his left temple—that description would fit Alan Baker to a dot. And Baker had gone south and might conceivably have reached Edmonton.

Haskell pondered this possibility a minute and then dismissed it. It was Bill Hardsock who innocently opened his eyes to the truth.

Knocking, entering, standing before the desk, Bill requested:

"Sir, if you don't mind, I've got three days free time coming to me, and if you don't mind I'd like to take them now. I'd like to have them in a row, if you don't mind—"

"I'm short of men as it is," Haskell cut him off. "You can't go. That's that!"

It wasn't "that" for Bill. Refusing to be driven out, he planted himself there wide-legged and pleaded for his three days—pleaded till Haskell saw that the corporal must have some special and urgent reason for wanting off duty.

"Are you getting married?" he demanded sarcastically.

"No, sir," Bill answered, with more outward respect than he had ever shown before. "I—I want to go trout fishing."

Haskell angered. He started to order Bill out of the cabin on penalty of c. b. But then he suddenly checked himself, he half-rose from his chair, gasping, with a revelation volting through his brain.

There it was—the whole crashing truth! Baker's strange haste to buy out, his strange journey out to civilization, that plane coming north, the missing gasoline, Bill Hardsock's request for a leave of absence. . . . All these disjointed facts suddenly clicked together like the parts of a Chinese puzzle.

That man wanted in Edmonton had been Baker! He was coming back in a plane to get those bandits! Hardsock was stealing gas and oil for the machine to maneuver on! He needed these three days of absence in order to take the fuel out to the rendezvous!

Wanting time to think, time to make the right move, Haskell said jerkily: "Just a—minute, corporal. I'll have to . . . I want to consider your request." And he turned away to the window.

So Baker had not given up! He was out of service, but he was coming back to finish with those bandits. Haskell's knowledge of Baker's grim persistent nature and the man's uncanny wisdom in a wilderness man-hunt, whispered to him: "And he'll corner them, too! He'll run those men down! He's going to have a showdown fight with them."

For a moment he was staggered by the man's superb daring. For a moment, forgetting personal scores between himself and Baker, he felt an admiration for this magnificent attempt.

Then, as he saw deeper into the consequences of this feat, his admiration darkened and flickered out. How would it look for the ex-sergeant to capture or kill those men, or at least corner them and go down fighting? What would the higher officials have to say about that?

All his hatred and jealousy of Baker flared up. Not only was this man going to marry the girl he loved; this relentless sergeant, rising out of a crushing defeat, was going to show him up and make his very name a joke throughout the Force.

"You are instructed—" he still heard those crackling words flashing up across the wilderness from Edmonton—"to capture that plane and to arrest those criminals on sight." Baker was a criminal, a wanted man, subject to arrest, certain of a penitentiary sentence! Somewhere to the south he was flying up across the latitudes. He had a rendezvous somewhere with Hardsock.

Hardsock could be trailed to that meeting place! The plane could be captured, Baker arrested, sent up for a term. . . .

Presently Haskell turned around, smiling pleasantly. "I was disgruntled about something when you first came in, corporal. You really have patrolled hard for several months. I'm sorry I snapped at you. You can have your three days off whenever you like. You want to start tomorrow?" And when Bill nodded eagerly: "Very well, I'll throw in the rest of this evening, too. By the way, when you go past barracks ask Whipple to step down here."

English is the official language of the United States. It has been suggested by some philologists that the speech of the Americans be termed the American language, but no definite action has ever been taken in this respect. Words and phrases that are peculiar to the United States are termed Americanisms.

POULTRY

QUALITY IN HENS
MAKES FOR PROFIT

Rigid Selection Matter of Much Moment.

It is possible to select and breed Leghorns to increase body weight, weight of eggs, and number of eggs produced, without sacrificing any of these increases to bring about any of the others, says the Cornell university experiment station in a bulletin recently published.

While it is said to be a normal tendency for the weight of the egg and the weight of the hen to decrease with an increase in the number of eggs, rigid selection, the station says, will overcome this tendency. Not only that, but the tendency was also to lengthen the egg-laying period and to put off the time when egg-laying diminishes through the maturity of the birds.

The studies made a careful comparison between birds of high-laying capacity and those of low capacity. The high producers ate more than the low producers; but, nevertheless, it took about twice as much feed to get a dozen eggs from the low producers. When costs and incomes are balanced, the evidence is all in favor of the pullets from a long line of ancestors selected for egg production. "When the annual feed cost, which is about 50 per cent of the cost of producing eggs, is deducted from the gross income, there is still an advantage of \$2.91 per pullet, annually, in favor of the high-line bird," the bulletin says.

Poultry House Windows in Summer and Winter

Awning for the poultry house need not be placed in the same category as lace curtains and a radio for the dairy stable, since many flocks are confined to the house all summer, says Prof. E. L. Fairbanks of the New York State College of Agriculture. Windows in poultry houses are arranged to let in all the sunlight possible. The sunlight is an advantage in winter but in summer a large sunlight pattern on the floor tends to keep the house too hot.

For summer ventilation Professor Fairbanks advises having windows on two or more sides of the house. With the windows and ventilators open, the air movement does not keep the temperature of the house lower than outdoors but does remove dust, odors, and moisture and makes the house seem cooler.

In hot, still, sultry weather an electric fan set four or five feet from the floor and faced to blow across the pen or along the wall, but not directly on the birds, gave some relief, he says.

Turkey Losses Checked

Experienced turkey breeders have found that strict sanitation, including clean ground, is essential as a means of controlling parasites and diseases in their flocks.

Trials conducted at the North Dakota Agricultural college show that 63 artificially-hatched poults that were placed on clean ground sustained no losses from blackhead; while 45 turkey poults hatched from the same hens as the other group and allowed to run with the mother hen on ground previously used by chickens sustained a loss of all but four with blackhead. Two of these four poults at the time of marketing showed characteristic blackhead lesions when killed, leaving only two of the original 45 to go "scot-free" from disease or parasites.

The rotation of yards, preferably on alfalfa range, is the simplest method to follow out the sanitation program for turkeys.—Dakota Farmer.

Clean Shell Important

The clean shell of an egg indicates that it was produced under sanitary conditions. It costs no more to produce clean eggs after one is once prepared and becomes accustomed to the changed processes necessary. Many of these essentials are necessary for the general health and productivity of the flock. They include dry housing conditions, sanitary precautions, corrected nesting arrangements, and feeding practice.—Successful Farming.

Poultry Hints

Baby chicks double in size during the first two weeks of life.

The period of incubation for duck eggs is 28 days, except for the Muscovy, which is 33 to 35 days.

Crossing breeds or varieties of poultry is not recommended. The birds from the first cross may have the good qualities of both parents but further crossing will result in a degenerated mongrel flock.

Fully matured pullets should have good width between the legs to allow the heart, lungs and egg organs to work satisfactorily. In fact, width of back and width between the legs are two essential points to be considered in a good layer.

Heavy breeds of poultry, such as Rhode Island Reds, Plymouth Rocks, and Wyandottes, have been more profitable for the last three years than have the lighter breeds of chickens, according to the cost records of some 200 Ohio farmers.

Crossed Wires

By JOHN SAUNDERS
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNU Service)

LILLIAN JAFFREYS came out of the gates which gave entrance to the grounds surrounding her father's country house and waved her hand at Tom Collingwood as he went by in his flivver. Lillian was dressed as became the daughter of a "magnate." She smiled a bewitching, careless smile at Tom as she waved her little hand in his direction; one would have thought her the most carefree young beauty in all the world. But her whole expression changed when the flivver had passed. A perplexed look wrinkled her brow and her eyes took on a pensive gaze.

The young man to whom she had waved had answered her greeting with a polite, but formal, bow and had looked at her in a manner which was neither one of reproach nor of indifference, but a compound of the two. And withal there had been something like defiance in his look and manner as if he said: "No, I thank you; once bitten twice shy. All your pretty ways cannot lure me back again. I am quite satisfied to have learned my lesson." And Lillian felt it; felt it as distinctly as if she had heard him say it in so many words.

For there was no denying that Lillian had given every encouragement to Tom—and had then thrown him over. Yes, Lillian had done all this and now she was sorry for it. She tried to tell herself that there was no use crying over spilt milk; but even that venerable saying did not seem to fill the bill. What she wanted out of the past was not a wise proverb but Tom.

It was not because her parents had objected to her marrying Tom that Lillian had rejected him. He was not wealthy, to be sure, but he came of a good family, was an exemplary and rising young man holding down a responsible job. Mr. and Mrs. Jaffreys desired only that their daughter should be happy in her marriage and considered that Tom was the very one to make her happy. But when they found that Lillian had rejected him they took it for granted that she knew best, and let it go at that.

If there had been a little opposition to the marrying, had their love-making not run along in such quiet lines, so much of taking everything for granted, it is likely that Lillian would have uttered a yes as emphatic as her no when Tom asked her to be his wife.

And so it had been with Lillian as regarded Tom. But now that he was decidedly "around the corner," as far as she was concerned, she found that she wanted him back more than anything in all this world.

When she first realized this she had thought: "Oh, well; he is in love with me and all I have got to do is just show him I really did not mean it when I said 'No.' I can whistle him back all right." But now she was beginning to realize that Tom could not be whistled back as easily as she had thought.

That day when she had strolled out of her father's gates to see Tom pass, and had seen her sweetest smile answered by him in that unresponsive manner, Lillian, after a fit of deep despondency, resolved upon drastic measures. She would write a letter to Tom in which she would acknowledge her mistake, tell him how much she really loved him, beg his pardon for her flighty conduct and offer him a yes if he would take it. Of course, if it were true that he had ceased to love her, this would place her in a most humiliating position and expose her to a rebuff which would break her heart. But she didn't care; she could not stand things going on in this way any longer. So she went home, wrote a letter upon lines indicated, and sent it to the post office.

Tom would not get it until the next morning, she thought—she knew he seldom went to the post office in the little neighboring village for the evening mail. And she passed a most miserable night. Then the thought occurred to her that perhaps Tom would go for his evening mail and get her letter, would answer it one way or the other right off, and she would get the answer in the morning.

Right after breakfast next morning she was in her little roadster motoring down to the village post office. As she entered the door she and Tom almost collided.

"Did—did you get my letter?" she faltered with a blush.

"No," replied Tom, "did you get mine?"

"Why, no! Did you write?" she cried—and hastened to her letter box. Tom rushed around to his. In a couple of minutes they had another narrow escape from collision in front of the delivery window.

"Oh, Tom, I am so glad," cried Lillian.

"And 'Oh Lillian, what a jewel of a girl you are,'" said Tom.

You know what Lillian had written. Tom had written that he could stand it no longer; that he had tried to be indifferent and couldn't manage it. Would not Lillian reconsider? There is not much more to tell. You know from your own experience, gentle reader, how happy lovers are when they have made up after an estrangement. Tom and Lillian each kept the letter the other had written and, now that they are married, whenever there is a hint of the approach of a family misunderstanding those letters are read over again—and all is at once serene.

DAIRY FACTS

COWS ON PASTURE SHOULD HAVE GRAIN

Will Increase Production of the Herd.

By IVAN McKELLIP, Agricultural Extension Service, Ohio State University.
(WNU Service.)

Feeding grain to medium and high-producing cows on pasture will help increase milk yields. In supplementing pasture with grain it should be remembered that the percentage of protein in the grain ration need not be the same as for winter feeding. Good pasture is an approximately balanced ration.

The following grain mixture, I believe, may be used for supplementing pasture: For bluegrass, timothy or the ordinary run of Ohio pastures, it is a good idea to feed four parts corn, four parts ground oats, and one part cottonseed meal by weight. For clover pasture a good supplement might be made by mixing equal parts by weight of ground corn, ground oats, and bran.

Pastures are so dependent upon rainfall that they are almost certain to require some kind of supplementing pasture crop during dry periods. Special crops may be grown for such pasture shortages, but compared with the standard farm crops they usually involve added expense and added inconvenience. Alfalfa, soybeans, sweet clover, sudan grass, oats and peas, or second-growth clover are excellent emergency pasture crops. Silage is another very desirable succulent feed to supplant pasture.

Research Has Put End to Dreaded Milk Fever

Milk fever is no longer a disease that need cause the dairyman serious loss, even though his cows may be among the highest producers in the land. After three years of research the Missouri experiment station has discovered a remedy for this disease. The new remedy is superior to the air treatment which has been used for the last 25 years with fairly good results. There was, however, always more or less danger of introducing infection into the udder by the air inflation method and of causing inflammation that sometimes resulted in the loss of the udder and quite frequently caused a permanent reduction in the milk flow.

The new method consists in injecting calcium gluconate into the blood of a cow affected with milk fever. The disease, it has been demonstrated, is caused by a lack of calcium in the blood and this is supplied by the calcium gluconate so rapidly that a cow suffering with milk fever will recover in from 15 to 20 minutes after treatment. The remedy is exceedingly simple and very effective and the Missouri authorities claim that it never interferes with the milk flow of the cow.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Keep the Good Cows

Of course we want to advise the elimination of the scrub cow and of the aged cow; but it does not follow that there isn't a good opportunity right now for the farmer keeping, feeding and milking his good cows. Those of us who know how difficult it is to avoid bringing in disease when we have to go out and buy new cows, I think will agree that it is good advice to urge the farmer to hold on to all the good cows he has, breed better ones, feed liberally, and produce good quality milk and cream.

We are stimulating a demand for very much larger quantities of milk, cream, butter, and cheese and, in my estimation, we probably will continue to get as satisfactory returns from dairying as from any other branch of farming.—J. H. Frandsen, Department of Dairy Industry, Massachusetts Agricultural College.

DAIRY NOTES

Succulent feeds have a beneficial effect upon the digestive tract of the cow.

Milk and cream should be cooled as soon as possible after milking or separating.

Members of 71 dairy herd improvement associations sold 304 cows found unprofitable in tests during May.

Milk cows require about 13 gallons of water daily, and high-producing cows need even more than this.

Herds in testing associations for six years show three times as much increase in butterfat content of the milk as those that tested for only three years.

Lower butterfat prices can be met only by keeping better cows and feeding them intelligently.

One hundred and thirteen New York state dairymen have joined the dairy record club during the past three months.

Nenia's Augustine Fanny, a pure-bred Jersey cow in the Longview farm herd at Lee's Summit, Mo., is now the state champion in the junior two-year old Jersey class. She produced 655 pounds of fat.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce powdered Sachal dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

Saleswomen. Permanent income selling Ladies' Silk Lingerie direct from factory, popular prices. Write for information, Silk Products Co., 327 S. Market St., Chicago

Gardening Gossip
Correspondent writes, "A few more tulips came up today—thanks, to Fido."
The home garden is a place to cultivate patience," says a nature writer. Personally we never had much success with that crop.



What lively suds!

END washboard scrubbing forever. Rinso soaks out dirt—gets clothes whiter. Saves clothes—easy on the hands. Cup for cup, Rinso gives twice as much suds as puffed-up soaps—even in hardest water. Great for dishes—and all cleaning. Get the BIG package.

MILLIONS USE RINSO in tub, washer and dishpan

Wind's Joke on Schoolboy

A whirlwind, sweeping across a Seattle school playgrounds, scooped up Jack Thomas from a group of youngsters, hurled him into the air and dumped him on his face. He was covered with dirt and debris and thoroughly shaken, but not injured.

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrup & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S REMEDY

Now He's Cured

Alice—Your husband doesn't talk about his old sweetheart any more. Joyce—No. He saw her the other day—after 20 years.

Fretful and Cross

treat for worms
If your child is peevish, cross and fretful, don't scold, there is a reason—often it's worms. They are much more common than mothers think. Picking the nose, grinding the teeth, crying in sleep or offensive breath are symptoms the worms are present. Careful mothers take no chances—they treat promptly with Jayne's Vermifuge. This proved preparation will expel round worms and their eggs as nothing else will. Get a bottle of this famous prescription today from your druggist, DR. D. JAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

OVER 36 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD

JAYNE'S Vermifuge

Briefly Told
A prudent person profits from personal experience, a wise one from the experience of others.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lower butterfat prices can be met only by keeping better cows and feeding them intelligently.

One hundred and thirteen New York state dairymen have joined the dairy record club during the past three months.

Nenia's Augustine Fanny, a pure-bred Jersey cow in the Longview farm herd at Lee's Summit, Mo., is now the state champion in the junior two-year old Jersey class. She produced 655 pounds of fat.

Had bad dizzy spells

Afraid to leave house . . . feared awful dizziness would make her keel over. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.

ORDINANCE No. 88
An Ordinance Concerning the Use of City Sewers

Sec. 1. The City of Tawas City ordains that from and after the passage of this Act, any person, family, property owner, firm or corporation desiring to use or make a junction with any sewer owned or built by the City, shall first pay to the city treasury the sum of Ten Dollars for each such connection or union.

Sec. 2. In case such union or sewer connection is made the work shall be done by or under the direction of the City Marshall or Street Commissioner, with the approval of the Board of Public Works, who shall collect such sum, or see that the same is paid, before the work is commenced.

Sec. 3. Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punishable by fine of Ten Dollars or imprisonment in the county jail for ten days, upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace of such city, upon complaint made by the City Marshall.

Sec. 4. This Ordinance shall be published for three successive weeks in the Tawas Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in Tawas City. Will C. Davidson, Clerk.

ORDINANCE No. 87
An ordinance to prohibit the erection of building costing less than \$1000 on Lake Street in Tawas City.

Sec. 1. The City of Tawas City ordains that from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect any structure or building on Lake Street, or on lots abutting thereon, within the City Limits from the mouth of Tawas River on the South and along said street Northeastly, to the City Limits on the North, to cost less than One Thousand Dollars.

Sec. 2. Before any such building or structure shall be commenced permission therefor and approval thereof shall be obtained from the Board of Public Works of the City.

Sec. 3. Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punishable by a fine of One Hundred Dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, upon conviction thereof, before any Justice of the Peace of such city, upon complaint made by the City Marshall.

Sec. 4. This Ordinance shall be published for three successive weeks in the Tawas Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in Tawas City. Will C. Davidson, Clerk.

RENO

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Bolton of Flint and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harris and little son of Detroit spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Fournier.

Bruce and Robert Latter of Lansing are spending this week at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Will Waters.

Vernita White spent Tuesday afternoon with Odessa Dunsmore.

Shirley Waters is spending two weeks with her uncle, Byron Latter, and family at Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Kelly and family of Flint are spending a couple of months at their farm here.

Misses Clara Latter, Beatrice Ruddock, and Florence Latter, and Mrs. Chester Smith spent a week at Sand Lake. Mrs. Earl Daugharty and Mrs. Will Latter spent a few days with them. Mrs. Latter slept well and enjoyed the outing very much.

Mrs. Claud Forshee of Twining will fill the pulpit at the Baptist church Sunday in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Harvey.

Callers at the Frockins home on Tuesday were, Mr. and Mrs. John White, Mr. and Mrs. Will Charters, Mrs. Wm. Leslie and daughter, Arlene, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Watts and grandsons, Warren and Howard Carlson, Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Will White and Mrs. L. B. Perkins.

Mr. and Mrs. John White of Flint are spending a week at the home of their son, Will.

Mrs. Kilbourn and son, Trueman, and Mary and Rosa Bamberger spent Saturday at Tawas City. Mary remained for a week with Mrs. George Myles.

Josiah Robinson, son, Lyle, and Etha Thompson motored to Flint Sunday and brought home Lester Robinson, who has been at Ann Arbor the past week for medical treatment.

Sherman Johnson and grandson, Walter Johnson, spent a few days with friends and relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Morin of Pontiac is spending a few days with relatives here.

Mrs. Harry Latter spent Tuesday night at Sand Lake with the girls.

Chas. Harsch went to Saginaw Monday, where he entered a hospital to take treatment on his hand he had hurt in the stone crusher a year ago.

Mrs. Will Leslie and daughter, Arlene, and Mr. and Mrs. Will Charters called on a number of friends here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Robinson and children spent Sunday in Prescott with relatives.

Miss Thelma White of Flint spent the week end at the home of her brother, Will White.

In last week's issue we missed Earl Larson's name among the ones who attended the 4-H Club meeting at Grayling last week.

ALABASTER

Miss Helen Hendrickson returned to Detroit Sunday after spending several weeks with relatives here.

Mrs. Fred Barriger and children of Tawas spent Thursday with Mrs. A. Featheringill.

Calvin Ennis of AuGres was a business caller here Friday.

Miss Grace Anderson, who attended summer school at Mt. Pleasant, returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Brown and children and Gustav Graf spent Sunday in Alpena.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Losseau of Detroit were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Anderson.

Mrs. J. L. Brown and Mrs. G. W. Brown spent Saturday in Saginaw.

Mrs. John White and daughter, Alice, of Holland are spending a few days at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Walser, who spent several weeks here, returned to Saginaw Tuesday.

Mrs. J. L. Brown, Mrs. Ed. Anderson and Mrs. Arthur Benson spent Thursday in Bay City.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fair and son, Thomas, and Mr. and Mrs. John Cowan returned to Delphos, Ohio, Saturday, after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. A. Featheringill.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus. Proulx and children spent Sunday at AuGres.

Mrs. Julius Benson and Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Ryding and children of Detroit are spending a week at Cadillac.

Rev. G. Wahlstrom of East Tawas was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Benson, Wednesday.

No. 1 Continued from the First Page

Mr. and Mrs. John McLean of Detroit are visiting their son, Chas. L. McLean, and family.

Mrs. George Gates has returned from a week's visit in Ferndale and Royal Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Musolf and children spent Sunday in Bentley.

Miss Phyllis Hinman of Hastings, who was visiting at Bentley, accompanied them home for a week.

Mrs. Frank Liken and family of Sebawaing came Sunday to visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ristow.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Patterson and little daughter, Lois, of Detroit are spending a couple weeks at Huron Shores and visiting Tawas friends.

Miss Annette Laidlaw, Mrs. Robt. Murray and Mrs. P. N. Thornton spent Sunday at Midland and Mount Pleasant.

Howard Swartz and Louis Brad-dock returned Friday from Ypsilanti where they attended summer school.

Charles Fitzhugh and sister, Miss Jane Fitzhugh, of Bay City were week end guests at the Fitzhugh home.

Miss Betty Jane Searles returned Sunday to Cleveland after spending several weeks as guest of Miss Mary Lu Prescott.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Dawson and baby, Miss Beulah Hamell and Kenneth Campbell of Flint visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamell a few days this week.

Roylace shelf paper, 10c per package. A. A. McGuire, jeweler, Tawas City.

Mrs. George A. Prescott, Jr., returned Tuesday from Ann Arbor, where she visited relatives for a week.

Lyle Woolcott of Flint was the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. R. M. Baguley, the past week.

Mrs. Paul Misner and daughter, Patty, of Ypsilanti are spending a few days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Barnes.

Misses Minnie and Blanche McMahon of Detroit are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Burley Wilson, this week.

Len J. Patterson of Detroit is calling on old friends in the Tawas this week.

Mrs. Earl Bartlett and son, Wilson, A. H. Palmer, Mrs. Lee Taylor and daughter, Margaret, of Brook-lyn are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Burley Wilson.

Fred Hansen or Gaylord spent the week end here. Mrs. Hansen and children returned home with him, having spent the past week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Watts.

Miss Lucille Cox of Detroit is visiting relatives in the city.

No. 2 Continued from the First Page

Mrs. Wm. B. Piper attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Frank Oakes in Cleveland on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lundy and friends, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of Detroit are spending a few days at Tawas Beach and with Mrs. Lundy's mother, Mrs. G. Hanson.

Rev. and Mrs. Ed. Alford of Sandusky, Ohio, spent the week in the city with Rev. Alford's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Alford.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Anker of Saginaw spent the week end in the city with relatives.

Mrs. Jos. Wingrow spent Thursday and Friday in Saginaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Vern Alda and family left Thursday on a trip to Toledo, Ohio to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Melfass, who have been residing in the city for a few months, left for Detroit on Thursday, where they will make their home.

Paragon embossed napkins—80 napkins, 10c; heavy Paragon waxed paper—50 feet, 10c. A. A. McGuire, jeweler, Tawas City.

Mrs. D. Moore of New York City is spending a couple weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Oakes, at Forest Glen.

Misses Ruth and Pauline Davey of Detroit are visiting their aunts, Misses Edith and Cora Davey.

Mrs. Eugene Hand and Mrs. L. C. Hutter of Detroit came Wednesday to visit relatives. Their husbands joined them Sunday and they returned to their homes Monday.

Misses Phyeles and Jean Bur-ross, who spent two weeks in Detroit, returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bailev and children, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Gel-ler, returned to Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. J. Cameron and daughters, Misses Bertha and Laurele, of Detroit spent a few days with Misses Cora and Denesge LaBerge.

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take Notice, that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of

publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

DESCRIPTION
Northwest quarter of Southeast quarter, Section Nineteen, containing Forty Acres, more or less, Town 23 North, Range 7 East. Amount paid, taxes for year 1927—\$4.25. All located and being in the county of Iosco, State of Michigan.

(Signed) Basil Quick, Michigan.

To Clifford J. Drummond and wife, Mertie, last deed holders in the regular chain of title, also Serapta Moses, wife of Frank A. Moses, who did not sign, but acknowledged deed to Drummonds, also Harry E. Plummer, undischarged mortgage holder, also Wesley J. Turner.

The Sheriff of Iosco County has been unable to ascertain the post-office address or whereabouts of Clifford J. Drummond and wife, Mertie, Harry E. Plummer, Serapta Moses or Wesley J. Turner. 4-31

NOTICE
To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take Notice, that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per centum additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

DESCRIPTION OF LAND
State of Michigan, county of Iosco. Commencing one hundred fifty-six and one-fourth feet south of quarter post between sections two and three, thence north seventy-nine and one-half degrees, east one hundred sixty-four and one-half feet as place of beginning, thence south one hundred seventeen feet, north seventy-nine and one-half degrees, east forty-six and one-half feet, north one hundred seventeen feet, west forty-six and one-half feet to beginning, Section 2, Town 22N,

Range 6E. Amount necessary to redeem, \$10.74, plus the fees of the Sheriff, C. F. Klump, Michigan. Place of business: East Tawas, Michigan. To Stuart Stuber and wife, Jessie Stuber, last grantees in the regular chain of title of such lands or of any interest therein as appearing by the records in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county. The Sheriff of Iosco County has been unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Stuart Stuber and wife, Jessie Stuber. 4-30

OUR SPECIALS THIS WEEK

- Mi 31 Antiseptic 59c
- Bathing Caps Buy one and we give you one 15c-50c
- Cellophane for belts all colors and black a large roll 25c-30c
- McKessons Antiseptic Solution 39c
- Parke Davis Cod Liver Oil 79c
- Epsom Salts, 10 lbs. 49c

The best picture each day from film brought to us for development will be enlarged free.

McDonald Pharmacy

The Store of Friendly Service

Phone 26 Day or Night

We Deliver

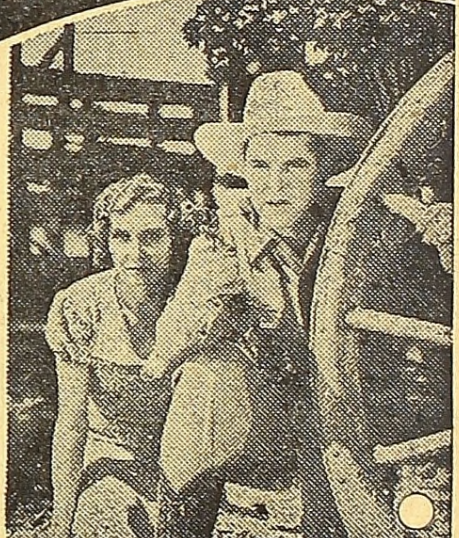


Friday and Saturday, Aug. 12-13

TIFFANY PRODUCTIONS presents



HIS ONLY ANGLE ON LIFE AND LOVE WAS TO LIVE ON THE SQUARE—TO SPARE HONEST MEN AND TURN HOT LEAD ON THE OTHER SORT!



Sun., Mon. and Tues., Aug. 14-15-16



The MAN Called BACK

Adapted from the book "SILENT HUNDER" by Andrew Sauter. Directed by ROBERT FLOREY. with DORIS KENYON JOHN HALLIDAY JULIETTE COMPTON A SAM BISCHOFF PRODUCTION

Wednesday-Thursday, Aug. 17-18

"Office Girl"

An R K O Radio Picture, With Cartoon and News

SPECIAL SALE of LIBRARY BOOKS

In order to have all new books in LENDING LIBRARY this fall we are selling books on hand, regular price 75c, \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$2.50, at a special price—

39c, or 4 for \$1.00

A large selection of good books by best writers

Just received a quantity Limoges China Co. 26-piece Tea Sets. New designs can be seen in our window. Price

\$7.49 and \$7.89

STATIONERY SPECIAL

60 sheets Ripplebond Paper and 24 Envelopes to match. Special price **49c**

DuPont's Cellophane, in all colors, per roll 25c

Tally Cards, large selection, each 1c

Facel Cleansing Tissue, 350 sheets, assorted colors 59c

A Large Selection of Magazines At All Times

Leaf's Drug Store

"Where Everybody Goes"

Phone 265 East Tawas

FAMILY THEATRE EAST TAWAS

Sound Satisfaction Reproduced on R. C. A. Photophone Shows at 7:30 and 9:00, Eastern Standard Time, Every Evening Sunday Matinee at 3:00

This Friday and Saturday August 12 and 13

"While Paris Sleeps"

Sunday-Monday August 14 and 15

A HEART-TOUCHING DRAMA OF THE YOUTH OF TODAY!

New MORALS for OLD

with ROBERT YOUNG MARGARET PERRY LEWIS STONE LAURA HOPE CREWES

See this picture, then decide for yourself whether Youth has the right to make its own decisions or let its elders make them! It's thrilling! Shown with "Pitts & Todd" Comedy, also a "Mickey Mouse" Cartoon

COMING ATTRACTIONS

AUGUST 21-22 Lionel Barrymore and Karen Morley in "WASHINGTON MASQUERADE"

August 23, 24 and 25—"REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM." August 28 and 29—"RED HEADED WOMAN." Soon—"DR. X," "SKYSCRAPER SOULS."

Tues.-Wed.-Thurs. August 16, 17 and 13

The Story of a Wife Who Dared to Wonder if Fidelity is Everything in Life

THE DRAMA OF A LOVE DIVORCE ANN HARDING

"WESTWARD PASSAGE" with LAURENCE LIVINGSTON and KNO PATRICK PICTURE

IRVING PICHEL ZASU PITTS NANCE O'NEILL Shown with Comedy and "Scrappy" Cartoon

Friday-Saturday August 19 and 20

Our Typical Western Hero—

George O'Brien

"Mystery Ranch"

Beautiful outdoor scenery action thrills with a good cast, including—

CECELIA PARKER NOBLE JOHNSON ROY STEWART

Shown with "Fables" and Comedy

A NEW SERVICE

We now have a Free Parking lot next to our Theatre for our patrons. Please use it.