

THE TAWAS HERALD

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TAWAS CITY

PURPLE HEART GIVEN TAWAS WAR VETERAN

Andrew Klinger of Tawas township, veteran of the World War, has just received the decoration of the Order of the Purple Heart for distinguished services at Soissons, France.

While in action during July, 1917, at the Second Battle of the Marne, Mr. Klinger was wounded and left on the field as dead by his comrades. Finally, after a great loss of blood, he was picked up by French soldiers and taken to a French hospital. Mr. Klinger never fully recovered from the wounds and some time later it was found necessary to amputate his leg.

This is one of several citations Mr. Klinger has received for distinguished services in the World War.

HALE LODGE, F. & A. M., INSTALLS OFFICERS

Hale Lodge No. 518, F. & A. M., held installation of officers in their lodge rooms Tuesday evening. The ceremonies were open to the wives of members as their guests. Benj. J. Henderson, Past Grand Master, installed the officers. Edwin I. Jones of Bay City acted as Grand Marshal and Chas. E. Sharp of Bay City as Grand Secretary. Following the installation ceremonies those present were entertained by several vocal solos by John J. Bergstrom and a piano solo by Chas. T. White, both of Bay City. After remarks from the visitors the meeting closed and supper was served in the dining room. Other Bay City visitors were M. Seth Babcock and R. W. Thompson.

Following are the officers for the ensuing year:

W. M.—Ross Bernard.
S. W.—Duell Pearsall.
J. W.—Harry Westcott.
S. D.—Ivor Berry.
J. D.—Glenn Healey.
Secretary—R. D. Brown.
Treasurer—Elmer Streeter.
Tyler—James McKeen.

FORD LEADS IN SALES OF COMMERCIAL CARS, TRUCKS

Despite virtual absence from the market for several months early in 1932 due to the introduction of new models, Ford led all competitors during the first ten months of the year in sales of commercial cars and trucks, according to announcement today by James H. Leslie, local Ford dealer.

The statement, which was based upon official figures reported by R. L. Polk & Co., showed that Ford, during this period, had registered a total of 57,991 units, or 36.1 per cent of the total of 160,582 units of all makes. This compared with 55,754, or 34.7 per cent of the total, for the next make.

It also was pointed out that since Ford re-entered the market in the spring, Ford sales of commercial cars and trucks consistently have exceeded sales of other makes.

"CONGORILLA" AWE-EXCITING JUNGLE THRILLER

The ear-splitting scream of the gorilla, the terrifying roar of the lion, the mighty trumpeting of the elephant, these and many other of the wild native noises of the jungle come bellowing out at you in all their thrilling vibrancy from the screen of the State Theatre, where Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson's new film, "Congorilla," shows on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, December 31, January 1 and 2.

This awe-exciting Fox production, the first all-sound picture ever to come out of the heart of the Central African jungle, is the most amazing picture of its kind ever shown on a local screen. For the first time one sees actual close-ups of the giant gorilla, locked in mortal combat, baring his man-crushing teeth and beating his hairy chest in stark ferocity as he charges the camera. Not once does he charge, but time and time again, rising up on his haunches in all his raging fury before the death-defying explorers.

"Congorilla" brings to you the wildest Africa as wild as Africa really is. Every native sound you hear on the screen was recorded in the depths of the jungle. It took two years for the Johnsons to make this film, and it is a credit to their fearlessness, the spirit of adventure and their high regard for realism.

EMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Friday, December 30—Announcements for Holy Communion at either service are requested to be made at the parsonage in the afternoon or evening.

Saturday, December 31—English Sylvester eve service at 8:00 p. m., in connection with celebration of Lord's Supper. After this service all the young people are requested to gather at the school for a social evening. Several games will be played, and a pot luck lunch will be served. At mid-night a brief devotion will be held.

Sunday, New Year's Day, January 1—German service at 10:00 a. m., together with celebration of the Lord's Supper.

Monday, January 2—Choir rehearsal at 7:30 p. m.

Wednesday, January 4—Ladies Aid meets at home of Mrs. O. Zollweg at 2:00 p. m.

W. A. GREGORY, Pastor

Please notice change in time of regular morning service—beginning Sunday, January 1, Public Worship and Sermon by the pastor at 10:00 o'clock. Topic—"Starting the New Year Right."

Sunday School—11:15 a. m.

Wilber

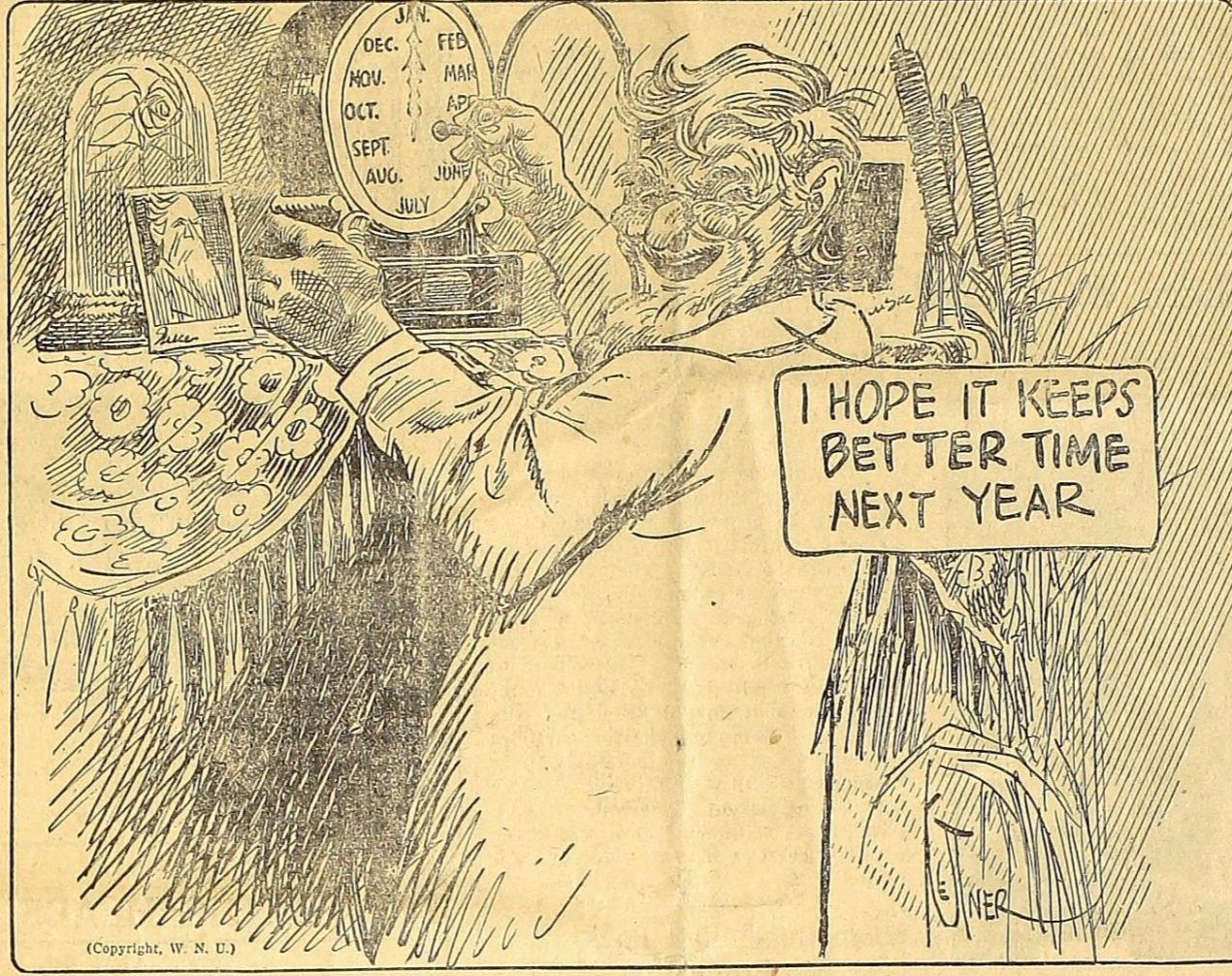
Regular preaching service.

M. E. CHURCH

New Year's banquet, 25c—East Tawas Lunch. "Watch the old year out and the new year in." adv

FOR SALE—Cow, due Jan. 2. Andrew Lossing, Tawas City, R. 1. Phone 190-F4.

Time to Wind It Up



(Copyright, W. N. D.)

BRIDGE TOURNAMENT BEGINS ON JANUARY 9th

The winter series of Tawas Auction Bridge Tournament parties will begin on Monday, January 9th, only a little more than a week away. Many of the best bridge players of East Tawas and Tawas City have already chosen their partners and signified their intention to enter. The plan for this year is apparently much more popular than the one used last year principally because each partnership has the opportunity to play throughout the entire series.

The committee in charge calls attention to the fact that entrants are not required to enter for the entire duration of the tournament but may attend as many evenings as they wish without further obligation. Visiting players may attend the parties at any time even though they may not be able to play enough evenings to be eligible for prizes. The intention of the present plan is that those who enter the tournament must expect to meet any and all players.

The entry fee will be twenty-five cents per evening per person with the provision that after any person has paid for nine evenings they will be exempt from any further payment. The tournament will last twelve weeks and players must be present nine evenings in order to be eligible for prizes. Scoring will be by the rubber system and four rubbers will be played each night of play.

Mrs. G. A. Prescott, Jr., a member of the committee in charge, extends an invitation to all players who intend to enter the tournament to be present at her home at a bridge party on Friday evening, January 6th, beginning at 8:30 Eastern Time. Play will be scored by rubbers and partnerships will play together all evening. If your partner is unable to be present you may bring a substitute. This meeting is for the specific purpose of familiarizing all players with the rubber system of scoring and to answer any questions which entrants wish to ask.

FAMOUS COMEDY PAIR SCORE AGAIN IN "PROSPERITY"

Give Marie Dressler and Polly Moran something to fight about—and watch the laughs roll up.

They're at it again—this time as mothers-in-law battling over the lives of their married children, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "Prosperity," showing at the Family Theatre, East Tawas, next Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, January 1-2-3.

The heroines of "Caught Short" and "Politics" have as many battles as of yore, but the battles are louder and funnier. Then, too, there is a dramatic twist in the new story, and Marie does some straight character acting that tugs at the heart-strings.

There are howling incidentals, like the battle of the three rival Santa Clauses, the hilarious adventure in the grocery store, the comical battle that disrupts the wedding, and a tense, gripping dramatic scene. Sam Wood directed the production.

Anita Page and Norman Foster are ideally cast as the young couple, and the children are played by little Jackie Lynn and Jerry Tucker. Charles Giblyn, Frank Darien and Henry Armetta contribute clever character comedy.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the many relatives and friends for their kindness and assistance during the illness and death of our husband and father.

Mrs. Bertha Schulz and Family.

60 ATTEND DEMOCRATIC MEETING

The Democrats of Isosco county met Thursday afternoon at the American Legion Hall, East Tawas, for the purpose of re-organization and the election of county committee officers. About 60 Democrats were present.

It had been intended to hold the meeting at the court house, Tawas City, but circuit court was in session and the place was changed.

The following officers were elected:

H. Eugene Hanson of East Tawas, Chairman.
James Hull of Oscoda, 1st Vice-Chairman.
Mrs. Mary Kelly of Whittemore, 2nd Vice-Chairman.
Robert Dahne of Whittemore, Secretary.
Dr. E. A. Hasty of Whittemore, Treasurer.

FERDINAND SCHULZ

Ferdinand Schulz died Thursday, December 22, at his home in Baldwin township after an illness of about three months. He was 84 years of age.

Ferdinand Julius Schulz was born July 1, 1848, in Germany. In 1872 he came to America and settled in Chicago, and after staying there for about two years he came to Tawas. In 1882 he was united in marriage to Bertha Mallon, and soon after they moved on a farm in Baldwin township where he has resided ever since.

Ten children were born to this union, of whom two preceded him in death. He leaves to mourn his demise, his wife, five sons, three daughters, and many other relatives and friends.

Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon from the Zion Lutheran church, with Rev. F. A. Sievert officiating. Burial was made in the Zion Lutheran cemetery.

A LETTER FROM AN OLD SUBSCRIBER

Dear Friends:

Enclosed find check for \$2.00 for subscription to one of the best little county papers.

I very much enjoy the articles by your Mr. Hobeck. I wish we had more of his type in the legislature. I hope he will take a hand in trying to repeal the small loan law, so that our regular banks will again function as they were intended.

Two dollars seems like a lot of money now, when it takes more than 50% of the income of a farmer to pay the taxes. I have been paying \$9.00 an acre tax on my 40 acres here for several years now. And I can't turn off the work like I did 40 years ago in dear old Tawas City, when after seven Ernest and I cut, split and piled seven cords of beech and maple wood on the skids in the old Prescott mill yard for Suple Brabon at 35c a cord day after day. Those were hard days for hard men. We liked it. Those days were not so bad.

By the way, I've taken the Tawas Herald almost continuously for 40 years.

Cordially yours,
Walter W. Brown,
Davison, Mich.

Not Knocking the Auto

Old Dobbin had his faults, but you didn't have to pour hot water on him to get him started.—LaPorte Argus.

GODDEYNE'S SPORT SHOP

DOWNS TAWAS ODD FELLOWS

Goddeyne's Sport Shop of Bay City defeated the Tawas Odd Fellows, 31-19, in the feature contest of a three-game bill at the Community Building, East Tawas, on Wednesday night of this week. Goddeyne's, formerly the Bay City Trojans, ran off to a large lead immediately at the start of the game, but at the end of the half the Odd Fellows had managed to cut this margin down to a 13-8 lead. In the second half the score remained close until the last few minutes of play, when a spurt by the Bay City men gave them a lead of twelve points when the final gong sounded.

The first preliminary, played between the fat and lean businessmen of East Tawas, provided plenty of laughs for fans. This turned out to be a spirited battle, and required an overtime period when at the end of the mad scramble the two teams were tied, 18 to 18. A. J. Carlson, the leans' star center, dropped in an excellent shot in the overtime period, and the leans won by a 20-18 count. M. Misener for the leans and Bloecker for the fats were the leading scorers of the game. The contest was refereed by "Spot" Gardner. The fats' line-up was composed of Bloecker, Rev. Wahlstrom, Staudacher, Shattuck, Miolock, Christenson; leans—Sheldon, Moran, Carlson, Misener, Deckett.

The East Tawas Merchants took a 30-18 beating at the hands of the Bay City Trojan Midgets in the second preliminary. The Merchants showed good form early in the contest when they gathered a huge lead, but as the game progressed their playing became more and more off color. The Midgets steadily cut down their lead and a spurge in the latter half of the battle put them in the lead when the contest ended.

ACTION, SUSPENSE, LOVE-INTEREST IN HOLT HIT

"Man Against Woman," Columbia's forceful drama of the eternal conflict of the sexes, brings Jack Holt to the screen of the Family Theatre on Wednesday and Thursday, January 4-5, as the star of an entertainment that skillfully combines action and suspense with an unusual romance.

A strong, colorful character in a story that affords him one of his most important roles in recent months, Holt finds himself matching wits with an all too beautiful lady of the night clubs who scorches his heart with her songs of love, and with her man courage and brute strength meeting more than their match in a woman's wiles.

Lillian Miles, radiant blonde newcomer, brings a deep warmth of manner and voice to pictures. Her work as Holt's leading woman in "Man Against Woman," is a guarantee that more will be heard of this capable young lady in the near future. Walter Connolly, veteran stage actor, Gavin Gordon, Arthur Vinton and Jack LaRue complete the line-up of well known players in support.

NOTICE

Effective Sunday, January 1st, the following stores will close at 8:00 P. M. E. S. T. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, and at 1:30 Sundays for balance of day during the months of January, February and March:

Keiser's Drug Store,
Leaf Drug Store,
Kelly's On the Corner,
McDonald Pharmacy.

New Year chicken supper at Red Hall, Wilber. Door rights reserved. Everybody welcome.

WOULD SAVE TAX PAYERS \$10,000,000

(Special from the Michigan Press Association)

Abolishment of useless boards and bureaus; retraction of state administrative board powers; cutting away of fancy ideas in education; drastic slashes in pay in high salaried governmental positions; return of control over appropriations and revenues to the legislature—these and other revolutionary measures are among the recommendations made in the report of the committee of inquiry into the costs of state government. It is said that more than \$10,000,000 will be lopped from the biennial budget bill during the approaching session of the state legislature, if the recommendations are made effective.

Recommended Saving

Members of the commission of inquiry into state expenses say savings of \$10,000,000 each two years can be made if their report is adopted. Here are a few of the items of the \$10,000,000 total:	
Legislature	\$ 63,000
Administrative Board	10,000
Dept. of Agriculture	42,000
Conservation Dept.	250,000
State and County Fairs	157,000
Dept. of Health	154,000
Employment Bureaus	43,000
State Library	20,000
Dept. of Education	300,000
Securities Commission	75,000
Parole System	500,000
Utilities Commission	25,000
Vocational School	56,000
Girls' School	24,000
Soldiers' Home	250,000
School for Deaf	29,000
Coldwater School	23,000
Prisons and Reformatories	400,000
University of Michigan	2,000,000
Mich. State College	750,000
Normal Colleges	200,000
Homestead and Swamp tax	83,000
State Police	120,000

The securities commission will be abolished, the activities of the department of public instruction will be curbed with a resultant saving of \$300,000, many unnecessary duties of the department of agriculture will be dropped, inspections of apiaries, pine blister rust and fruit flies will be stopped, with a saving of \$50,000. The state highway department will be given control of state parks, the conservation department will not be supported by property taxes, the health department duties will be curtailed with a saving of \$150,000 and the expensive plumbing code, class legislation, will be cast aside if the recommendations of the nine-man commission that has probed state expense the past six months are adopted by the new legislature elected on a tax reduction platform.

Activities Curbed

The state library will be forced to go on its own without the heavy appropriations of the past, a parole system will be set up so that 2,000 prisoners may be released to reduce prison costs, high school athletics will be given back to schools and state supervision abolished, teachers will remain in their school rooms instead of being paid to attend institutes, the powers of the state administrative board will be curbed, hundreds of inspectors who have travelled about Michigan in state-owned cars will no longer be employed, employees of the state and work will be paid only when they work and the rate of pay and the number of employees will be reduced, if the 1933 legislature accepts the provisions recommended by the commission.

High-priced farmers at the Eoys' Vocational school will no longer farm at state expense, the superintendent will draw a reasonable salary, fewer employees will be hired at every state institution and the institutional frills which have in the past pauperized taxpayers will be eliminated if the legislature carries out the recommendations of the nine legislators who have been investigating state costs.

University Slashed

Nearly \$2,000,000 will be saved at the University of Michigan alone. A holiday will be declared in building. The university will receive only the tax collected and not the full amount of the assessment as in the past. A limitation will be placed on the mill tax. Michigan State College costs will also be reduced by restricting it in a similar manner. The saving at East Lansing will approximate \$710,000, it is estimated.

State Normal colleges will be brought under control and high salaries reduced. The competition now existing between the various state educational institutions will be cast aside and the schools made to work in harmony with a resultant saving to taxpayers.

Circuit judges who have been protected against salary slashes will be cut from \$6000 to \$5000 a year. The power of fixing salaries of probate judges will be given to the boards of supervisors instead of the legislature. Circuit court stenographers will take a slash. These regulations (Turn to No. 1, Back Page)

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for all their kindness during the illness and death of our husband and father.

Mrs. Clara Sherman and Sons.

EAST TAWAS

Miss Winnifred Burg left Friday for Alpena to spend the holidays with her parents.

J. N. Sloan left for Kentucky to spend the holidays with his mother and sister.

C. E. Knutson left Thursday for Blair, Wis., to spend the holidays with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. A. VanLaamen of Detroit came Saturday to spend Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Provost.

Carrett Estes left Friday for Kentucky to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Crane and children of Detroit came Friday to spend Christmas with Mrs. Crane's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Geller.

New Year's banquet, 25c—East Tawas Lunch. "Watch the old year out and the new year in." adv

Miss Hazel Jackson of Detroit is in the city spending the holidays with her father.

Miss Muriel Evans of Detroit is spending the holidays in the city with her mother, Mrs. R. Evans.

Misses Mary and Helen Hale of Detroit are visiting over the holidays with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harrington.

Don't forget the dance at Hiram's, Sand Lake, Saturday evenings. adv

Mr. and Mrs. B. Dimmick of Lansing are spending the week in the city with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dimmick.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Carlson and son, Jack, spent Christmas in Flint with relatives.

G. Fred Ash left for Detroit and Norwood, Ohio, to spend the holidays.

New Year's dance at Alabaster, Saturday evening. Adm. 25c. adv

Harold G. Whitney of Ann Arbor returned to his home on Wednesday after spending a week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McKiddie and their daughter, Dora.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Price are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Stankrauff of Mt. Pleasant over the holidays.

UPHOLSTERING—W. A. Evans Furniture Co.

Mrs. S. Bridge and daughter of Detroit spent a few days with Mrs. Harriet Grant.

Dr. R. C. Pochert and family of Owosso spent the week end and Christmas in the Tawas with relatives and with Mrs. Pochert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Burgeson of Baldwin.

Mr. and Mrs. D. St. Martin of Bay City and Mr. and Mrs. Emil St. Martin of Rogers City spent the week end in the city with their father, P. St. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McDonald spent Christmas in Alpena with their parents.

Misses Louise and Alice Burgeson of Detroit spent the week end in Baldwin with their parents.

Miss Bernice Goldstein of Chicago spent Sunday and Monday in the city with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barkman, and family.

Frank Oakes of Cleveland spent Christmas in the city with his mother, Mrs. B. F. Oakes, and sister, Mrs. Wm. B. Piper.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Swanson and children spent the week in Bay City with Mrs. Swanson's parents.

Mrs. P. Ropert and daughter spent Wednesday in Bay City.

Mack LaBerge, who spent the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. LaBerge, left Wednesday for a few days in Grand Rapids with relatives before returning to Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Marr of Detroit spent the week end and Christmas with Mrs. Marr's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Siglin.

Emil Schramm and daughter, Ethel, spent Christmas in Bay City with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith of Kalamazoo spent Christmas in the city with the latter's parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Klump.

E. A. Leaf and daughter, spent Tuesday in Bay City.

Miss Lucile Klump spent a couple days in Saginaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Somers, who spent a few days in the city with Dr. and Mrs. S. E. Somers, returned to Detroit Wednesday.

Richard Klenow, who is attending college at Cincinnati, Ohio, spent the holidays in the city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Klenow.

Clayton and Winfred Sheldon, who spent Christmas in Detroit, returned home.

Donald St. Martin, who has been visiting in Detroit, returned home.

Donald Phillips of Quantico, Va., spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Phillips.

Nathan Barkman spent Thursday in Bay City.

Mrs. Fred Wilkins of Alpena visited Thursday with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Marontate of Detroit were Christmas visitors of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Marontate.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES
Literary Club Rooms, East Tawas, Sunday, 10:30 a. m.—Subject: "God."

The public is cordially invited to attend the service.

New Year's dance at Alabaster, Saturday evening. Adm. 25c. adv

Dead Sea Yields Valuable Minerals

Transportation Limits Output of Chemicals.

Washington.—With wheat at the lowest price since 1931, and other agricultural products selling at a fraction of earlier prices, world geography played a paradoxical trick when fertilizer material from the Dead sea recently arrived in New York.

Although the commercial exploitation of the salts of the Dead sea is the result of experiments carried on by M. A. Novomeysky since 1911, it was an American who made the first modern exploration of the "Sea of Death." W. F. Lynch's amusing adventures with camels and flat boats, nearly a century ago, resulted in a workmanlike survey of the Dead sea and its amazing properties. This deepest hole in the world, outside the ocean basins, is the subject of a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

Sea Once Much Larger.

"Before Behring straits separated Alaska from Asia and before the Straits of Dover marked off England from France, the Dead sea was four times its present length and its level was that of the Mediterranean," says the bulletin. "Most of the salts from that larger sea still remain in the smaller evaporation pan now known as the Dead sea. From pipes sunk 175 feet below the surface of this natural concentrate compounded by sun and wind, a new chemical company is now pumping saline water. This super-sea water, so dense that organic life cannot exist in it, is spread out into 500 acres of artificial evaporation pans contained by five miles of dikes. The savage sun does most of the work, but 400 Arab and Jewish laborers are already employed in 'mining' the precious salts from the sea.

"Four principal salts are being extracted; muriate of potash, used in the manufacture of fertilizer; bromine, used in medicines, photography and dye-making; chloride of magnesium, used in textile and cement manufacture, and common salt, formerly a Turkish monopoly.

"From this sea in which nothing can live, finer crops are to come. Salts which failed to heal Herod's illness will help in world healing. Although the pillar of solid salt which is pointed out as 'Lot's wife' still rises on the slope of Jebel Usdum, close by the Dead sea shore, common salt, a by-product of the Palestine Potash company, sets up a strong competition in the local market.

"Five and a half miles of new road link the seaside factory with the well-paved 'road to Jericho,' made famous by the Good Samaritan; but the limiting factor in present operations is not the low price of chemicals but the availability of transportation. Diesel-

engined trucks now haul the chemicals out of the world's deepest land depression and up to the Judean plateau. At Jerusalem it is loaded in trains bound to Egypt, Jaffa or Haifa. Within ten years of commencing operations, the new company agrees to produce a thousand tons of potassium chloride a week.

Depression Now Malaria-Free.

"In spite of the almost inexhaustible supply of Dead sea salts, there seems little chance of flooding the market unless agricultural conditions alter radically. The demand for potash has doubled every decade in recent times. At present 3,000,000 tons of muriate of potash a year are produced, principally in Germany and Alsace-Lorraine.

"There is gold in the Dead sea water—as there is in the waters of every sea—but no process for getting it out commercially has been developed.

"For centuries the Ghor, as the

Arabs call the great depression of the Dead sea, has been an unhealthy locality. The local population—excepting the hordes of prewar pilgrims and tourists who crowded the Jericho road at Easter time—was confined to a few miserable Arabs with negroid features. One triumph of the new company has been its health record. The former pest-hole is now a healthy spot in spite of the terrific heat, for malaria, a former scourge, has been abolished.

"The millions of tons of salts to be hauled from the Dead sea will probably avoid the present 4,000-foot climb to Jerusalem by means of a railway which may soon be built up the Jordan valley to Beisan, historic site where the plain of Esdraelon breaks away to the Ghor. From Beisan the chemicals will go to Haifa, there to be transhipped into ocean liners accommodated behind the fine new breakwater, which is reaching out from Mount Carmel toward Acre."

POULTRY

COLD WAVES FOUGHT IN POULTRY HOUSES

Warm Buildings Help Birds Fight Disease.

By H. P. Twitchell, Agricultural Engineer, Ohio State University.—WNU Service.

Insulating the poultry flock from the low temperatures of winter helps in keeping the birds free from disease and in a good, vigorous condition.

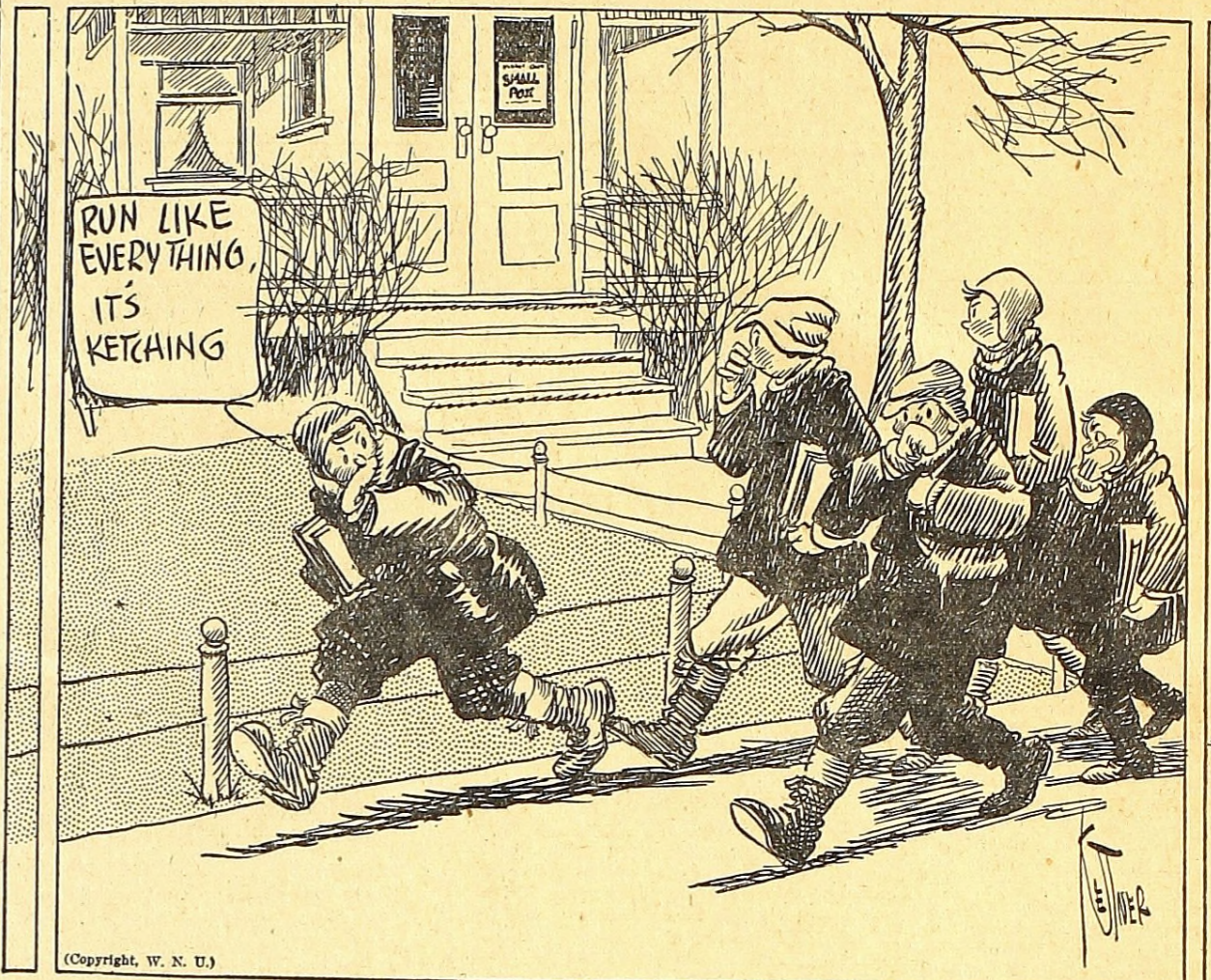
One of the most economical methods of insulating the poultry house is to pack cornstarch around the outside walls. The fodder is best piled at least a foot thick and should be wired securely in place. It may be removed in the spring.

In order to make the insulation effective in the control of sudden temperature changes, the building should be made tight to prevent heat lost through leakage. Doors and windows are best made to fit as snugly as possible. All baffle work or muslin curtains used for ventilation may be replaced with sash. During mild weather, ventilation may be obtained by adjusting the windows.

If insulating board is used in guarding the flock against low temperatures, it may be protected from the chickens by painting it with a cement paste. This can be made by mixing together equal parts of cement and fine sifted sand. Add sour milk until a thick paint consistency is obtained. Do not use water in the mix. It is best to mix only small quantities of the paint at a time. It should be stirred constantly to keep the heavier particles from settling to the bottom. Apply two coats with a stiff brush. Twelve pounds of cement, 12 pounds of sand, and 1 gallon of sour milk will cover 80 square feet if two coats are applied.

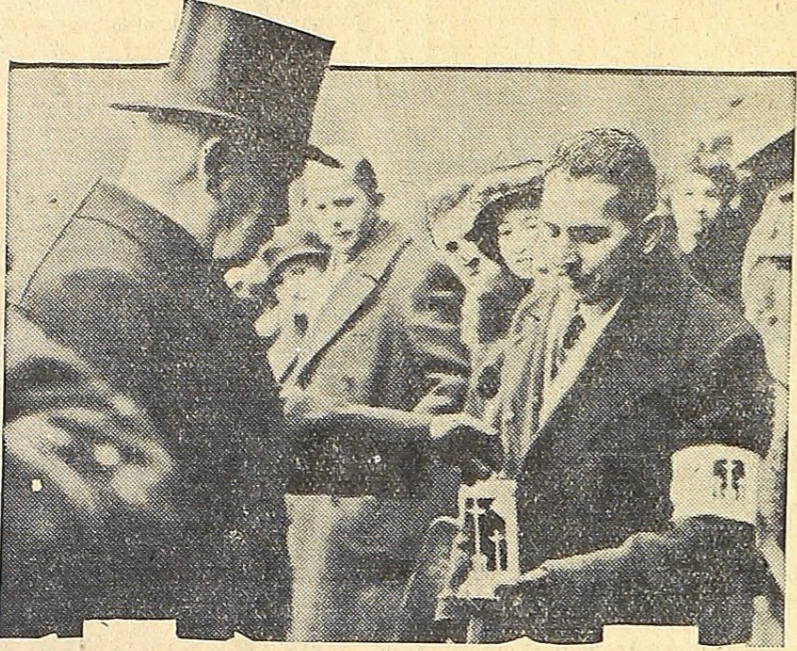
OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

Von Hindenburg Remembers War Dead



Paul von Hindenburg, aged president of Germany, pausing before entering the garrison church in Berlin for services to make a contribution to the fund for the upkeep of the graves of Germany's war dead abroad.

U. S. Undertakes Crime Reform

New Institution to Look to Prisoner's Future.

Lewisburg, Pa.—In the new United States Northeastern penitentiary, near here, which except for a forbidding 21-foot wall and a few carefully concealed bars bears more resemblance to a college than to the accepted idea of penal institutions, Uncle Sam has just begun his most ambitious experiment in reformation of the criminal.

The first prisoners have been transferred from Atlanta, Ga., and more will be brought regularly until the prison has its normal capacity of 1,200 inmates.

The warden of the new penitentiary is Maj. H. C. Hill, formerly in charge of the Illinois state prison at Joliet. Prisoners from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and possi-

bly Delaware, Maryland, and Ohio will be housed in the penitentiary.

Emblazoned on the proscenium arch in the prison auditorium, which is large enough to seat all the prisoners that the institution will hold, are the words, "That which is past and gone is irrevocable; wise men have enough to do with things present and to come."

These classic words from Bacon, according to Sanford G. Bates, director of the bureau of federal prisons, in Washington, strike the keynote of the new institution and the new federal prison program. The penitentiary will look to the prisoners' future rather than their past.

The old-style steel cell block has been abandoned at the new prison. There are only 83 disciplinary cells for the most desperate prisoners. For the most part, prisoners will live in single rooms, their quarters being bettered for good behavior and a capacity for reform.

The institution was built at a remarkably low cost. Federal prison officials estimate that it was erected at a cost of about \$2,000 per man housed, compared with the \$4,000 or \$5,000 per inmate of some of the other new prisons.

Young Policewoman Sets Fine Service Record

Lima, Ohio.—In four terms as constable of Lima, Miss Gertrude Miller has placed 579 men and 25 women in jail for various offenses against the peace and for varying lengths of sentences.

Yet Miss Miller's success could not by any stretch of the imagination be laid to the brute strength so infrequently associated with the term "cop." No one time did she find "strong arm" tactics necessary or even advisable. Her technique is based upon a combination of intelligence, firmness, charm, and courage.

Many of the wrongdoers tracked down and locked up by Lima's young and attractive policewoman surrendered without a struggle. Most of them were surprised at their own lack of resistance in the face of arrest.

Others who made the error of committing offenses against society within the limits of Lima admitted that it was something of a pleasure to be arrested by the feminine officer. She never bullied or blustered, but had a way of convincing the toughest of them that it was to their advantage to pay the price of their misdeeds.

Child Study Association Changes an Old Theory

New York.—"Catch 'em young, treat 'em rough, tell 'em nothing!" This used to be the formula for training of unruly children. But the Child Study association has developed a different theory. It also believes in "catching 'em young"—at the age of about two weeks, in fact.

Treating them rough is a good idea, too, to avoid spoilage, the association believes, but on the "telling them" side it holds that an almost unlimited amount of knowledge and instruction is good for children.

Bringing Pullets Back to Production of Eggs

According to Berley Winton, Missouri College of Agriculture, how to get pullets back into production in cold weather after they have gone into a molt in November or December is a question frequently asked. The reason why certain pullets molt is because they do not have the inherent ability to continue to lay during the winter. On the other hand, many pullets go into a molt because of faulty management or incorrect feeding practices. Pullets that lay heavily in the fall often lose body weight and this is thought to be the primary cause of such pullets molting. To develop pullets that are heavy in weight prior to the time they come into production and then feed them in such a manner that they will maintain that weight and continue to lay at the same time is difficult to do.

To get pullets back into laying condition in cold weather is likewise a real problem. The use of electric lights and the feeding of a moist, crumbly mash each day are the two methods commonly employed to hasten production. Both methods have the same effect in that they are conducive to a greater consumption of feed.

When electric lights are available care should be taken to see that they are used regularly—turned on and off at the same time each day. The use of lights in the morning does not require a dimming device and the operator is always at home. Just recently the use of all night lights has been reported with a high degree of success. Such a system calls for the use of 15-watt bulbs rather than a more intense light. This dim light will make it possible for the chickens to eat feed from hoppers at any time. Such lights will also reduce the cost of electric current. One light is used for each 200 square feet of floor space and should be suspended about six feet above the floor.—Missouri Farmer.

Poultry Facts

Each dollar invested in lime returns three dollars or more to the pocket-book.

In breeding turkeys, more than with any other poultry, relationship should be avoided. When inbreeding is practiced, lack of vitality, crooked breast and other deformities will result.

Guinea fowls have a tendency to mate in pairs, but one male may be mated successfully with three or four females.

The 1932 crop of turkeys was 13 per cent above that of 1931. It is estimated that 18,000,000 were sent to market.

Although an increase is shown, turkey production in the United States is now only where it was several years ago, when the population of the country was much under the present figure.

No matter how prime the birds are at the conclusion of the fattening period, the premium of one or more may be lost through carelessness in killing and dressing.

The newest luminary in the poultry world is the record-breaking New York single-comb White Leghorn pullet that laid 355 eggs to break the present world's record in weight of eggs. She came within two eggs of equaling the record for the number of eggs established a few years ago by a British Columbia pullet of the same breed.

THE FEATHERHEADS



FINNEY OF THE FORCE



TALLEST MAN WEDS



Ralph Madsen, 7 feet 6 inches tall, said to be the tallest man in the world, and Verna Marie Rice, who were married the other day in Los Angeles, Calif.

Expedition to Uncover Ancient City of Lachish

London.—The Old Testament City of Lachish, about 25 miles south of Jerusalem, where the prophet Isaiah prayed that the city be saved from the Assyrians with the result that 18,000 Assyrians were destroyed mysteriously overnight, is to be uncovered.

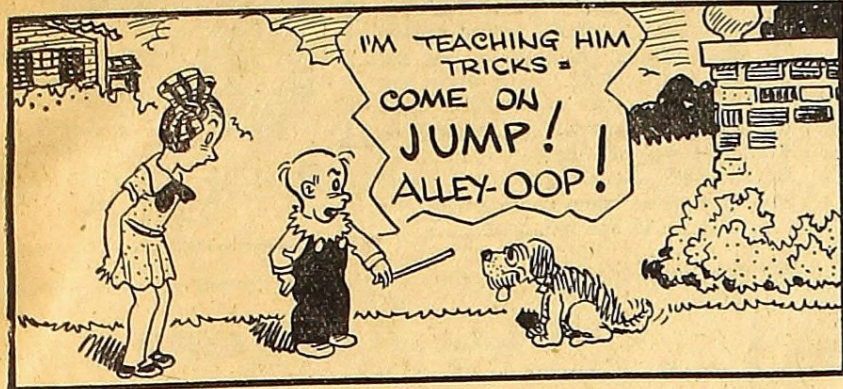
Sir Henry Wellcome, fellow of the Royal society, soon will send an expedition into Palestine to clear away the sands of centuries from the city which fell before Sennacherib's armies. Various American archeological interests also will be represented.

Those interested in Biblical history are looking forward to the findings of the expedition because successive cities built on the foundations and ruins of older cities make Old Testament geography and history perplexing. Authorities think that Tell Duveir is the site of the ancient City of Lachish, and excavations in the environs are expected to reveal the stronghold of the children of Israel.

Cigarette Coupons Used for Currency

Washington.—Javanese natives have adopted cigarette coupons as a new form of currency, according to advices to the Commerce department. Faced with an increasing lack of money, the natives started using the cigarette coupons issued by domestic producers as legal tender among themselves. The use of the coupons as currency has now developed to a point where they are good for purchasing meals, clothing, photograph records and even motor cars.

SUCH IS LIFE—Using His Head



By Charles Sughroe

The DAIRY

HOME TEST COSTS MORE THAN GROUP

New York Dairyman Tells of His Experience.

By C. G. BRADY, New York State College of Agriculture—WNU Service.

"Let the dairy record club keep your milk records for you," is the advice of George Heibler of Chatham, N. Y., a farmer member of the dairy record club. "The record club can test the milk samples cheaper than it can be done at home, and then, the club records are more complete and mean more," Mr. Heibler says.

Mr. Heibler was formerly a member of the dairy record club in Columbia county. He was in the club three months and then discontinued. He decided to keep the records on his cows himself at home and save the money which he was paying the dairy record club each month to keep and figure these records for him.

While doing his milk testing and record keeping at home, Mr. Heibler decided to find out what it was costing him. He figured the cost of his acid and other testing supplies. He charged up the time which was required. After a few months of this home testing and record keeping, he concluded that he could get his records through the dairy record club for less than he could afford to keep them himself. Mr. Heibler told his farm bureau agent he expected to go back in the club.

Dairy farmers can keep their own production records, but which they figure the time it takes from other farm work, they will find it does not pay.

American Heroines

By LOUISE M. COMSTOCK

"Grammy" Brown

A MINISTER'S wife was "Grammy" Brown, one at least whose life of unflinching devotion and sacrifice has not been left unsung.

When her husband, the Reverend Ivory Brown of Brownsfield, Maine, enlisted in the Union army at the beginning of the Civil war, his wife Mary was determined to accompany him. Her services were kindly but firmly refused at the recruiting offices. Thereupon she walked with determination into headquarters, took off her hat and coat, and set about mothering the raw recruits there gathered to await marching orders. And when her husband's regiment, Company M, Thirty-first Maine Volunteers, left for the front, Mrs. Brown somehow or other managed to go along, "just as I intended to from the very first," she later boasted.

"There was plenty of reason to believe a kind Providence had guided my footsteps," she said many years later. "I found a great deal to do and heard no complaints about having a woman around! I washed, cooked, sewed, ironed, tidied up, and nursed for officers and men alike, and I was fully repaid in the ardent appreciation of all those good men."

But Mrs. Brown was not satisfied with service behind the lines. "When my husband was on picket duty," she said, "I took his place in the ranks and I've stood many and many a night with my eighty rounds of bullets, all of which I fired at the enemy. Again I did my turn at picket duty when my husband was in the ranks. Following an engagement I have walked among two hundred dead, sick and wounded soldiers, doing all I could to comfort them and ease their suffering."

Mrs. Brown would also tell of the meetings she and her husband held in the camps and in the ranks. He was the preacher and I assisted him, she said. He had many converts.

At one time this remarkable woman cared for fifteen men at one time in the field hospital at Burchville station, never leaving them except when she took short periods of sleep. And when her husband was wounded, she accompanied him to the hospital in Washington and not only cared for him but relieved the other nurses in their heavy tasks.

To all the soldiers she knew, Mrs. Brown related with pride, she was known as Mother Brown. The years did not bring her children of her own, but apparently held her unchanged in her self-imposed task of service, for her friends in her later days always knew her as "Grammy," "Grammy," Brown.

Hannah Weston

EXCITED emissaries from the little seaport of Machias sixteen miles away clattered up to the home of Josiah Weston in Jonesboro, Maine, one day shortly after the Battle of Lexington. Machias was about to demonstrate its defiance of the mother country. Its citizens had been erecting a Liberty pole to celebrate the news of Lexington, when the British ship Margaretta, up from Boston with provisions, had come into harbor. At sight of the Liberty pole the commander of the Margaretta had been very angry, and threatened to open fire on Machias and destroy it and all its inhabitants unless the pole were taken down within twenty-four hours. Many of the citizens, it seemed, were quite willing to comply. But a small group under one hot-headed Jerry O'Brien were determined to permit no such outrage. They planned to attack the Margaretta first, and show the British! Would Josiah Weston help?

Hannah Weston watched her husband ride away with envy in her eyes. It was a fine thing to be a man and fight for freedom. There seemed little a mere woman could do. Then she remembered hearing one of the men say that Machias, for all its fine spirit, had little ammunition.

There was something a woman could do, after all.

Leaving her sister Rebecca to tend the house and prepare supper, Hannah set out to make the rounds of Jonesboro. Melted pewter could be made into bullets. And most of the Jonesboro housewives had pewter, fine mugs and dishes, pots and spoons, cherished pieces out here in the wilderness, but readily sacrificed when Hannah made her plea. Returned home, Hannah secured her precious load of pewter ware in an old pillowcase. Then, with the first fall of darkness, and accompanied by Rebecca, she set out for Machias.

It was a weary and fearsome journey, that sixteen miles through the forest under cover of dark. But the two women, dragging their sack of metal, made it. Arrived at Machias, they found the town in an uproar. Not the roar of cannon but triumphant shouts greets them. Jerry O'Brien and his little band had put the crew of the Margaretta to rout.

In the village square, the Liberty pole still stood.

If Hannah Weston's offering of pewter ware was not needed at that time, it was put to good use in subsequent battles. And a kind-hearted village merchant, hearing of their deed, presented Hannah and Rebecca with twelve yards of handsome new "camlet," enough for a new gown apiece!

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SOCIETY STIRRED BY BROKEN ENGAGEMENT

Lady Moira Forbes and De Brissac Will Not Wed.

New York.—Society has a new topic for speculation, an old topic for regret since it was announced recently that the engagement of Lady Moira Forbes of London and the Marquis de Brissac has been broken.

The upper crust of three countries was interested in the engagement and anticipated the marriage.

Lady Forbes, twenty-two, is one of the richest young women in England. She is the daughter of the earl and countess of Granard and the niece of Secretary of the Treasury Ogden Mills. The Marquis de Brissac, thirty-five, is a descendant of one of the most illustrious families of France, and great-grandson of the Dowager Duchess D'Uzes, one of the grand dames of France.

Inserted Advertisement.

Why the engagement was broken, no one in Paris, in London, or here would say. The marquis inserted a paid notice in the court column of the London Times, saying: "The marriage arranged between the Marquis de Brissac and Lady Moira Forbes will not take place." He declined to comment further.

Dowagers with long memories recalled that Lady Forbes' mother, the former Jane Beatrice Mills of New York, caused a flurry of English heart-

beats and heartbreaks before she settled her affections on the earl of Granard, and they wondered if Lady Forbes was perhaps taking after her mother.

It was widely reported at one time, for example, that the beautiful Beatrice Mills, heiress to the \$40,000,000 Mills fortune, would marry Lord Howard de Walden, who at that time was the wealthiest peer in England. The engagement was to be announced at any moment, according to printed reports on both sides of the ocean. But no announcement was ever made.

Instead, Beatrice Mills married the earl of Granard in one of the most brilliant weddings of the 1909 season. The event took place at the Mills town house, 2 E. 69th street, Manhattan.

Nor did the brilliance of her life abate one jot when the American girl transferred her residence to England as a British peeress. For years her jewels were the talk of London. Scribes asserted that she was never twice seen in public wearing the same gems. Her tiaras were more brilliant than those of Queen Alexandra; some of her gowns were literally encrusted with diamonds.

At the opening of parliament in 1909, immediately after her marriage, she appeared in the press gallery so dazzlingly arrayed that the then prince of Wales made special inquiries to ascertain her identity. On her fluffy golden hair she wore a crown with 12 glittering spikes, each topped with a huge solitaire. Around her throat there was a deep collar of diamonds and below that a necklace of vari-colored large stones suspended from chains of smaller ones. Beneath that was a necklace of sapphires.

Annoyed at Joke.

There were some who said that the countess' ostentation betrayed an annoyance with certain of her husband's friends who played a practical joke on him just before the wedding, and told about it just afterward.

It seems that Granard was a captain in the Scots guards and no more when Bannerman became prime minister and was called upon to form his government. Thinking to have a joke at Granard's expense, his friends sent him a telegram over Bannerman's name, summoning him to the prime minister's residence and informing him that the prime minister wished to make him lord in waiting. Granard hastened to Belgrave square, where the prime minister then lived, and presented himself and the telegram to Bannerman.

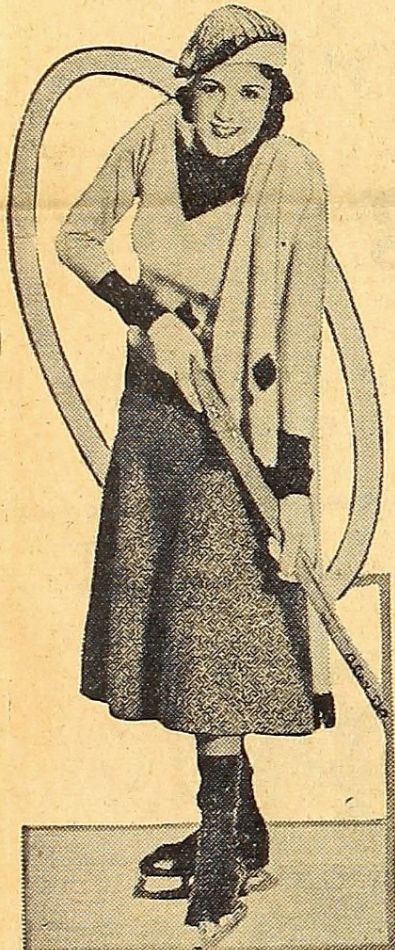
The prime minister, recognizing the canard, but equal to the situation, promptly appointed Granard lord in waiting. Shortly afterward the king bestowed on him the honor of master of the horse, a coveted place in court circles.

The countess of Granard might well have resented the joke, even though it turned out so happily, for all England and America heard and smiled over it.

Whose Isn't

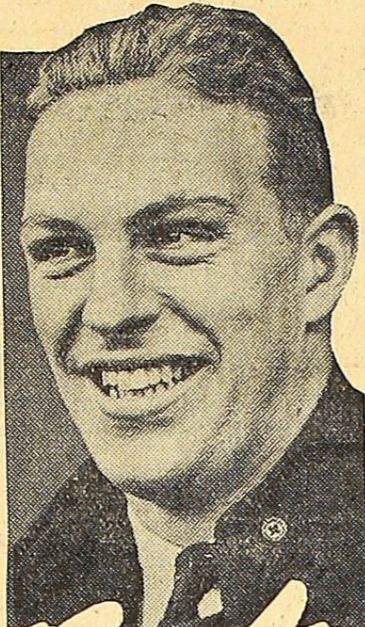
A girl's idea of a perfect man is subject to frequent revision.—Bluffton News-Banner.

Sports Costume



Among the timely suggestions for the season is this circular tweed skirt with sweater, gloves, socks and hat in white, with navy used in effective contrast.

New Harvard Captain



John H. Dean, class of '34, fullback on the Harvard varsity football team, was elected captain of the 1933 eleven. Dean is twenty-one years of age, weight 191 pounds and 6 feet 2 inches tall. He prepared at Exeter. His home is Cohasset, Mass. He was a member of his freshman football and hockey teams and won numerals in both sports.

PEKING MAN'S BONES ARE HELD THE MOST ANCIENT

Must Have Lived Many Thousands of Years Ago.

Washington.—The sinanthropus, or Peking man, whose bones were found near Peking, China, is the most primitive member of the human family of which skeleton remains have been found.

This was attested by Dr. G. Elliott Smith, noted English anthropologist, in the annual report of the Smithsonian Institution. He said:

"While geological evidence shows that Sinanthropus must have lived many hundred thousands of years ago, in the early Pleistocene or Ice age, anatomical study of the remains shows this creature to have been probably closer to the main line of descent of modern man than any whose remains have been found."

Life, thinks Doctor Wardlaw, has carried essential environment with it through the millions of years since the first single-celled form appeared. Numerous other papers on outstand-

National Defense Bill Cut Under 600 Millions

Washington.—The cost of the American national defense establishment will run below \$600,000,000 during the 1934 fiscal year if estimates now being prepared by the bureau of the budget are enacted into law at the short session of congress. Inquiry disclosed that the navy budget for 1934 has been reduced to slightly above \$300,000,000, while that of the army will be considerably below \$300,000,000.

According to a recent report of the United States Chamber of Commerce American national defense expenditures for the 1931 fiscal year were \$695,000,000. During the current fiscal year appropriations for national defense, counting new shore stations, military posts, and new warship construction, amounted to \$644,000,000. On the basis of confidential figures not yet released for publication the appropriations to be asked for national defense in 1934 will amount to around \$580,000,000.

For the most part the reductions will be effected through cutting certain classes of pay, curtailment of new construction activities, and a general tightening up on expenditures. A few shore activities and army posts will be closed, but very little saving is anticipated through this avenue of economy. A cut of 1,700 marines will save a million and a half for the navy.

Smile Worth \$500



Mary V. Dulje of Newark, N. J., merely had to smile and a check for \$500 was handed to her. This was because the judges in the recent national smiles contest decided that her smile was the most beautiful of the 65,000 competing. Mary received her prize from the hand of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President-elect.

THE TRAINING OF CHILDREN

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

There is no doubt that children need training, and parents as well. Some day I think I shall write a text on the training of parents. In the meantime there is much being written and published on the subject. I have just been reading the prospectus of one.

"You are always sure of being right," this prospectus asserts, "if you follow the advice of the understanding men and women who write for our magazine. Because these well-known authorities on child care and training are parents themselves, and know from their own experience just how to help you make a success of your job."

When I am trying to tell Mrs. Barber about her son who has so far been an intellectual flat tire, and make some suggestions as to his proper training, she inquires:

"How many children have you?"

I am forced to admit that I am childless. She shakes her head. She has no faith in my suggestions and advice.

"If you had children of your own," she suggests "you would see things differently."

I think she is correct. If I had children of my own I would be less detached in my judgment, moved more by sympathy than by reason, less able to give an unprejudiced opinion. Not having children, but having had a wide experience with all sorts of young people, I am possibly better fitted to give advice on the training of children than was Brigham Young, for instance, who had a town full. It is hard to make her believe this, however.

Doctor Graham, whom I know well, is a specialist in children's diseases. He has no children, but he has studied children for years; he has been in contact with thousands of them. I am not at all sure that if he had a dozen or so of his own he would on that account be better able to diagnose the diseases of other people's offspring.

All that I am trying to show is that parenthood does not necessarily fit one to give other people advice on the training of children.

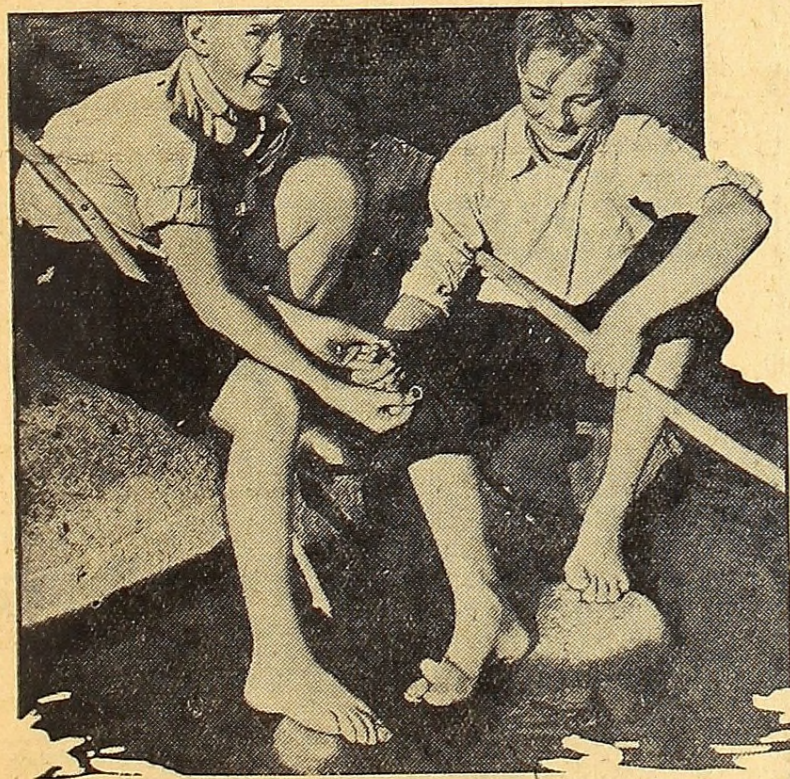
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What! No Spinach?

Family Goes to War

Los Angeles, Calif.—In divorce papers filed by Mrs. Esther Lucile Ewing she says she served meals that suited William Edward Ewing until one day she forgot to cook spinach and he became so abusive about it she could no longer live with him. Ewing had demanded spinach with his dinner every day, stating it gave him strength. She does not like the dish, her papers explain.

Golden Grist of Reno Divorce Mill



As the wheels of the Reno divorce mill grind out a continuous stream of divorce decrees, these boys and their colleagues reap a golden harvest of wedding rings. As soon as the unhappy wives have received their divorce decrees it is quite "the thing to do" to proceed at once to the Truckee river bridge and fling the golden wedding bands into the water. The lucky lads proceed to reclaim the rings from the river with considerable profit to themselves.

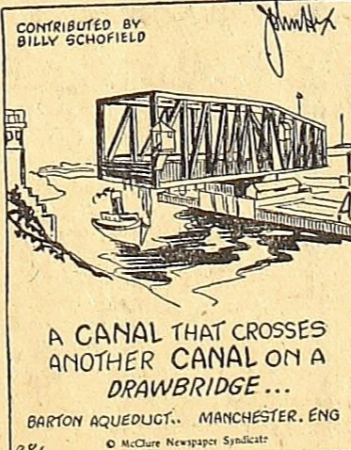
ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

WHAT'S IN A WORD?
ACCORDING TO THE
DICTIONARY...

A CELL IS A
SMALL RELIGIOUS
HOUSE....

A BOOT IS A
LEATHER DRINKING
VESSEL

A BIRD IS A
BABY FISH



A CANAL THAT CROSSES
ANOTHER CANAL ON A
DRAWBRIDGE...

BARTON AQUEDUCT... MANCHESTER, ENG
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate



OLLIE ROSS
OF VALLEJO, CAL.,
HAS LOGGED 1,309 RADIO
STATIONS IN 74 DIFFERENT
COUNTRIES

THE WHITE STORK
CANNOT UTTER
A SOUND....

WNU Service.



"During the honeymoon they heave sighs—afterwards, installment furniture."

GABBY GERTIE

Production Cost Figures

The feed necessary to produce a pound of butterfat may vary from 7 to more than 17 cents, even in tested herds, according to figures tabulated on 22 herds in the White-Carroll association by Tester Dale Haseby. One cow which produced less than 200 pounds of fat annually consumed \$32.68 worth of feed, or 17.8 cents for each pound of butter. Four cows in the 200-to-300-pound fat class required \$33.78 in feed, or 13.8 cents per pound of fat. The feed for nine cows in the 300-to-400-pound group cost \$37.95 per cow, but averaged only 10.3 cents per pound; while six cows producing between 400 and 500 pounds consumed only \$40.34 worth of feed, or 9.3 cents per pound. The two cows in the 500-to-600-pound class were fed \$42.73 worth of grain and roughage at a cost of 7.7 cents per pound of fat produced. Although it cost more for feed for the higher-producing cows, they were far more efficient in production.—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

DAIRY HINTS

Through the record club a dairyman knows that he will get a full year's record on his cows. That is what counts in dairy record keeping work.

Cows producing under eight quarts of milk a day need no grain at this time, but the high-producers should have at least about a half feeding of concentrates.

Fresh skim milk is a good protein feed for dairy cows, and will be eaten readily if mixed with grain. Eight pounds of skim milk will equal one pound of linseed meal.

It is undeniably true that the low-producing cows are the cows that create surpluses of dairy products.

Well water may be pumped through a milk-cooling tank and if the milk is stirred occasionally, it is cooled quickly so that bacteria do not increase rapidly.

In a milk house the chief consideration is that of cooling. The cooling equipment does more work than should be required of it unless the cooling house is thoroughly insulated.

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

First Mississippi Levees

When the first levees were built along the Mississippi river is not a matter of record, says Pathfinder Magazine. Such levees have been constructed in that region since early in the eighteenth century. At first individuals built levees to protect their own land property in time of flood and later local authorities, county and state, aided in the work. In 1879 congress created the Mississippi river commission and the first appropriation for improving the river was made the following year.

Best Lighting

Artificial light should resemble sunlight as much as possible, ample to see to work by but not too glaring. Electric light is probably best because it does not consume oxygen from the air of the room, nor does it give out to the air any waste products. Light should not fall directly on the eyes, but should come from the side or behind the shoulder.

Halo Long Employed

There is evidence that aureoles or halos were in use in earliest times as an attribute to the deities. Aureoles have been found with the pictures of the gods on some of the coins of the Indian kings Kanishka, Huvishka and Vasudeva, 58 B. C. to A. D. 41. They are also found in the depiction of Egyptian deities, from which their use spread to the Greeks and Romans.

Failing Sight

When a person passes fifty he enters a period of failing vision, according to the better-vision magazine. Forty-two is the average age at which eyes begin to lose their ability to adjust themselves easily to varying focal ranges. Up to that age most eyes, with or without the aid of glasses, can accommodate themselves to variations in the range of vision, but after that age such accommodations are increasingly difficult to make.

Old Testament Dates

New discoveries in the East are revising some of the Old Testament dates. Jericho was destroyed about the middle of the late Bronze age (B. C. 1400), and the brick walls did lie down flat as a result of earth tremors.

Reno News

Mr. and Mrs. Baker and son, Kenneth, of Caro came to spend the holidays at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fournier.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Vary spent from Saturday until Tuesday with relatives and friends at Marshall and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Robinson entertained Mr. and Mrs. Lester Robinson and children on Christmas.

Jas. Carlson of Flint called on relatives here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Perkins and son, Blair, of Flint are spending the holidays here.

Will White is on the sick list. Mrs. Harry Litter is convalescing from her recent illness.

Don't forget the dance at Hiram's, Sand Lake, Saturday evenings, adv. Mr. and Mrs. Chester Smith and Rev. and Mrs. Harvey called to see Mrs. Harry Litter Monday.

Mrs. A. S. Harrell called on Mrs. H. Litter Tuesday afternoon.

Earl Daugherty was at Detroit the first of the week.

Mrs. J. F. Sibley visited her daughter, Mrs. R. A. Bentley, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Robinson entertained on Christmas day, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beardslee, Arthur White, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Robinson and sons, Elwin and Carlton. The Misses Lulu and Jean Robinson and a lady friend of Tawas City joined them for the evening meal.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Frockins, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. Will White, daughter, Vernita, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Perkins, son, Blair, and Thomas Frockins, Jr., spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brown on the Hemlock.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jacques were Tuesday evening visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Litter.

Josiah Robinson spent Monday evening at R. A. Bentley's.

Mrs. Alice Waters entertained for Christmas, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Burlew and son and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Dancy of Detroit.

Levina May Harvey was the guest of Shirley Waters Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seafert entertained for Christmas dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Katterman and children, Louis Harsch and children, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hutchinson and son, Roy, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seafert, Jr., and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Wesenick of Flint spent Christmas at his parental home.

Rev. and Mrs. Harvey and daughter, Levina May, Mr. and Mrs. Will Waters, daughter, Shirley, celebrated Christmas on Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Litter.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Provost were Christmas supper guests at the Seafert home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seafert, Jr., and children spent Christmas evening at her parental home in Selkirk.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnstone and granddaughter, Odessa, went to Flint Saturday for the holidays.

The programs and trees given by the schools this week were all excellent. The Corrgan school gave its program Wednesday evening, the Cottage school on Thursday, and the Taft school on Friday. Each one was attended by a large crowd.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thompson spent Christmas with their son, Seth, and family, at Prescott.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson of Midland were over night visitors at his parental home Sunday. On their return Monday they were accompanied by his mother, who will spend a week with them.

Mrs. Verne Papple was a business visitor at Tawas Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Galen Robinson and daughter, Beverly, visited at the home of Mrs. Clara Sherman Saturday.

J. A. Murphy of Tawas City was a supper guest at the White home Friday evening, and attended the program.

WHITTEMORE

A banded pigeon came to the home of Peter J. Hottois in Burleigh township during the recent snow storm. After the storm the bird refused to leave the Hottois farm, making its home there. The owner of the pigeon has not been ascertained.

Don't forget the dance at Hiram's, Sand Lake, Saturday evenings, adv.

Bonus in "Contract"

In progressive contract, a game is made when one side bids and makes a trick score of 100 points or more in one hand. In addition to the trick score the premium for game is 300 points if not vulnerable and 500 points if vulnerable. The side having the higher score after four deals gets a bonus of 250. If both sides have exactly the same score, each of the four players receives a bonus of 25 points.

GENERAL Contracting and Building

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

TOWNLIN

Miss Helen L. Ulman of Saginaw is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ulman.

Ernest and Walter Peck of Detroit visited their father, Ed. Peck last Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Ulman and family, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Ulman and family of Detroit are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ulman.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Freel entertained on Monday, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Freel and family, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hughes of East Tawas, Ephraim Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Freel of Whittemore, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Symons of Gaines, and William Freel.

Mr. and Mrs. George Overhalt of Bay City visited with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Freel Monday evening.

Lewis Gauthier, Clarence and Ervin Gauthier spent Sunday with Frank Ulman and family at Tawas.

Mr. and Mrs. George Goodrow and Oscar Swanson of Bristol, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Timreck and son, Willard, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Koopke and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Jordan of Sherman spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ulman.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ulman and son, Glenn, of Detroit visited with relatives here over the holidays.

Walter Harris of Bay City spent the holidays with friends here.

Jas. Brown visited in Bay City on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ulman and family of Flint spent the week end with their mother, Mrs. Thomas Ulman, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bellinger, daughter, Zaidee, and son, Edwin, visited Mr. and Mrs. Omar Frank on Sunday.

Ed. Quick of Bay City visited his brother, George, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Shevard spent Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. A. Frank, and family.

The Christmas program given by the Townline District No. 2 school was well attended and was enjoyed by everyone.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Merrill of East Tawas spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bessev.

Questions and Answers

The question and answer method of presenting news began in English newspapers in the seventeenth century. One of the first advice departments in question and answer form appeared in the London Athenian Mercury in 1691. Charles Dana was one of the first editors to answer letters in the editorial column of the New York Sun.

Making Sweet Sounds

There are three types of musical instruments—percussion, wind and stringed. Probably the percussion instruments were the first, though legend takes the pipe of Pan back to prehistoric times.

Mesas

A mesa is a tableland or plateau with an abrupt or steeply sloping side or sides, often bordering a valley. Mesas are common in the southwestern part of the United States.

Nugget of Wisdom

The mind is a bank that pays compound interest on the knowledge you deposit in it.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Isco

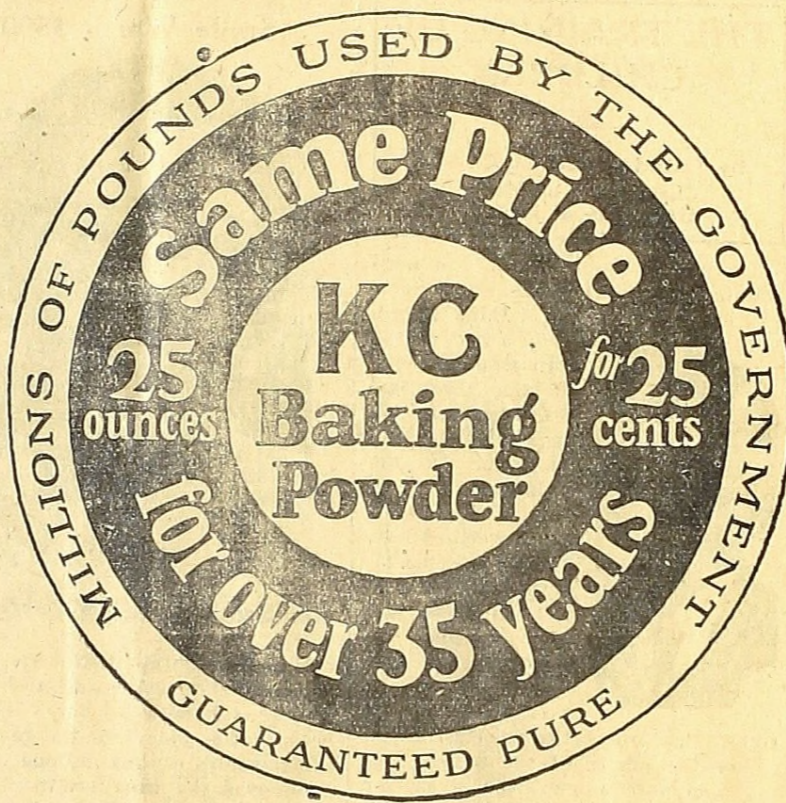
In the matter of the Estate of Ferdinand Timreck, deceased.

Having been appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, we do hereby give notice that four months from the first day of December, A. D. 1932, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment, and that we will meet at the Probate Office in the city of Tawas City, in said county, on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1933, and on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims.

Dated December 28th, A. D. 1932.

Louis Phean,
Edw. Marzinski,
Commissioners.

3-52



THANK YOU!

The end of 1932 is here and we wish to thank you for the business extended to us during the past year. It is our hope that we have pleased you with our services. We wish you a Happy New Year.

R. W. Tuttle Electric Shop
Tawas City

Moeller Bros.

Delivery Phone 19-F2

We Wish Our Friends and Patrons A Happy New Year

- | | | | |
|---|-----|--|-----|
| Coffee, My Lady Blend, fresh roast, lb. | 19c | Sugar, Michigan Beet 25 lbs. \$1.19, 10 lbs. | 48c |
| Coffee, Monarch, steel cut, lb. | 29c | Rice Pops pkg. | 11c |
| Coffee, Beech-Nut, drip grind, lb. | 37c | Wheat Pops pkg. | 9c |
| Fleischman's Yeast, for baking, fresh daily 3 cakes | 10c | Soap, Lux, Camay or Olivilo, 4 cakes | 25c |
| Salmon, pink tall can | 10c | Gauze Toilet Tissue 3 rolls | 11c |
| Medium Red, can | 15c | LaFrance Powder for washing (pkg. Satina free) 3 pkgs. | 25c |
| Red, can | 19c | Bologna, Frankfurts, Liver Sausage or Pork Sausage, Henning's, lb. | 10c |
| Macaroni & Spaghetti Sun Brand, 2 lb. pkg. | 15c | Bulk Sauer Kraut 3 lbs. | 10c |
| Noodles 1 lb. pkg. | 15c | Bacon by piece, 2 lbs. | 25c |
| K. C. Baking Powder, double action, double tested, full pack 25 oz. | 25c | Bacon sliced, pound | 15c |
| Silko Bread Flour, for better bread 24 1/2 lb. sack | 55c | Spare Ribs, Beef Stew or Pork Sh'lder, 3 lbs | 25c |
| May Blossom Ginger Ale, pale dry, 24 fl. oz. bottle, 2 for | 25c | Superb Malt can | 59c |
| Milk, Star-A-Star, Oatman, tall can 4 for | 25c | Puritan Malt can | 69c |
| | | Red Top Malt can | 75c |

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

Lettuce, Carrots, Bagas, Celery, Cabbage, Sweet Potatoes, Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Grapes, Tangerines, Grape Fruit and Cranberries.

Store Closed Monday, Jan. 2
Open 4 to 5 P. M.

WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRING.
D. & M. Waich Inspector
BASIL C. QUICK
EAST TAWAS

A DOLLAR'S WORTH
Clip this coupon and mail it with \$1 for a six weeks' trial subscription to **THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**
A Paper for the Home, World-Wide in Its Scope
In it you will find the daily good news of the world from its 750 special writers, as well as departments devoted to women's and children's interests, sports, music, education, radio, etc. You will be glad to welcome into your home so fearless an advocate of peace and prohibition. And don't miss Sauls our dog, and the Sandial and the other features.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.
Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar (\$1).
(Name, please print) _____
(Address) _____
(Town) _____ (State) _____
Sample Copy on Request

We Wish Our Patrons the Best of Prosperity and Happiness During 1933
Mielock Tire & Electric
EAST TAWAS

A&P
ESTABLISHED 1853
"WHERE ECONOMY RULES"

We Wish You a Happy New Year!

May the New Year Bring Health and Prosperity

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC CO.

We Wish Our Friends and Patrons Health, Happiness and Prosperity For the New Year

Table King Pancake Flour, 5 lb. sack	
Jug Table King Maple Syrup, 50c value for	35c
Kirks Cocoa Castile Soap, 5 bars	
25c Book of Needles, all for	24c
Fruit Compote, 2 lb. pkg.	27c
Contains dried Apricots, Peaches, Pears and Prunes.	
Home Baker Flour, 24 1/2 lbs.	54c
Mortons Block Salt	37c
Hog Casings, lb.	50c
Table King Oats, large pkg.	13c
Sure Pop Corn, 3 pkgs.	19c
Pickles, sweet or mixed, jar	10c
Gauze Toilet Paper, 3 rolls	11c
Quaker Crackels, pkg.	10c
Cocoa, 2 lb. can	25c

Emil H. Buch
We Deliver Tawas City Phone 55

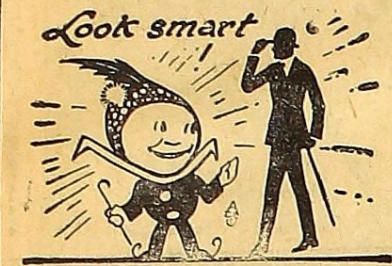
Hale News

Earl Bielby, a student at Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bielby.

Charles Kocher has purchased the kitchen hardware and service station and is remodeling the building for a general store. He expects to move into his new quarters the first of the year.

Don't forget the dance at Hiram's Sand Lake, Saturday evenings. Adv Miss Helen Webb is a guest at the home of Dr. Brunning of Rose City over the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. John O. Johnson spent Christmas in Bay City and Saginaw.



How Can You Always Maintain A Smart Appearance?

Ask Little Boy Bright—HE'S RIGHT!

Have our expert Hat Renovating Department keep your hats cleaned and blocked—AN EXPERIENCED HAT MAN is in charge of our work.

Cash Price—50c

MERSCHER
C. E. Merschel, Prop.
EAST TAWAS
PHONE 120
CLEANING
DYEING

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Moore were Detroit visitors over the week end. Miss Laura Johnson, who is spending the winter with her aunt, Mrs. Emil Giegling of Grayling, is home for the holiday season.

Ernest Lucas and George Brown were in Bay City over the Christmas week, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Stevens.

Cecil McGirr, a student at Central State Teachers College, Mt. Pleasant, is spending the holidays at the parental home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Cox and Miss Bessie Brandal of Battle Creek spent the Christmas week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Brandal.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Johnson on Tuesday, December 27, a girl.

Mrs. Della Travers of Lake City, who was called here by the death of her brother, Harry Sherman, is remaining for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Roy Barnard.

Mrs. Harry Summers and little son of Saginaw are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John O. Johnson.

Toads Oddly Hatched

The eggs of the summer toad, of Dutch Guiana, are picked up by the male, one by one, as soon as they are laid, and imbedded in the skin of the back of the female. Here they remain from 75 to 85 days, at the end of which time they are hatched and come forth from their mother's back not in the polyp stage but fully grown toads. From 60 to 70 young toads may be hatched in this way at one time.

All Things Considered

"To be a satisfactory President of the United States," Grenville Kleiser, author, observes to the Pathfinder Magazine, "a man must possess the patience of a Job, the perspicacity of a Plato, the strength of Hercules, the wit of Rabelais, the courage of a lion, the eloquence of a Demosthenes, the wisdom of Solomon, the gentleness of a dove, the universality of a Shakespeare and the silence (at times) of a sphinx."

Monster Sturgeon

The biggest sturgeons in the Great Lakes weigh 200 pounds or more and measure as much as eight feet in length, which accounts for the fact that they are sometimes excitedly thought to be sea serpents.

Hemlock

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Fraser entertained on Christmas her sister, Miss Amanda Hamilton of Detroit; and Mr. and Mrs. Harry VanPatten and sons at supper Christmas night.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Latham of Detroit spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Chambers.

Mr. and Mrs. Clair Smith and little son and Mr. and Mrs. Chester Smith and son spent Christmas with their mother, Mrs. Reuben Smith.

Paul Brown and Harvey McIvor spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Will Brown in Tawas City.

Don't forget the dance at Hiram's Sand Lake, Saturday evenings. Adv Mrs. Jos. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Dedrick were at Bornton City on business Thursday.

Truman Kilbourne of Reno was a caller in town Wednesday.

Miss Kate Pavelock of Detroit is spending the holidays at her home here.

A. B. Schneider was a business caller at Tawas City Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Norris were at Bay City Friday.

Mrs. Jas. Scheon is sick with pneumonia.

Miss Frances Klish of Tawas City visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. Smith, Christmas.

Matt. Smith of Flint spent Christmas at the home of his parents.

Leo Jordan and Floyd Schneider of Flint spent Christmas at their homes here.

Mrs. Wm. Draeger was at Bay City Friday.

Jos. Jagline of Detroit spent Christmas at his home here.

Wm. Brown of Reno was a business caller in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam McMurray of Alpena are spending the holidays at the home of her mother, Mrs. A. Pavelock.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Hull and children are visiting at the home of her parents this week.

SHERMAN

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Crawford of Flint were in town on business Monday.

Miss Elizabeth Jordan of Flint spent Christmas at her home here.

Sheriff Chas. Miller of Tawas City was in town on official business several times last week.

Don't forget the dance at Hiram's Sand Lake, Saturday evenings. Adv Mrs. Jos. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Dedrick were at Bornton City on business Thursday.

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New Year's dance at Alabaster, Saturday evening. Adm. 25c. adv

New Year's banquet, 25c—East Tawas Lunch. "Watch the old year out and the new year in." adv

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 costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

DESCRIPTION

Southwest quarter of Southwest quarter, Sec. 20, containing 40 acres more or less, Town 23 North, Range Seven East. Amount paid, tax for year 1928—\$4.37. All located and being in the county of Iosco, State of Michigan.

Dated October 19, 1932.
(Signed) Charles Quick, Harry Rollin and Basil Quick.
Place of Business: East Tawas, Michigan.

To D. B. Stephens, last grantee, Eugene K. Fisher and William B. Sausaman, mortgagees.
The Sheriff of Iosco County has been unable to ascertain the post-office address or whereabouts of Eugene K. Fisher, D. B. Stephens or William Sausaman. 4-49

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that effective January 1, 1933, interest on Savings Accounts and Certificates of Deposit will be computed at the rate of three (3) per cent per annum and credited semi-annually on January 1st and July 1st of each year.
Dated this 12th day of December, 1932.

Peoples State Bank,
East Tawas, Mich.
Oscoda State Savings Bank,
Oscoda, Mich.

CLASSIFIED ADVS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Cow, due Jan. 2. Andrew Lossing, Tawas City, R. 1. Phone 190-F4.

FOR SALE or TRADE—Studebaker 1927 coach. Motor O. K. Just overhauled. Good rubber. Will sell whole or in parts, or what have you to trade? Call Electric Shoe Repair, Tawas City.

WANTED

WILL PAY 5c an ounce or 80c per pound for mixed used United States stamps. Jos. Barkman.

GENERAL SERVICE

PHOLSTERING—W. A. Evans Furniture Co.

LOCKSMITHS—All makes of locks refitted with keys. Tawas Hardware & Sporting Goods Co., East Tawas.

PLATE GLASS for automobiles, cut to fit any car. W. A. Evans Furniture Co.

Chips Off the Old Block

The man who carved watch charms out of peach stones left three boys: One invented the breakfast nook, another the rumble seat and the third was responsible for the little folding chairs that go with bridge tables.—Detroit News.

Speed of Wild Ostriches

Wild ostriches can run as fast as 50 or 60 miles an hour for short distances. Ostrich hunters find little difficulty in corralling the birds because they invariably run in circles and can be overtaken by horses.

Thousands of Years Old

A native chariot made of earth, a relic of ancient art, found in a Jugoslav village, is believed to have been made a thousand years before Christ. It has three wheels and the frame is fashioned in the form of duck-like birds with a crude effigy of a human figure in the seat.

Canary Leaf

Five-year-old Jacqueline was displaying a small, bright yellow feather. When asked what it was, she replied: "Oh, that's a leaf off our canary."

Deluded

A pessimist often is an optimist who thought he could get something for nothing.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Oldest English House

England's oldest occupied house has been established as the Fighting Cock Inn at St. Albans. Part of it is believed to be 1,110 years old.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Iosco.

In the matter of the estate of Edward A. Trudell, deceased.

Having been appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, we do hereby give notice that six months from the 29th day of November, A. D. 1932, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment, and that we will meet at the office of the Probate Judge at Tawas City, in said county, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1933, and on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims.
Dated December 13, A. D. 1932.
John A. Stewart, G. R. Murphy
Commissioners.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

In the Circuit Court for the County of Iosco—In Chancery

No. 1276

Gustav Radtke, Plaintiff

vs.

Robert McMurray, Ernest Scholtz and Caroline Scholtz, or her unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, Defendants.

At a session of said court held in the Court House in the city of Tawas City, in said county, on the

14th day of November, A. D. 1932; the date of this order, and in default thereof that said Bill of Complaint be taken as confessed by the said defendants, their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that within twenty days plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be published in the Tawas Herald, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said County, such publication to be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession.

Nicholas C. Hartingh,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

Countersigned:
Phyllis S. Schanbeck,
Clerk of Circuit Court.

TAKE NOTICE, that this suit in which the foregoing order was made, involves and is brought to quiet title to the following described piece or parcel of land situate and being in the City of East Tawas, County of Iosco, State of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number five (5), block five (5) of Nelson and Wilkinson's Addition to East Tawas, now City of East Tawas, according to the recorded plat thereof.

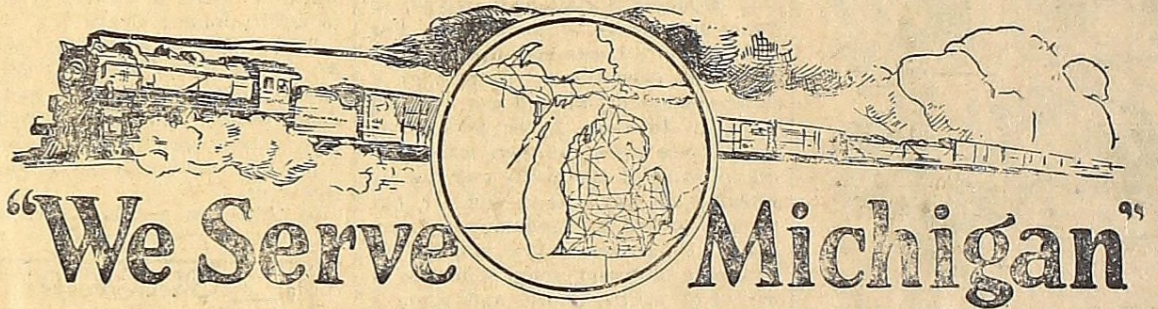
Wm. J. Palmer,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Business Address: 1257 1st Natl. Bank Bldg., Detroit, Michigan. Cadillac 3896.

May the New Year Bring You a Large Portion of Happiness and Prosperity

We Wish to thank our customers and friends for the business extended to us during the past year

JAMES ROBINSON
Staroline Gasoline
Philco Radios



"We Serve Michigan"

The Problem of the Railroads

THE difficulty of solving the railroad problem has been greatly increased by the development of competing means of transportation by highway, waterway and airway, which are aided by subsidies by our national and state governments, and by exemption from such regulation as is applied to the railroads. The importance of the railroads to the economic welfare of the country is such that constructive efforts to solve the problem must be made at once, confronted as we are by evidence of the effects produced upon the entire industry and commerce of the country by the decline in railroad earnings.

THE SERVICE OF THE RAILWAYS IS INDISPENSABLE FOR HANDLING THE GREAT BULK OF OUR COMMERCE.

HERE are the facts as to the decline in railway earnings during this depression. The gross earnings in 1929 were \$6,360,000,000 while in 1932 they will approximate only \$3,200,000,000. Railroad operating expenses are 45 per cent less than they were in 1929, a decline of \$2,052,000,000. This was effected by the reduction in the number of employees by about 620,000 and in the total wages paid them about \$1,325,000,000. Purchases of fuel, materials and equipment have been cut about \$1,430,000,000. The total reduction in wages paid, and purchases, exceeds \$2,750,000,000.

THE recovery of the railways is essential to the recovery of national prosperity and they cannot recover under government policies that promote every kind of competition with them and at the same time impose every kind of restriction upon the steam lines to prevent them from meeting this competition.

EXPERIENCE AND COMMON SENSE DICTATE THAT EQUALIZATION OF TAXATION AND EQUITABLE REGULATION ARE NEEDED IN ALL BRANCHES OF TRANSPORTATION.

IMMEDIATE, vigorous action by national, state and local executives and legislators is required. They alone have the opportunity and the power to enact and enforce the remedial legislation on taxation and regulation so necessary in this extreme exigency.

THROUGH forthright action the tide can be turned, and by bringing back the railroads' purchasing power, and by their larger employment of labor, all industry will be quickened simultaneously. Every man, woman and child in the country would be benefited by this correction of basic causes.

MICHIGAN RAILROADS' ASSOCIATION

Wishing You the Season's Greetings

We are sincerely appreciative of our opportunity of serving you and thank you for the business which we received during 1932.

We wish you happiness and prosperity during 1933.

EUGENE BING

TAWAS CITY

MICHIGAN

Tawas Breezes

VOL. VI DECEMBER 30, 1932 NUMBER 33

We have just received a car of egg coal. Under 3% ash. Makes a hot, long flame.

One of the best things about matrimony is that it keeps the man humble.

We will have a car of the famous Red Pepper coal—a coal that pleases everybody.

Mother (to Bobby): "Surely you did something else but eat at the school treat?"

Bobby: "Oh yes, mummie, after tea we sang a hymn called 'We can sing, full thro we be.'"

Mother learned later that the hymn selected had been "Weak and sinful we be."

We are still grinding every day in the week. Bring in your grist and we will grind it while you wait.

"Do you give a guarantee with this hair-restorer?"

"Guarantee, sir? Why, we give a comb!"

We are selling scratch feed at \$1.00 per 100 lbs. This is made out of good clean grain.

Schoolmaster: "This makes the fifth time I have punished you this week. What have you to say?"

Youth: "I'm glad it's Friday, sir."

The FEEDS we carry: Corn, cracked corn, oats, ground oats, corn

and oat chop, scratch feed, bran, chicken wheat, Hexite, Linseed meal, meat scraps, bone meal, Hexite calf meal, Blachford's calf meal, Hexite mash, screenings, barley.

If you want some No. 1 bread, try a sack of our Golden Loaf bread flour.

If you need any lime or cement, we have a quantity on hand.

We have a quantity of smoke salt for pork.

Morton's sausage seasoning at 25c. Try a can and you will enjoy some fine sausage.

Wilson Grain Company

LONG LAKE

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Singer spent Christmas Day with their son in Cedar Valley.

Fred Kruse and family were Bay City callers one day last week.

Mrs. Mont Hicks was summoned to Detroit on Wednesday because of the serious illness of her grandson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Holbeck and daughter, Margaret, have gone to Lansing for the winter.

Miss Elizabeth Hall, a Sunday school missionary from Rose City, has spent the past ten days here training the children for a Christmas program, which of necessity was postponed until Wednesday evening. Miss Hall may assist us in carrying on a Sunday school here in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Buck and sons, Wilfred and Leon, were Christmas dinner guests at the home of their aunt, Mrs. G. W. Teed, of Hale.

Miss Nellie Streeter is home for the holidays.

The "Seven Arts"

The term, "Seven Arts," had its origin in the list of what in the Middle Ages were considered the principal branches of learning, but of course, today our ideas of art are considerably different. The "Seven Arts" as set forth originally were grammar, logic, rhetoric, arithmetic, geometry, music and astronomy.—Kansas City Times.

Why Most People Fail

Most people fail because they stop too soon. When odds are against them they lose faith in themselves—they have not the courage to fight obstacles that seem insurmountable. Men cannot think failure and win success.

Testing by Mercury

Government tests on mercury used in dental amalgams show that very tiny amounts of base metals cause the mercury to appear badly contaminated and hence the appearance of mercury is in itself a satisfactory test for base metal contamination.

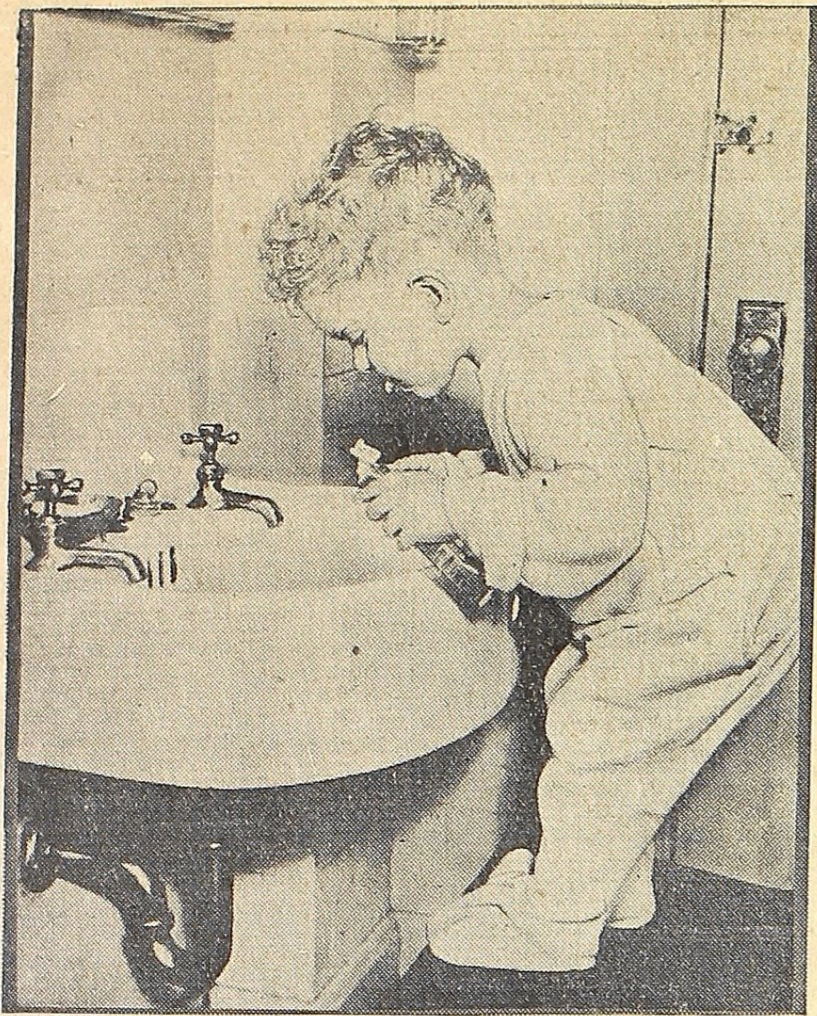
Old Superstition

In olden times it was a general belief that any child born in the last seven days of April would "die a wicked death." Among the superstitions the sixteenth and twenty-first were believed to be the unlucky day of April.

Well-Watered State

The mainland of Massachusetts has a water front of 420 miles. The island frontage of the commonwealth is 250 miles.

Best in the Master Snap Contest



LITTLE Donald Frank Queen is far too busy brushing his teeth to care about the fact that he is posing for the picture that won the first prize of \$500 in the recent Master snap-photo contest sponsored by the Master Photo Finishers of America. The photograph was submitted by Mrs. F. P. Crawford of Columbus, Ohio.

THE CHILDREN'S STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

THE SURPRISING SECRET OF STICKYTOES

FOR a long time after Stickytoes the Free Toad had left him Johnny Chuck sat perfectly still. He actually forgot to eat. "I never!" he exclaimed over and over again. "I never! I believe he really meant it, but I never before heard of such a thing in all my life!"

You see Stickytoes had just told Johnny Chuck a secret and it was this secret that so astonished Johnny Chuck. It was the secret of where Stickytoes had spent the last winter and where he intended to spend the coming winter. In fact, he was on his way there when he happened along where Johnny Chuck was stuffing himself to pass the winter in comfort, and

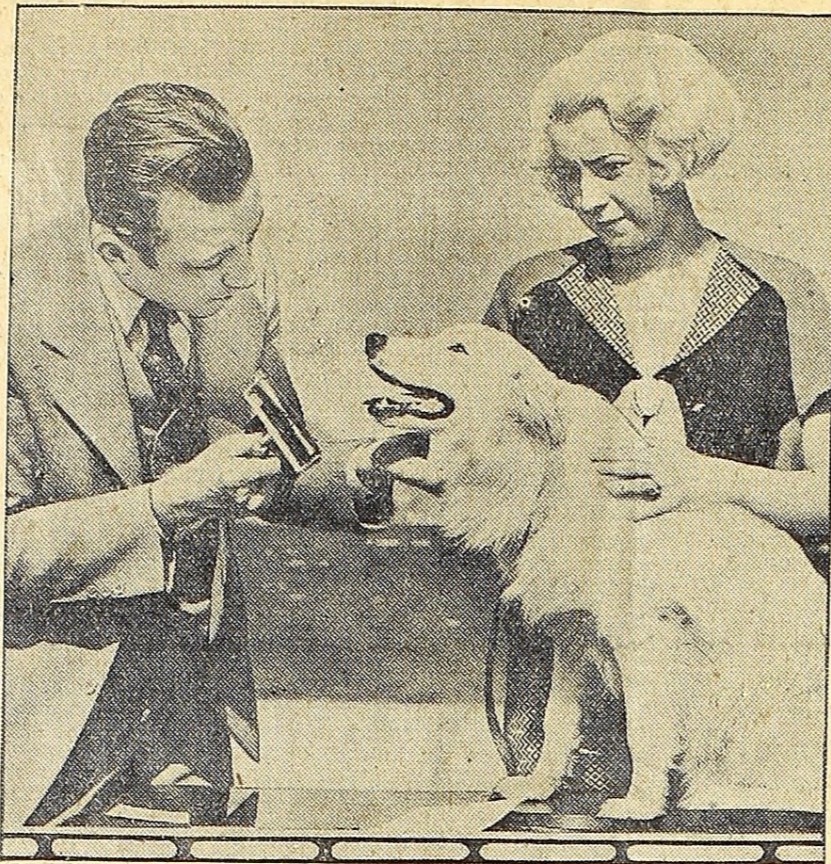
One day when no one was around I visited them and I found a lot of bugs on them which, of course, meant plenty to eat, so I decided to stay there for a while. I knew it was about time for me to be looking up a place to spend the winter, but I just couldn't leave those nice plants. They were growing in queer red things, which I believe are called pots. The earth in these pots was very fine and easy to dig in and always was damp, because every day Farmer Brown's wife watered the plants. She seemed very fond of those plants. Whenever I heard her coming I would hide under the leaves and keep perfectly still, and she didn't see me at all. So I stayed on and on after I knew that I should have hunted up a place to sleep for the winter.

"Then the weather became cool and I grew so sleepy that I just had to find a place to go to sleep. So I dug myself out of sight in the earth in one of those pots. You see, it was just the kind of a place I like to sleep in. I don't know how long I slept, but the next thing I knew the earth was so warm that I thought it must be that Mistress Spring had arrived, so I dug my way up to the surface. For a little while I was so surprised that I couldn't even think. There were a number of plants around me, but they were all in those queer pots. The leaves were green and there were flowers on some of the plants and the air was just as warm as in summer, but when I looked up I couldn't see any sky. I could hear a bird singing but it was a different song from any I ever had heard before, and when I finally saw the singer he was all yellow and was in a queer thing, all made of wires so that he couldn't get out.

"The Jolly Little Sunbeams were creeping in under the leaves of the plants and when I looked in the direction from which they came I saw the most surprising thing. I was looking out of what looked like a great doorway, only it was covered with something hard that I could look right through and outside everything was all white. I found out afterward that that was snow, the first snow I ever had seen.

"It took me days and days to find out all about it. It seemed to me that the whole world was topsy-turvy. Now, where do you suppose I was? I was in Farmer Brown's house! Yes, sir, that is just where I was. Farmer Brown's wife had taken these plants into the house and me with them. She discovered me that very first day. Then Farmer Brown's boy and Farmer Brown came to see me, and they were all very good to me, so that I grew quite fond of them. It is summer all the time in their house. Of course, I went back to sleep again, but every

Hollywood Dogs Must Be Nose-Printed



HOLLYWOOD has a new ordinance providing that the nose prints of all dogs there must be taken as an aid to the police in recovering them when they are lost or stolen. Our photograph shows the pet of a screen actress being subjected to the process by E. E. Crumplar of the bureau of Identification.

THE OLD WAY

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

EACH day it's another boy. Each night it's another place, A search for a later joy, A smile from a newer face. She says it's a better way, She says, and she ought to know; I think of an older day, The days of the long ago.

Each day it's another girl, It's not like it used to be; One look, and a heart awhirl, And only one girl for me. It's not like it used to seem; A look, and a heart astray, A walk, and a maiden's dream, And only one boy for her.

Each day 'twas the same old boy, Each day 'twas the same girl still, No search for another joy, No quest for a greater thrill. It may be it tied her down, Her chances, perhaps, were few; She married right here in town A fellow she really knew.

© 1932, Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

once in a while I would wake up and come out.

"When Mistress Spring really did come back the plants were put out of doors again and I left them for the trees. Now I'm going back to spend this coming winter in Farmer Brown's house. It's the finest place in the world to spend a winter. You ought to try it, Johnny Chuck."

This was the surprising secret of Stickytoes which Johnny Chuck was having such hard work to believe. I don't wonder, do you? But it was true, every word of it. I wonder if Stickytoes will spend the winter there this year.

© 1932, by T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.



"And the clerk that sold me the fur," says disillusioned Doris, "swore I would never see one like it."

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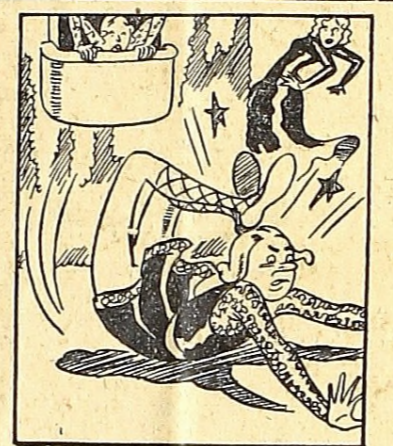
BENEFICIAL BRAN FOODS

THE roughage which raw bran adds to the soft foods, which is the large per cent of foods taken, is most important. The bran which is tasteless may be added to cooked cereal, stirring it in until well mixed. A tablespoonful is a good amount to use in a dish of cereal. If one cares to take it in the water when drinking, stir in a spoonful and it goes down very easily. For constipation of long standing there is nothing better. Take a glass of water with two tablespoonfuls of bran before retiring. We may add bran to all our food—bread, confections as well as cake—which makes it very agreeable to take.

Bran Muffins.
Take two cupfuls each of flour and raw bran. Sift three and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, one egg, one-third of a cupful of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of melted shortening. Sift the flour and baking powder, mix as usual, adding the melted shortening at the last. Bake in heated muffin tins thirty minutes.

Bran Bread.
Take two cupfuls of bran, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two cup-

BONERS



Cassius was a vile selfish man who was always doing his best to make his own ends meet.

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

Gareth rode along a high cliff and fell into the jaws of a yawning abyss.

A sphere is two hemispheres stuck together.

An agrarian is a meat eater.

Three times when animals spoke to people in the Bible are when the snake spoke to Eve in the garden, when the ass spoke to Balaam, and when the whale spoke to Jonah and said, "Al-most thou persuadedst me to be a Christian."

Bacon said that where there is no love, talk is but a twinkling of symbols.

What is heredity?
It means if your grandfather didn't have any children, then your father probably wouldn't have had any, and neither would you, probably.

An important invention of the Renaissance was the circulation of the blood.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

fuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one egg, one and one-half cupfuls of milk, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, and two tablespoonfuls of shortening. Sift dry ingredients, except bran, add bran, milk and beaten egg. Add molasses and the shortening melted. Beat well and bake one hour. This makes one loaf; add three-fourths of a cupful of nuts and you will have a most delicious nut loaf.

© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.

Skating Costume



Among the timely suggestions for the season is this divided skirt of brown velveteen, most practical of skating fashions. It is shown with a soft yellow suede jacket, a suede beret and Norwegian knitted mittens.

Opera First Night

By HANNAH LOWE

© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service

MARY HOLLOWAY settled herself in her seat just as the orchestra began tuning up. It was the opening night of the opera. Ever since childhood Mary Holloway had wanted to be just where she was—all dressed up in the Metropolitan Opera house on opening night of the opera.

Mary was not specially musical. But opening night at the opera—well, in her Mid-Western, small-town girlhood, that had meant something that nothing else meant. And when Mary sought her fortune in New York—and landed a fairly good job in a magazine office—she had thought of this night as the climax of her first winter in the big fairyland city.

As day had followed day and week had followed week, and months finally piled up, Mary had realized that, if she went to the opera, she would pay for her own tickets.

So Mary decided to go by herself. She bought an expensive evening dress. She sent home for the family pearls, and paid to have them insured. New slippers, too, to match the dress—with silver trimming. And long white gloves. She was ready to buy an extravagant evening coat, that she might never wear again. But one of the girls she knew had an aunt who lived a more formal life—she wasn't using her evening wrap that night. Mary could have it.

So Mary went to the opera. There was an empty chair at her side. Just one, and beyond that, a party of half a dozen. She wondered who would fill it.

And when, just before the lights went out, a decidedly good looking and well dressed young man slid easily down beside her into the vacant chair.

The gay chatter died out as the lights went off and the orchestra leader took his place. And with the rising of the curtain Mary forgot about her next-door neighbor. But not for long.

"I beg your pardon," she heard a pleasant, well-modulated voice in her ear. "I'm sorry—but I dropped my pencil, and it's rolled down under the chair in front of you. I you don't mind, I'll try to get it."

"Oh, let me," whispered Mary, quickly. The music was forgotten. What she had really come to the opera for was the audience. And here was one of its most distinguished members talking to her. She leaned down and felt along the floor for the pencil. She heard the whisper again. She turned her face and saw another close to hers. "Here" he said—"here's my pocket flash." And he held its tiny beam so that she could see along the floor until she had retrieved the rolling pencil.

They bumped their heads together a bit as they carefully and noiselessly worked back to an upright position. When they were settled again, with the feeling of old friends between them, Mary saw that he was writing in a little notebook. She sighed a little. She didn't want him to be too musical. It was one thing to have a guesswork, or whatever it was that looked after the rich children and took little boys to a matinee opera. Grown to a man, he still might find attractive a girl who had mortgaged her future to hear—and see—her first opera. But if he was too musical—if in the gloom he was jotting down musical notes, or something—well, Mary didn't want that. For already she wanted the young man next to her to like her.

He did. They spent their intermission together, and at the end of the last act he said, rather fumblingly, "My name is Squires—John Squires I suppose you're separated from your family—couldn't get seats together or something—an overflow from one of the boxes, perhaps? But if you're not—you've known me a lifetime, and you must know me well enough to let me take you home and—and to stop and get something to eat on the way?"

Mary accepted. This was a crazy party, anyway. She hadn't thought that one of the leading young New Yorkers would so informally, but quite courteously, rush her. But she liked him, and she was her most charming self as they stopped at a hotel restaurant for supper.

Over a salad and coffee he told her who he was. "You see," he said, "I come from the sticks. It's only fair to tell you that having you here with me just finishes out a dream I've had ever since I was a kid and used to read about the opera. I've just come to New York. Just a few weeks ago, and I was determined to go to the Metropolitan first night this winter. But I haven't met any nice girls. So I decided to go by myself. I've been taking notes on my impressions—of the audience, not the music—because I'm writing a story that needs opera local color. But I'm afraid most of my local color is—about you."

Then Mary explained. "I suppose you think I'm Miss Asterblit off for an independent evening, or something like that? But I'm just a girl from the sticks, too, with a lifetime dream of going to an opera first night. And I've spent two weeks' salary for my dress and my cloak is borrowed—and that's the sort of a girl I am." She smiled bewitchingly at him, for she knew that it didn't matter to him what sort of a girl she was.

"We'll celebrate this anniversary every year in the same way," he hazarded boldly. And Mary smiled again.



How Times Have Changed—

THE custom of celebrating the advent of the New Year is sunk in antiquity. Let us glance down the centuries toward some of the first stunts in which the populace indulged and see if we aren't inclined to draw a breath of relief as we exclaim, "How times have changed!"

Long, long ago, before the dawn of civilized stomachs, it was a good old pagan custom for the people to celebrate the New Year by gathering in the open where they circled around two wild boars that tore each other to bits. The meat of the dead animals was then divided between the people to feast upon, the best pieces being reserved for those highest in authority. It's a far cry from the midnight supper of today with its carefully chosen hors d'oeuvres to stimulate the flagging appetites of guests whose stomachs revolt at the sight of spilled blood.

In old Scotland a more savory diet was enjoyed on New Year's eve when people thronged through the streets between twelve and one o'clock at night bearing steaming kettles of spiced ale, known in that day as the wassail bowl. As they passed each other on the way to visit neighbors, they stopped to give and take tips, so that their spirits were mounting high when they arrived, to be generously fed on buns and cheese. This pleasant custom persisted for many years.

Old New Year's and the New New Year's

MASSACHUSETTS made New Year's a holiday long after the American custom of New Year's calls, which justified its observance, had gone the way of the polka and the hoop skirt. There is nothing American about the carnival-like merry-making which nowadays welcomes the new year. Or can it be that even this is a metamorphosis of the watchnight meeting of 40 years or more ago? To deacons and elders, to all anxious heads of families, it used to seem fitting to spend the last three hours of the year in singing lugubrious hymns and giving thanks that they had been singled out for preservation when so many had been removed by an equally discerning Providence.

But to the young the watchnight meeting was always a dreary service, only to be endured in view of the joys of the morrow. And when the life and color were taken out of the observance of New Year's itself, there seemed little sense in ushering in a day of gloom with a still gloomier New Year's eve. So they left the watch-night meeting to those who found no more pleasure in their days, and for themselves introduced the practice now generally prevalent of indulging in a last fling in preparation for the morrow's disagreeable business of turning over a new leaf. They have revived the old pagan ceremony, ex-

cept that no miniature skeletons are passed round at the feast to remind them that they are mortal. Nothing in this modern New Year's eve abandon, however, commends it as a substitute for the old and gracious custom of paying and receiving calls, a custom whose desuetude was hastened by the prodigious growth of the large cities in the 25 years following the Civil war.

As people's acquaintances increased numerically their circle widened geographically. Horse-drawn vehicles were still the indispensable ways of getting about. A gentleman who in 1869 could call upon 100 or more ladies and find room in himself for an equal number of cups of coffee or glasses of sherry, was compelled, in 1894, to reduce his calling list by half; he could not get all the way round, even if his brains and his legs held out. As it became apparent that either the custom or its observers must shortly perish from the earth, the custom languished and died. Such of the old observers as survive spend the day sadly. There is nothing they can do to make them repentant. There is no pleasure in making good resolutions which you can't break if you try.—Boston Herald.

When pins were first invented, about the beginning of the Sixteenth century, they were an even more acceptable gift in feminine circles. They were rough hand-made pins, but were considered rare pieces of workmanship compared with the skewers of bone and wood then in use. If money was given for their purchase, it was known as "pin-money," a phrase which has clung to the language, and connotes money used for any extras, pins or other.

In early America the New Year was celebrated with the simplicity that was part of the times. With no steam cars, motor cars or telephones, people had to depend on stage coaches and ox teams for transportation. It was said that it was of no use to sit up and watch the old year out as the "clocks did so vary that they knew very little of the crossing." So the settlers celebrated by making multitudinous calls the next day, jingling merry sleigh bells and shaking off snow on the door step. Refreshments consisted of great slices of cake, doughnuts, coffee and cider. The custom of making wholesale New Year's calls persisted for many years. Only a short time ago it was still the fashion for families to hold open house.

The Chinese are said to celebrate New Year's in the most unusual fashion of all. They actually feel compelled to pay off their debts before they can be at peace with the world. Of all the customs of various nations, this is perhaps the one most worthy of emulation.—Indianapolis News.

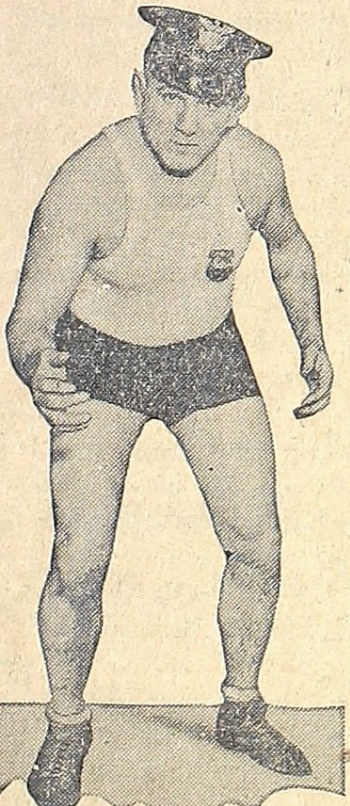
A TOAST

What though the waves of yesterday
Return upon our beach,
And come again and slip away
Forever out of reach
Let's reignite the torch of days
And hail the new born year—
Old Father Time's young progeny
Is worth a rousing cheer!
—A. C. CLAPP, in Chicago Daily News.

New Year's Note

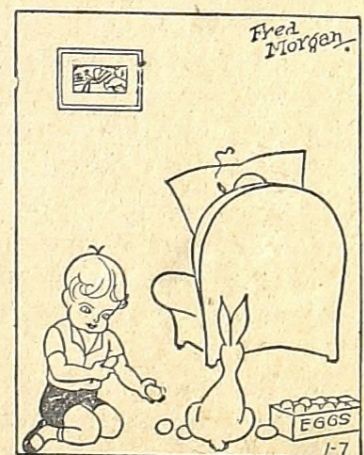
As a rule there's nothing new about a New Year's party except the New Year.—Woman's Home Companion.

Grapples Crime Now



Here is Charley Fox, new police chief of Euclid, Ohio, a Cleveland suburb. Charley is a well-known professional heavyweight wrestler. He thinks the knowledge he acquired in that line will help in the quelling of criminals and boisterous characters.

DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is a fraternity?" "An Intellectual huddle!" © 1932, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

The Black Box of Silence

By Francis Lynde

Illustrations by
O. Irwin Myers

(WNU Service)
(Copyright by William Gerard Chapman.)

SYNOPSIS

Owen Landis, young inventor, has developed an extraordinary "silencer," which is stolen from a safe in his laboratory. Landis tells Wally Markham, his chum, the only person, beside himself, knowing the combination of the safe, is Betty Lawson, with whom the inventor is in love. Markham takes a plaster cast of a woman's footprint, found beneath the window of the laboratory, and takes an opportunity to fit it to one of Betty's shoes. They are identical. Betty tells Markham Herbert Canby, a stranger, posing as a "promoter," had driven her home the previous night, and that she had dozed in the car. Markham does not tell Landis of his discovery. The safe in the bank at Perthdale is blown open and looted, the noise of the explosion being unheard. Satisfied that his "black box" is in the hands of crooks, Landis, with Markham, goes to Perthdale. Three strangers, claiming to be business men of Louisville, are the only possible suspects. Markham and Landis decide to follow them, although advices from Louisville seems to guarantee the standing of the three. At St. Joseph Markham learns Canby is driving west, with Betty Lawson and her father as his guests in the car. While he and Landis are sleeping, Markham's car is stolen and wrecked. He buys another, and they go on. At a hotel in Copah they meet Betty. She is surprised at their presence in the West, and explains the reason for her and her father's journey.

CHAPTER VI—Continued

"Daddy and I? Oh, no; we just rested until dinner time. But when did you two leave Carthage?"

Markham named the date, and she said, "Why, we must have been right along the road together! Or no; you said you came by train, didn't you?"

"I said, 'part of the way.' We got tired of the train, so I bought a car, and we came on in that."

"But where are you going?"

"Ask Owen; I'm merely his chauffeur."

Thus dragged in, Landis played up as best he could.

"I don't know—any more than the cat, Betty. We've just trundled along from one place to another, never knowing where the next stop would be."

"It must be simply spiffy to drift about that way, with no responsibilities."

"It is," Landis agreed. "I'm—er—having the time of my life."

"Yet you don't look it," asserted the frank one, fixing him with an appraising eye. "You look haggard and worried. You ought to stop over in the Timanyoni and go fossil hunting with daddy."

Markham had been keeping an eye on the group of three below, and now he stood up and turned to face the balustrade. For Canby had joined the three, and was giving one of them a folded paper.

Markham excused himself and caught a descending elevator, and when Canby and the three moved away toward a side exit he was able to follow without being seen. The chase was a short one, ending at the hotel garage, which the four men entered together. Markham, slipping in upon the heels of the four, was able to conceal himself.

In a few minutes a handsome Fleetwing Eight came rolling velvet-footed to pause with its front wheels on the threshold of the entrance. As the car came to a stand Canby got out.

"As I've told you, you'll have to use your head," he was saying to the man at the wheel of the Eight. "The sketch-map layout I gave you is the best I could do. Your route book will show you where to turn off."

"No chance for a break on the date, is there?" came in low tones from the interior of the car.

"I don't make breaks," was the brittle retort. "You've got a monopoly in that field. Among you, you've bailed things out beautifully!"

"The—l—you say!" growled the voice in the interior darkness. How could we know—?"

"It was your business to know! You had the whole thing in your hands three days ago; all you had to do was to sit down and wait until the flurry was over. And all you did was to yell for help! But that's a back number. Let it go and get out of here. And don't fall down on this business tonight. I'll meet you as arranged. Get a move!"

The big car rolled out across the sidewalk; and Canby walked quickly toward the side entrance of the hotel. Markham followed, but not directly. Beyond the hotel counter he found a hardware merchant just closing for the night, and persuaded the man to go back and sell him a couple of serviceable automatics. Then he returned to the hotel lobby, where he found Landis waiting for him.

"What did you find out?" Landis demanded.

"Enough to warrant us in getting quick action. Where is Betty?"

"She said it was leaving time for her and her father and went to get ready. Canby went up in an elevator."

"Did he see you?"

"No; I kept out of his sight. But no doubt he knows we are here."

"Naturally. Betty will tell him if he hasn't found out any other way."

"You say action; what is it to be?"

"A swift getaway. Get your dunnage and wait at the side entrance. I'll be there with the car inside of five minutes."

In rather less than five minutes Markham was placing the roadster at the side entrance to the hotel. Landis stowed the suitcases in the rumble and climbed to his place, saying, "Can't you tell me now?"

"Wait until we get out of town." Landis waited, and he was still waiting when the roadster bumped over the final railroad crossing in the Red Butte Western yards and shot out upon the broad, silent expanse of the Red Desert.

CHAPTER VII

At the Cinnabar

"Something, but not as much as I hoped to," said Markham, in answer to Landis' repeated question as to what he had learned by following Canby and the three; and he recounted the talk he had overheard. "All I can make out of it is that Canby is hooked up with these men in some sort of a deal in which he is the kingpin."

"You say Canby gave the others a map?"

"Something of the sort. He called it 'the layout.'"

"What did he mean by saying that the three had yelled for help?"

"That is just another of the mysteries."

"You heard what Betty told us; that they had bought their train tickets, and then Canby changed his mind and asked them if they didn't want to drive? I'm wondering if it wasn't the yell for help that made him change his mind and plans."

"It may have been."

Landis spoke of something else. "You asked Betty what time they got into Copah, and her answer was, 'About five o'clock.' Also, she said she and her father watched the sunset from the mesa road; and not very long after that, Canby, with two people in his car, overtook us in the outskirts of town. How do you make that fit in?"

"I don't," said Markham shortly; "nothing fits in." Step by step, each new development, or half development, pointed to Canby as the thief of the black box of silence. But if Canby were the thief, Betty Lawson was just as certainly his accessory. And that, he told himself, was unbelievable. Yet there was the great stone, tumbling down the mountain side in utter silence, to point the finger of implication at Canby. What desperate undertaking was Canby engaged in that would warrant a cold-blooded double murder as one of its conditions?

The lights of Copah had long since vanished in the eastward distance before Markham spoke again.

"Sorry your time with Betty was cut so short, Owen. But maybe we'll see more of her later."

"The time was long enough," was the sober reply. And then, half hesitantly, "I'm out of it with Betty, Wally. Canby's the man."

"No, he isn't; not if our suspicions are justified."

Landis' smile was a mere baring of the teeth. "You ought to know women better than that, Wally. Business deals, straight or crooked, don't mean anything to a woman in love."

"If you think Betty would wink at criminality, even in her lover—"

"We haven't anything to base a charge of criminality on."

"Nothing positive, maybe. But what I overheard in Copah seems to lean that way—not to go any farther back in the mess."

"Do you think so?"

"I'm thinking so hard enough to make me run the wheels off this wagon to keep in touch with that Fleetwing Eight somewhere ahead of us."

As he spoke, the roadster was topping a slight rise, and Landis pointed out a faint red dot in the forward distance. "You've got the touch," he remarked.

After this, for an interminable time, the two flying cars held their relative positions. From time to time Landis looked over his shoulder. There were no headlights in sight to the rear. If Canby was making the moonlight run, as planned, the headlights of his car were not yet visible.

"Needn't look for him, I guess," Markham offered, at length. "We're hitting it up a good bit faster than he'll want to hurry his passengers."

It was not until they began to draw in toward the foothills at the northwestern edge of the desert that they lost sight permanently of the red dot in advance. They came to the little way station of Atropia on the railroad, where the road forked.

"Here's where we balk," Markham announced, slowing down. Then he recalled what Canby had said to the man who was driving the Fleetwing. "Your route book will show you where to turn off." But which was the "turn off"—to the left with the railroad, or to the right up the mountain?

Climbing out, they crossed the tracks to the railroad station. When they stepped inside they almost ran into the arms of a group of roughly dressed men, each man nursing a Winchester. Markham apologized for stumbling over the feet of one of the men.

"My fault," said the one whose feet had suffered. "I wasn't looking for anybody to open the door. Are you traveling—or just going somewhere?"

"Both," said Markham with a grin. "More particularly, we are trying to keep in touch with three—er—friends just ahead of us in a Fleetwing Eight, and we don't know which road they've taken. Perhaps you can help us. Do

both of these roads go over to Brewster in the Timanyoni?"

"They do." The speaker was evidently the leader of the squad of armed men. "The one to the left follows the railroad as far as it can, and then climbs the Timanyoni range by way of Led Horse pass. The other begins to climb right here and goes in over Dump mountain, and the two come together as one in the big hills south of Brewster."

"Thanks," said Markham; "but we don't know which way our Fleetwing went."

"I can help you there. It went up the mountain."

"That helps us," Markham asserted. Then, "A mining man, are you? I didn't know there were any mines over here."

"There are not many. Ours, the Cinnabar, is about the only one shipping ore just now. Broughton's my name."

"Markham is mine," was the prompt rejoinder; "and this is my friend, Owen Landis. Much obliged for the information about the roads. We'll be getting along before our Fleetwing party gets too far ahead of us."

As they went out the young mine owner followed them.

"I'm no alarmist," he said, "but are you gentlemen 'heeled,' as we say out in this part of the world?"

Markham grinned and pulled out his two automatics—much to Landis' astonishment, since Markham had neglected to mention his purchase.

"Will these do?"

"Fine and dandy, if you know how to use 'em. Reason I spoke was that we're down here for our payroll money—it's coming in on Forty-one—and I had a hint that Red Guter and his gang might try to grab it off. That's why so many of us are here with the bells on. But if there's anything in the rumor, and they are after us, they likely wouldn't bother with you. So long," and he went back into the station building.

As the two friends reached the car the distance-diminished bellow of a locomotive whistle broke the silence of the desert night.

"There comes Broughton's train," said Landis. "Let's get away ahead of his truck. Then we won't have to pass it on the mountain road."

"You didn't speak soon enough," Markham grumbled, kicking a flat tire under the roadster. "I wonder what did that?"

Whatever had done it, the tire had to be changed, and they fell to work. When it came to the replacement they found that the spare was only about half inflated and would have to be pumped up—by hand. While they were rigging the pump the train came thundering in, made its brief halt, and went clamoring on.

Shortly after the disappearance of the train they heard the starting roar of the mine truck's motor, and a moment later the truck, with its load of armed men passed them. The young mine owner was at the wheel.

After the truck had gone, they found the tire pump in their roadster's equipment kit had a leaky check-valve, and wouldn't hold long enough to put the proper pressure into the half-inflated tire. While they were taking turns at the leaky pump, the railroad agent came across on his way home, and asked if he could help them out.

"Not unless you can tell us where we can borrow a decent tire pump," said Landis.

"Why, yes," was the friendly answer. "I've got a flivver, and a tire pump is about the most useful attachment it has. Wait, and I'll fetch it."

He crossed to a shed behind the nearest of the half-dozen darkened houses and presently returned with the pump, good-naturedly taking a hand and helping them fill the big spare.

"You've saved our lives," Markham said, returning the borrowed pump. "Thanks a thousand times. Good night."

As he started the motor he glanced at the dash clock.

"It was just midnight when we stopped, and now it's a quarter to one; three-quarters of an hour wasted—time enough to put that Fleetwing thirty miles ahead! That's the toughest piece of luck we've struck yet!"

But, as they were soon to learn, ill-luck was not through with them. Before they had made more than a couple of miles up the stiff mountain grade the roadster's motor sputtered, began to miss, and then stopped dead, the brakes slipped and let the car drift backward.

Landis caught at the emergency brake and stopped the drift. As he did it, he pointed at the gasoline gauge on the dash and said, "Look at that, will you?"

Markham looked. "What do you know about that! I told those garage fellows at Copah to be sure and fill her up—you heard me! What the devil and Tom Walker are we to do now, I'd like to know!"

"The little railroad man back there at the station?" Landis suggested. "Maybe he has an extra can of gas."

Markham turned the car and let it drift down to the railroad hamlet. The agent had gone to bed, and they had to get him up. Again western kindness came to the fore.

"Just wait till I can get dressed and we'll see."

They waited, perforce, and when the little man came out he said, "McDowell—he keeps the store—may have a can or two."

There was another wait while the agent hammered on the door of McDowell's emporium; and when it was finally opened more uncertainty ensued. The storekeeper "disremembered." He might have some. He'd come down and see.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

French Colonies



Native Musicians of French Morocco.

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

CLIPPERTON ROCK, which was recently awarded to France by the king of Italy, is a desolate spot of land 670 miles from the Mexican coast and is France's first possession off the Pacific coast of North America. King Victor Emmanuel was the arbiter to whom France and Mexico had submitted their claims of ownership.

Clipperton Rock is one of the loneliest and least visited islands on the globe. It is about the same distance from the nearest Mexican port of Acapulco as the Bermuda islands are from New York. Like the Bermudas this lonely island rises sheer from the bed of the ocean. It is surrounded by dangerous coral reefs.

Mariners who have sailed near Clipperton Rock say that the island, which is about two miles in diameter and reaches a height of 60 feet, looks like a sail at a distance. Upon closer approach it presents the appearance of a castle rising from the waves.

Most ship captains give Clipperton Rock a wide berth. In fair weather it is easy enough to steer clear of its encircling reefs, but in times of fog a ship could be wrecked before the sounding lead could give any warning of land. Soundings less than a mile off shore give no bottom at 150 fathoms (900 feet).

The island, destitute of vegetation, has been inhabited only by a small Mexican garrison. It was annexed by France in 1857. A party of Americans next claimed it and attempted a settlement. When France protested to this country in 1897 the United States recognized French sovereignty. But the same year President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico claimed and seized the island. Later Diaz agreed to submit the matter to arbitration of the king of Italy and abide by his decision.

Some time ago the Mexican government leased Clipperton Rock to the Pacific Islands company, which expected to exploit the guano deposits of the bird breeding rocks. A wharf 400 feet long was built out to the edge of the reef, but, as the sea breaks beyond it, the wharf will have to be extended before ships can use it. The concession has not been operated since 1914.

French colonies lie in every inhabited continent except the North American mainland and Australia; and French owned islands, like Clipperton Rock, are but a short sail from these. A recent census shows that the French flag flies over some 100,000,000 people about 23,000,000 less than the population of the United States, although France is the third largest national landholder in the world with aggregate holdings nearly double the area of this country.

The largest slice of the Republic's domain covers almost half the area of Africa including nearly the whole western shoulder from Italian Libya and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan to the Atlantic and from the Mediterranean to the Belgian Congo. This area consists of the fertile agricultural lands and mountains of the north; the sandy, sparsely settled wastes of the Sahara; the French Sudan and Chad with their fertile plains, thick forests and swamps; and the jungle land of French Equatorial Africa. The 36,000,000 inhabitants of these regions run the gamut of human color from the white Berbers to the blackest Senegal and Congo negroes.

French Somaliland on Africa's opposite shoulder is about as large as Connecticut. Until recent years it was hot desert country but irrigation has made it habitable for more than 200,000 Arabs, Abyssinians and Frenchmen who maintain good trade and handle much of Abyssinia's commerce through its port, Jibuti. The Comoro islands, Madagascar and Reunion off the east coast of Africa are also included in the French group of possessions. Their subtropical to tropical climate, fertile valleys and thickly wooded hills, make them island garden spots where 4,000,000 people live under the tricolor. Counted among the Reunion inhabitants is the famous Abd-el-Krim, the "Riffian thorn in Eu-

rope's side," who is spending an enforced lifelong "vacation" there.

Syria, the nearest Asiatic possession, has been French by mandate of the supreme council of allied powers since 1923. Three million Syrians, Jews and foreigners inhabit this area. Frequent uprisings have tested the success of French colonization in this region.

French India consists of five diminutive colonies; Mahe on the west coast a short distance north of Calicut; Karikal, Pondicherry and Yanam on the east coast. Chandernagore lying north of Calcutta, is so surrounded by the map by British pink that a geography student could easily miss finding it without an apology.

Summing up French India, the five French "spots" if placed together would cover a space no larger than one and one-half times the area of Philadelphia, Pa.; and Rochester, N. Y., could more than house its population, most of which is Hindu.

French Indo-China which is almost mile for mile equal in area to Texas is perhaps the most progressive of all French possessions. While counting the nearly 20,000,000 natives and foreigners here, the census enumerator traveled through one of the world's great rice producing areas and thousands of acres of mulberry trees—food for silk worms, the basis of a large Indo-China silk industry.

Off the northeast coast of Australia lie the Loyalty islands and many smaller groups, and the New Hebrides which are governed jointly by the French and British. Many of the 47,000 inhabitants of these islands are pagan natives. Cannibalism is not openly practiced but it is said the tribesmen eat the foes they kill in tribal warfare. With wets decorating their bodies, sticks of wood thrust through their nostrils, bushy hair and scanty clothing, some of the tribesmen would not be good subjects for collar ads. Some of the older natives have holes in their ears which once held wooden disks but now are used for pipe racks.

South Pacific Islands.

Tahiti is more interesting and alluring. It is the center of the Society islands and not far off are the Marquesas, the Tubuai group, Tuamotu Archipelago, Gambier and Rapa islands, where singing, dancing, feasting and all that suggest happiness and romance permeate the atmosphere.

It is a long journey from Tahiti to Gaudeloupe and Martinique of the Lesser Antilles with their half million white, mulatto, negro and oriental inhabitants. Martinique's people have not forgotten the eruption of Mt. Pelé in 1902 when the city of St. Pierre was wiped out.

French Guiana, one of the "European triplets" of South America's north coast, has less than 50,000 Indians and blacks who live in the fever-infested coastal swamps and torrid forests of the hinterland. Although diamonds, silver, mercury, tin and copper have been found in the colony, it is yet to be extensively developed.

Devil's Isle, famous French penal island, lies off the coast of French Guiana. Napoleon III called Devil's Isle the "Dry Guillotine" and in recent decades writers of fantastic tales have painted terrifying word-pictures of the island.

With its neighbors, Isle Royale and St. Joseph's island, Devil's Isle makes up the Isles du Salut (Isles of Salvation). Tier upon tier of prison buildings rise on Isle Royale to which incorrigibles from other French Guiana prisons are sent for discipline. On St. Joseph's are hospital and administration buildings.

Nearly the entire foreign population of French Guiana is made up of men and women who have been convicted of crimes in the French courts. In the coast towns and in the hinterland farming and mining regions are liberals—convicts whose days of confinement have ended.

French North America, until the Clipperton Rock award, consisted of two rocky islands off the southern coast of Newfoundland which are peopled by about 4,000 sturdy fisherfolk of Breton and Norman stock.

Our Government—How It Operates

By William Bruckart

HUNTING THE MARKETS

IT is untrue to say that commerce knows no barriers, yet it must be explained that it knows no barrier insofar as the age-old law of supply and demand is concerned. Where the demand is sufficient, there commerce will flow just as surely as water seeks its own level.

Hence, a great commercial and industrial people, if they are to remain so, must be kept acquainted with where that demand is. Unless they are apprised, and apprised quickly of the existence of a market, there is a very real danger that some enterprising group elsewhere will become the early bird that catches the worm.

Without fear of contradiction, I think it can be said, the fact that American export trade has captured so much of the world trade has been attributable to the ever watchful eye of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. In this unit of the great Department of Commerce has centered the work of keeping a finger on the world's business pulse. It has known the intimate heartbeat of many a little-known trade corner; it has been informed by letter, by cable, by radio, of what those needs are, or are expected to be. The information it has gained has been quickly spread to all interested parties in this country.

For instance, regularly the bureau makes public reports from the rubber estates of Ceylon. With equal regularity, it receives and disseminates the latest details of the Bradford wool prices. Again, it receives and passes to the trade here the facts about the newest tariff decrees of every country that occupies a position of importance in our export market, and that just about covers the entire world.

Taking things chronologically, let us examine first into the methods employed by the government in getting this information, leaving to other articles later an exposition of what is done with the facts by the bureau and by the citizens of the nation for whom they are gathered.

There is what is called in a general term, the foreign service of the United States. That corps comprises representatives of the Department of State as well as the Department of Commerce. The Department of Commerce men, obviously, are trade men. Those of the State department may not be so classified, for some of them—many of them, in fact—have other duties that are more important to the executive department which they serve.

In every important capital, there is an official attached to the embassy or legation who is called a commercial attaché. In addition, there is stationed at some post a trade commissioner. The former is a State department man, while the latter is strictly what his title implies. Trade commissioners are assigned as well to many commercial and industrial centers.

In addition to all of those mentioned, there are consuls and vice consuls galore, literally scores of them.

Each of these individuals has been trained to examine the economic and financial conditions of the territory under his supervision; each has overlooked no opportunity to study the trade needs, the market potentialities, and appraise the problems related to the selling of American products and buying for American consumption.

They will know, for example, whether the railways of Brazil are going to need additional rubber hose for passenger car cleansing, whether the land tax in Spain is going to work a hardship on holdings there of American corporations, whether the teak production of Siam is rising or declining, or whether some nation is promoting an industry of moment in the production of carbon black or other chemical.

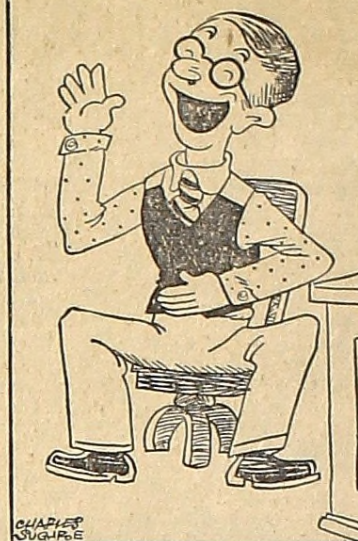
To show another phase of their work, let me call to attention a specific instance. The Spanish throne was tottering. American investments in Spain, while not as large as they are in some other countries, approached \$200,000,000. The question in the mind of every person interested either through his own holdings or the holdings of a corporation in which he was stockholder was what effect that political condition would have on his money. The trade commissioner and the consuls were sending daily dispatches to Washington, relating every development on which they could gain information. When the monarchy fell and a de facto government was set up, those dispatches did not cease. Indeed, they came faster than ever. The result was that officials of the Department of Commerce knew almost instantly what difficulties faced the American investor, the American exporter or the American importer, and let it be said here that they had a veritable deluge of inquiries concerning them.

Not all of the facts thus gathered are handled with that celerity. More often, the information is assembled slowly, methodically, carefully, from all of the sources, public and private, to which an official representative has access. Statistics are quoted fully, and a picture drawn from them to make the information as accurate and as simple as it is possible to obtain. That the American in touch with the Department of Commerce may have available for his guidance all of the details. Any one of them may be vital.

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EDDIE, THE AD MAN

GEORGE APPLESOSS HAS BEEN RAZING OUR WANT ADS BECAUSE THEY NEVER FOUND THE KEYS HE LOST A MONTH AGO—YESTERDAY HE LOCATED 'EM IN AN OLD PAIR OF PANTS—WHEN OUR BITZY LIL' ADS DONT DO THEIR STUFF, THERE'S A REASON



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TREE IS MONUMENT TO INNOCENT MAN

A man hanged long ago for a crime he did not commit has as his monument the old tree under which he met his death. All of the tree which stands near Fayette, Mo., is dead except the limb from which the man was hanged.

According to musty records, in June, 1857, a man was killed in a field, and John Chapman, a neighbor, was charged with the crime. Despite his protests and innocence he was found guilty and sentenced to death.

After the noose had been fastened around his neck and the rope thrown over the limb Sheriff Royd McCrary asked the condemned man if he wished to make a statement.

"Gentlemen, you are hanging an innocent man," replied Chapman. As he predicted, years afterward another man confessed the slaying clearing Chapman's name.—Grit.

Doctors Give Creosote For Dangerous Coughs

For many years our best doctors have prescribed creosote in some form for coughs, colds and bronchitis, knowing how dangerous it is to let them hang on.

Creosolium with creosote and six other highly important medicinal elements, quickly and effectively stops all coughs and colds that otherwise might lead to serious trouble.

Creosolium is powerful in the treatment of all colds and coughs no matter how long standing, yet it is absolutely harmless and is pleasant and easy to take.

Your own druggist guarantees Creosolium by refunding your money if you are not relieved after taking Creosolium as directed. Beware the cough or cold that hangs on. Always keep Creosolium on hand for instant use. (adv.)

Liability in Cheating
"There is little profit in a cheating bargain," said H. H. the sage of Chinatown, "since the emity created may be a perpetual liability."—Washington Star.

WHISPERED Great Complexion Secret!

To her friend she confessed the secret of her flawless clear white skin. Long ago she learned that no cosmetic would hide blotches, pimples or sallowness. She found the secret of real complexion beauty in MR. TABULET'S (Nature's Remedy). They cleaned and cleared the eliminative tract—corrected sluggish bowel action—drove out the poisonous wastes. She felt better, too, full of pep, tingling with vitality. Try this mild, safe, dependable, all-vegetable corrective tonight. See your complexion improve, see headaches, dullness vanish. At all druggists—only 25c.

NO TO-NIGHT YOUR MORNING

"TUMS" Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.

Needed Their Help
"I've just come from the beauty parlor." "Too bad they were closed."—Answers.

AT THE FIRST SNEEZE USE MISTOL

MISTOL
NIGHT AND MORNING
Fight COLDS 2 ways
AND PUT
Essence of Mistol ON YOUR HANDKERCHIEF AND PILLOW IT'S NEW

SORES AND LUMPS—My Specialty

Write for Free 240 Page Book Dr. J. C. Williams, Hudson, Wis.

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. Dr. J. D. Kellogg, Inc., Buffalo,

Alabaster

Miss Isabel Anderson of Lindsay, California is spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Anderson.

Miss Cecelia Oates returned to Flint Friday after spending several days with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Ryding and children of Detroit are spending the week with Mrs. Ryding's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Benson.

Miss Grace Anderson of Saginaw is spending the week at her home here.

Harold Rollin spent the week end with relatives in Tawas City.

Miss Marye Spencer of Standish and Quinton Sproule of Au Gres spent Tuesday afternoon with friends here.

Miss Luella Anderson of Detroit spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Anderson.

School re-opened Tuesday after being closed for two weeks on account of scarlet fever.

Lake Dwellings

The name "lake dwelling" is applied to human habitations built usually upon foundations of piles or posts, but also constructed of trunks of trees, brush, earth or stone, and erected on the shallow borders of lakes, rivers and other inland waters. These structures abounded in Switzerland and adjacent parts of Italy, France and Germany in the Stone and Bronze ages, but are known to have existed in many other parts of the world.

Columbus Knew Rubber

One of the earliest, if not the earliest, discoverer of the resilient properties of rubber was Christopher Columbus, who observed the natives of Haiti playing with a resilient, bouncing ball.

Money to Be Admired

"Money," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "is most to be admired when it seeks usefulness instead of entertainment."—Washington Star.

No. 1 Continued from the First Page

will be made if the legislature gives its approval.

Services Expanded

"There is a maximum burden which government can impose upon its people," the report cites. The commission report then points out that as a result of "more than two decades of unprecedented expansion of public service, unwise public spending, ventures into new fields of governmental functions, and a general disregard for the taxpayer and his ability to pay," Michigan has been brought to a condition approaching bankruptcy.

It is also pointed out in the report that after exhaustive investigation in all fields of governmental activity, the commissioners are agreed that four tests should always be applied before any function of government should be initiated or continued. These questions are: (1) Is the need for it real? (2) Is there no other or better way of achieving the same object? (3) Can not the object sought be as well accomplished by private endeavor? (4) Can the taxpayer afford it?

Added revenues for support of government are impossible, the report points out. "Every dollar of new revenue must be applied to a more equitable distribution of the necessary costs of essential government. It no longer remains a question of what would be desirable—the question now is, can it be supported?" the commissioners insist.

Bills Prepared

It is reported that more than 100 bills have been prepared under direction of the commission and are ready for introduction when the 1933 legislature convenes. Each of these proposed measures is aimed at correcting some policy or practice in government which is now costing the taxpayers excessive amounts.

The commission was directed by the act creating it to inquire into the feasibility of instituting a system of civil service in state employment. This the commission has decided against, pointing out that present economic conditions do not warrant it. Complete classification of all positions in state service and a schedule of uniform salaries for each made comparable with salaries paid for similar services in private employment have been agreed upon and included as a part of the report. It will be found that many salaries provided are far below those paid at present and much below those paid in state service prior to the 15 per cent reduction decreed by the 1932 special session, those familiar with the report declared.

Curb Administrative Board

The subject of the state administrative board and its elaborate organization for purchasing and accounting has long been the source of much conflict of opinion. The commission went into this matter at considerable length. In several instances the commission proposes that the legislature return to itself the constitutional responsibility which it relinquished back in 1921 and subsequent years. It is proposed that hereafter all fees and license monies except highway and conservation revenues be returned to the state treasurer and by him disbursed only as appropriated by the legislature. Both the departments excepted are told they must live on the monies collected for their particular use and that the money must hereafter be expended only for the purposes specified. Tax levies are recommended to be made by the legislature instead of the administrative board. Another recommendation is that hereafter no building projects are to be undertaken until all the money appropriated for such purpose by the legislature shall have been accumulated. Distressing deficits are thus sought to be avoided, it being further recommended that any deficit accruing must be included as an item in the next ensuing biennial budget.

Sought English Throne

The Chevalier of St. George in English history was James Stuart, eldest son of King James II of Scotland, known as the Old Pretender. He was proclaimed King of England on November 9, 1715, after the great Scottish victory of Prestonpans.

Civilization

The general idea of civilization, conveyed, is an improved condition of mankind, resulting from the establishment of social order in place of individual independence and lawlessness of the savage or barbarous life.

Curio From St. Kilda

Among a collection of curios from the storm-swept isle of St. Kilda is a puffin snare, which is spoken of as a very beautiful piece of native workmanship, and must have taken a very long time to make.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Iosco

In the matter of the Estate of Ferdinand Timreck, deceased.

Having been appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, we do hereby give notice that four months from the first day of December, A. D. 1932, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment, and that we will meet at the Probate Office in the city of Tawas City, in said county, on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1933, and on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims.

Dated December 28th, A. D. 1932.
Louis Fnean,
Edw. Marzinski,
Commissioners.

Electrical Execution

The electric chair as a method of capital punishment is about forty years old. The first man to be executed by this method was William Kemmler. Electric power companies were terrified that the advertisement of the deadly powers of electricity would seriously hinder their progress.

Is It Possible?

Jud Tunkins says the next time he sees a college professor, he's going to ask him whether in history, as far back as wrote up, there was ever a tax plan that gave entire satisfaction to everybody.—Washington Star.

Ancient Glass Painter

M. Herbe, in his "Histoires des Beaux Arts," names a monk, Roger, who in the Eleventh century won distinction from the beauty of the windows which he painted in Rheims.

After Forty Years

After spending 40 years in the bush, an Australian recently visited the city of Hobart and saw for the first time electric light, trams and motor cars, clocks, the sea, and ships.

Ancient Bones

The bones of the Java ape-man are in the possession of Dr. Eugene Dubois, the discoverer, at Haarlem, Holland. They are supposed to be the remains of a creature who lived about 500,000 years ago.

As Every Gardener Knows

People say that they often find it difficult to tell the difference between weeds and young plants. The sure way, of course, is to pull them all out. If they come up again they're weeds.—Montreal Star.

Estimating Horse's Age

The age of horses may be rather accurately estimated by an examination of the teeth. The time of eruption, the "cupps" or depressions on the wearing surfaces, and the form and direction of the teeth are all indicative of age at different periods of life.

Stored Gold

Farmarked gold in a bank vault cannot be counted as part of the bank's reserve, nor can any use be made of it. Farmarked gold is merely in storage.

WE WISH YOU A HAPPY, PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

C. L. McLEAN & CO.
TAWAS CITY

1933

MAY THE BELLS OF
THE NEW YEAR
RING IN AN ERA
OF HAPPINESS AND
PROSPERITY
TO YOU

McDonald Pharmacy

The Store of Friendly Service

Phone 26 Day or Night We Deliver

New Year Eve BANQUET

at

East Tawas Lunch
EAST TAWAS

Free Entertainment. Confetti
Favors. 25c per plate.

Come and Enjoy Yourself, and "Watch
the Old Year Out and the New Year In."

We Wish
You A Happy
New Year

Roach Motor Sales
Tawas City

Wishing Our
Friends and
Patrons
the Season's
Greetings

Leaf's Drug Store
East Tawas, Mich.

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

FREE PARKING NEXT TO THEATRE

This Friday and Saturday
December 30 and 31



Sun.-Mon.-Tues.
January 1-2-3

THOSE FURIOUSLY FUNNY
FEMALES ARE BACK
AGAIN



with
ANITA PAGE
NORMAN FOSTER

Come prepared to laugh your
heads off.

Also showing Cartoon and 'Our
Gang' in 'Free Wheeling'

Coming Attractions

January 8 and 9—Carole Lombard in "NO MORE ORCHIDS"

January 10, 11 and 12—Robert Montgomery in "FAITHLESS"

Soon—"FLESH," "MASK OF FU MANGHU."

Wed.-Thurs.
January 4 and 5

SHE DUPED HIM—
YET HE LOVED HER—



with
LILLIAN MILES
GARVIN GORDON

Shown with "Picking A Winner,"
Technical Musical
Comedy

Friday-Saturday
January 6 and 7

A Drama of the New Era in
Russia

See—
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr.
NANCY CARROLL
LILYAN TASHMAN
in

"Scarlet Dawn"

Also showing News, Fables
and Sport Thrills

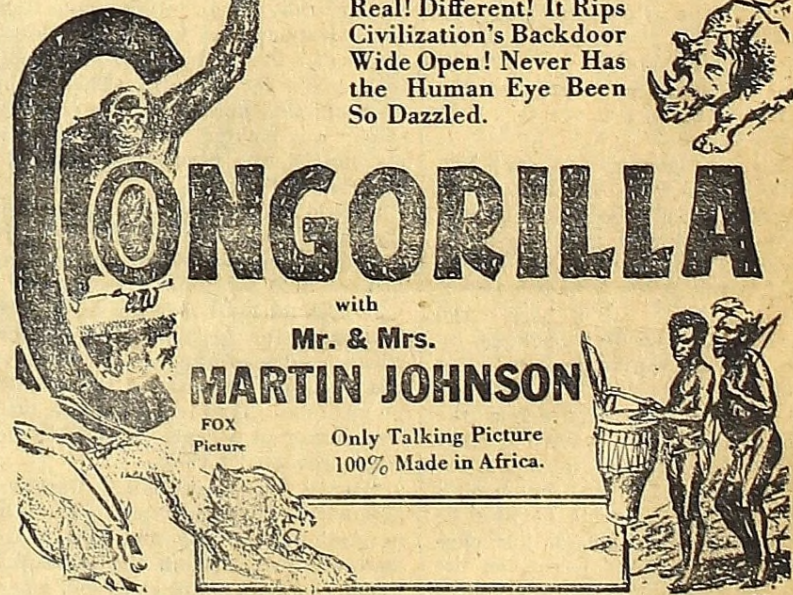
We Wish Our
Patrons A
Happy New Year



Saturday-Sunday-Monday, December 31-Jan. 1-2

Mightiest—

Real! Different! It Rips
Civilization's Backdoor
Wide Open! Never Has
the Human Eye Been
So Dazzled.



with
Mr. & Mrs.
MARTIN JOHNSON

FOX
Picture
Only Talking Picture
100% Made in Africa.

BIG REVUE

Saturday Night, December 31

Dancing, Quartettes, Trios, Duos, Instrumentalists,
Soloists—featuring Elsie Ahonen, Ella Ahonen, Esther
Osgerby, Lucille Osgerby, Helen Misener, Janet Mc-
Lean, Torrey Osgerby, Milton Misener, James Mark,
Fred Johnson, Clarence McMullen.

Chorus of Dancing Girls—with Betty Wingrove, Ella
Ahonen, Grace Merschel, Thelma Sherck, Violet Har-
wood, Jessie Bullock.

Staged by Nyda Campbell Leslie