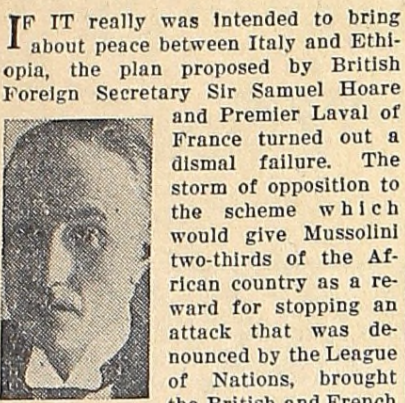


News Review of Current Events the World Over

Franco-British Peace Plan Collapses and Hoare Resigns— Benes Elected President of Czechoslovakia— Christmas Pay for WPA Workers.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.



Sir Samuel Hoare

IF IT really was intended to bring about peace between Italy and Ethiopia, the plan proposed by British Foreign Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare and Premier Laval of France turned out a dismal failure. The storm of opposition to the scheme which would give Mussolini two-thirds of the African country as a reward for stopping an attack that was denounced by the League of Nations, brought the British and French governments to the point of collapse. To save the Baldwin cabinet, Hoare resigned on the eve of a parliamentary battle in the house of commons, and it was believed the government thus would be able to win a vote of confidence. Hoare was made the goat, for the entire ministry shared the responsibility of the peace plan.

In Paris Edouard Herriot, member of the cabinet without portfolio, resigned as president of the powerful Radical Socialist party whose support is needed by Laval to maintain his majority in the parliament. Herriot's action, in the opinion of some observers, presaged Laval's early downfall.

Hoare's position became untenable when he learned that the peace plan was about to be buried at Geneva. Capt. Anthony Eden, probably never enthusiastic for it, practically repudiated the scheme in a public meeting of the league council. Laval also spoke, more reservedly, declaring that even if the plan were rejected, the council must continue to seek conciliation. After the session, however, he admitted to French newspaper men that the plan, for the time being at least, is dead.

The council received from Addis Ababa a note in which Emperor Haile Selassie bluntly accused Great Britain and France of having violated the league covenant by seeking "to impose upon Ethiopia a predominant control by Italy with the certain aim of entrusting to Italy the administration of the capital and a large part of the territory. The League of Nations in consenting to lend itself to such dissimulation would violate article X of the covenant."

In view of all the opposition and of Mussolini's hint that he would reject the proposals, the league council killed the plan entirely, softening its action by formally thanking Great Britain and France for their "preliminary efforts" toward peace. A permanent committee of 13 councilors—all but the Italian member—was named to study the Italo-Ethiopian crisis.

Dispatches from the front said a great battle was in progress in the Takkaze river sector and that the Italians, after repulsing a strong attack by the Ethiopians, were retreating with a vigorous counter-movement. A large force of natives was reported to be ambushed in a mountain pass, and the Italian officers declared few would escape. Losses on both sides were heavy.

WHEN Thomas Masaryk, founder of Czechoslovakia and president of the republic since its creation, resigned because he was eighty-six years old and wearied by his labors, he recommended that the parliament elect as his successor Eduard Benes, who was Masaryk's co-worker for establishment of the republic and has been its only minister of foreign affairs. This advice was followed, Benes being chosen by a vote of 340 out of 440 votes. There were 24 votes for Prof. Bohumil Nemec, leader of the pro-Fascists, and 76 abstentions. The Sokols, organization of sportsmen, and the war veterans, supported Benes unanimously, and his victory was hailed as a triumph for democracy.

A general reorganization of Czechoslovakia's diplomatic representation abroad will follow the election of the new president. Jan Masaryk, son of the former president, will be recalled from London to act as chief of Benes' chancellery. The minister in Washington, Dr. F. Ververka, is scheduled to move on to London.

Benes, who is fifty-one years old, has had a brilliant diplomatic career. One of the ablest strokes was the creation of the little entente, whereby Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Rumania stand together in central Europe. He also achieved an alliance with France.

UNLESS Eugene Talmadge, the fiery governor of Georgia, changes his mind, the Democratic national convention isn't going to be the mere Roosevelt renomination love feast that administration supporters had intended it should be. Talmadge went to Washington and there boldly announced that he would be a candidate for the Presidential nomination. He declared the Democrats would lose the election if they put Roosevelt at the head of their ticket again, and de-

nounced the President as an "usurper" in the party.

The governor also announced that a convention of the "southern Jeffersonian Democracy" would be held in Atlanta the last week in January for the purpose of formulating a program to battle the New Deal and President Roosevelt.

He added: "The southern and border states have 360 votes in the Democratic national convention. It takes but 367 votes to block the nomination of a President. We are going to bring a lot of delegates to that convention."

CLEVELAND is the place and June 9 the date selected for the Republican national convention of 1936. The national committee heard arguments on behalf of Chicago, Kansas City and Cleveland, and then decided on the Ohio city, largely for political reasons. Gov. Alf Landon of Kansas and Col. Frank Knox of Chicago both being potential candidates for the nomination, it was thought wise to hold the convention in neutral territory. Ralph E. Williams of Oregon, vice chairman of the committee, was made chairman of the committee on arrangements. Delegates to the convention will number 997, or 157 fewer than in 1932.

The national committee concluded its session with an invitation to conservative Democrats to join with the Republicans in the effort to oust the Roosevelt administration.

FRANK C. WALKER, one of President Roosevelt's strongest supporters, has resigned as executive director of the national emergency council. He will retire to private life, but it is understood he will return to the service of the government as soon as his personal affairs permit. This is taken to mean that he will be appointed postmaster general when James A. Farley relinquishes that post to take over the President's re-election campaign, probably early in the new year.

Lyle C. Anderson, who has been solicitor for the NEC since last May, was named to succeed Walker and is already in charge of the council. In his letter of resignation to the President Walker said that he regretted that some of the men in business and industry were impatient with New Deal recovery programs but expressed himself certain the great mass of the country was wholeheartedly behind the President.

WORKS Progress Administrator Harry Hopkins issued an order that made happy about 3,500,000 workers under his unit.

"I desire that every regular WPA pay check earned be in the hands of the worker by Dec. 24," Hopkins said, in telegraphed instructions to state program directors. "The law does not permit advance payments, but no effort should be spared to deliver checks due by Christmas eve."

"Overtime work by administrative employees handling pay rolls should be ordered where necessary and courier service should be arranged if necessary to overcome transportation delays caused by congestion in the mails."

President Roosevelt entered on a new round of conferences on the relief program to be provided for in the budget for the fiscal year beginning next July 1. New Deal officials associated with relief were summoned to the White House to offer suggestions for keeping the relief program down so that the administration can point to budget balancing efforts in the 1936 campaign.

Plans for organizing the Civilian Conservation corps on a smaller but permanent basis were discussed with Robert Fechner, CCC director, and a group of cabinet officers.

CALEB J. MILNE IV of Philadelphia, a young heir to a textile fortune, who was abducted for ransom, was found bound and gagged five miles from Buckingham, Pa., where he had been thrown from an automobile. It was reported that relatives had paid \$25,000 for his release. Milne was too weak from hunger and exposure to tell a connected story when found. Department of Justice agents were on the trail of the kidnapers and it was believed the gang would soon be rounded up.

POPE PIUS conferred red hats on sixteen new cardinals in a public consistory at St. Peter's in Vatican City. Four others received their red hats at their nunciatures. These twenty bring the sacred college to within two of its full numerical strength for the first time in many years.

THE board of directors of the Knights of Columbus made a tart reply to President Roosevelt in their dispute over our government's position in respect to the alleged religious persecution in Mexico. It concluded with the assertion that Mr. Roosevelt was responsible for the government's failure to follow a long line of precedents "founded upon established American principle."

DESPITE the riotous opposition of students and other youth of Peiping, the Hopen-Chahar political council, supported by Japan, took over the affairs of the autonomous North China provinces, with Gen. Sung Cheh-yuan as its chairman. That gentleman in his first official announcement declared the opposition demonstrations were being promoted by communists, against whom he would take drastic action.

General Sung said he would do his best to promote good relations with neighboring countries "which treat us with equality and reciprocity" (Japan and Manchukuo). He declared his intention to "revive China's traditional virtues, and to develop and spread oriental culture."

JAMES A. REED, former senator from Missouri and long one of the more prominent Democrats, is another who will not support Franklin D. Roosevelt for re-election. He said in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, that if the President were renominated he was prepared to vote for the Republican nominee provided the latter is pledged to stand by the Constitution and American fundamentals.

DICTATOR of Venezuela for twenty-seven years, during most of the time president of the country, Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez died in Caracas of an old malady at the age of seventy-eight years. The cabinet named Gen. Eleazar Lopez Contreras, minister of war, as provisional president to hold office until his successor is elected by congress. While guns boomed in salute, Gomez was buried on the anniversary of his assumption of power in 1909. On that day he executed a coup d'etat by which he seized the government while President Cipriano Castro was in Europe seeking health. During his regime there were many incipient revolts but he crushed them all with an iron hand; and even when the presidential chair was occupied by others his control of the government was absolute.

Among Gomez's greatest contributions to Venezuela were the establishment of friendly relations with foreign nations and peace within the country, the building of a fine system of automobile highways, and development of natural resources.

He made the most of the great petroleum deposits at Lake Maracaibo, granting many concessions to foreign oil companies, but placing an export tax on oil. The industry in Venezuela grew until it now holds third rank in the world.

MC GILL university, the famous Montreal institution, under its new president, Arthur Eustace Morgan of England, is enlisting in the youth movement. Twelve of its professors who are over sixty-five years of age have been notified that they must retire at the end of the present school year.

Resentment against the action was indicated. Prof. Stephen Leacock, head of the department of political economy, humorist, and writer, who was one of those affected by the retirement order, made this terse statement: "I have plenty to say about the governors of McGill putting me out of the university. But I have all eternity to say it in. I shall shout it down to the mud."

IN A special election in Michigan's Third Congressional district Verner W. Main, Republican, was victorious over Howard Cavanagh, Democrat. Main is tentatively in favor of the Townsend plan but attributed his victory to opposition to the New Deal. The result was nothing much for the Republicans to crow over, for the district is normally heavily Republican.

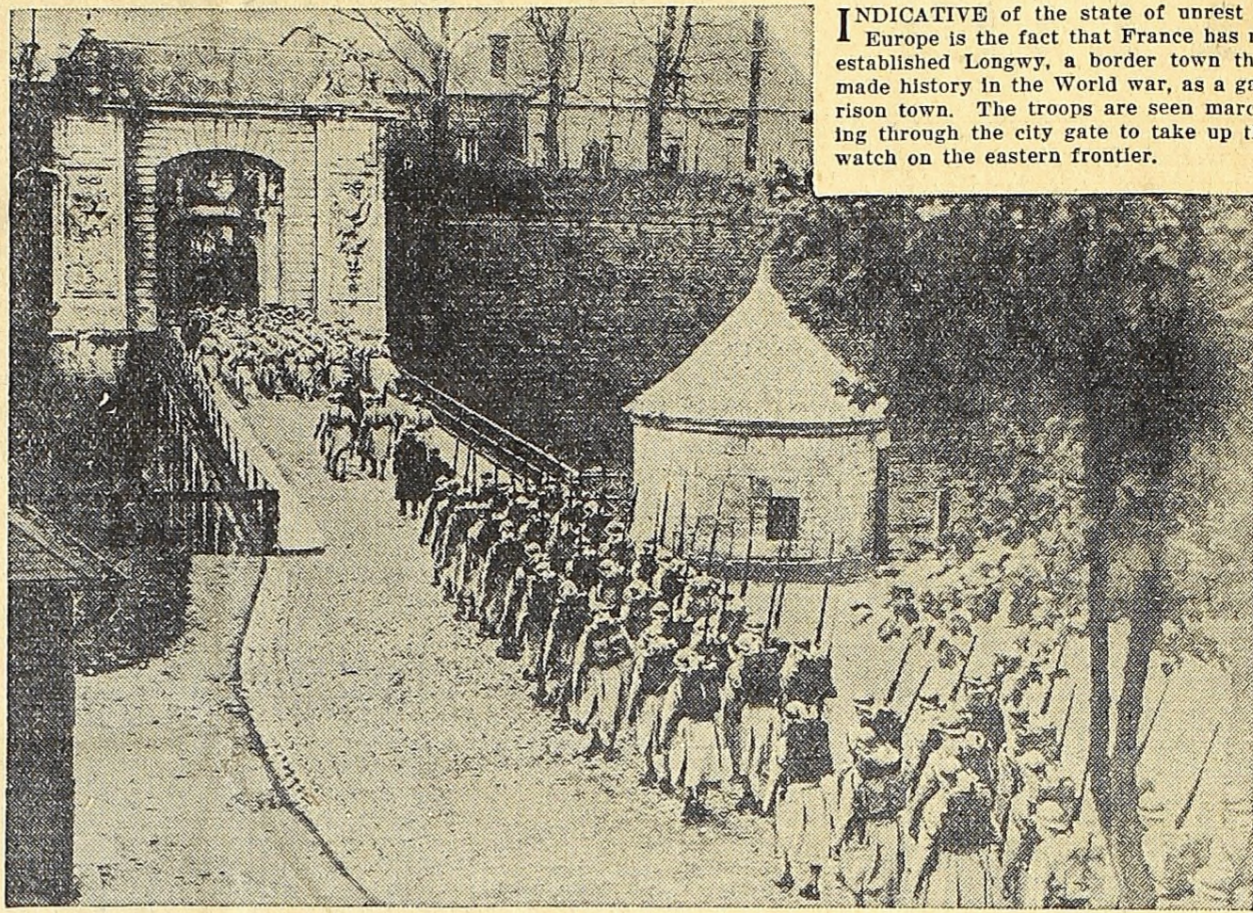
THE eighth of the reciprocal trade agreements has been concluded with Honduras. It was signed at Tegucigalpa but must be ratified by the Honduran congress and confirmed by President Roosevelt. The agreement provides for duty reduction on 17 commodities exported by the United States to Honduras and assurance against increases on 20 others.

Among the concessions by Honduras on United States exports are reductions in duties on smoked hams, shoulders, bacon, and sausages, and on canned meats, except salted and corned beef, by from one-third to one-half; reduction of the rate on butter by two-thirds; lowering the rate on evaporated milk by one-half and those on condensed and dried skimmed milk by one-third. Rates on dried fruit items are lowered by from one-third to three-fourths; on canned fruits, vegetables, and fish by from two-thirds to three-fourths. The rate on cotton shirts is cut 50 per cent and there are substantial reductions in rates on denims, cotton hosiery and other textile items.

PLUTARCO ELIAS CALLES, one-time "iron man" of Mexico, has returned there from his exile in California with the apparent intention of disputing the rule of the country with President Lazaro Cardenas. In order to prevent a military coup against the government, Cardenas dismissed Gen. Medina Veytia as chief of the military zone of the Valley of Mexico and Gen. Joaquin Amaro as director of the national military school. Both were among the supporters of Calles, as were five senators who were previously expelled on charges of rebellious and seditious activities. The administration's next move was to oust four state governors.

Important in the critical anti-British situation in Egypt is Nahas Pasha who is leader of the Wafd or Nationalist party. Members of this party are responsible for the grave outbreaks against British influence in Cairo. In a recent speech Nahas denied that he or his party had the slightest pro-Italian sentiment. "We want to be Great Britain's ally, not its vassal," he said.

France Is Again Closing Her "Iron Gates"



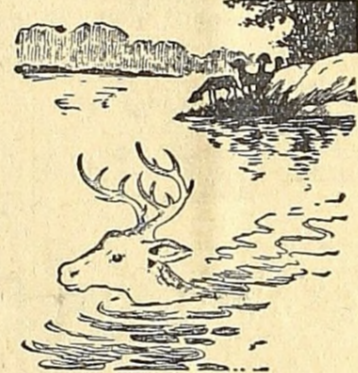
INDICATIVE of the state of unrest in Europe is the fact that France has re-established Longwy, a border town that made history in the World war, as a garrison town. The troops are seen marching through the city gate to take up the watch on the eastern frontier.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

HOW LIGHTFOOT GOT RID OF THE HOUNDS

POOR LIGHTFOOT! It seemed to him that there were no such things as justice and fair play. It was bad enough to have hunters searching the Green Forest for him, watching at the places where he was accustomed to drink, searching every hiding place. Had it been just one hunter at a time against whom he had to match his wits it would not have been so bad,



On the Bank the Hounds Stopped and Bayed Their Disappointment.

But there were many hunters with terrible guns looking for him, and in dodging one he was likely at any time to meet another. This in itself seemed terribly unfair and unjust. But now, added to this was the greater unfairness of being trailed by hounds.

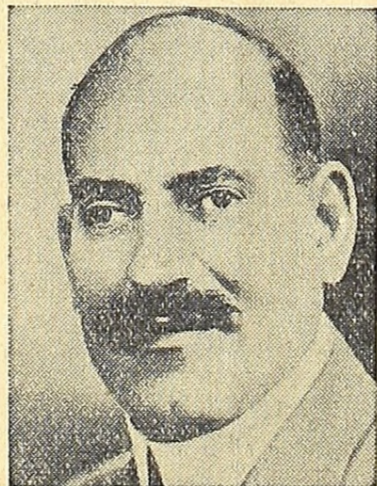
Do you wonder that Lightfoot thought of men as utterly heartless? You see, he could not know that those hounds had not been put on his trail, but had left home to hunt for their own pleasure. He could not know that it was against the law to hunt deer with dogs. But though none of those hunters looking for him was guilty of having put the hounds on his trail, each one of them was willing and eager to take advantage of the fact that the hounds were on his trail. Already he had been shot at once, and he knew that he would be shot at again if he should be driven where a hunter was hidden.

The ground was damp, and scent always lies best on damp ground. This made it easy for the hounds to follow him with their wonderful noses. Lightfoot tried every trick he could think of to make those hounds lose the scent.

"If only I could make them lose it long enough for me to get a little rest, it would help," panted Lightfoot as he paused for just an instant to listen to the baying of the hounds.

But he couldn't. They allowed him no rest. He was becoming very, very

Worries John Bull



The woman who is known to you Today was yesterday a maid To take, refuse, as we may choose, Then genuine, the masquerade. Then came to us the moment thus, To us who surely understood Life's calm and storm, our task to form Tomorrow's woman, ill or good.

TODAY DECIDE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

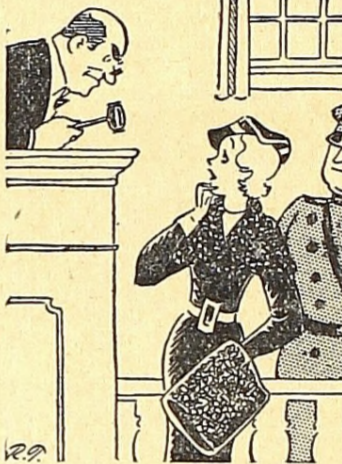
THE man you meet upon the street Today was yesterday a child, Who yesterday was plastic clay, Unfashioned yet and undefiled. Then came the old the mind to mould, The heart to shape for good or ill; For we may take the child and make Tomorrow's man the thing we will.

The child you find with open mind Today in school, at home, or where, Is ours to plan—the woman, man, Tomorrow is today's affair. And we who teach, or pray, or preach, The teacher, parent, all who guide, Shall shape the will for good or ill— Tomorrow's life today decide.

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

ANNABELLE'S ANSWERS

By RAY THOMPSON



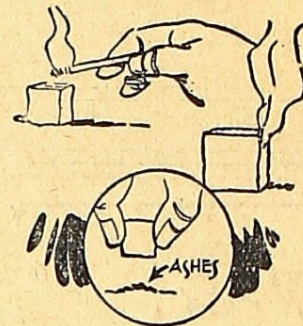
DEAR ANNABELLE: I LOVE MY GIRL VERY MUCH, BUT MATRIMONY IS SUCH A SERIOUS WORD, I CAN'T MAKE UP MY MIND.

Dear Luke: MATRIMONY ISN'T A WORD—IT'S A SENTENCE!

Annabelle

TRY THIS TRICK

By PONJAY HARRAH
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SUGAR THAT BURNS

WILL sugar burn? The easiest way to answer the question is to try it. At the magician's suggestion, people experiment with matches and lumps of sugar. They find that sugar will blacken and melt, but apparently will not burn.

That is, not until the magician tries it. The moment that he applies a match to the lump of sugar, a bluish flame results. The sugar burns steadily, the tiny flame eating away a corner of the lump.

People will puzzle deeply over this, without learning the secret of the trick. You can mystify your friends time and again with this simple experiment. But never try the trick except when cigarette or cigar ashes are handy.

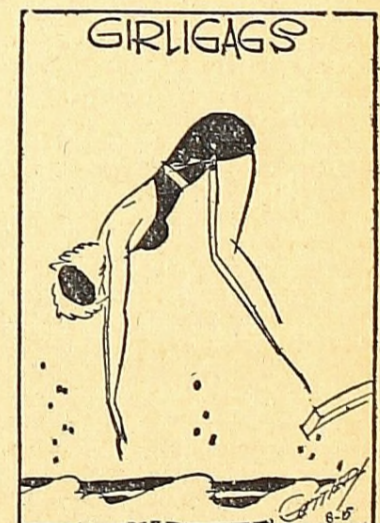
For you must first dip the corner of the lump into the ashes. Do this secretly. Then apply the match. The presence of the ashes will enable the flame to take hold. Once started, the combustion continues.

WNU Service.

To Match the Car



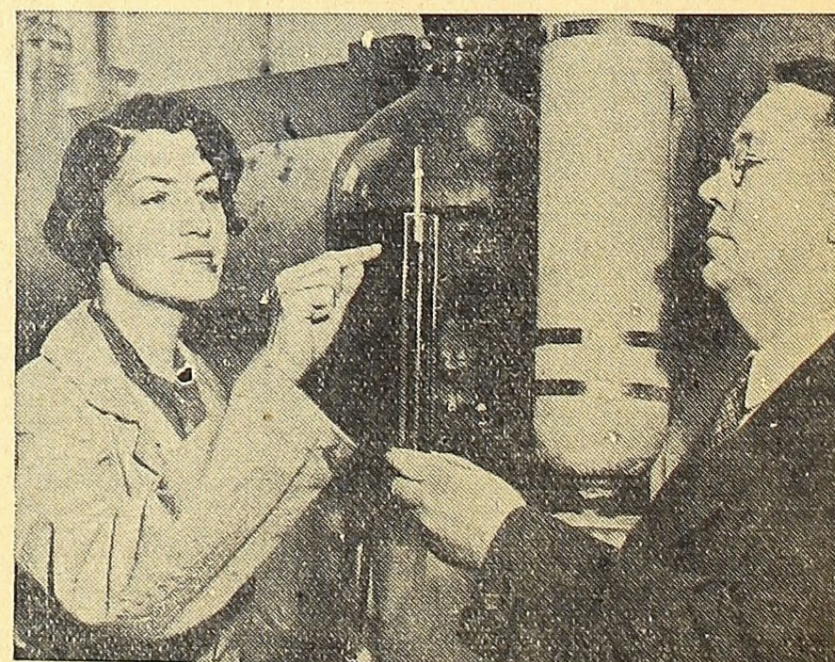
This chic new sports hat for winter is made of automobile upholstery fabric. Influenced by the attractive interiors of the 1936 models, the designer selected taupe mohair velvet with the new "breathing back" that makes it soft and easy to tailor, so milady now may have a hat to match her car if she chooses.



"It's sad but true," says typing Tillie, "but if we don't come back from that two weeks vacation feeling half dead we figure we didn't have a good time."

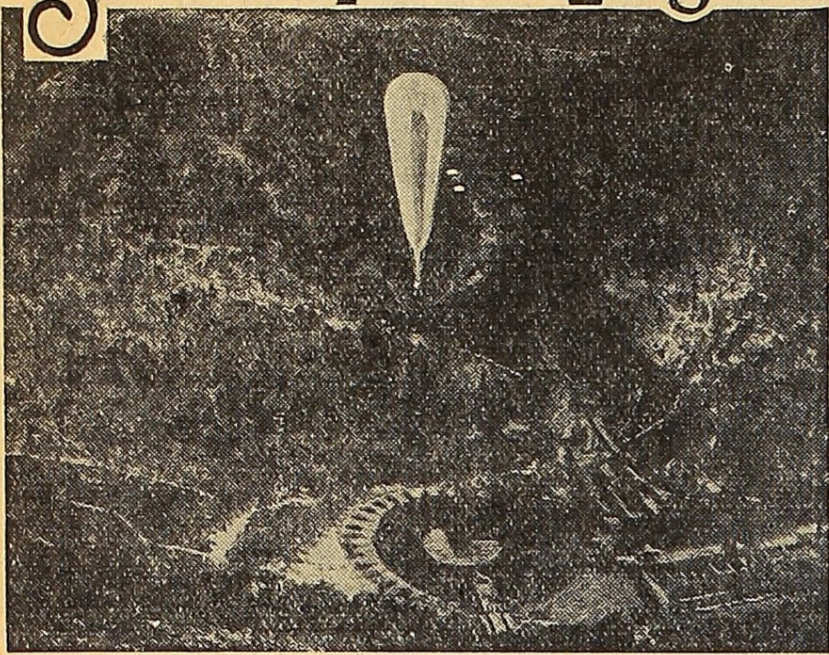
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Making Sugar From Dahlia Bulbs



PROLIFIC flower gardens of the South may soon provide a new industry, with the extraction of sugar, twice as sweet as cane or beet sugar, from dahlia bulbs. It is being produced experimentally by Dr. LeRoy S. Weatherby, chemistry professor in the University of Southern California, who believes it may serve as another aid in the war against diabetes, as the new sugar is more easily oxidizable. The production is similar to that of beet sugar production, the dahlia bulbs being sliced, crushed, converted into starch, then into syrup, from which the fine sugar is precipitated. The photograph shows Miss Florence Shelly, assistant, and Dr. Weatherby inspecting syrup in a retort.

Stratosphere Flight



Explorer II Rising from the Stratabowl.

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

THE Explorer II, balloon of the National Geographic society-army air corps stratosphere flight, which rose to a record altitude of more than 73,000 feet on Armistice day, was the largest free balloon ever built. Commanded by Capt. Albert W. Stevens, who also was the scientific observer, and piloted by Capt. Orvil Anderson, both of the army air corps, the balloon soared more than two miles farther into the upper air than the previous official altitude record (61,237 feet), made by Lieut. Commander T. G. W. Settle of the navy and Maj. Chester Fordney of the marine corps, on November 20, 1933. The unofficial altitude record prior to the flight of the Explorer II was 72,200 feet, made by Russian balloonists. The crew of three men was killed when the gondola crashed on descent, January 30, 1934.

If a tent were made from the bag of the Explorer II 20,000 men could find standing room beneath it, with space to spare. It will cover about two and two-thirds acres of ground, or 115,845 square feet. It has a capacity of 3,700,000 cubic feet of gas. This is 23 per cent larger than the capacity of the Explorer I, used on the 1934 National Geographic society-army air corps stratosphere flight and at that time the record-breaker for size.

If fully inflated on a football field the Explorer would cover more than the total width of the gridiron and about two-thirds of its length. A building more than eleven stories high and of equal width and depth could be placed easily inside it.

The big bag is made of cotton fabric, treated repeatedly with rubber until it is gas-tight. The gondola, and its four-and-one-half-ton load of men, instruments, and ballast, was suspended from a catenary band or riddle cemented to the lower part of the balloon.

Moored With Seven Miles of Rope.

Seven miles of rope, enough to reach from the earth to the stratosphere, were used to moor the giant bag during its inflation and until the time of the take-off.

The balloon was inflated with helium gas, which could not burn or explode. Instead of the hydrogen gas used in the Explorer I. Only about 200,000 cubic feet of helium, about 7 per cent of the balloon's capacity, was let into the bag at the start. As the balloon rose it expanded until at a height of about 12 miles it filled out the entire balloon into the shape of a perfect sphere.

After the balloon became spherical and the helium continued to expand, there was no danger of the bag bursting because the excess gas escaped through four appendages in the bottom. These are tubular openings like inverted chimneys, 17 feet long and 7½ feet in diameter.

The gas in the balloon was controlled by two valves of a type invented by Captain Stevens. Operated by compressed air, somewhat as air brakes are operated, the valves were controlled from within the gondola. They could be used to let gas escape from the top of the balloon when it was desired to halt the ascent temporarily, or to hasten the descent toward earth.

The gondola of the Explorer II which housed the crew and precious scientific instruments is a big nine-foot bubble made of a magnesium alloy, thin but strong. Though nearly as strong as steel, the metal used in the sphere is less than one-fourth as heavy. It is the world's lightest structural metal. Even aluminum is half again as heavy.

New Lightweight Metal.

This lightweight champion of the metals is a comparatively new bit of modern chemical magic. It contains 95 per cent pure magnesium, one of the lightest of substances. The magnesium is obtained from deep-buried supplies of salt water, or brine, pumped from wells at Midland, Mich., by the Dow Chemical company.

Though it appears hard and shiny like any other metal when fashioned into the material for the gondola, magnesium ground or shaved into bits also can burn with a brilliant light. It was used in photographers' flashlight powder before electric flash lamps were developed, and in flares dropped by aviators at night during the World war to illuminate the ground for bombing and photography.

Despite its light weight, the magnesium alloy needs a thickness of only

three-sixteenths of an inch to give it sufficient strength for the stratosphere balloon gondola. It carried into the stratosphere on the flight a load of two men, more than a ton of scientific apparatus and thousands of pounds of ballast.

In tests it withstood strains five times as great as it was called upon to bear during the flight. During the flight it was subjected not only to the load but the strain of an air pressure inside that was far greater than that outside.

Sunny, Calm and Cold.

In the stratosphere, it has been discovered, continuous sunshine reigns, with no storms, clouds, rains or fogs. But—it is about 80 below zero! Also in this paradoxical region of the upper air the sky is so blue that it is almost black and sounds are strangely faint and feeble.

No summer resort on earth can equal the sunshine and calm of stratosphere days. The sun shines from rising to setting, every day, with a brilliance unknown on earth, for there is little air to dim its rays. Practically no water vapor exists in the stratosphere, so there can be no clouds to shut out the sun, and hence no rain or fog. The turbulent air currents nearer the earth also are missing, so storms are non-existent.

But even with this perfect weather overhead, the stratosphere is far from being an ideal vacation spot. It is as cold as the desolate polar regions of earth. A temperature of nearly 80 degrees below zero Fahrenheit was recorded in 1934, both on the first National Geographic society flight to the stratosphere and in the Antarctic on the second Byrd expedition. And again on November 11, 1935, the Explorer II found a similar temperature. The air is so thin in the stratosphere that a man would suffocate and die there unless artificially supplied with oxygen.

The stratosphere is one of the earth's newest frontiers, a region of cold air 20 miles or more thick, surrounding our globe as the skin surrounds an orange. It hangs above the earth at a height ranging from ten miles at the equator to seven miles in the latitude of the United States, while over the poles it may hang lower still.

Its bottom is the level at which the air above the earth stops growing colder. Every one knows that the air grows colder as one climbs higher on a mountain or in an airplane, and scientists formerly believed the coldness steadily increased with altitude. But about 37 years ago it was found that the temperature ceased to drop at a height of seven to ten miles, and remained about the same as far up as could be measured with thermometers attached to small balloons.

Man Couldn't Live There.

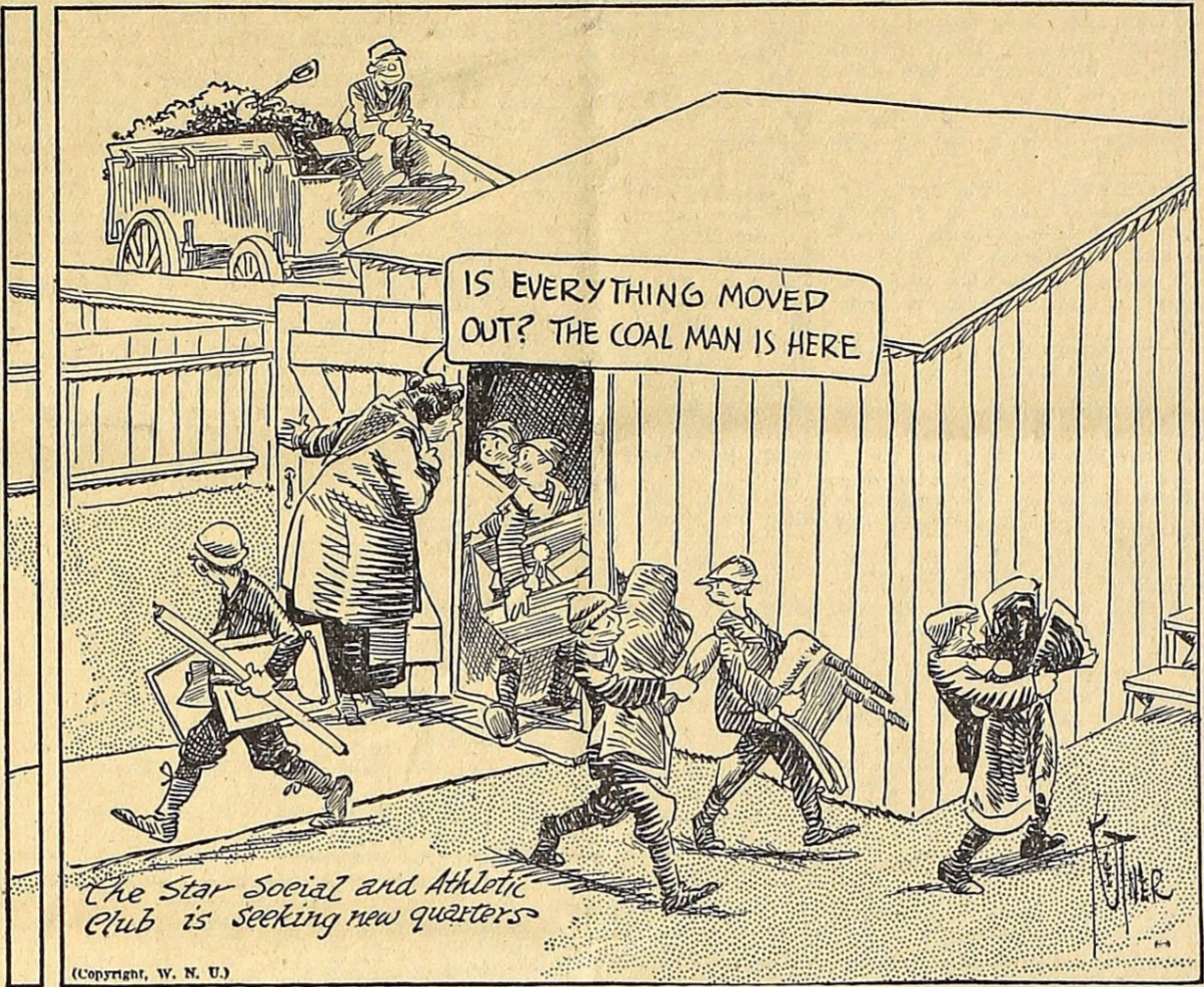
The stratosphere always stays at approximately the same low temperature because the heat that its air absorbs is almost exactly balanced by the heat it radiates away. It is colder in winter than in summer, but strangely enough is colder above the equator than nearer the poles.

A man suddenly transported to the stratosphere could no more live than he could in the depths of the sea. Not only is there much too little oxygen to keep him alive, but the tissues of his body would tend to expand because the pressure inside his body would be far greater than that outside. The crew of the Explorer II was sealed in a gondola and supplied with artificial air by an air-conditioning unit, just as is the crew of a submarine.

All astronomers wish they could go to the stratosphere to observe the stars. At a height of 15 miles they would be well above most of the earth's atmosphere, which acts like a swirling fog in front of telescopes on earth and because of this the view is partially spoiled. In a clear stratosphere sky the stars shine far more brilliantly than we ever see them. At a height of 20 miles the brighter stars probably could be seen in daylight. That is because the stratosphere sky is almost black. There are comparatively few air particles to scatter the sun's rays at that height, hence the sky does not appear as blue as it does from the earth.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin
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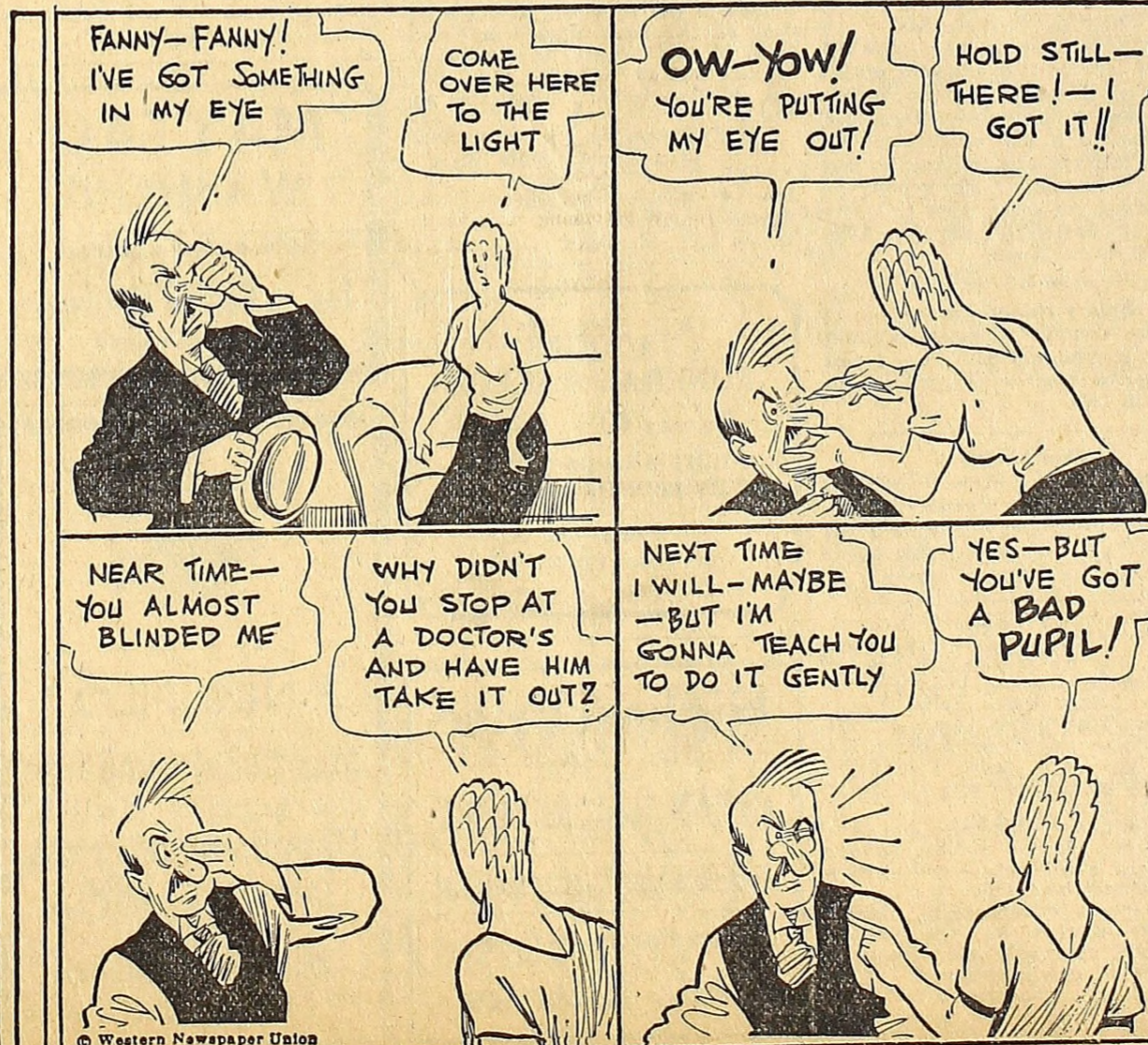
Sign Off



THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Western Newspaper Union

Eye Strain



Two Barriers to Success and How to Rid Ourselves of Them

There are three words which are great barriers to success. One is *Someday*, and the other two are, *I can't*. Persons who use these words fail to do what they would like to because they put a hindrance in the way. The people who say *I can't* don't even try. They limit their will, power, and frustrate their wishes. No one can succeed who doesn't even try to. It is the ones who start and steadily pursue their way who eventually arrive at the desired destination. Those who lie down on the job and excuse themselves with the idea they cannot do the thing, who audibly, or mentally say to themselves, "*I can't*," are failures.

It is a serious matter just to think "*I can't*" do whatever there is to be done, or what one longs to get accomplished. It is promoting failure. If a mother sees that a child is inclined to say "*I can't*," she should encourage him to try to do the thing. She can show him it can be done by doing the thing before his eyes, and helping him to do it after her. She can spur him to action by offering him a trifling prize for succeeding. Or if the youngster is really too little to do whatever the thing is, she can stimulate his mind to realize his growing power and ability to succeed when he is older. In these ways she can nip in the bud the insidious idea that he cannot even try. She encourages the idea that whatever is worth doing, is worth trying to do.

While the attitude of failure as expressed in "*I can't*" has its beginning in childhood, in immaturity, the attitude of postponement featured in *Someday* is one of maturity. One looks down a long vista into the dim future and finds no view of the indefinite *Someday*. It is a day "conceived or thought of but not definitely known." We can only see it as a mirage, an optical illusion.

It is true we cannot expect fruition in the budding season, but we can know that fruition does not come without bud and blossom. Our thought is like a bud, work is like the blossom and success comes as the fruit of our thought and work. There is nothing indefinite about this. And there is pleasure all along the way, whenever we see progress.

We do not have to wait for the miraculous *Someday*. Now is what we have in time, in power, and the opportunity for enjoyment. We always have *Now*. It is never in the past nor the future. We can learn to say *I can, now*—and act accordingly.

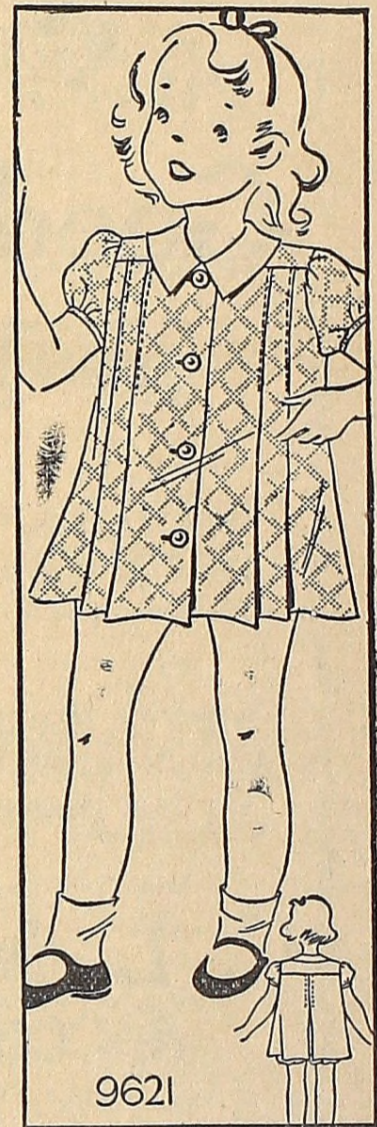
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Snug Bloomers to Protect the Tots

PATTERN 9621



Warmth is mother's first thought when winds blow cold. It's then that two-to-ten-year olds need the extra protection of snug bloomers 'neath their brief frocks. This frock buttons down the front so the kiddie may button it as easily as a coat; partly stitched pleats add skirt fullness, and puffed sleeves create little-girl charm. A quick pull, and bloomers are in place. The kiddie that has both frock and bloomers of wool challis will be warm as toast the whole winter long.

Pattern 9621 may be ordered in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6 requires 2½ yards 36 inch fabric and ¼ yard contrasting.

Send fifteen cents in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, style number and size. Complete, diagrammed sew chart included.

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

All Around the House

To remove white spots and rings from dining room table rub with olive oil in which a little white wax has been melted. Let dry and polish.

To cook rice properly, wash, season with salt and add very slowly to rapidly-boiling water. Boil about 20 minutes without stirring. Drain, wash and put in warm oven until kernels swell.

An aluminum spoon placed in the soap suds in which silver is washed will result in shining silver. Polish silver with chamolis or a flannel cloth after drying.

Potatoes are as good as linsed for a poultice. Boil the potatoes in a bag and when soft, mash in bag and apply as hot as can be borne.

To fry bacon without burning, place on a cold frying pan over a low gas flame and turn frequently.

Old blankets covered with art silk make excellent quilts. Stitch through blankets at corners and along the sides.

To make parsley potatoes, sprinkle a tablespoon of finely-chopped parsley over freshly-boiled potatoes.

© Associated Newspapers.—WNU Service.

Smiles

Maybe They Are
"Daddy, are flies flies because they fly?" asked Bobby Lacey of his dad the first night after school started.
"I suppose so," John answered.
"Are fleas fleas because they flee?"
"Sure, what of it?"
"Well, I told teacher that bees are bees because they be."—Prairie Farmer.

Turns and Twists
"Why is acrobatic work so profitable?" "Consider the quick turnover."—Pearson's Weekly.

Like Father, Like Son
Fearful Father—My boy, the next time you have an urge to kiss the new maid, I'd suggest that you use a more secluded spot.
Freshman Fred—Oh, the hall was dark enough, Dad. Besides, she thought it was you.

WAS THAT YOU?

He—Don't you remember me from Atlantic City?
She—I tipped so many people while I was there, I can't remember 'em all.

State of Confusion
"Does your wife play bridge?"
"I don't know. She tried to show me how it is played, and if bridge is the game she tried to teach me, nobody can play it."

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR—WRIGLEY'S SATISFIES

RECORD BOOK FOR 1935
MAY 14 WRIGLEY'S SATISFIES
MAY 15

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM

THE FLAVOR LASTS

An Early Pipe Organ
One of the first pipe organs known
belonged to Stesibius, a native of Al
exandra in 250 B. C.

HOWARD BOWMAN
Attorney-At-Law
Isosco Hotel, Tawas City - Hale

Notice To Taxpayers

The tax rolls for the city of Tawas
City are now in my hands for col-
lection. Starting Saturday, December
7th, I will be at the City Hall on
Friday and Saturday afternoons of
each week until further notice. I will
be pleased to collect taxes at my
residence at any other time.

Charles Duffey, Deputy Treasurer.

The Tawas Herald

Established in 1884
Published every Friday and entered
at the Tawas City Postoffice as
second class matter

P. N. THORNTON, Publisher

Alabaster

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Brookens and
children are spending the Christmas
holidays in Mt. Pleasant and Cole-
man.

William Rescoe of East Tawas
was a caller in town Friday eve-
ning.

James Brown, a student at Bay
City Business College, is spending
the Christmas holidays with his par-
ents. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brown.

Miss Olive Smith, who had em-
ployment in Bay City, has returned
home.

Miss Doris Simmons is spending
the Christmas vacation at her home
in Flint.

Edward Anderson and A. Benson
spent the past week at Mio.

Mrs. H. Bolen and daughter, Clara,
were callers in Bay City Thursday.
William Baker and Bernard Robin-
ette of Detroit spent the week end
at the former's home.

Mrs. Julius Benson and son, Claude,
spent last Thursday at Bay City.

Edwin Peterson and Julius Ander-
son spent several days visiting with
relatives at Bay City and Flint.

Mrs. Claude Hardy and daughter,
Audrey, of Bay City spent several
days with her mother, Mrs. F. Ben-
son.

Miss Emily Schindler of Bay City
spent Saturday at her parental home.

Misses Theresa Michalski and Vir-
ginia Christenson are spending the
Christmas holidays at the Emil
Christenson home.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brown were
Bay City visitors last Thursday.

SHERMAN

Husband: "I don't know where
that boy got his temper. I am sure
not from me."

Wife: "No, my dear, for I don't
find that you've lost any."

It looks as though winter has come
to stay a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stoner were
at Bay City Saturday and Sunday.

Peter Sokola autoed to Detroit on
Saturday to spend a couple days.

Each of the schools here held a
Christmas entertainment. School No.
5, with Arlene Brabant as teacher,
held its program at the town hall
Friday night, the outstanding play
being "Waiting for Doctor." Grace
Norris and Edna Daley held their
programs together at the hall on
Monday night. Mrs. Valley at Na-
tional City and Mr. Gingerich held
their programs at their schools on
Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Thornton and
family spent Christmas with rela-
tives at Onaway.

Miss Arlene Brabant left Sunday
for her home at Flint where she ex-
pects to spend two weeks' vacation.
Her school will start again on Jan-
uary 6th.

Mrs. Matt Jordan and sons were
at Bay City Monday.

A. B. Schneider visited relatives
at Flint the first part of the week.

The county started to gravel the
one-half mile of road east of Jos.
Schneider's corner. This improve-
ment will be of great benefit to
everyone.

LOWER HEMLOCK

Miss Evelyn Katterman spent
Monday with Miss Lulu Robinson at
Taft.

Mrs. James Chambers spent Mon-
day with Mrs. John Katterman.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Henry have
moved to Bay City, where Mr. Henry
will have charge of a gas station.

Mr. and Mrs. John McArdle and
family, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Youngs
and family and Paul Anschuetz
spent the week end at Flint.

Right to "Rent the Sea"

The only country in the world which
allows individuals to collect a private
tol from deep-sea fishermen is Den-
mark. For many centuries it has held
steadfast to a law which gives the
owner of shore land the right to "rent
the sea" in front of his property for
zeel fishing. In some years this tota
rent has amounted to as much as \$250,
000.—Coller's Weekly.

Beauty Named Formosa

"Iha Formosa" means "beautiful
isle." Its Malay name was Pakan-
do prior to its discovery by the Portu-
guese in 1500.

Flax for Paint

Sixty-two million acres are required
to produce the flax necessary for our
annual consumption of linseed oil.
This is equivalent to the area of the
upper four New England states.

GREAT FOR THROAT COLDS

Thoxine Loosens Phlegm—
Brings Quick Relief

If you have a "common cold" set-
tled in your throat, relief comes fast
when you take pure, swift-acting
Thoxine—newly improved and better
than ever now.

One swallow helps raise and expel
germ-laden phlegm—soothes rawness
and hard swallowing—and relieves
Sore Throat and Colds.

Thoxine is double-acting, doubly-
effective—soothes as you swallow,
then acts internally too. Hence so
superior to gargles. Try it! If not
delighted, get your money back. 35c,
60c, \$1.00 bottles. McDonald Phar-
macy, East Tawas.

WILBER

A fine Christmas tree and a splen-
did program was held at the M. E.
church on Friday evening by the
scholars of District No. 1. It was
well attended and enjoyed by all.

Dr. Mitton made professional calls
here last week.

An excellent Christmas program
was held by fractional District No. 4
at the school house on Monday eve-
ning.

Fred Christian of the C. C. C. C.
camp near Munising is spending the
holiday season here with relatives.

Those on the sick list last week
were Misses Ruth and Mildred
Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry
Goodale, Vernon Alda, and John
Schindler.

Miss Annabell Goodale of Lansing
is spending the holiday vacation
with her parents.

John Newberry, Jr., returned on
Saturday evening from Detroit,
where he was called by the death
of a relative, a little daughter, of
Mr. and Mrs. Riley Van Tine. Mrs.
Van Tine will be remembered as
Hazel Newberry.

Francis Dorey has gone to Flint,
where he has employment.

Mrs. Wm. Phelps is visiting her
sister, Miss Edna Otis, in East Ta-
was.

Albert Cluskie of Lansing is vis-
iting his sister, Mrs. Henry Dorey.

Weather in Panama

The hottest months in Panama are
April, May and June. From Januar-
y to April the breezes are fresh and tem-
per the air. The rainy season extends
from April to November.

Notice of Mortgage Sale

Default having been made in the
conditions of that certain mortgage
dated the twentieth day of October,
1924, executed by Rupert A. Bentley
and Margaret I. D. Bentley, his wife,
as mortgagors, to The Federal Land
Bank of Saint Paul, a body corporate,
of St. Paul, Minnesota, as mortgagee,
filed for record in the office of the
Register of Deeds of Iosco County,
Michigan, on the twenty-seventh day
of October, 1924, recorded in Liber
24 of Mortgages on Pages 118 and
119 thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That
said mortgage will be foreclosed,
pursuant to power of sale, and the
premises therein described as

All of Section Three and North
Half of Section Ten, Township
Twenty-two North, Range Five
East;

lying within said County and State,
will be sold at public auction to the
highest bidder for cash by the Sheriff
of Iosco County, at the front door
of the Court House, in the City of
Tawas City, in said County and
State, on Tuesday, January 7, 1935,
at two o'clock P. M. There is due
and payable at the date of this notice
upon the debt secured by said mort-
gage, the sum of \$11,440.44.

Dated October 5, 1935.
THE FEDERAL LAND BANK
OF SAINT PAUL
Mortgagee

R. J. Crandell
Standish, Michigan 12-41
Attorney for the Mortgagee

Mortgage Sale

By reason of the default in the
payments and conditions of a mort-
gage made by Myrton H. Barnes and
Lillie M. Barnes, his wife, to Iosco
County State Bank of Tawas City,
Michigan, dated October 4th, 1929,
and recorded October 8th, 1929, in
the Register of Deeds' office for
Iosco County, Michigan, in liber
twenty-two (22) of mortgages on
page six hundred twenty-six (626),
upon which mortgage there is claimed
to be now due for principal, interest,
insurance, and taxes paid, the sum
of six thousand, nine hundred and
eighty-five and 99/100 dollars
(\$6985.99), and no proceedings at
law having been taken to recover
said sum or any part thereof,

Said mortgage will be foreclosed
by sale of the mortgaged premises
described as follows, to-wit: Lots
numbered one (1), two (2), fifteen
(15) and sixteen (16) of block num-
ber three (3) of Wheeler's Addition
to Tawas City as recorded, all in
Iosco County, Michigan, on the first
day of February, A. D. 1936, at ten
o'clock in the forenoon, at the front
door of the Court House in Tawas
City, in said County, to satisfy the
amount due at that time for prin-
cipal, interest, taxes, attorney fee and
costs.

Dated: November 4th, A. D. 1935.
Iosco County State Bank
Mortgagee

John A. Stewart, Attorney
Business Address:
Tawas City, Michigan 12-45

JACQUES

FUNERAL PARLOR
Tawas City, Mich.

NIGHT AND DAY CALLS
GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

Phone—242
Residence Phone—183

Highest Price

PAID FOR
CREAM and POULTRY

Complete Line Roofing Material

Aetna Portland Cement

Hale Elevator

Notice of Mortgage Sale

Default having been made in the
conditions of that certain mortgage
dated the twenty-seventh day of
February, 1924, executed by Judson
J. Crego and Clara Crego, his wife,
as mortgagors, to The Federal Land
Bank of Saint Paul, a body corpo-
rate, of St. Paul, Minnesota, as
mortgagee, filed for record in the
office of the Register of Deeds of
Iosco County, Michigan, on the
fourth day of March, 1924, recorded
in Liber 24 of Mortgages on Pages
110 and 111 thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
That said mortgage will be fore-
closed, pursuant to power of sale,
and the premises therein described as

Northwest Quarter of the South-
west Quarter of Section Nineteen,
and the Northwest Quarter of the
Northwest Quarter of Section
Thirty, all in Township Twenty-
two North, Range Five East;

lying within said County and State,
will be sold at public auction to the
highest bidder for cash by the Sheriff
of Iosco County, at the front door
of the Court House, in the City of
Tawas City, in said County and
State, on Tuesday, February 25, 1935,
at two o'clock P. M. There is due
and payable at the date of this notice
upon the debt secured by said mort-
gage, the sum of \$1276.24.

Dated November 23, 1935.
THE FEDERAL LAND BANK
OF SAINT PAUL
Mortgagee

R. J. Crandell
Attorney for the Mortgagee
Standish, Michigan 12-48

Mortgage Sale

By reason of default in the pay-
ment and conditions of a mortgage
made by William G. VanNatter and
Leah L. VanNatter, his wife, to the
Iosco County State Bank of Tawas
City, Michigan, dated December 2nd,
1929, and recorded December 5th,
1929, in liber twenty-two (22) of
mortgages on page six hundred
twenty-nine (629), in the Register
of Deeds' office for Iosco County,
upon which there is now claimed to
be due Two Thousand Six Hundred
Eighty-seven and 2/100 Dollars, and
Thirty-five Dollars attorney fee, and
no proceedings at law having been
taken to recover said amount;

Said mortgage will be foreclosed
by a sale of the mortgaged prem-
ises, described as follows: All that
certain piece or parcel of land sit-
uate in the Township of Wilber in
the County of Iosco and State of
Michigan, and described as follows,
to-wit: "The southeast quarter (SE 1/4)

of the southwest quarter (SW 1/4)
of town numbered twenty-three (23)
north, of range seven (7) east, con-
taining forty acres more or less ac-
cording to Government survey, to-
gether with all the buildings or other
structures thereon, and contracts for
the sale of lots therefrom to third
parties, hereby also mortgaged and
assigned, except seven small pieces
of the above described land, released
and described in the following libers,
as recorded in the office of the
Register of Deeds for Iosco County:

Liber sixteen of mortgages, page
seventy-one; liber twenty-five of
mortgages, page eighty-seven; liber
sixteen of mortgages, page seventy-
nine; liber sixteen of mortgages,
page sixty-eight; liber sixteen of
mortgages, page sixty-five; liber
twenty-five of mortgages, page nin-
ety-two; liber twenty-five, page four
hundred sixty-seven"—on the 15th
day of February, A. D. 1936, at ten
o'clock in the forenoon, at the front
door of the Court House in Tawas
City, in said County, to satisfy the
amount due at that time for prin-
cipal, interest, taxes, attorney fee and
costs.

Dated: November 18th, A. D. 1935.
Iosco County State Bank
Mortgagee

John A. Stewart, Attorney
Business Address:
Tawas City, Michigan 12-47

Where Women Must Be Wed

Among the Tiwi tribesmen of the
South seas, no woman can remain un-
married, although a number of women
may share the same husband.

Hindu Philosophy

To the Hindus, a system of philos-
ophy is an insight, a "darsana"; a
vision of truth and not a matter of
logical argument and proof.

**MAYTAG
WASHERS**

Sold and Repaired

Jos. O. Collins Hardware
Whittemor



A NEW PILOT

May he take you into
the port of Health,
Happiness and Pros-
perity in 1936.

W. C. Davidson
Tawas City



**Happy New
Year!**

In 1936 may all your paths be
those of pleasantness and
may they all lead to success.

WE THANK YOU

H. E. FRIEDMAN



NEW YEAR GREETINGS

Our message to you is an expres-
sion of appreciation for your patronage
in the past and to assure you it is our
earnest desire to serve you more
efficiently in the future.

May your New Year be a Bright
and Happy one, is the wish of:

"Your Neighborhood Store On The Corner"

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brugger



**We Offer You
Our Greetings
OF
Health, Wealth and
Happiness**

The Directors, Officers and Em-
ployees of this bank wish to express
their appreciation of the cordial
relationship which has marked
our dealings with you the past
year and extend to you our best
wishes for your Happiness and
Prosperity during 1936.

Peoples State Bank
EAST TAWAS

**Good Luck
in 1936**

May the days be filled with joy
and gladness for you through-
out the year.

We wish to express our appre-
ciation of your patronage during
the past year and thank you.

**C. L. McLEAN
& COMPANY**



"Happy New Year"

This is the season of Good
Will. We send our heartiest
holiday greetings to you with
a sincere wish that you may
share with us in 1936 a year
brimful of happiness and pros-
perity.

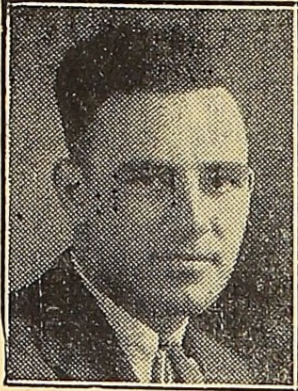
In our review of business
activities, we are pleasantly re-
minded of valued favors received
from you, and wish to assure
you of our grateful appreciation
of the same. It shall always be
our endeavor to strive even
harder to merit your confidence,
to be generous and fair and to
assist you to the very limit of
our ability.

MOELLER BROS.
Tawas City, Michigan

BEST WISHES

In sincere appreciation for the hearty cooperation which the people of Iosco County have given me during the past year, I wish to extend to you my sincere best wishes for the future, with the hope that the coming year may have in store for you the best of Health, Success and Happiness.

R. H. McKenzie
County Clerk



ONE of the real pleasures of the Christmas Season is the opportunity it gives me to wish you an abundance of all worthwhile things in the New Year.

Allan A. McLean
East Tawas, Mich.



NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

To everyone--- our friends, patrons, associates... our competitors, too, we wish a very happy and successful new year.

Buch's Grocery
Tawas City



Good-bye .. 1935
Welcome .. 1936

The old year is gone, and with it we hope will go all the unhappiness and ill fortune that may ever befall you. Good luck to you, friends!

KEISER'S DRUG STORE

Herald Want Ads Pay

Reno News

Betty Harsch is spending the holidays at her home here. Charles Thompson surprised his family Friday evening by walking in unannounced. He is somewhat improved but still in poor health. Miss Clara Latta is home for the Christmas vacation.

Mrs. Ethel Barnes and Miss Lois Hensley of Flint spent the week end at the Hensley home. On their return they were accompanied by Miss Nellie Hensley.

Mrs. Harry Latta spent the week end in Detroit. Joa Harsch of Whittemore spent a couple of days with Miss Betty Harsch at the ranch.

Mrs. Berry of Curran came recently for an indefinite stay at the home of her son, Hugh Hensley.

Charles Harsch has been suffering this week with an abscess on his neck. Mrs. Abbott and son of Wilber were callers at the home of her sister, Mrs. Westervelt, Monday afternoon.

Miss Jean Robinson of Tawas City visited at the home of her uncle, Ed. Robinson, the first of the week and attended the Christmas program at the Taft school.

Verne Erb of Rose City has moved to the Adams farm which he recently purchased.

Mr. Angel has gone to Bay City, where he will spend the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Sherman and Mrs. Clara Sherman were at Bay City Monday.

Mrs. Will White accompanied her husband on a trip to Detroit Saturday. Miss Evelyn Katterman was the guest of Miss Lulu Robinson Sunday and Monday and attended the Taft school program.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beardslee and Mrs. Ira Horton of Tawas City, Mr. and Mrs. Conklin and Earl Larson of Standish attended the Christmas program at the Taft school Monday evening.

Mrs. John Koche, Mrs. L. I. Murray and Mrs. May Scott were dinner guests Friday at the Frockins home. Grant Murray and Mr. and Mrs. L. I. Murray called on relatives here Monday.

Miss Fank had an excellent program at the Cottage school Monday evening. There was a good crowd in attendance.

The Misses Lulu Robinson and Vernita White were over night visitors at the Frockins home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Robinson and children visited relatives at Tawas City Sunday.

The Christmas tree and program held at the Taft school Monday evening under the supervision of Miss Lulu Robinson was very much enjoyed by a full house.

N. Perkins, who spent last week here, returned to his home in Flint Monday.

Hale News

Miss Golda Shellenbarger is spending Christmas week with relatives and friends in Detroit and Yale. E. O. Putnam and Lewis Nunn were business visitors at Tawas City on Thursday of this week.

Mrs. Petseys and daughter, Doris, left Christmas morning for a visit with relatives in Lansing and Mason.

Mrs. E. F. Abbott of Wilber is visiting this week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Buck. Mrs. Bernice Brown is recovering from a bad attack of tonsillitis.

Guests of the Teeds on Christmas day were Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Buck and children and Mrs. E. F. Abbott. Much interest is being shown in the Baptist cottage prayer meetings. Seventeen were in attendance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Cook last Wednesday evening.

Little Evelyn Cross received a Shetland pony and saddle from her parents on Christmas. Mrs. Clarence Van Wormer was at Tawas City on business Thursday.

TOWN LINE

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Winchell spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. George Biggs and family of the Meadow road.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fowler and two daughters spent Tuesday evening with Mrs. Fowler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Winchell.

All Indians Citizens

All Indians now are citizens of the United States. Those who were not citizens were granted citizenship by act of congress approved June 2, 1924.

Fish Ignore Divers

If a diver in tropical seas permits himself to sway with the underwater current the surrounding fish pay no attention to him.

Damage by Moths

The yearly board and room bill for clothes moths in this country is estimated at \$250,000,000.

Shortest Railway in World

The shortest railway in the world is in the Vatican city. It is only about one-third of a mile long.

New numbers in living room furniture at Barkmans.

Warning

Persons caught breaking city street lights will be punished by fines or jail sentences. Information leading to arrest of guilty parties will be appreciated.

J. A. Brugger, Mayor.

Mortgage Sale

By reason of the default in the payments and conditions of a mortgage made by Joseph Ranger and Stella Ranger, his wife, to Stella VanCamp, dated September seventh, 1918 and recorded October eighth, 1918, in the Register of Deeds' office for Iosco County, Michigan, in liber twenty-one (21) of mortgages on page two hundred and sixty-nine (269), which mortgage was duly assigned, on the eighteenth day of October, 1918, to Archie B. Ormes, said assignment being recorded in the Register of Deeds' office on November twenty-fifth, 1918, in liber twenty (20) of mortgages on page four hundred and thirty-nine (439), upon which mortgage there is now due, for principal and interest, the sum of seven hundred forty-five and 50/100 dollars (\$745.50), and no proceedings at law having been taken to recover said sum or any part thereof:

Said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises described as follows, to-wit: All that piece of land situated in the Township of Plainfield, Iosco County, Michigan, described as follows: The south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section twenty (20) in township twenty-three (23) north, range five (5) east, except one acre of land described as: Beginning at the south-west corner of said section twenty (20), running thence east on the south line of said section, ten (10) rods, thence north, at right angles to the south line of said Section twenty (20), sixteen (16) rods, thence west and parallel to said south section line, ten (10) rods, thence south along the west line of said section twenty (20), sixteen (16) rods to the place of beginning, on the eighth day of February, 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the Court House in Tawas City, in said County, to satisfy the amount due at that time for principal, interest, attorney fee, and costs.

Dated: November 13th, 1935.
ARCHIE B. ORMES
Assignee
John A. Stewart, Attorney
Business Address:
Tawas City, Michigan 12-46

Turpentine From Pine Trees
Turpentine is obtained from the gum of pine trees.

Public Health Enemy No. 4
Public health enemy No. 4, otherwise the "common cold," is directly or indirectly responsible for one death every four minutes in the United States.

Musical Ability Elusive
According to tests made of school children in Germany, musical ability does not depend upon general ability nor upon the surroundings of a child.

CLASSIFIED ADVS

USED CARS

1929 Chevrolet Sedan, 1936 license, new tires, new battery. A good clean job in A-1 running condition. Price—\$185.00

1931 model 8-87 Buick Sedan, motor newly overhauled, wood tires, in fine condition, 1936 license. A good buy at \$375.00

1929 Durant Sedan, good tires and in good running condition—\$85.00

1931 Ford Truck, dual wheels, good tires, 1 1/2 to 2 yd. wood hydraulic dump box, all in good condition, at \$275.00

1929 Ford Truck, stake body, good tires, ready to work, at \$125.00
Can be bought on G-M-A-C 6% plan

JAS. H. LESLIE
Buick and Pontiac Dealer
Tawas City

LOST—Sunday, December 15, two hound dogs, one very large black and tan, one small mixed, both male. Lost near Bliss lake, Glennie. Reward. Wm. Fayerweather, Rollways Camp, Hale. Phone East Tawas 38-F3.

A BARGAIN—Brand new Eureka vacuum cleaner, \$39.95 value, at \$27.50—a close out. New and used Radios. G-H-Q Sporting Goods Store.

HAVE ICE MACHINE and will cut ice at Sand Lake. Price reasonable. John Miller, R. D. 1.

FOR SALE OR RENT—80 acre farm. Inquire 75 Ellwood Ave., Pontiac, Mich.

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house in East Tawas, glassed-in porch, newly decorated; double garage. \$20.00 per month. Inquire at Family Theatre, East Tawas.

POTATOES WANTED—Chas. Timreck, Tawas City, phone 190-F3.

Wanted!
Live Stock
SHIPPING EVERY WEEK
D. I. PEAR'SALL
HALE

Ordinance No. 93

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ENACTING CLAUSE OF ORDINANCE NUMBER NINETY-TWO (92), OF THE CITY OF TAWAS CITY.

The City of Tawas City Ordains: Section 1. That the enacting clause of Ordinance Number Ninety-two (92) of the City of Tawas City, is hereby amended to read as follows: "The City of Tawas City Ordains."

Section 2. All ordinances, resolutions or orders, or parts thereof, in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be published in the Tawas Herald, a weekly newspaper published and circulated in the City of Tawas City, once a week for two successive weeks, and shall take immediate effect after such publication.

Will C. Davidson, City Clerk.
Approved—J. A. Brugger, Mayor
Dated December 16, 1935 2-51

The Largest Whale

The largest whale of which there is scientific record is the one 54 feet long which was captured and killed in 1907 and is on exhibition at the American Museum of Natural History.

High Prehistoric Culture

Evidence of high prehistoric culture has been discovered in eastern Oklahoma. Excavation of prehistoric Indian mounds reveals resemblances to the famous Hopewell mound region of Ohio.

Mortgage Sale

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Harvey R. Houck and Mary L. Houck, his wife, of Flint, Michigan, to James T. Baguley of Tawas City, Michigan, dated the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1929, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Iosco and State of Michigan, on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1929, in Liber 22 of Mortgages, on page 612, said mortgage being assigned, on the 16th day of December, 1935, to Raymond Warner, said assignment being recorded on the 17th day of December, 1935, in liber 2 of assignments on page 406, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred ninety and 87/100 (\$490.87) Dollars, and an attorney's fee of Fifteen Dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Tawas City (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Iosco is held), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the

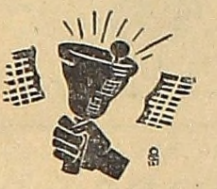
BASIL C. QUICK
WATCH MAKER
JEWELER
OPTICAL REPAIRS

Appointments made for eye examinations. Optician post-graduate of New York Poly-clinic Hospital.

D. & M. Watch Inspector

amount due on said mortgage, with six per cent. interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of fifteen dollars, as provided by law and as covenanted for there-in, the premises being described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Tawas, in the County of Iosco and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section Twenty (20), Town Twenty-two (22) North, of Range Seven (7) East. Forty acres more or less according to Government survey. Raymond Warner, Assignee
John A. Stewart
Attorney for Assignee
Tawas City, Michigan
December 18, 1935 12-51

RING OUT THE OLD... RING IN THE NEW!



And when the bells announce the arrival of the New Year let's say farewell to Old 1935 with its ups and downs, and vow to be happy and industrious in 1936. We extend a hearty wish that happiness and success may be yours throughout the coming year.

JAS. ROBINSON
SERVICE STATION

Tawas Breezes

VOL. VIII DECEMBER 27, 1935 NUMBER 52

We wish you a Happy New Year. May we at this time thank you for the patronage extended to us during 1935.

"Can you serve company?" asked the housewife when she was hiring the servant.

"Yes, mum, both ways."

"What do you mean?" asked the puzzled one.

"So's they will come again, or stay away."

The feeds we carry in stock—Corn, cracked corn, oats, ground oats, corn and oat chop, scratch feed, bran, middlings, barley, linseed meal, meat scrap, bone meal, chick mash, Black-

ford's calf meal, alfalfa meal, buck-wheat, Ideal dairy feed, wheat, ground rye, ground barley.

"How much are yer fish, Mr. Goldstein?"

"Eight cents a pound, Mrs. O'Brien."

"I'll take two of them. How much will they be?"

"Let's see; eight pounds—eight times eight are eighty-four. Take them for seventy-five cents, Mrs. O'Brien."

"Thank ye, Mr. Goldstein, I'll do that. Ye're always good to the Irish, I'll say that fer ye."

Just received a carload of Golden

Loaf flour. If you want to make good bread use Golden Loaf flour, which all who have used it know is No. 1. You can purchase this flour at Moeller Bros., Emil Buch's and John Brugger's at Tawas City; Turner's Bakery at East Tawas.

Johnny: "What is a philosopher, father?"
Father: "A man with a good constitution, position, and bank account."

Wilson Grain Company

The Holidays, 1935 No. 1231

THE BANK of GOOD FRIENDS

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Each Citizen of Iosco County 366 days

THREE HUNDRED SIXTY-SIX DAYS OF HAPPINESS

Throughout the New Year and Others to Come

W. A. EVANS FURNITURE CO.

BY W. A. EVANS

VOUCHER

The attached check is part payment of our appreciation for your Good-Will which has contributed so materially to our progress. Your contact with us for the past year shows on our books as follows:

DEBITING YOU:
366 days in which to be happy and prosperous

CREDITING YOU:
Pleasant relationship
Friendliness and generosity
Confidence and loyalty

BALANCE:
Our appreciation and best wishes for a HAPPY NEW YEAR

SUCH IS LIFE—



By Charles Sughroe

Who Are You?

The Romance of Your Name

By RUBY HASKINS ELLIS

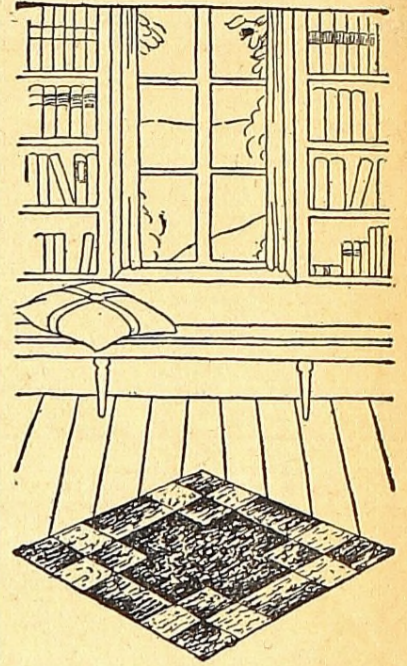
A Murray?

THIS name first originated with a family from Germany who called themselves Moravii. Settling in Scotland, they affixed their own nomenclature to the district which is now the shire of Moray. The root of the word in both Moravian and Gaelic signifies "great water."

The Clan Murray is a family of the first rank in Scotland. They have figured in Scottish history since the Twelfth century. The title of the head of the clan is the Duke of Athol, whose name has occurred time and again in the national affairs of Scotland. The family numbers among its descendants many peers and baronets, including the

Attractive and Simple Rag Rug

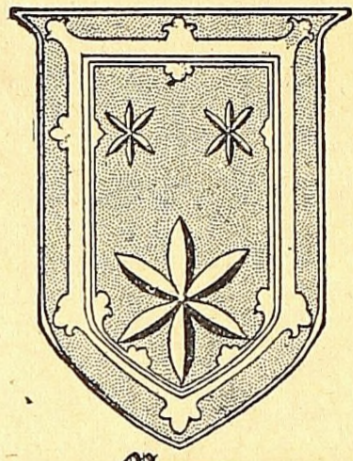
By GRANDMOTHER CLARK This design is very attractive and a simple rug to make if a square rug is desired. This rug measures 32 inches and requires about 3 pounds of rags to crochet. Each section is crocheted separately and then slip-



stitched together. This model proves that really charming rugs can be made from rags. This is known as "Arbor Window" rug and should be made up in colors to match the furnishings in the room.

This is one of the twenty beautiful rugs shown in our rug book No. 24. Full directions are given for this rug and also the nineteen others. Send fifteen cents to our rug department for rug book No. 24. If you need a hook to crochet your rug with send twenty-five cents for both hook and rug book.

Address Home Craft Co., Dept. C, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Inclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.



Murray

earl of Dunmore, an important supporter of the Stuart cause in the 1688 revolution, and of the earl of Mansfield, a great statesman, buried in Westminster Abbey, 1733.

At one time this distinguished family had the sovereignty of the Isle of Man, which was afterward sold to the government.

There were Murrys who were prominent in both the Virginia and New England colonies in America. John Murray, "Lord Dunmore," held the governorship of Virginia from 1771 to 1775. He was the eldest son of William Murray, third earl, and Catherine Nairn, and was born at Taymouth, Perthshire, in 1732. He returned to England, where he died at Ramsgate in 1809.

James Murray settled in Dover, N. H., 1658. Jonathan Murray came to Connecticut in 1680.

A Page?

THIS was a name given to youths between the ages of seven and fourteen while receiving their education for knighthood. It is derived from the Latin word "pagus," meaning a youth attending the king. Later it was applied to a boy holding a similar position for other persons of high degree. Today in the house of representatives and senate in Washington we have youths serving in the same capacity.



Page

This office was much sought by boys of noble parentage and was by no means looked upon as servile. It is likewise today a mark of honor for a boy to be appointed in this capacity in our national capital.

The first name as a surname was assumed by John de Pagham, in 1151, a bishop of Worcester, England, who also acted as instructor to pages and presided over a boarding school during the course of instruction. The school was called the Pagham, or "Pages Home."

Tradition has it that four Page brothers came to America together. One of them went to the South and established the noted southern family of this name. He changed the spelling to Paige. These brothers were from the counties of Wicklemarsh and Bedford, England.

John Page, from Norfolk, England, came over with Governor Winthrop's party. One of other Pages to settle in New England, most of whom were related, was John, of Sudbury, Middlesex county, England. It was he who founded the noted southern family of Pages. He was a member of the king's council and served the colony in many useful ways.

There have been many prominent men and women of this name in many sections of the country, too many, in fact, to give them all honorable mention in this brief sketch.

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Cones of Ancient Trees Discovered

Vast Forests Existed Millions of Years Ago.

Washington.—Vast cone-bearing forests—chiefly of sequoias whose giant relatives are now confined to California—covered the northern United States 120,000,000 years ago.

Cones of this ancient forest of the Cretaceous era, when the dominant creatures on earth were the dinosaurs, have been obtained by Dr. R. W. Brown of the United States geological survey and now form part of the Smithsonian institution fossil plant collection.

Part of them came from ancient driftwood deposits, now turned to lignite, just outside the District of Columbia. The others, including sequoia cones, came from near the Cannonball river in North Dakota. Both groups, Doctor Brown says, probably represent the same vast, trackless forest of the Cretaceous, although at periods millions of years apart.

The Maryland driftwood deposit near the national capital contained cones which Doctor Brown has identified as belonging to the cedar, fir and spruce family. No fossil sequoia cones were found, although it is very likely

that some of the lignitized driftwood was formed from logs of this family. Sequoia cones have, however, been identified from the same geological formation, a few miles away in Maryland.

An Age of Giants.

The North Dakota fossil cones were all of this family and testify to the enormous range of the ancient forest, which presumably flourished from about the beginning to the end of the Cretaceous period. Probably, Doctor Brown points out, the trees were of different sizes. Nothing of the dimensions of the cone-bearers can be told from the cones themselves. But it is highly probable that many of the old sequoias may have been of a size comparable to that of their present-day relatives. The Cretaceous was an age of giants, both plant and animal.

The great coniferous forest which had practically girdled the temperate zone around the earth began to come to an end early in the Eocene era, when mammals and birds were beginning to rise to prominence. The sequoias, through a series of titanic events, were pushed back to the narrow corner of the world where they persist to this day—individual specimens constituting the oldest living things on earth.

First, toward the end of the Cretaceous, came the elevation of the Rocky mountains. This shut off moisture from the Pacific and caused drought conditions over the middle of the continent which the rain-loving trees could not endure. Fragments of the old forest were left west of the Rockies and in the East. Then arose the Cascades and Sierra Nevadas, causing drought in the area which lay between them and the Rockies. The sequoias were killed.

Advance of Ice Sheets.

Then, twenty million or more years later, just before the present period, there was a great advance of ice sheets. The sequoias in the East and those in the territory now covered by southern British Columbia, Washington and Oregon could not endure the Arctic conditions and perished.

The only habitat left for the giant trees was the region of western California, where the race has persisted for more than 100,000,000 years. It is almost possible, Doctor Brown says, to follow the changing contour of the continent and the changing climate by the gradual narrowing of the range of the sequoias.

Prehistoric Monster Is Belittled by Scientist

Baltimore.—Our worries over the prehistoric monsters that chased our antediluvian ancestors are perhaps exaggerated, says Prof. Robert Hegner, of Johns Hopkins university. In his book, "Parade of the Animal Kingdom." None of these beasts was as large as our modern whale, says Professor Hegner, while neither the mammoth nor mastodon among the land animals, approached the stature of Mr. Barnum's famous elephant, Jumbo.

CHIC WAISTCOAT



Tunic-length waistcoats with long sleeves are featured under evening wraps. This one, of shell pluck corded silk, is worn with a dark plum colored silk wrap having enormous draped sleeves and silver fox trim. From Jaectel.

AMAZE A MINUTE SCIENTIFACTS BY ARNOLD

Advertisement for 'AMAZE A MINUTE SCIENTIFACTS' featuring illustrations of a steam boiler, a rifle, and a goat climbing a tree. Text includes: 'BOILERS AND RIFLES! THE BEST STEAM BOILERS DEVELOP 400 POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH PRESSURE. A MILITARY RIFLE, HOWEVER, DEVELOPS A CHAMBER PRESSURE OF 50,000 POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH.' and 'SELECTED WHITE HENS FED ON CAYENNE PEPPER BECOME LIVING BAROMETERS, THEIR FEATHERS BEING PALE ROSE IN DRY WEATHER AND BRILLIANT RED AT THE APPROACH OF A STORM.'

WNU Service.

Socialism Versus Christianity

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

The race is one large family, and its solidarity is now an accepted fact.

No individual can live alone. As members of a group we are influenced by its spirit and its ideals. The social and financial status of one person affects the group as the corporate interests of the group affect the individual. This "group consciousness" has also given rise to an international patriotism. The economic and social life of Europe has a very definite effect upon our own country and vice versa.

With the development of "group consciousness," we have become intelligent regarding human needs, social justice, and the many evils which have long existed. Socialism is one of the organized forces intended to remedy some of these ills. It aims to restore the independence of the employed class and to guarantee a living wage. It argues that the workman should be owner of the tools he uses as the farmer is owner of his machinery and the housewife of her kitchen utensils. In brief, Socialism recognizes the evils in our modern social life and endeavors to eliminate them. Some argue that Socialism is an effort to apply to our social order the teachings of the founder of Christianity. In some respects this is true,

ON COLLEGE FACULTY



This is Aunt Molly Jackson, Kentucky mountain ballad-singer of English-Irish-Scotch-Cherokee Indian descent, who is assistant in New York university courses in American folk-song and American folk-lore. She is considered the first hill-billy ever on a college faculty.

but it is not true of all that is commonly exploited as socialistic propaganda.

While certain ideals in Socialism agree with those of Christianity, the methods are radically at variance. Socialism is primarily interested in material values; Christianity is interested in spiritual values. Socialism argues that a man's environment determines his character and efficiency. If we would have a better social order, we must change the environment. Christianity aspires to the same change, but from within, with the result that we change our environment as we grow dissatisfied with it. Christianity declares that the transforming power must come from within. Socialism is decidedly revolutionary in theory; Christianity is evolutionary. Socialism argues for a more equal distribution of wealth; the founder of Christianity regarded wealth as a trust to be distributed for the good of society. Socialism attempts to cure the social ills; Christianity attempts to remove the cause of those ills.

The purpose of this article is not to advocate any special form of economic and social control. The purpose is to emphasize that the following questions must one day be answered by every American citizen. Are we as a nation gradually drifting into Socialism? To what extent can its principles be applied to our modern life? Is Socialism a panacea for our present social ills? If not, what is the alternative?

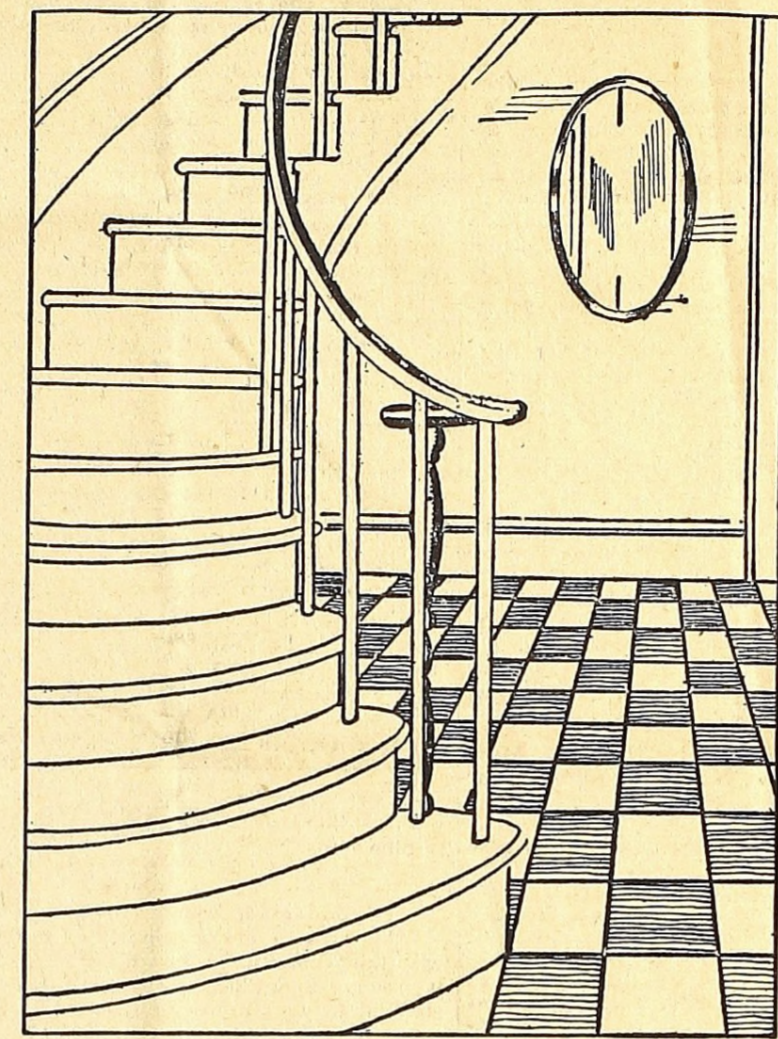
© Western Newspaper Union.

Odd Names in School

Argentine, Mich.—The Lamb School district presents an odd assortment of family names. There are the Bucks, Wolves, Cranes, Lambs and Bulls.

The Household

By Lydia Le Baron Walker



The Circular Stairway Is Accounted One of the Most Decorative of All Types, for Grace of Line.

THERE are two distinct types of stairways. The first and customary type is the open stairway. The second is the closed or boxed stairway. The names are descriptive. An open stairway may be detached from side walls and be a distinct architectural entity open throughout its entire length from floor to floor. This is the case when the stairs start in the center of a hall, and rise in broad steps, which usually divide part way up, each half turning to rise and join an upper floor opposite the other half. There may be a landing where the division comes, or it may be that the steps form a circular stairway. For the entire height, each of the stairways described is open on both sides, with edges railed. It takes very large halls to include such types of staircases. Those who have seen them in private homes realize the architectural grandeur they impart to the residential entrance halls.

Open Stairways.

The name open stairways, or staircases as they are interchangeably termed, is also applied to those which have banisters on but one side, the open one, while they follow the contour of the wall on the other. The circular staircases of olden times are notable. Some of them are found in the spacious mansions of early American days. The one drawback is that the width of each step varies, as it is tapered at one end and comparatively broad at the other.

For practical purposes the staircases with landings dividing the height are deservedly popular. The landings break the long mount, making the steps easier to climb, while at the same time they stop a fall and so prevent bad accidents should one slip when going up or down stairs. The boxed stairway is one which is

walled in on both sides, and therefore has no architectural beauty. The partially boxed stairway is one which is open but a portion of the way, which generally is the lower part. Thus some architectural merit is attained.

Advantages.

The advantages in the boxed stairway is that it can be shut off by door or hangings across the entrance on the lower or upper floor, thus conserving heat. It probably was chiefly for this reason that many boxed stairways were put in houses at one time when homes were not centrally heated, or where fuel was a very great item of cost. Boxed stairways for this reason are in general use for back stairs, and for those which go to a third floor.

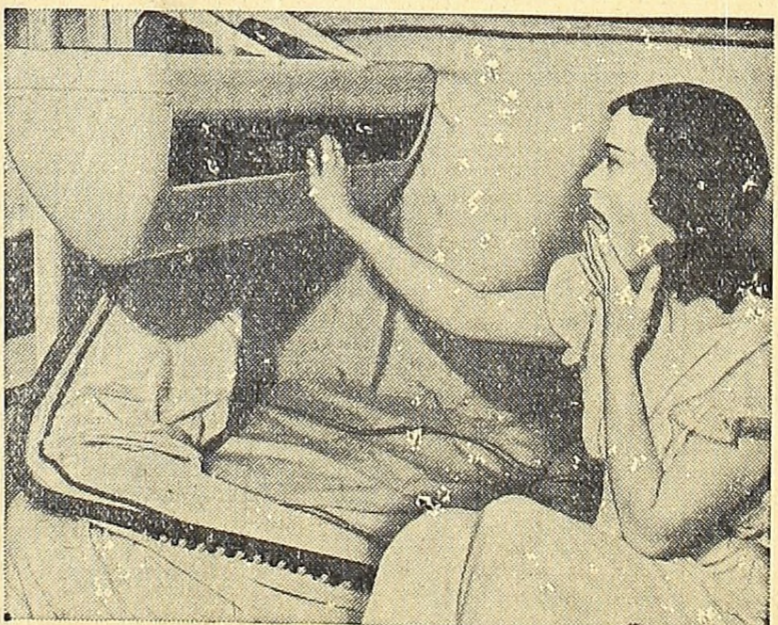
Open stairways are featured in almost all homes for the front halls of today, with semi-boxed stairs introduced only when the plans make them necessary. Boxed front stairs, having no architectural beauty, are relegated to upper halls and back stairs.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Strange Political Parties on Ballot

Prague.—Curious parties have appeared on tickets for municipal elections in the Moravian industrial district of Ostrava, to be held shortly. Aside from the big political parties there will compete the "party of fruit dealers, market women and market suppliers," a "social club of jobless," a party of "widowers, widows and pensioners," and a "democratic group for the procurement of work." The most curious of them all, however, is the "party against party machines."

Air-Conditioned Bed Is Latest



"Ho hum—I guess 65 degrees would be about right for me to do my best sleeping," says Sally O'Brien as she "tunes in" on one of the year's latest contributions to comfort, the air-conditioned bed, displayed in Chicago's Merchandise Mart. A simple unit, powered from an electrical wall plug, cools and de-humidifies all the air which flows down into the compartment. It is designed for use with windows open.

Rid Yourself of Kidney Poisons

Do you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urination; backache, headache, dizziness, loss of energy, leg pains, swellings and puffiness under the eyes? Are you tired, nervous—feel all unstrung and don't know what is wrong?

Then give some thought to your kidneys. Be sure they function properly for functional kidney disorder permits excess waste to stay in the blood, and to poison and upset the whole system.

Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They are recommended the world over. You can get the genuine, time-tested Doan's at any drug store.

DOAN'S PILLS

CAUGHT in the WILD

By **ROBERT AMES BENNET**

WNU Service
Copyright by Robert Ames Bennet

SYNOPSIS

As Alan Garth, prospector, is preparing to leave for his mining claim in the Far North, a plane lands at the airways emergency station. In it are Barton Ramill, millionaire mining magnate; his daughter, Lilith; and Vivian Huxby, pilot and mining engineer. Believing him to be only an ignorant prospector, the men offer to make an air trip to Garth's claim, although they refer to his samples of platinum-bearing ore as nearly worthless. Lilith Ramill, product of the jazz age, plainly shows contempt for Garth. Through Garth's guidance the plane soon reaches the claim site. Huxby and Ramill, after making several tests, assure Garth his claim is nearly valueless, but to "encourage" young prospectors they are willing to take a chance in investing a small amount. Sensing treachery ahead, Garth secretly removes a part from the motor of the plane. Huxby and Lilith taunt Garth, but their tone soon changes when they try to start the plane. Returning to shore they try to force Garth to give up the missing part. Garth manages to set the monoplane afloat and the current carries it over the falls. He points out that he is their only hope in guiding them out of the wilderness. Garth begins the work of preparing for the long journey. He insists that the others help. Ramill and his daughter must be hardened for the hardships ahead in their trek to the outpost on the Mackenzie. Garth experiences difficulties in getting his companions into line. An experience with a bear helps. Returning from a long sleep in the woods, Garth finds the party has stolen the tea and sugar he has been saving for emergencies. He makes no objection, simply pointing out that he is accustomed to a strict meat diet, and that they are hurting only themselves. The work of getting ready for the trip continues. Huxby refuses to help and works on the mining claim. Garth stores food in an ice cave.

CHAPTER VI—Continued

"You'll have two more days for it," Garth told him. "Only don't forget that an alloy of platinum and gold weighs more than lead. You'll be totting my 60 per cent, along with the 40 for yourself and Mr. Ramill. If you hide the loot in your pockets, you'll go down like a shot, first time you slip into a muskig pool or quagmire. Think of the all-around calamity that would mean. You'd lose your life, Mr. Ramill would lose his Man Friday, Miss Lilith her fiancé, and I—I'd lose my 60 per cent."

Mr. Ramill interposed: "It's no joke, Vivian. I've seen a strong swimmer sunk by the gold in his money-belt. A bag can be thrown off the shoulders. Another thing, Garth is to receive his three-fifths of whatever you have panned out. That is understood."

"It was his bargain," Huxby replied. He went to gorge on the leg of caribou that Garth had roasted over the fire on a twist-thong of rawhide. When he could eat no more, he hastened back to the placer trough to resume his panning.

The others had already feasted upon the tender venison, that was self-basted in its delicious fat. Lilith and her father had helped Garth pack it, with more meat and the skins, down the long slope from the glacier.

Before sundown, Garth set several rawhide snares, each attached to a pair of downbeat saplings. For bait, he used raw pieces of caribou flesh. The beasts of the valley had never been trapped. When, at sunrise, he went the rounds of his snares, he collected a lynx, two red foxes, a wolverine, and a wolf.

Garth did not reset the snares. He had more skins than he needed. From the wolf-hide he made a knapsack for Huxby. The fox skins furnished smaller bags for Mr. Ramill and Lilith.

At the second sunrise, Garth bundled the lynx and wolverine pelts and a quantity of catgut with the caribou skins.

Huxby eyed the bundle ironically. "Mr. Ramill told me about your caribou parka talk. I take it, you aim to go back and live among the Eskimos."

"I might do worse," Garth replied. "Here's your wolf parka. Load our metal, and slant up to the placer. We'll meet you at the glacier."

At Mr. Ramill's nod, the engineer took the knapsack and started off. Garth put the small aluminum pot and the tin cup in the millionaire's bag. He drew his blanket from the leanto to strap it on his pack-board with the bundle of skins.

Lilith Ramill crept into the leanto for the last time. She came out with the pouches of salt and tea. Neither had been opened since Garth put them in her care, after the wasteful eating up of all the sugar.

Her worn boots lay at the foot of the leanto. She had on her moosehide moccasins and lynx-skin leggings. As she backed from under the low roof she picked up the boots and eyed them with amused contempt. They had been fit only for show, not for use. But when she flung them down, Garth added them to his pack, along with the last small pieces of the moose hides.

"We might sew on rawhide soles," he said. "Now—all set. How about you, mates? Ready to hit the trail?" The girl showed the whisky flask that he had left in her father's care. It was full of fly dope—spruce pitch mixed with caribou tallow. She put the flask into her foxskin bag, along with the pouches of tea and salt.

Mr. Ramill was already walking off.

Garth had made a tump-line for his park. As he fitted the band across his forehead and stood up, rifle in hand, he glanced over his shoulder at the girl.

She turned and met his glance. Her lips curled in their old scornful smile. "What are you waiting for? Aren't we ever to get out of this beastly valley?"

He started off without any reply but with a glow of exultance under his outward show of indifference. Lilith Ramill thought she was about to escape from the Wild.

He had promised to guide them all to the Mackenzie. The probabilities were now in favor of even her father making it. The girl would go back to what she called civilization—to luxury and self-indulgence, to jazz and nightclubs—the rapid pursuit of sensation.

Yet a part of her would linger behind in this lost valley of the desolate subarctic Rockies. She had eaten of wild meat; she had smelled the tang of smoke from man's first friend, the camp fire. She had come face to face with the Primitive—and had lived it.

The real woman of her had awakened—had thrust aside the superficial self whose world was made up of artificiality and dissipation. She had been compelled to face the raw realities of Life. And there were weeks more of it to come.

Fortunately, she had already been hard. Now she was fit. Under the smear of mosquito dope, the lines had smoothed from her face. The drawn look had disappeared. Instead of the scarlet of rouge, her lips were cherry red with healthy natural color. She had gained weight. Her body now looked lean rather than emaciated.

As Garth overtook the girl's father, he eyed him with a smaller yet no less genuine satisfaction. For every pound gained by the daughter, the father had been rid of three or more. Though still far from hard, the millionaire had worked and sweat into vastly better condition than at the start of his training.

Huxby did not come into sight, out of the placer trough, until the others were well up the tundra slope, halfway to the glacier. That gave Garth an excuse to tell Lilith to ease her father along while Huxby was closing up with them.

Garth himself swung briskly ahead. So far, nothing had been said to Huxby about the cache cave in the ice tunnel of the glacier stream. He knew only that the caribou carcasses had been put on ice.

The one thing of which Garth felt most certain regarding the engineer was that he would never give over trying to get the platinum placer until every possible scheme had been balked. Mr. Ramill might quit. He already possessed a fortune.

But Huxby was still a relatively poor man, and he had now made certain that the placer was worth at least a million dollars. Behind his polished front, he was no less unscrupulous than his millionaire partner, and he was absolutely cold-blooded.

Among the cards that the future was to deal in the game, the ice cave might prove to be anything from a two-spot to an ace. If the play should shift back to the valley, a cache full of meat would most benefit the player who knew about it. No less so, the caribou skins. In any event, it would do no harm and might prove of advantage to leave Huxby in doubt regarding the location of the cache.

Lilith made the last climb to Garth without effort. But Huxby plodded up almost as winded as Mr. Ramill. He lowered from his shoulders the small but heavy load in his wolfskin knapsack. The chunks of frozen caribou meat beside the bulky blanket-wrapped bundle on Garth's packboard drew his displeased attention.

"You can't expect me to carry any of that venison. I'm no pack jack of the woods. Forty pounds is quite enough to suit me."

Garth hefted the wolfskin sack. "My guess is forty-five. Figuring roughly, that makes forty-one troy pounds, or four, ninety-two troy ounces. Call it five hundred even. Platinum is around sixty dollars an ounce troy. The values of the alloy will average at least thirty. That gives us a total of say, fifteen thousand dollars. Not so bad for a few days' panning."

Huxby's face showed that this was no news to him. For all his cool self-control, his fingers clutched tight hold of the wolfskin as he drew it out of Garth's careless grasp.

Ever since coming into the valley he had spent the greater part of every long day scratching spots all over the great placer claim and panning samples of the gravel. Fifteen thousand dollars was no fortune. But if a few score panfuls of grassroot dirt could yield that amount, there could be no doubt of the vast treasure beneath. Even if bedrock lay at a shallow depth, the platinum placer was worth at least a million dollars.

Though Garth smiled at the engineer's betrayal of cupidity, he took note of it as an additional warning. He had said that Huxby was a commonplace wolf. But any wolf is apt to be deadly when ravenous.

Garth's sideward glance caught an amused twinkle in Mr. Ramill's shrewd eyes. The hard training had put the millionaire in better health than he probably had enjoyed for many years. Also, his mind was bigger and better poised than that of his prospective son-in-law. He could smile with Garth over Huxby's obsession—smile and set aside all thought of the placer until in a position to take it from its discoverer.

Lilith saw the situation from a still different angle. She opened the wolfskin sack to peer inside. At sight of the nodules, she dropped the flap, with a look of disgust. Mere value meant nothing to her. The alloy looked dull and uninteresting.

"Worth only fifteen thousand dollars," she bantered her fiancé. "You've dug dirt all this time for a trifle like that, and lugged it all the way up here. Don't tell me you're so dumb that you plan to pack it for the weeks Alan says we'll need to get back to the Mackenzie. Forty-five pounds of that stuff—how silly! From what Alan told us, we may have all we can do to carry ourselves on this cross-country hike."

"With my blanket and the meat that's in it, I'm starting off with something like two hundred pounds," Garth said. "Game was scarce on the other side of the pass when I went out the other time. The weight of our metal in meat may be worth more than the fifteen thousand dollars. Let Huxby choose which he prefers to pack."

The engineer compromised by shoving one of the twenty-pound chunks of caribou meat into the sack, on top of the metal. This left a second chunk of equal weight. Lilith bent over to put it in her own sack.

"Lay off," said Garth. "It is his choice. Besides, frozen meat soon spoils when it thaws. Fall into Indian file. Here goes." He backed up to his boulder-perched pack, slipped the tump-line over his forehead, and started up the great cleft as if his 200-pound pack weighed no more than Huxby's 65 pounds of meat and metal.

He halted only when the other men were compelled to stop for breath. Huxby, though carrying a load only a third the weight of Garth's, had soon begun to strain and puff as hard as Mr. Ramill. He was larger than Garth and seemingly stronger-muscled. But he lacked Garth's wind and endurance and the knack of back-packing. At every halt he sank down on the ice or a moraine stone, panting.

Garth merely eased his back-breaking pack upon a boulder, slipped the tump-line from his forehead, and waited for the other men to recover. Lilith Ramill's pack was too light to hamper her. She climbed with the agility of a goat.

In places the pitch of the glacier became too steep for ordinary climbing. Garth had to draw his belt-ax and chop foot holds. The last of these steep rises was far up towards the head of the pass.

The remaining distance to the summit was not so steep, and there were no dangerous crevasses. Garth made the climb at a swinging pace. He was halfway down before he met Huxby plodding slowly upwards with Mr. Ramill. The engineer looked at him with cold-eyed rancor.

Mr. Ramill panted a wistful question: "Wh-when—do we eat?"

"At the top. Take your time." Lilith had chosen to wait for Garth down where he had left them all. His pack lay on the snow below the boulder upon which he had set it. She pointed her slender finger at the fallen bundle.

"I tried to find out if you were lying about the weight. I couldn't even lift one end. But you see how the top of the stone slopes. The beastly thing slid off."

"That's all right, Miss Ramill. Easy enough to up-end it again."

"Easy!" Her blue eyes glowed with an odd light. "You carried Dad back

to camp that day. But it was downhill. Now—to pack this frightful load all the way up here! Alan Garth, you're a man!"

"Well, it's a bit of a stiff pull-up," he admitted. "But we'll soon make the downslope. I left the knife on the knapsack. Go up and slice that caribou meat."

The girl whom her own father could not command met the order with a cheerful nod. She started briskly off up the gap. Garth's steady climbing brought him to the top of the pass a few paces behind Huxby and Mr. Ramill. Lilith was sprinkling salt on slices of the raw meat.

The pass was barren even of caribou moss. The meat had to be eaten cold or uncooked, or not at all. Six hours had passed since the party left the camp in the valley bottom. After the long, hard climb, even the girl was hungry enough to have eaten rawhide. The caribou meat was tender, and the first taste of salt since the party had come to the valley turned the meal into a feast.

Less than half of the 20-pound chunk of caribou remained by the time even Mr. Ramill found he could eat no more.

All were so refreshed by the food and rest that no one objected when Garth gave the word to start on. There would be no more slogging up-hill, with lungs bellowsing for air. One would only have to hold back.

But that was the rub—the holding back. The south side of the pass was far steeper than the north, and there was no glacier to offer stretches of smooth footing. The bed of the sharply tilted cleft frequently dropped over small cliffs. Between these high ledges were slides of frost-shattered rocks. Patches of ice here and there made the footing doubly treacherous.

In places Garth had to drop his pack down before him. Not infrequently, even Lilith had to be given a hand down slippery chutes, or caught in Garth's upraised arms when Huxby lowered her off the edge of a sharp drop. Still oftener, her father had to be helped by both Garth and Huxby.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



"Alan Garth, You're a Man."

Shovel-Tusked Elephants Used Big Jaws as Dredge

Nature never made any real mechanical steamshovels except indirectly through her agent, man, but 20,000,000 years ago, before the Gobi desert had reached its present barrenness and before man had put in his appearance on earth, she had a creation far more remarkable. It was an animated dredge—a great elephant whose tusks had taken the form of shovels extending from a scoop-like lower jaw. These mastodonts dredged the muddy bottoms of prehistoric swamps for water lilies and other swamp growths which formed their food. It has been several years since their fossils were first discovered in the Gobi desert, but interest has reverted to them through the discovery and identification of plant fossils which prove that swamps existed in the Gobi during their time—a fact previously doubted and which doubt raised a question as to these animals' food and the purpose of their shovel tusks. This doubt, however, is now cleared. Other discoveries have shown that these long-extinct elephants also lived in America and dredged the swamps of California, Nebraska, and Kansas.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Spiders and Stars

Spiders' webs have many uses. Without them astronomers would find it harder to make accurate observations. The eye pieces of their telescopes are marked into sections by very fine lines, which are really pieces of web held in place by spots of varnish. Webs are used because it is impossible to have finer as well as equally distinct lines by any other method. There are other uses, too, for webs. An instrument maker in York employs a man specially to collect spiders and webs. Only a special kind of spider is caught, the "eperira drademata," which is usually found on gorse bushes and has a cross on its back. The spiders are made to wind their webs on special forks, each insect winding about 40 feet before the supply gives out. These webs are used in the manufacture of the most delicate types of scientific instruments.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

Animal Prophets

A pit-horse at Markham colliery proved wiser than the man who drove it, says Tit-Bits Magazine. Suddenly, for no apparent reason, the horse, which had worked underground for seven years, bolted and refused to return. When its driver returned alone, the roof fell on him almost immediately. Animals often sense danger and the authorities in England know, for instance, that pit-horses are aware of danger long before the miners. Not long ago, a New Forest dog pulled its master from under the radius of an old oak, which crashed a few seconds after he reached safety. In Burma, where elephants carry logs, one of these beasts refused to cross a certain bridge with its load. Eventually the logs were loaded on carts and dragged by bullocks, but the bridge collapsed when they were halfway across.

Where Does the World Get Its Supply of Oil?

Three Nations Control Output of Industries' Lifeblood.

Discussion of oil embargoes in connection with the Italo-Ethiopian war raises the question: "Where does the world get its oil?" Petroleum deposits have been found in every continent except Antarctica, but well-defined pools are widely scattered. Actually, a very few nations control the supply of this lifeblood of modern industry.

"Three countries produce about 81 per cent of the world's petroleum output," says the National Geographic society. "These are the United States, Soviet Russia and Venezuela. If all three should cut off their oil supplies, many steamships, trucks, automobiles, armored tanks, airplanes and railroads all over the world would be stopped, as well as industries depending on oil for fuel or lubrication. Great Britain, through her control of distribution of oil produced in her dominions and colonies, and in many other countries, also is a powerful factor in the world's oil situation.

Italy Produces Little Oil.

"A general oil embargo would practically threaten Italy's motors with starvation, for Italy, in the entire year of 1934, produced only as much oil as the United States does in about two hours.

"Almost 99 per cent of the world's oil comes from only twelve countries. Italy is but one of the many nations which would have to combine their petroleum resources to make up the other 1 per cent.

"While the three leading nations are making production history by their thundering progress along the oil trail, four others follow them in a group, although many laps behind

—Rumania, Iran (Persia), Netherlands Indies, and Mexico. Almost neck and neck, five more follow along: Colombia, Argentina, Peru, India, and Trinidad, which produce less than 1 per cent of the world's annual output each.

Oil Also Found Under Water.

"The distribution of petroleum seems to show a slight preference for the western hemisphere and for the northern side of the equator. Nevertheless, it is found in such extremes as Iraq, where iron muscled Kurds work in July heat at 125 degrees in the shade, and north of Point Barrow in Alaska, where frozen clods of oil-soaked earth are burned as a substitute for coal.

"Water, as well as earth, may lie above petroleum. Venezuela's Lake Maracaibo, black with oil, is studded with derricks which workmen reach by bridges of narrow planks from the shore, and is supervised from a floating camp on a barge. The Summerland field of Santa Barbara county, California, extends beyond the shoreline of the Pacific, so that derricks wade into the ocean to draw up oil from several hundred feet below sea level.

"The United States leads the world in oil production. Recently a diamond jubilee marked the industry's seventy-fifth anniversary since Col. Edwin Drake sank the country's first oil well 70 feet into the rich Appalachian field at Titusville, Pa. Oil is still produced in Pennsylvania, especially for the manufacture of lubricants.

Texas Fields Date From 1901.

"In 1901 the rich Texas oil fields were brought in, starting a branch of the industry which in 1934 produced \$36,000,000 worth of oil, more than the combined production of the two next richest areas, Oklahoma and California. The latest specta-

ular development is that of the Louisiana Gulf coast, which doubled its production in 1934. One geologist estimates that the United States, already producing 61 per cent of the world's oil from its two million acres of oil fields, actually has more than a billion acres untouched.

"Running second, Soviet Russia's government-controlled oil production rose in 1934 to 166,000,000 barrels, with acres and acres of oil seepages undeveloped or even unprospected.

"Venezuela keeps third place at a gait which is amazing, in view of the fact that commercial production began there less than twenty years ago. Petroleum constitutes 75 per cent of the country's exports. Rumania, taking fourth place from Iran in 1934, still has many undeveloped areas.

Advice of Old Usable for Straight Thinking Today

When we become angry our thinking gets crooked, and when we grow too fond of ways that are not right we cannot properly judge what is the true course to follow. Archbishop Adalberon, when presiding nearly a thousand years ago at an assemblage for the choice of a king for Lower Lorraine, in what is now France, warned his hearers of these obstacles to clear thinking by saying:

"Let us act in such sort that hatred stifle not reason, and affection distort not truth."

Could there be a better expression of what should be the attitude of folks today?

Dog Saved 40 Persons

One of the most intelligent dogs was "Barry," a St. Bernard belonging to the famous St. Bernard Hospice in the Swiss Alps. Before he was shot by a man who mistook him for a wolf, he saved the lives of 40 travelers who were lost and near death in snowstorms, one being a little girl whom he carried to safety.

15,000 Parts in Car

There are about 15,000 separate parts in the modern automobile.

WHEN TIRE DELAYS STOLE PROFITS—SENT DELIVERY COSTS SKYWARD . . .

THEY CHANGED TO
Firestone
GUM-DIPPED TIRES



TIRE delays were playing havoc with this man's business. Treads wore down fast—they failed to hold on slippery pavements. The situation was serious—something had to be done to lower costs and maintain on-time deliveries.

So he changed to Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires! And now his troubles are over! For Firestone Tires are built with patented construction features and stand up under most gruelling conditions.

The Gum-Dipped cord body prevents internal friction and heat—chief cause of premature wear and blowouts. The two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords securely lock the massive non-skid tread and cord body together. These patented features are used in no other tire.

See your nearby Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store or Firestone Tire Dealer. Start reducing your operating costs today.

ON-TIME SCHEDULES
•
FASTER, MORE DEPENDABLE SERVICE
•
LOWER OPERATING COSTS

Listen to the Voice of Firestone featuring Richard Crooks or Nelson Eddy—with Margaret Speaks, Monday evenings over Nationwide N. B. C.—WEAF Network

1936 NEW YEAR GREETINGS

We wish you Unparalleled Luck and Increasing Happiness in each day of the new year.

Wm. Hatton
BARBER
TAWAS CITY

HAPPY NEW YEAR

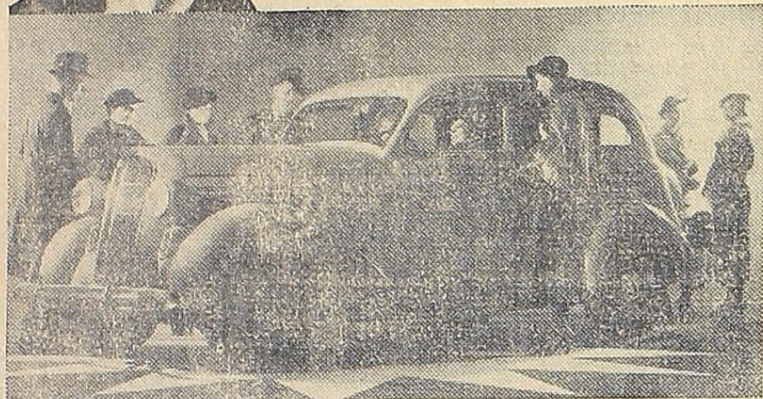
We thank you for the loyal patronage given us during 1935 and wish you a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

R.W. TUTTLE
ELECTRIC SHOP



**"NO WONDER THEY CALL THIS
NEW DODGE the 'Beauty Winner'
of 1936"**

Says Frances Clyne
FAMOUS NEW YORK FASHION CREATOR



Big New Money-Saving Dodge Sedan (4-Door with built-in trunk) \$760 list price, at factory, Detroit

WHAT gives me a real thrill about the new Dodge is the amazing luxury of the interior appointments, says Miss Clyne. "No wonder they call this new Dodge the Beauty Winner of 1936. When you step into it, it's like stepping into a continental salon."

And Miss Clyne is only one of many famous fashion authorities and auto editors who agree this new 1936 Dodge is the most beautiful car in all Dodge history.

But Dodge gives you more than beauty. It gives you everything you are entitled to in a motor car—"Airglide Ride" safety-steel body, genuine hydraulic brakes and above all the amazing economy of the famous Dodge engine which owners already report gives them 18 to 24 miles per gallon... and saves up to 20% on oil.

Come in today. See this beautiful new car. Ask us to prove to you how Dodge can save you money every mile you drive. And remember Dodge now delivers for just a few dollars more than the lowest-priced cars.

New Low Price!
\$640 AND UP
LIST PRICE AT FACTORY, DETROIT

Through the Official Chrysler Motors Commercial Credit Company, New 6% Time Payment Plan you will find it less costly and easy to arrange time payments to fit your budget.

ROACH MOTOR SALES
TAWAS CITY

DELIVERS NOW FOR JUST A FEW DOLLARS MORE THAN THE LOWEST-PRICED CARS

No. 1 Continued from the First Page

Misses Agnes Roach and Phyllis Bigelow are visiting in Mt. Clemens and Detroit this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Millard and Mr. and Mrs. Scheffer and daughter of West Branch spent Sunday in the city with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nelson and family are spending Christmas week in Newaygo with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Swan Nelson. Miss Alta Rollin accompanied them.

Jas. F. Mark, Jr., of the C. C. C. stationed at Camp Custer is spending Christmas week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. F. Mark, Sr.

Clement Stepanski of Detroit is spending Christmas week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Stepanski.

No. 2 Continued from the First Page

that would help the farmers and the people living in the rural communities. We very badly need more farmer members in the Senate. Fifty per cent of the population of the state live in the country and at least half of the Senate membership should be from the country districts. However, there are only two farmer members in the Senate at the present time.

In the last session I introduced eight bills, all of which passed the House but only four finally became law. The other four died in the Senate.

My bill calling for tax exemption on all homes owned and occupied by citizens over sixty-five years of age passed the House, as also did my bill calling for an income tax on all net incomes of over three thousand dollars. Both these bills failed in the Senate.

Under our present system of raising state revenue, especially the sales tax, seventy-five per cent of the cost of running our state government is paid by the man with an annual income of less than twelve hundred dollars. He pays three cents on his first dollar and he pays three cents on his last dollar because he has to spend it all to live. Of course, the man with a larger income has to pay the same tax so far as he spends his income. We will say that a man with a five thousand dollar yearly income spends three thousand to live. He will pay a three per cent sales tax on this, but the other two thousand goes tax free. The very part of his income that he is most able to pay a tax on escapes entirely, and the bigger the income the more apparent the unfairness of our tax system and the justness of an income tax becomes.

I believe that all homesteads should be exempt from taxation and that one-half of the sales tax should be returned to the counties to take the place of the revenue now being obtained from taxing homes. Why should we put a penalty on a man who has worked hard all his life to build a home? Especially, why should we take his home away from him in his old age when he needs it most because of inability to pay taxes?

Our present old age pension puts a premium on a man's being shiftless and careless through life. The less he has when he gets old the easier he can secure a pension, and we penalize the man who has managed to build himself a home by compelling him to turn his home over to the state before he can get a pension. I claim this is all wrong. Citizens should be encouraged to build a home and this home should not be taken away from them in old age in order to get a pension. A pension should be awarded as much for good citizenship as for inability to make a living. We should at once do something adequate and definite

to take the worry, uncertainty and fear out of old age by providing an honorable means of going through the declining years of life in peace and comfort.

It is impossible to put in a letter all the things I would like to talk to you about, for instance: I am opposed to the state being in the liquor business. This liquor business will corrupt and demoralize any political party in power.

I am opposed to the growing tendency to allow the different state departments to make rules which in effect are laws under which citizens are being arrested and put in jail. Our constitution provides that all laws should be made by the people through their elected representatives.

I believe that the support of our schools is a state obligation and that this load should be entirely taken off property.

I believe that the automobile weight tax should be further reduced. I favor the 3-6-9 plan formerly advocated by the governor.

I would get rid of the Administrative Board which to my mind has taken the right to govern itself away from the people and cost the state many millions of dollars. And I would do everything possible to stop the present trend toward centralization of government which means in the end the downfall of local government and everything it stands for. In conclusion I wish to say that if you feel that I would satisfactorily represent you in the Senate I would greatly appreciate your support and would be glad to hear from you.

Yours faithfully,
FRED C. HOLBECK.

No. 3 Continued from the First Page

Questions and Answers by Children; Song, O Rejoice, Ye Christians, Loudly—Choir; Recitation, The Church's Duty of Proclaiming Peace Throughout the World—Five Children.

Hymn—Assembly; Address and Announcements—Rev. W. C. Voss; Offertory and Hymn by Assembly; Distribution of Gifts; Lord's Prayer and Benediction; Hymn—Assembly.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Song—Audience; Responsive Reading—Betty Holland; Prayer—Rev. Gregory; Anthem, Star of Hope—Choir; Recitation, One Little Candle—Inez Ulman; Drill, Stars—Joy Smith's Class; Song, Away in a Manger—Beginners.

Recitation, Merry Christmas—Thorwald Curry; Exercise, Stars of Christmas Night—Ruth Clark and Five Girls; Song—Audience; Drill, They Missed the King—Dora Mark's Class; Recitation, Trees—Charles Curry.

Song, Baby of Bethlehem—Classes of Dora Mark and Joy Smith; Drill, Of Course—Beginners; Play—His Star in the East; Trio, The First Noel—Mrs. Mark, Mrs. Horton and Dora Mark; Anthem—Choir; Tableau, The First Christmas—Beginners.

No. 4 Continued from the First Page

Mr. and Mrs. P. Ropert spent Saturday in Bay City.

Capt. and Mrs. J. Grogan left for Manistique, where they will spend the holidays.

Ronald Butterfield, a teacher in the public school here, left Friday for North Branch to spend the holiday vacation.

Mrs. H. Grant is spending a few days in Detroit with her sister, Mrs. Bridge.

Mrs. A. Van Laamen of Detroit came Saturday for an indefinite stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Provost.

Walter Klump of Kalamazoo is spending the holidays with his parents here.

Max Cochran, a teacher in the local school, is spending a couple of weeks at his home in Lansing.

Charles Bonney, a student at Lansing is spending the holiday vacation with his parents in this city.

The American Legion Auxiliary held a Christmas program for the children of the Auxiliary from 3:00 to 5:00 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the American Legion hall. Each child received a gift, and ice cream and cookies were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis DeFrain spent Christmas in Harrisville.

Miss Ruby Evans, who attends college at Albion, is spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Evans.

Robert Jewell, a teacher in the East Tawas school, is spending the holidays in Detroit.

Misses Vera and Mildred Harwood, who attend college at Mt. Pleasant, are spending the holidays with their parents here.

Mrs. H. Turner, who spent a few weeks in Detroit, returned home on Sunday.

Carl Siglin, a student at Lansing, is spending the holidays in the city with his parents.

James Carpenter of Bay City is spending the holidays with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Haglund and baby of Detroit came Sunday to spend the holidays here with relatives.

Miss Ruth Kasischke of Marquette came Sunday to remain with her father until Thursday. Her brother, Charles, who attends college at Bay City, is home for the holidays.

Miss Bertha Anthony is visiting in Glennie with her mother over Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Marr of Detroit came Sunday to spend the holidays in the city with Mrs. Marr's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Siglin.

Charles Green left Monday for Detroit to spend Christmas with his daughter, Florence, who is in a hospital there.

Lloyd, Neil and Rosemary McKay, who attend college at Ann Arbor, are spending the holidays in the city with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. McKay.

Edward LaBerge of Ann Arbor, Dr. Mack LaBerge, Miss Ann Margaret LaBerge and Mr. and Mrs. John Lee of Detroit spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. LaBerge.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Kunze spent Christmas in Saginaw.

Mrs. H. Barkman and son, Sydney, left Tuesday for a week's visit in Flint with her parents.

Miss Marjorie Tribe, who attends college at East Lansing, is spending the holidays here with her parents.

John C. Stewart of Detroit spent Christmas day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stewart.

TO A Joyful New Year...

Old 1935 has passed into oblivion... May the new calendar be filled with 366 days of Happiness and Prosperity for you.

V. F. MARZINSKI

Health, Accident, Life and Endowment Insurance



Season's Greetings

WE HOPE THAT THIS HAS BEEN A JOYOUS HOLIDAY SEASON FOR YOU.

MAY HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY BE WITH YOU DURING 1936.

PRESCOTT HARDWARE
TAWAS CITY

RIVOLI THEATRE

TAWAS CITY

We ALWAYS have a GOOD PICTURE at the RIVOLI and it is ALWAYS UNDERSTANDABLE... and made BETTER and MORE ENJOYABLE with our WIDE RANGE.

Enjoy Your Entertainment in an Air of Quiet and Refinement... Always Synonymous With RIVOLI THEATRE

This Friday and Saturday, December 27-28
— DOUBLE FEATURE BILL —



SUNDAY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY
DECEMBER 29, 30 and 31



News — Color Cartoon — Comedy

New Year's Day and Thursday, January 1-2
Matinee New Year's Day at 3 P. M.



with GENE RAYMOND
MARGARET CALLAHAN, ERIC BLORE, ERIN O'BRIEN-MOORE, MORONI OLSEN, GRANT MITCHELL, RAY MAYER
Directed by William Hamilton and Edward Kelly from the novel by Earl Derr Biggers. Published by Bobbi-Merrill Co. Dramatization by George M. Cohan

News — Color Cartoon — Comedy

FAMILY THEATRE

EAST TAWAS

If it's a GOOD PICTURE you will see it first at the FAMILY

This Friday - Saturday
December 27 and 28



News - Musical - Cartoon
Sports — "Football Teamwork"

SUNDAY and MONDAY - Two Days Only
DECEMBER 29 and 30



Shown with 'Our Gang' in "Follies of 1936" - and - "Water Sports"

TUES., WED. and THURS.
December 31, January 1 and 2
Matinee on New Year's Day

THE LAST AND BEST OF HIS PICTURES —



— with —
DOROTHY WILSON
BILL ROBINSON

News - Musical - Vaudeville

PICTURES COMING

January 3 and 4
JAMES DUNN in
"The Payoff"

January 5 and 6
JAMES CAGNEY in
"Frisco Kid"

January 7, 8 and 9
"Way Down East"

SOON

"A Tale of Two Cities"
"I Found Stella Parish"
"Whipsaw"

Happy New Year!

May we extend our wish for your happiness and prosperity during 1936. We appreciate the patronage accorded us during the past year. May we have the pleasure of serving you during the new year.

Whittemore Elevator Co.

Whittemore, Michigan