

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 45

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1941.

NUMBER 5

Carload of Cotton Ordered

FOR MATTRESS PROGRAM. AM-
PLE TO MAKE 480

Last week the Agricultural Administration office at Boyne City ordered 26000 pounds of cotton, 4800 yards of percale and other material which will permit 480 mattresses to be made by Charlevoix county people. Already applications have been mailed to all AAA Township committees, Grange masters or lecturers, Credit agencies, County nurse, and County School Commissioner. Thus, any family, either city or farm desiring to have the opportunity of making a mattress and comforter should obtain their application blanks from any of the above mentioned representatives or may apply directly to the County Agent's office. Following are a few statements about the project that will give more information about the program and the eligibility requirements.

1. Cotton, ticking, thread, needles and other supplies necessary will be made available at the location where mattresses are to be made.

2. A charge of approximately 75c per mattress and comforter (but not to exceed \$1.00) will be made for each mattress to cover necessary items of expense.

3. To be eligible the applicant must not have a net income exceeding \$500. However, if the family consists of more than 4 persons you are allowed \$50.00 additional income per person in excess of four. Thus, a family of 6 persons could have a \$600.00 income and still be eligible.

4. Each applicant can make a mattress and comforter for each two persons, but not to exceed three (3) per family. Thus, a 6 member family could make the maximum or (3).

5. The income statement sheet is for your convenience in determining your net income. It need not be sent in with your application.

6. All applications are to be sent to your County Agricultural Agent, B. C. Melencamp, Boyne City, Mich.

7. This program is for both City and Farm families whose net income makes them eligible.

8. The applicants must make their own mattress and comforter at their nearest work center. Locations to be announced later.

AAA and Extension are jointly sponsoring this project. We hope that arrangements can be made to use Grange halls, Townhalls and other Community centers for work centers. Certainly the success of this program depends on many folks working together. We will be pleased to hear from any individual who will offer his or her assistance in making this program a success.

B. C. Melencamp
Co. Agr'l Agent.



OVER 40 CLUB LEADERS ATTEND LEADER'S TRAINING MEETING

The second annual 4H Club Leader's Training Meeting was held in the Boyne City gymnasium last Tuesday night. With but few exceptions, all the communities in the county carrying 4H club projects were present. Mr. A. G. Kettunen met with the representatives of Handicraft club projects and discussed problems of finishing their material in preparation for the Achievement Day. He had a great many articles and other illustrative material to demonstrate the types of finishing, choice of material to use and suggestions for making the article look more attractive. Mrs. Ruth Schubert discussed the projects of interest to girls. She gave a very comprehensive talk in regard to the requirements of the various projects and many recommendations in regard to completing the require garments.

A very fine banquet was served at 6:30 o'clock by club members from the two Boyne City groups led by Mrs. Mary Towne and Mrs. Irah Walker. The evening program was short and snappy but most instructive. Mr. Kettunen stressed the importance of citizenship to our 4H club program. The types of organizations, its voluntary leadership and its democratic way of doing things nicely reflects good citizenship all through the program. Mr. C. F. Walker, District Club Leader discussed plans for the Achievement Day which will be held in Charlevoix on April 3rd and 4th. His report indicates that approximately 500 club members are carrying on 4H club activities this winter. This is about the same enrollment that we had the previous year.

B. C. Melencamp
Co. Agr'l Agent.

State H. S. Ski Meet at Petoskey Saturday February 8th.

Michigan's All American, and the nation's outstanding Football player of the year, "Tom" Harmon will attend Michigan's Winter Carnival and be an honorary Judge in connection with the State High School Ski Meet, being held in Petoskey, Saturday February 8th. Harmon will be Crowned King of Michigan Winter Sports Saturday night at an elaborate ceremony during the Annual Mardi Gras event on the ice, which follows the Torch light Parade of skiers and skaters in fancy costumes. He will meet members of the High School Ski Teams at a Noon Luncheon. Admission to the Ski Meet on Tournament Hill in Petoskey will be Free. (Examination week closes in Ann Arbor, Friday February 7th to which Mr. Harmon is devoting his attention at this time).

Tax Sale Supplement In This Issue of Charlevoix County Herald

This issue of the Charlevoix County Herald contains a supplement containing the annual Delinquent Tax List for Charlevoix County. 5-5

LIBRARY NOTES

The following books have been added to our shelf list:
Schiebs — Modern Ski Technique
West — Lone Scout of the Sky
Ducan — Dog Training Made Easy
Hubbell — Record Breakers of the Air
Keene — Mystery of Lilac Inn
Whalone — The Sea Tower.
Williams — Emergency Nurse
Duffield — Desert Moon
New Rental Books:
Spence — One Foot in Heaven
Spence — Sapphira and the Slave Girl
Lockridge — Murder Out of Turn
Zane Grey — Betty Zane Man of the Forest.

Red Cross Field Meeting

There will be a Charlevoix County Red Cross meeting at the Dilworth this Friday, January 31. Mr. Jeuson, Field representative will be speaker. Phone Mrs. Ole Hegerburg for reservations.

Pomona Grange

Charlevoix County Pomona Grange No. 40 will meet with Marion Center Grange, on February 14, 1941, with evening meeting and 6:30 supper. All members are urged to attend.
Helen Lumley, Sec.

THE AAA PROGRAM IN CHARLEVOIX CO.

Farmers in Charlevoix county may soon expect to receive their 1941 soil-depleting allotments. The various township committees have met in the AAA office for the purpose of recommending allotments for 1941 and final allotments will soon be approved by a representative of the State Committee.

The AAA Program has encouraged and recommended the seeding of brome grass with alfalfa. This mixture proves a high grazing capacity and nutritive value adapted to Michigan conditions. In 1940, 1,958 acres of brome grass and alfalfa was seeded in Charlevoix county. Over twice as much brome grass and alfalfa was seeded together, than alfalfa alone. We feel that this is significant that our farm program is getting results toward greater soil improvement.

A soil-building goal is established on every farm participating in the Program. This goal represents a maximum payment that may be earned by carrying out approved soil-building practices. Payment was received on 54.5% of the county soil-building allowance this year. Bay township, receiving payment on 84.1% of their soil-building allowance, earned a greater percent than any other township within the county.
Norrine L. Porter, Sec.
Charlevoix Co. ACA

COL "WILD BILL" DONOVAN DISCUSSES AMERICA'S FITNESS

Are Americans soft through too luxurious living? Colonel "Wild Bill" Donovan, World War commander of the famous Fighting 69th tells why this nation's men, women, boys and girls are tougher, mentally and physically than German propagandists would want us to believe. Read what he says about democratic principles, leisure time, white collar workers and fascist theory in this inspiring article. It appears in This Week, The Detroit News Sunday magazine.

FREE BAND CONCERT

By EAST JORDAN SCHOOL BAND
DIRECTOR: JOHN TER WEE HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1941 — 8:00 p. m.

PROGRAM

- MARCH, FAIR CHICAGO Victor J. Grabel
- INTERMEZZO Henry Wiegand
- GAIETY POLKA (Cornet Solo by Lawrence Stanek) Henry Hartley
- TANNHAUSER, Selection Arr. by Fillmore
- CHANT DU SOIR (Evening Song) Ernesto Kohler
By Mary Ann Lenosky. Piano Acc. by Miss MacDonald
- HALL OF FAME, Concert March J. Olivadoti
- MINUET IN G (Duet for Two Clarinets) Beethoven
Edward Perry and Jerald Davis. Piano Acc. by Miss MacDonald
- THE MIKADO, Selection Sullivan
- PIGGY-WIGGLE (Saxophone Solo by Suzanne Porter) E. Barroll
- PATROL OF THE HIKERS Fulton
- KING LEAR, OVERTURE Edw. Hazel
- MARCH CAVELIER Richards

E. J. H. S. News

High School Honor Roll

The high school honor roll for this semester is as follows:

7th grade	6 Weeks	Semester
Grey De Forest	CABBB	
Parilee Hammond	BBBBB	
Carolee Knop	BBBBB	ABBBB
Anna Gibbard	BBBBB	ABBBB
James Lewis	ABBBB	
Gerda Neilsen	ABBBB	
8th grade		
Beverly Bennett	BBCAB	
Shirley Sinclair	AAAA	AAAA
Carl Petrie	BBBA	BBBA
Charles Saxton	AABB	AABB
9th grade		
Russell Weaver	AABB	ABBB
Leona Stallard	BBCA	BBCA
Parker Seiler	AABB	ABBC
Ardith Schroeder	BCBA	BCBA
Emily Neilson	DAAA	CAAA
Mary Lenosky	AAAA	AAAA
Elgy Brintnall	ABCB	ABBB
Louis Addis	ABCA	
Reva Addis	ABCA	
10th grade		
Patty Sinclair	ABAC	ABAC
Ernest Stallard	ACAC	BBBA
Frances Malpass	ABAA	ABAA
Tom Lew	ABBA	ABBA
Leland Hickox	ABAA	ABAA
Edith Bathke	BBBB	BBBB
Donna Gay	ABBB	ABBB
11th grade		
Robert Nachazel	ACBA	ABBA
Clara Stanek	AAAA	AAAA
Bernadine Brown	ABAB	BBAB
Velma Ostrom	AAAA	AAAA
12th grade		
Leroy Nicloy	BB	BB
Elizabeth Hickox	AAAB	ABBC
Nancy LaLonde	ABBB	ABBB
John Lenosky	AABC	AABC
Louise Scott	ABBC	
Margaret Strehl	AABC	AABB

SENIOR PLAY CAST IS CHOSEN

At tryouts Monday night the cast for the senior class play, "Are you Mr. Butterworth" by Fyevicia Metcalfe was chosen. It is from Rowe, Peterson and Company.
The play, which is under the direction of Miss MacDonald, will be given late in February.

CHANGES IN SCHOOL CLASSES

The second semester will see some changes in classes at school. Sociology will be taught first hour. The civics classes will be changed to economics. Advanced health is to be taught in place of occupations.

4-H BOYS THROW PARTY

Last Thursday the 4H Club members as guests. The boys and girls enjoyed an indoor treasure hunt and a quiz program, with Harry Watson as Professor Quiz.

Ice cream, cookies, and cocoa were served by the boys, in aprons, after the entertainment.

Notice of Jordan Twp. Primary Election

To The Voters of Jordan, Township:—
The annual Township Primary Election will be held Monday, Feb'y 17, 1941, at the Township Hall, because of there being more than one candidate for the office of Treasurer.
The polls of said Primary Election will be open at 1:00 o'clock p. m. and will close at 6:00 o'clock p. m.
Persons who are not registered and wish to vote at the Primary must register on or before February 8, 1941.
GEO. W. STANEK
adv. 5-2 Clerk of Jordan Twp.

Red Rayders Down Cohnmen

DEFEAT EAST JORDAN QUINTET
38 — 35 LAST FRIDAY AT CHARLEVOIX

The Charlevoix Red Rayders downed the East Jordan quintet 38 to 25 last Friday at Charlevoix. The East Jordan boys played a fine game the first quarter but their defense broke and Charlevoix ran away from them in the second and third quarters. The Cohnmen were a little ragged and lacked teamwork. Vale Gee was high scorer for East Jordan with 14 points. D. Carey, with 10 points, was high man for Charlevoix.

The Charlevoix Reserves defeated a fighting East Jordan team 24 to 18. The East Jordan team played its finest game of the season. They tied the score early in the fourth period but couldn't hold the Charlevoix team. Referees for both games were Johnson and Lovelace of Petoskey.

This Friday, East Jordan meets Harbor Springs at Harbor. The Harbor team previously defeated East Jordan this season and the East Jordan team is out for revenge.

East Jordan (25)	FG.	FT.	TP.
Vale Gee	7	0	14
Dale Gee	0	2	2
O. Woodcock	3	0	6
T. Kemp	1	1	3
Hayner	0	0	0
(Subs)	0	0	0
B. Saxton	0	0	0
Sturgell	0	0	0
Green	0	0	0
Total	11	3	25
Charlevoix	FG.	FT.	TP.
Kohler	3	1	7
Mitchel	1	3	5
D. Carey	5	0	10
Rowe	0	0	0
Swansen	3	2	8
(Subs)	0	0	0
Gengle	0	0	0
Meggison	0	0	0
Nowland	0	0	0
Shapton	2	0	2
Total	15	7	38

Half Year Licenses Go On Sale This Saturday Morning

To all branch managers. This is to advise you that half-year plates for the first half of 1941 will go on sale in your branch Saturday morning, February 1.

May I suggest that you make this announcement in your local paper for Thursday afternoon release calling the editor's attention to the fact that Mr. Kelly made this announcement and that the color scheme is maroon letters and numerals on a white background, just the reverse of the full year plates. Also, make note of the fact that those plates will be good until August 31 of this year.

Yours very truly,
Lee C. Richardson
Director, Motor Vehicle Department

TRAGIC END OF 'STAHLIN'S' 100% PERFECT DELILAH

In an article to be found in The American Weekly in the February 2 issue of The Detroit Sunday Times, Pierre Lazareff, former editor-in-chief of the Paris-Soir, reveals startling facts about the confession and fantastic double life of the Communist "Black Angel" who made her dream of luxury real by betraying all who loved and trusted her. Be sure to get The Detroit Sunday Times.

J. G. Hays, Dairy Specialist Will Discuss Low-Cost Dairy Rations January 30.

"The low-cost dairy cow ration is built around legume hay and farm raised grain" is the opinion of J. G. Hays, Extension Dairyman of M. S. C., who will meet with Charlevoix county dairymen, Thursday night, at 8:00 o'clock, January 30. The quality of hay decides what the character of the grain should be and how much to feed.

The discussion will touch upon protein supplements, mineral needs, grain rations and especially the value of the right kind of roughages. This is the time to analyze the problem of economical rations and to make the best of your opportunities. Last week, Thursday, some 27 dairymen attended the first dairy meeting and had the opportunity of discussing construction of barns, types of insulating material and other engineering problems. Mr. A. J. Bell, who lead the discussion emphasized the desirability of making the investment in buildings at a low level. With a \$4000 barn housing 20 cows the rental that each cow has to pay is \$20.00 a year. He showed the dairymen that a \$2000 barn could be built and be just as efficient as the \$4000 barn investment and it would decrease the rental down to \$10.00 per cow. By the use of slides he showed the recommended types of barn buildings.

We are somewhat disappointed that more dairymen from the Charlevoix area and East Jordan area did not attend the first meetings. In fact, 60% of the attendance was made up of farmers from the East end of the county who had some 20 miles distance to cover. Certainly with the dairy population in the Charlevoix area it would seem that more dairymen would attend. Don't forget Thursday night, January 30, and be sure to be present when Jim Hays discusses Dairy Feeding Practices. Remember a dollar earned is a dollar saved.

B. C. Melencamp
Co. Agr'l Agent.

WITH THE ANTRIM COUNTY AGR'L AGENT W. Kirkpatrick, Extension Agent

MATTRESS AND COMFORTER MATERIALS APPLICATIONS MUST BE IN FRIDAY

Friday, January 31, is the last day people can apply for mattress and comforter materials according to Walter G. Kirkpatrick. Early this week, well over two hundred applications for materials to make mattresses and comforters had been received at the office of the county agricultural agent. The temporary offices set up about the county during the past two weeks have proven a real convenience to people in Antrim county.

Monday, a group from Antrim county attended a mattress making demonstration at Kalkaska and plans are rapidly shaping for making the mattresses on a county wide basis in Antrim county.

Families having a net cash income of \$500 per year or less for a family of four, are eligible to apply. For all families with more than four members, an additional exemption of \$50 per member is allowed. If you have not yet applied, but so desire, you can apply in person at the county agricultural agent's office, court house, Bellaire, through Friday, January 31. After that date no further applications will be received. All mattresses and comforters will have to be made at work centers established about the county for this purpose. It is expected to get the actual making of mattresses under way by early March.

Beg Your Pardon

Jan. 21st, 1941
Dear Mr. Publisher:
Since you incorrectly printed my name January 17th please print these corrections.

Grace Premoe
Holt, Michigan.

Please notice: Corrections on June Alice Blairs Brothers and sisters. Misprinted on January 17th. Brothers and sisters are: George Clair Palmer and Thurl Palmer of Niles, Mich., and Opal Palmer Brown of Grand Rapids.

Half brothers and half sisters are: George Palmer of Sparta, Illinois, and Edna Palmer Wilkins and Floy Palmer Burnett of East Jordan. Step brothers and step sisters are: Glen Giffin of Island Folk, Canada, Philo Giffin of East Jordan, Leon Giffin of Grand Rapids and Fred Giffin of Chicago; Elsie Giffin Chapin of Flint and Grace Giffin Premoe of Holt.

Canners Take Two More

DEFEAT BOTH BELLAIRE AND CHEBOYGAN TEAMS THE PAST WEEK

The East Jordan Canner's basketball quintet and highest caliber team in the north took their second victory in the past week scoring a 35 to 13 victory over Bellaire last Wednesday evening, then winning 48 toll over the Cheboygan Lakeland Dairy this Tuesday. Playing both games here the fast breaking Cannery men their string to six wins against two losses. They have won victories over Mancelona, Mount Pleasant 'Govers', Cheboygan, Bellaire, twice, Zula Kings — a strong traveling negro basketball five. They have lost to the Harlem Stars and a game at Cheboygan.

In winning over Bellaire 35 to 13, L. Cihak took top honors with 6 field goals while Bedell and Watrous led the losers with 4 points apiece.

After being defeated by the Lakeland Dairy of Cheboygan a month ago the Cannery were back in top fashion jumping off to 21 to 4 lead in the first quarter. Coach Alex Sinclair used his reserve material from there on. The Cannery lead at end of the third quarter 39 to 9. H. Somerville lead the Jordanites with 13 counters.

East Jordan (35)	FG.	FT.	TP.
M. Cihak, f	4	0	8
L. Cihak, f	6	0	12
J. Isamen, c	0	1	1
C. Somerville, g	0	1	1
D. Lapeer, g	4	0	8
F. Antoine, g	2	1	5
Totals	16	3	35
Bellaire (13)			
Clark, f	0	1	1
Bedell, f	2	0	4
Wilks, c	1	0	2
Watrous	1	2	4
Wilson	1	0	2
Totals	5	3	13

KEEP GOING

East Jordan (48)	FG.	FT.	TP.
M. Cihak, f	3	0	6
L. Cihak, f	5	0	10
H. Somerville, c	6	1	13
C. Somerville, g	2	1	5
D. La Peer, g	4	0	8
J. Isamen, f	1	0	2
F. Antoine, g	1	0	2
G. Gee, g	1	0	2
Totals	23	2	48

Cheboygan (11)	FG.	FT.	TP.
Massey, f	1	0	2
Brooks, f	2	0	4
Bronson, c	0	0	0
Morway, g	1	1	3
Bellrose, g	0	0	0
Hubacker, f	1	0	2
Scorer, V. Gee, East Jordan.			

NOTICE TO WILSON TWP. TAXPAYERS

I expect to collect at the Slate Shoe Store on Saturdays Feb'y 1st and 15th.

LUTHER BRINTNALL
adv. 5x1 Treasurer

M. S. C. Names 10 For High Honors

Ten members of four alumni classes of the Michigan State College short courses are named in an Honor Roll for 1941. Special honors are to be conferred during the annual alumni banquet program scheduled Wednesday, February 5, in the college Union ballroom during Farmers' Week.

R. W. Tenny, short course director, has named the 10 with the cooperation of College staff members and county agricultural agents. Current enrollment in this 47th year of short courses exceeds 300. More than 17,000 men and women of various ages have studied in the courses since the first were offered in 1894. From the class of 1901 the Honor Roll selection is Ralph Hudson, at present superintendent of farm and horse work at the college.

Three are named from the class of 1911. These are Clarence Cook, Lakeside, manager of the Chickaming Jersey farm. Another is Edward J. Edwards, Charlevoix, manager of the Belvedere resort and producer with his father of truck crops and flowers for tourist trade. The third is Carrol Mahrie, route 2, Marshall, livestock feeder.

Three from the class of 1921 include Howard Borton, route 4, Lansing, noted for purebred livestock. Lewis McLaughlin, ice cream company superintendent in Detroit, is another selection, as well as Ross Thayer, Freeland, noted for his work with improved alfalfa strains and for his accurate farm accounting.

From the class of 1931 come the other three. These are Floyd Dale, boxer who has transferred his energies to a large farm; Max Radseck, South Haven, who produces poultry truck crops and fruit for roadside sales, and Donald Johnson, route 2, Battle Creek, efficient dairyman working in partnership with his father.



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON
(Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)

NEW YORK.—In Goldfield, Nev., when the camp was going strong we staged a "battle royal," with 10 men slugging each other, the victory going to the last man to stay on his feet.

The referee was an old desert rat, who didn't like to stay out of a good fight. Somehow he got mixed up in the milling and flattened the three remaining contenders.

One wonders at the self-control of George V. Denny Jr., under similar provocation. With no holds barred and no punches pulled, America's Town Meeting of the Air is getting more like the battle royal and less and less like its antecedent chautauqua meeting. In the melee over aid to Britain, in which Verne Marshall was the storm center, it looked as though Mr. Denny might be pulled in any minute. But he wasn't, and with rising popular blood pressure and tensing vocal chords, he gives a marvelous weekly exhibition of keeping cool and watchful, and giving everybody a break. That was the main idea of the town meeting, which he organized, and now directs.

He began his New York career as an actor in Paul Green's "Pulitzer prize-winning" play, "In Abraham's Bosom." In the University of North Carolina, he became a member of the "Carolina Playmakers." After his graduation, he was instructor for dramatic productions at Chapel Hill, which experience may have contributed to the uniformly good showmanship of the town meeting.

Mr. Denny was worried about the rising power of pressure groups, industrial strife, intolerance and other such matters, and these concerns directed him to an association with the League for Political Education, of which he later became director. The Town Hall of the Air was a natural extension of the work of the league, founded by Dr. Denny in 1935.

IT MAY sound far-fetched to link the Monday morning hangover with Britain's chances for victory, but such things can be, the way one thing leads to another. These days, perhaps figs may be gathered from thistles.

In the waning days of the prohibition era, Dr. Norman Jolliffe, an up-and-coming young New York medic, made a timely study of the bodily and psychological aftermath of bathtub gin. In translating "hang-over" into "polyneuritis," he discovered that he was studying not necessarily alcoholism, but imperfect diet which lessened a man's capacity to stand up to his liquor.

These imperfections or inadequacies of modern diet led to studies of vitamins as possible correctives, with Dr. Jolliffe's later conclusion that plenty of B-1 would restore caloric unbalance caused by alcohol. He urged liquor manufacturers to slip a small jolt of crystalline B-1 in every bottle. It wasn't that he was trying to help citizens keep up with their drinking. He was just taking homo sapiens as he is and trying to give him a hand.

Moving on with their vitamin studies, Dr. Jolliffe and his colleagues find Mars just as durable as barleycorn, and an even tougher antagonist, with vitamins, again used to buttress resistance. So here's the "Vitamins for Britain" committee, with Dr. Jolliffe participating in its effort to get "millions of vitamin tablets" over there to bolster the "Sceptered Isle" against the effects of narrowed and undiversified diet, nervous tension and heebie-jeebies. Is it possible that prohibition was a laboratory to turn up a trick to save democracy?

Dr. Jolliffe, a New Yorker, was graduated from the New York university medical college in 1926. His vitamin researches gained him membership in learned societies and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is chief of medical service of the psychiatric division of Bellevue hospital, and associate professor of medicine at New York university.

WHEN John D. Biggers was appointed to organize and manage the unemployment census in 1937, he invited criticism. "The more stones thrown the better," he said. He now has a job both more important and more vulnerable, as director of the production division in the new national defense office of production management. Mr. Biggers thinks the critical impulse is a sign of healthful public interest. Since 1930, he has been president of the Libby-Owens-Ford Glass company.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

By Edward C. Wayne

Vote in Senate Holds Key to Decision On Extent of U. S. Plans to Aid British; Auto Industry Adopts 'All-Out' Schedule In Drive to Boost Defense Production

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

NATIONAL DEBATE: America's Role

A state which, in the epoch of race poisoning, dedicates itself to cherishing its best racial elements must some day be master of the world. Let the adherents of our movement never forget this.—Closing words of Adolf Hitler's "Mein Kampf."

In the historic halls where Clay and Webster debated, where an empire was planned by the winning of the West, where Woodrow Wilson pledged "our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor" in the cause of democracy, another crisis of America is being weighed in the balance.

Congress is considering what will be the results of a policy of unrestricted help to Great Britain in her moment of travail with German might.

President Roosevelt asked for unprecedented powers to deal with the situation, powers which will make this nation an economic ally, if not a belligerent one, with the last outpost against authoritative government in Europe. His bill would permit him to lease or lend England, without further congressional consultation, all material aid in the way of munitions and supplies. It is admitted generally that these supplies, if they can be manufactured and arrive in time, will be the only way in which Britain can hold out. Even with them, Britain is given but a 50-50 chance.

Even the inaugural ceremonies which placed Mr. Roosevelt in office for the third term lacked the usual gaiety due to the somber effects of the hour. The battle of



REP. TINKHAM AND REP. FISH They "bellowed" opposition.

ready had begun in the house. Cabinet members told legislators that a crushing blow will be started by the Axis powers within 60 or 90 days. As an echo, came word from Berlin and Rome confirming this prediction.

Opposition

But there was no sign of quick agreement. Isolationists, including Representative Fish (R., N. Y.) and Tinkham (R., Mass.) bellowed their opposition. The bearded Massachusetts congressman shook his finger at Secretaries Knox, Stimson and Morgenthau and challenged them to prove that if Britain falls the United States will be attacked.

Isolationist views are that an America of 130,000,000 people stand alone; that Hitler and Japan would be ready to do business on just as good terms with us as would a victorious Britain; that all-out aid to Britain will only create vast taxes and vast debt. They feel the United States should mind its own business.

The President's view, and apparently the view of a majority in both houses, is that the United States already stands warned by both Japan and Hitler that in an Axis-controlled world a democracy cannot hope to exist; that if England goes down unaided she will line up with America's enemies to add to its confusion.

With combined powers of 800,000,000 people opposing our 130,000,000, Germany would control export that would jeopardize the living power of 3,000,000 U. S. cotton growers and 1,000,000 U. S. wheat exporters. The combined navies of a defeated England and the Axis powers would exceed ours by three times, and the ship building capacity would be six times that of the United States.

Senate Is Key

Administration defense leaders say the power is needed at once, that every day lost is an opportunity lost. But they despair of having the bill passed before March 1, if then. They recall that conscription, for America's own defense, was debated almost six months and the program delayed a year, due to the approach of winter and inability to send men to camp because barracks were delayed until selective service was voted.

PRODUCTION: All-Out Schedule

The National Automobile Manufacturers association has decided it will not hold its national show in New York this year. The industry is too busy with defense production. New models will come off the assembly lines as usual, but the yearly exhibits at the Grand Central Palace won't be held and neither will exhibits elsewhere, except in distributors' own show rooms.

Strikes in "isolated" sections cut somewhat into production, although the department of labor said that such stoppages were only a fraction



WASHINGTON, D. C.—Here is the new defense poster, printed in patriotic colors, which will be displayed by manufacturers after they have complied with instructions in connection with "Preparedness Through Production" week. Governors of more than a score of industrial states have proclaimed their willingness to co-operate with the defense commission and the National Association of Manufacturers by urging all manufacturers to register their facilities for defense production.

as compared to those during the war effort in 1917. One stoppage was at the Saginaw, Mich., plant of the Eaton Manufacturing company, where airplane parts are being made. It was called by the C.I.O. Automobile Workers who charged the firm refused to hire 300 men under an agreement signed last December after another strike. James F. Dewey, federal labor mediator, speeded to the scene in a hurry. He said he would take drastic steps if the plant was not in operation within 24 hours. The strike ended within that period.

In San Diego, Calif., a strike was threatened at the plant of the Ryan Aeronautical company. State draft headquarters issued a statement that men who went on strike would be considered by draft boards to have no employment and therefore no longer exempted from the selective service act as defense workers. The ruling stood less than 24 hours. Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, acting federal director of the law, revoked it.

Meanwhile Sidney Hillman, C.I.O. vice president and assistant director of the Office of Production Management, was ill in a Baltimore hospital. It is Mr. Hillman's job to handle labor problems in the defense effort and Washington was anxious over his condition and hoped for his speedy return.

CONFERENCES: Miles Apart

Miles apart in spirit and purpose were two conferences. In Washington met President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie, who opposed him as the 1940 Republican candidate. They came together, agreed in advance that all aid must be given Britain to defeat Germany. They sought a formula to battle for that objective.

In Germany, Hitler and Mussolini met. The place of their conferences was kept a secret except that it was in Germany, and all telephones out of the Reich were closed down to prevent the knowledge getting about.

It was a subtle compliment to the British air force.

Previously when the two Axis partners met to discuss war plans, it was at Brenner pass, on the border of the two countries. This time Mussolini went to Hitler. There also was a subtle difference there. Il Duce had started out on a war of his own, took a licking on several fronts and required help to extract him from the situation which resulted.

Hitler was giving Italy such help, probably more than was desired. Not only did Hitler send troops, airplanes, tanks and soldiers. He also sent economic experts, another subtle point since economic experts always follow the German army into occupied territory to take over its economic life.

What transpired at the conference wasn't made public in detail. Announcements merely said the two leaders had made plans for the 1941 push on England. It was anyone's guess who made the plans and who gave the orders.

TRENDS . . .

President Roosevelt is reported interested in a plan for pooling state reserves of the unemployment insurance system. Some states are building reserves far above needs, while others have inadequate funds.

Surveying the municipal bond market for the past 12 months, Barcus, Kindred & Co., Chicago, found an increase of \$70,245,400 in the volume of state and municipal financing last year compared with the year before. The 1940 total was \$1,168,849,865, compared with \$1,098,604,265 the year before. The rising trend was most pronounced in the closing months of the year.

Farm groups are suggesting that the United States demand of Great Britain a statement of its coming food needs, and that the administration propose a good quota of these be filled by American orders in proportion to the amount of defense materials allowed.

IN THE ARMY: Yard Birds

Slang changes in the army as well as in civil life. Many veterans of the World War getting back into camp today would hardly know what some of the men were talking about. For instance, in 1917 a new recruit was a "rookie," today he is a "yard bird."

The army is anticipating many new "yard birds." Some of them bear names widely known in civil life. Others drew attention due to the methods of their arrival.

In the first class was Daniel R. Topping, millionaire owner of the Brooklyn Dodgers and husband of skater-actress Sonja Henie. He has a low draft number and was classified for immediate duty, although married. Said Topping: "My wife is scarcely dependent upon my income." In somewhat the same situation was Yehudi Menuhin, world famous violinist, also married. A California board ruled his wife, the former Nola Nicholas of Austria, has an independent income and Menuhin had acquired wealth through his musical genius which would provide for her. He asked for no exemption and received none. But he was given a 90-day leave in order to complete a planned South American tour.

Arthur Victory Christian, 22, was a "yard bird." He was born at 11 a. m. November 11, 1918, in New York. A draft board in New Jersey sent him to camp.

Wendell Grove, 26, a baritone horn player, read that the Third Infantry band at Fort Snelling needed his type of musician. He tried to enlist and was turned down because he is married. The next day he appeared at the recruiting office with a note which read: "I hereby certify that I have no objection to my husband entering the army for a year. Signed Mrs. Wendell Grove." He's a "yard bird" now.

Frank B. Thompson, 45, president of the \$5,000,000 Glenmore Distilleries, got a leave of absence and



WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER, son of John D. Rockefeller Jr., oil tycoon, is pictured here as he was inducted into the army by a Selective Service board in New York city. He's a "yard-bird" now.

joined the Kentucky National Guard as a private, although he served in the World War as a lieutenant. The following day he was taken out of the ranks and made captain of the company in which he enlisted.

Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia orchestra and movie producer, is a special kind of "yard bird." He will devote three days a week to directing the Third Coast Artillery band at San Pedro, Calif.

MISCELLANY:

How the army has grown! Now there are more civilians employed by the army than there were soldiers in the entire military establishment a year ago. The war department announced that use of civilians in non-military work is a definite policy and that 180,000 are now so employed.

Declaration that a radio station "cannot be an advocate" but must represent all sides of public information "without bias" was made by the Federal Communications commission. The commission rebuked station WAAB of Boston for deviating from this policy, but renewed its license because it said the owner had pledged "not to color or editorialize" news in the future.

In the midst of the inaugural excitement, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Corcoran, once high on the staff of New Deal advisors.

Washington Digest

America May Face Loss Of Farm Export Market

Wickard Finds Less Production No Solution; Army Undertakes to Build 'Morale' Among New Recruits.



By BAUKHAGE

National Farm and Home Hour Commentator.

WNU Service, 1395 National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON.—Few people realized how much dynamite there was in that speech on agricultural preparedness which Secretary of Agriculture Wickard delivered at his old alma mater, Purdue university, the other day.

While he didn't come right out and say so in so many words, the secretary sounded the knell of hope for a foreign market for farm surpluses. That speech marked the beginning of a new farm policy in the United States based on what is believed by officials here to be a permanent and not a temporary loss of export trade.

"The facts are," said the secretary, "that the trend of American farm exports has been downward since the turn of the century. Now I don't mean to say that the decline has been constant. You know better than that. It has been by fits and starts. Exports shot up for 15 years. Exports fell off like a stone dropped from a tower after the Smoot-Hawley Tariff act of 1930."

In that paragraph is the secretary's hypothesis from which he draws his conclusions.

SURPLUS STATISTICS

According to the best statistics available here "there are two bales of cotton on hand in the world today for every bale that will probably be used in the current marketing year" and "there are at least 2,000,000,000 bushels of wheat in the world today for which no market exists" and "a similar situation exists in the lard and tobacco markets."

The secretary says that the answer to this problem of farm surpluses cannot be solved with the two words "reduce production" because we "can't reduce the number of people who live on cotton farms, or wheat farms, or tobacco farms, in the same proportions which we can reduce the acreages of these commodities."

Those are the secretary's words but folks with a good pair of glasses have been busy reading between the lines and this is what they say he means:

"When the war is over our exports of farm products, even if they increase for a while, are going to decrease in the long run and we've got to take steps right now to make adjustments in the country."

"Adjustments" is the secretary's other 'painful' points.

More reading between the lines reveals a number of interesting, if somewhat painful, points:

One: Not only must the amount of farm products be cut down, but the number of people on farms has to be cut down (i. e. other means of income found for them).

Two: Not only must the unsuccessful farmer adjust himself to this situation by raising stuff that he can eat himself or by getting some other work, but the successful farmer will have to make some adjustments.

For instance, he will have to expect a certain amount of inter-regional competition. Concretely that means that the cotton farmer will be raising more of his own meat, poultry, and corn. Some of this will spill over and compete with the corn-belt and dairy farmer.

It also means that in self-defense the successful farmer will have to co-operate in supporting economic and political effort toward raising the income of the unsuccessful farmer and the whole low-income group.

This will mean that the big farm organizations which hitherto have used most of their influence in Washington to get better prices for farm products will have to use some of their influence to raise these low incomes so there will be a bigger home market for the farmers' products. At least, that's the way Washington officials look at the farm situation today.

Army Is Busy Building 'Morale'

Napoleon said an army moves on its stomach. He was right and it cannot be an empty stomach either. That's why in Uncle Sam's new army a cook is a cook and not just somebody who says he is because

he thinks it's easier to be a doughboy than a doughboy. But a full stomach is not all it takes to make a fighting man. It takes morale, and this time the government has done two things to build that highly necessary factor. It has begun early, before there is a war. It has taken over the whole job to itself instead of farming it out, as it did in the last war, to civilian organizations like the Y.M.C.A.

And it's a big job, under the office of the adjutant general. The division in the long west wing of the Munitions building in Washington has 50 clerks and 15 officers just to take care of the Washington end. In the various camps and posts are the many morale services all under this division—the Army Motion Picture Service, the Camp Publications, Post Exchanges, Service Clubs, Guest Houses, and even entertainment for soldiers in towns near the training areas.

In the last war it was learned that a valuable factor dramatics played in camp life and they will be encouraged. The Moving Picture Service will offer regular commercial films, but it will also show educational films, and much military instruction will be given by means of the moving picture. Top flight moving picture executives are serving on a committee assisting in the production of these pictures.

Athletics, of course, are a part of morale and are considered important also both from the standpoint of physical training and the building of an aggressive spirit which the modern soldier must possess.

As Major General Bell said in the last war, "A singing army is a fighting army," and singing will be a part of the show. The army has its own song book and mass singing will be encouraged.

The Post Exchange, which is sort of an army general store, is a business in itself. To get an idea of how much of a business a Post Exchange can be, the one at Chantauque field, Rantoul, Ill., took in nearly \$100,000 in one month last fall.

Already a number of camp publications have started. I looked over several of them at Morale Headquarters and some are exceedingly businesslike looking sheets. I noticed in the office was a file of the "Stars & Stripes," the famous newspaper of the American Expeditionary Force in France. Harold Ross, who edited it in Paris, is now the highly successful head of the New Yorker magazine; Alexander Woolcott, who was on the staff, is one of America's best-known writers and story tellers. It was my privilege to serve on that paper after the Armistice and I covered the Peace conference under the able direction of John Winterich, then a rear-rank private but news editor of the paper. He is now Major Winterich, attached to the office of the assistant secretary of war. Probably many famous journalists of coming generations will get their training on some of these newspapers run under the auspices of the New Morale Division.

Another highly publicized group of this new division are the hostesses. But their job has been largely misunderstood. Let me quote from Lieut. Col. Harry Terry, writing in the Commerce magazine:

"The term 'hostess' for these business women is a misnomer; they might more properly be called 'secretaries,' which in fact they are. They are the assistants of the Division Commander and carry out his wishes in conducting their various duties.

"Providing social entertainment, running dances and other entertainment for thousands of men is no night club job. It will require a high degree of organization ability and no mean attainment in social arts and graces. Operating a cafeteria to meet the requirements of both visitors and troops in such a manner as to build the morale of troops and convince the mothers, sisters and sweethearts that their men are being adequately cared for requires a high degree of technical knowledge and immense tact. Finally, to supervise all these activities as well as the buying of food and supplies will need a person of more than good looks and a pleasant smile."

PROBLEM IN COTTON

One of the first steps taken in carrying out Secretary Wickard's policy is the supplemental cotton program under which farmers who reduce their acreage below the 1941 national acreage allotment will be compensated with stamps which are good for manufactured cotton goods.

This attacks the problem of the cotton surplus from both ends—cuts down production and uses up the stock by increasing the demand for the finished product.

SOIL EROSION
Soil erosion is costing the United States more than \$3,800,000,000 a year, according to H. H. Bennett, chief of the U. S. soil conservation service. Half our land has been damaged. But farmers are working on soil conservation on 250,000,000 acres today and Bennett says that in the next 10 years, it will be possible for conservation forces to balance land-waste forces in the country.

GRASSROOTS

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

TWO DIRECTIONS FOR FARM INCOME

DESPITE THE EFFORTS at crop limitation for the purpose of increasing the national farm income by an increase in farm produce prices, and including all government payment of bonuses of all kinds, the total farm income in the United States was not as high in 1940 as it was in 1937, but was a trifle better than in 1938 and 1939.

In 1940 the total farm income was just under \$9,000,000,000, about \$1,383 for each of the approximately 6,500,000 farms in the nation.

The future of the farm income in this country lies in two directions. One is increased production of the farm products we can, and do to some extent, raise in this country, but which we now import to the extent of about \$1,500,000,000 each year, and a protected market for such products. In that list there are some 60 items American farmers can raise if properly encouraged to do so.

The other opportunity is the development of a greater use of farm products in manufacture. Private enterprise has in the past, and will in the future, develop such uses if industrial laboratories are permitted to operate without too many obstacles. American farms can, as in the past, produce our food, and will in the future produce much of the raw material needed in manufacturing.

ALASKANS VIEW RUSSIA, JAPAN, WITHOUT FEAR

BRONZED, weather-beaten John Friedland is an old Alaskan sou'wester, typical of the he-men who have for many years braved the rigors of the far northland.

John Friedland knows Alaska from the far western tip of the Aleutian islands to the farthest north Point Barrow. For the first time in 35 years, old John recently made a trip to the States and I had an opportunity of a visit with him.

He told me that people of Alaska—the hardy prospectors, miners, trappers and pioneer farmers—have no fear of aggression on the part of Russia, and they have only contempt for Japan, looking upon it as a nation of poachers. He said the building of government-air fields was welcomed, not as a defense measure, but as a means of improving air transportation in the territory. Without armed protection, Friedland said he thought these new air fields would prove quite as convenient a landing place for other planes, if any, as for the American planes.

But John Friedland had his full measure of Alaskan optimism and was fearful of nothing, unless it might be a reduction in the price of gold, which, if it came, would prove disastrous to Alaskan mining. He came to the States, traveled as far east as Chicago for a visit with old friends, stayed three days and then departed by plane for Candle Creek, Alaska, on the Arctic coast, so he might have his big dredges ready for operation with the first glimpse of the summer sun.

WHO PAYS? NONE OTHER THAN WE, THE PEOPLE

CONGRESS WILL MAKE an effort to find more revenue for the federal government by enacting new tax laws. The tax on America today as levied by municipal, county, state and federal governments takes 30 cents out of each dollar earned by the American people. And we all pay our proportion, whether or not we receive a tax bill.

If you rent a house, you pay the landlord's taxes. They are included in your rent bill. If you buy a suit, about 25 per cent of the price is taxes. The same is true of any food you buy, or any other article of merchandise purchased. If you smoke cigarettes, you pay a federal tax of six cents on each package.

The government collects from the manufacturer and the merchant. They add the taxes to the price of what they sell, and pass it on to each one of us who buys their products.

In the end, it is not the rich who carry the burden of taxes. It is the average American—the men and women who work for wages, who maintain homes and who support families.

Corporations are supposedly heavily taxed, but if they could not, or did not, pass the taxes along as a part of the price of their product, they would soon be broke and millions would be without jobs.

We average Americans pay the cost of government through the things we buy, and the politicians cannot fool us by sending our tax bills to us.

WILL THEY WAIT?

WE NOW HAVE a navy of 321 fighting ships of various kinds, all in commission. We have on the way or "on order" a total of 368 additional fighting ships which, if the defense program does not bog down, will be ready by 1947. That is supposed to constitute a navy capable of defending all American coasts at the same time—enough ships to defeat Hitler, Mussolini and Japan, should they all attack us at the same time, and if they wait another six years. Will they wait?

Fashion-Wise Women Take Up Crocheting With Real Zest

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



WHEN you pick up your newspaper these days, or flip through the pages of your favorite magazine, more often than not you'll see pictures of stage, radio and motion picture stars, college girls, club women and debutantes, all busy at a new hobby—crocheting!

A crocheting fad is sweeping the country. Crochet hooks are being wielded by busy fingers from Maine to California, from the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico. The vogue has taken such hold that nowadays when a deb reaches into her handbag, it's probably for a crochet hook rather than a lipstick.

Mind you, it's not just the home girls interested in housewifely arts who are crocheting. This time it's the college girls whose campus-bound trunks, returning from mid-winter homecomings, fairly bulged with unfinished sweaters and blouses and accessory items into which, no doubt, they will be putting the final stitches in the lecture room, pacing busy hands to busy minds. In the city thoroughfares it's the debutantes who are crocheting in taxicabs speeding to and fro in their round of social engagements. Stage and radio stars are at it too, while they wait their cues, all of which means that crocheting has definitely reached the glamour stage.

That crochet has come "in" as a style of high importance is big news from the fashion angle. The famous designer Schiaparelli may be back of it all, for when she arrived some months ago on the Atlantic clipper she wore a crocheted collar, crocheted gloves and listen to this—crocheted stockings! The latter were very smart looking and created a sensation because of their unusualness.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lapel Gadgets



Jewel gadgets continue to flourish on midseason jacket lapels. With the discarding of burdensome winter fur coats comes evidence of the importance attached to suits for midseason and early spring wear. With suits in the limelight, then it is that the gadgets so popularly worn on jacket lapels will come into their own with renewed emphasis. While women are willing and eager to discard their fur topcoats during the interval that spans winter and spring, they still cling to the touches of flattery that so dramatized their smart turbans. In the picture an enormous gold-and-topaz pin is worn on the lapel of a mossy green wool long-coat. There will be considerable topaz and amber jewelry in evidence during the midseason months and early spring in line with the trend toward yellows and beiges and sunburnt tones that are sponsored for spring.

Crocheted jewelry is another unique item, especially the lei flower necklace with bracelet to match. The idea of stiffly-starched small crochet wings worn in the hair has spread like wildfire. Young girls are especially like these wings because it takes only a jiffy to make them and they are different and much more interesting than the traditional ribbon bows they have been wearing. A miniature crochet shawl to complete a sweater and plaid-skirt outfit is another favorite accessory.

At exciting style prevues for spring the emphasis on crochet fashions is unmistakable. Ideas are such that clever women at home will be quick to add crocheted items to their own wardrobes. For example, insets of crochet in triangles, squares or circles, also yoke tops, add style touches to the new pastel wool frocks. Pockets and belts of crochet and jackets with crocheted sleeves bespeak the high-style significance of this new vogue for handwork.

Milliners are on the alert, too. They are making snug crochet turbans with dramatic twists and drapes of crochet to give front height. The white crochet hat at the top of the left in the illustration has gone patriotic in that an American eagle spreads its wings in a gay crochet motif. To the right (above) a casual wide-brimmed hat has its crown embellished with an applique of floral crochet done in green cotton thread. The smart crocheted pillbox hat shown below has a close-fitting snood for anchorage and "style."

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Emblems Important Trimming Feature

The new costumes and sweaters are emblazoned with emblems. Some are embroidered, others formed of jewels, beads and sequins. The casual sports blouse flourishes a nautical emblem on its sleeve or perhaps on the pocket. Sailor blouses with insignia on the sleeve are "last word" fashion news for spring.

Your best dress should have an imposing emblem embroidered in jewels and metal beads.

Your hat looks patriotic with a jeweled or embroidered eagle spreading its wings on crown or brim. Your scarf should carry a cunningly contrived emblem, and your "hankies" too. The story goes on and on throughout the spring style program in endless and fascinating ways.

Designers Match Hats

With Tailored Tweeds

Designers think so highly of matching the tailored suit with a tailored hat of identical material that they are stressing the idea in advance spring fashions. When you buy your suit, ask for a two-some that includes the matching hat. If you are having your suit turned out by your favorite tailor, buy an extra piece of the tweed or novelty suiting to furnish your milliner who will fashion smartest kind of headgear from soft brimmed hats to jaunty sailors and pillbox types. Perhaps a turban might interest you most. Tell your milliner and she will turn out a most intricately knotted affair or draped and will go even to the point of creating a handbag to match.

FARM TOPICS

BREEDING HENS NEED VITAMINS

Diet Will Influence Health Of Baby Chicks.

By PROF. C. S. PLATT
(Associate Poultryman, Rutgers University)

Check carefully on the diet of breeding hens. Vitamins A, D and G, or riboflavin, for instance, are necessary not only to the health and normality of chicks when hatched but also to their growth during their first few weeks of life.

The yellow corn and dried alfalfa commonly fed to birds contain enough vitamin A, and cod liver oil or sardine oil provide sufficient vitamin D. However, vitamin G, which is contained to some extent in dried alfalfa, is lacking in the other three products and is also lacking generally in poultry rations. But this factor may be added through the use of dried yeast or liver meal, although these products are relatively expensive. Or it may be supplied by dried skim milk or dried buttermilk if used in sufficient quantities.

For practical purposes, 100 birds should receive one pound of dried buttermilk or dried skim milk daily, either incorporated in the dry mash at the rate of 10 per cent, or fed separately in the moist mash directly in the quantity recommended. When a high quality of dried whey is used, the amount can be reduced to three-quarters of a pound per 100 birds daily. As in all vitamin products, the only guide for the purchaser is the reputation of the manufacturer for furnishing grades up to guarantee.

When the essential vitamin G quality is incorporated in a dry mash, care must be taken to insure that 100 birds daily eat at least 10 pounds of mash, otherwise their diet will not be complete. Because of this fact, breeding stock should be limited in the quantity of grain fed each day in order to encourage the proper consumption of dry mash.

Regrassing Old Fields Reduces Insect Danger

Range land well grassed and fairly free of weeds is not a favorable breeding place for most of the insects that are crop pests. Good woodland is also fairly safe. But the weedy old fields in moist regions and weedy land abandoned as too dry or too infertile for grain growing have proved almost "ideal breeding places for a large variety of agricultural pests, one of the most important of which is grasshoppers," according to Dr. P. N. Annand of the United States department of agriculture.

Abandonment of land in the Northwest—cropped during the twenties and stricken in the dry years of the thirties—has been a highly important factor in the grasshopper plagues of recent years, says Dr. Annand.

In the first years after abandonment and before a good grass cover can be restored, these fields are at their worst as a hazard to nearby crops. Any process that speeds up the regrassing of land that never should have been ploughed is a step in the direction of insect control.

Mineral Deficiency

When cows and calves gnaw at fence posts and rails, it is usually a sign of mineral deficiency in the ration.

A sufficient quantity of calcium is usually contained in legume hays such as cowpea, soybean, clover and alfalfa if these crops are grown on soil not deficient in lime. Where the grain ration contains 30 per cent of wheat bran, cottonseed meal and soybean meal, there is usually a sufficient amount of phosphorus.

However, it will do no harm to allow the cows and calves free access to a mineral mixture composed of one part salt and four parts of steamed bone meal.

Agricultural News

The supply of vegetable seed for 1941 planting is expected to be somewhat short.

The milk of sheep, goat and buffalo is used for cheese-making in many European and Oriental countries.

Two-thirds of the people in South America are in agricultural occupations. One-fourth of the people in the United States are similarly engaged.

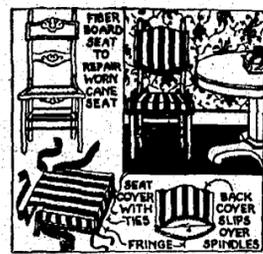
Trade between the U. S. and Latin America amounts to about \$1,000,000,000 annually, or about one-fifth of U. S. world trade.

U. S. farms and ranches annually produce eight times the amount of beef exported to all countries by Argentina in an entire year.

Argentina hides now have their largest market in this country, the United States taking about 60 per cent of the total produced by the South American republic.

HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



pattern on the wall. Narrow green fringe was used for edging and the sketch shows how the two pieces of the slip cover were made.

NOTE: You will find more illustrations for making over dining room chairs, old rockers and armchairs in Mrs. Spears' Books 5 and 6. Also directions for designing and making rugs; hooked, braided and crocheted. Each book has 22 pages of illustrated directions. Send order to:

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AROUND THE HOUSE

Ivy grows best in water in the house and in a glass vase through which light may reach roots.

Grease the measuring cup before measuring syrup or molasses and it will not stick to the sides of the cup.

To keep brown sugar moist and fresh, store in a covered container with a freshly cut piece of lemon.

If rubber gloves are sprinkled on the inside with corn starch or powder they will slip on more easily.

When two glasses become wedged together place cold water in the upper one and set lower in warm water. They will then separate with little effort.

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Malayan Snakes Prove Expensive Zoo Guests

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Safety Experts Urge Pedestrian 'Education'

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

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

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

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

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

'Saluting the Equator' Is Old Sea Tradition

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

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

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

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

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

Manufacture of Pills

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

Water Power Clock

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

SOUTH ARM
(Edited by Ruth Goebel)

Mr. Walter Goebel is busy putting up wood on the Sam Ray farm.

Mr. James Nice and little David Smith were on the sick list during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Boyer and children called on Mrs. Joe Baro Sunday at Central Lake.

Mr. Arnold Smith has planted some nice large maple trees along the road in front of his house.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sloop and daughter Ruth called at the Claud Gilkerson home, Sunday.

Mr. Archie Murphy purchased the pure bred Guernsey sire of Mr. James Nice and company.

Mr. and Mrs. John Krolkowski called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pete Boyer Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Walker and daughters were callers at the Bill Murray home, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Walter Goebel and Mr. C. Gilkerson returned from Chicago last week. While there they visited the stock yards and many more interesting spots.

Mr. Andrew Wenderling father of Mrs. W. Goebel who spent some time here three years ago is back at the Goebel home having stayed two years at his daughters home near Chicago.

Mr. Ted Mantheu of Petoskey and Mary Behling of Wilson were united in marriage Saturday afternoon at Wilson Lutheran Church. The bride was attended by her three sisters and a very pretty bride she was. The grooms brother Ernest was also in attendance.

Rev. Felton who was called to Grand Haven drove here to unite the Happy couple. After the rice shower they were driven to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling where they left for Texas and then to California. We wish them the Best and Happiness always.

25 young people meet at the home of Walter Goebel Sunday night, practice of hymn singing took up most of the evening. At eleven o'clock Mrs. Goebel served some of her famous Doughnuts and eight o'clock coffee. Midnight found them leaving for home having spent a worthy evening.

RANNEY SCHOOL NEWS
Teacher — Ina Gilkerson

Floyd Allen is starting his second book in reading.

The second grades have started their new English books.

We are learning the "Star Spangled Banner" in our English classes.

The fifth grade Arithmetic class is working on multiplication of fractions.

Our visitors last week were the State Health Inspector and Mr. Walker, the 4H Club leader.

The A's in spelling for last week go to Jimmy Sloan, Verna Boyer, Donald Graham, Shirley Walker and Caroline Helleman.

SOUTH WILSON
(Edited by Miss Anna Brintnall)

Ralph Cihak visited Archie Stanek on Thursday of last week.

Frank Kortan, employed at Petoskey was home for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zoulek were callers at Frank Severence one night last week.

Donald Zoulek and Wm. Schroeder were in the German Settlement hunting, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zoulek and family were Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek.

Little Irvin Nemecek returned from Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, when he underwent an appendicitis operation.

CLOSING TIME ON THE HERALD

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

FRONT PAGE — All articles intended for the first page must be in the office by Tuesday night (6:00 p. m.) to insure publication.

MAT SERVICE — Those having mats for casting MUST have these in the office Tuesday noon for the current week's issue.

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

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

NORTH WILSON
(Edited by Mrs. August Knop)

Mrs. Frank Behling Sr. is some better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reidel visited Mr. and Mrs. August Knop Sunday.

Mrs. A. Knop and Mrs. Chas. Reidel called on Mrs. Frank Behling Sr. Sunday.

Mr. Eldon Peck of Petoskey visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. V. Peck Sunday.

Mrs. Clare Krenz of Grand Rapids is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling.

Mrs. Pappinaw of Boyne City is visiting her daughter Mrs. Tracy La-Croix and family.

Mr. Claude Pearsall and Mr. Ardmand Mayrand were business callers of August Knop Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Raymond of East Jordan visited their daughter Mrs. A. Knop and family Thursday.

Rev. V. Felton of Grand Haven was an overnight guest of Mrs. Louise Korthase and family Friday.

Miss Bessie Behling of Grand Rapids was home over the week end to attend her sister Mary's wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Benser of Boyne City visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Behling Sr. Sunday.

Mr. Bob Reidel, Mrs. Chas. Reidel and Mrs. Warren Murdock visited Mr. and Mrs. A. Knop one day last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Harold Ott of Arcadia visited the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewie Behling and family of the Soo visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Behling Sr. Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Henry Storm of Windsor Canada attended the wedding of Mrs. Storm's niece, Miss Mary Behling, Saturday.

Mr. Mace Crowell of Cadillac adjuster for the State Mutual Cyclone Insurance Co. was in this neighborhood Monday making adjustments on damaged property.

JORDAN
(Edited by Miss Marjorie Kiser)

Mrs. Ida Caukins is at the present writing very ill.

Helen Sysel spent Monday night with Margaret Kaley.

Josephine Decker stayed over night Tuesday with Marjorie Kiser.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Strehl and Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lalonde called on Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson, Sunday, last.

Viola and Eddy Williams did not go to school Tuesday because one of them had the toothache and the other the earache.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Nemecek's boy Ivan is home from the Lockwood hospital, having had an operation for appendicitis.

Robert Kiser was home over the week end from Camp Kalkaska. He reports that the "flu" is checked at the camp now.

Mr. Charlie Noffsinger of Detroit brought Raymond Gould home Saturday. Raymond enjoyed his visit very much. Boyd Crawford, who has been doing the chores for Raymond went home Saturday.

The first meeting of the Jordan Township Home Extension Club was well attended. Ten of the neighbor women have joined to be future members. Mrs. Belle Bush of Kearney District attended and gave the first lesson that this club had missed, Mrs. Allison Pinney was elected chairman; Mrs. Cliff Ingalls, secretary and treasurer. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Earl Gould's home, Wednesday, February 12, starting at 10 o'clock.

MILES DISTRICT
(Edited by Mrs. Thomas Jensen)

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were business callers at Boyne City Thursday.

Dr. Van Dellon of Ellsworth called on George Shumaker who is ill with the flu Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Evans and daughter, Mrs. Fred Bancroft called on Mrs. Elmer Hott Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jensen called on their daughter and family Mr. and Mrs. Tom Neilson Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bancroft and mother Mrs. Burdett Evans visited the former's sister and the latter's daughter Mrs. Herman Lindeau of Boyne City Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Moblo and children of East Jordan and Elmer Reed of Charlevoix visited the former's parents and the latter's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo Sunday.

Anybody Can Use Want Ads — Practically Everybody Does — Profitably.

PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm spent Sunday in East Jordan.

In spite of the disagreeable weather Sunday there were 29 at Star Sunday School.

Miss Arlene Hayden of Pleasant View farm was out of school last week because of illness.

Mr. Derby A. Hayden and son Joe of Bob White farm were Sunday dinner guests at Orchard Hill.

C. H. Tooley of East Jordan Advance road purchased a dozen feeder hogs at Orchard Hill, Wednesday.

Healey and son of Willow Brook farm were hauling hay from Breezy Point last week to their Dairy farm.

Mr. Roy Thompson of Traverse City was a caller at Orchard Hill on business for the Grand Rapids Herald Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hayden and family of Hayden Cottage spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Novjack in Mancelona.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Looze and family of Cherry Hill spent Sunday afternoon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herb Gould in Mountain Dist.

Mrs. "Bob" Evert Jarman of Gravel Hill South side was supper guest of the George Staley family at Stony Ridge farm Thursday evening.

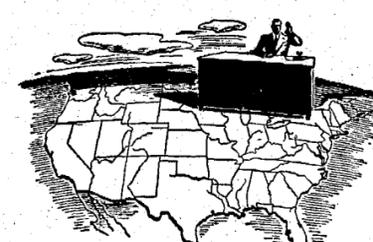
Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich of Lone Ash farm and Mrs. J. M. Hayden of Orchard Hill spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Anna Weldy in Boyne City.

Mrs. Charles Arnott and son Downaine of Maple Lawn farm spent Thursday afternoon with her mother Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill North Side.

Mr. Geo. Wurn who has been helping his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn on their farm in StarDist. for a few weeks was called back to Detroit to work Wednesday.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicoly of Sunny Slope farm their son Curtis who was called to the service Monday had passed the final examination at Kalamazoo and been assigned to the 53 Ordnance Aviation Corp. and been sent to Hamilton Field California to train. He left Fort Custer January 24.

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NATION-WIDE telephone communication is a mighty asset to the country's program of defense. Every city, village, hamlet and rural area is closely linked with every other by America's 21,830,000 connecting telephones. In a matter of minutes a Michigan manufacturer, working on defense orders, can speak directly with his suppliers in any part of the country. That is a single example of the service rendered by the telephone industry, thousands of times daily, in this period of national emergency.

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SUNDAY — MONDAY Sun. Mat. 2:30 10c-15c
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COLOR CARTOON LATEST NEWS

TUESDAY - WED. FAMILY NITES 2 for 25c
VIRGINIA GILMORE — WILLIAM HENRY

JENNIE

WESTERN SPORTS "MYSTERIOUS DR. SATAN"

THURSDAY - FRIDAY, Feb. 6-7 Shows 7:15 and 9
Adm. 10c & 28c
FRED ASTAIRE — PAULETTE GODDARD

SECOND CHORUS
POPEYE COMEDY LATEST NEWS

Local Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Daugherty have gone to Three Rivers where the former has employment.

Robert Joynt, a student at C. S. T. C., Mt. Pleasant, was week end guest of East Jordan friends.

Bingo Party at the Legion Hall, Tuesday evening, Feb'y 4th. Good prizes. 35c for the evening. adv.

Mrs. Merritt Shaw and infant son, Robert Lee, returned home from the Central Lake maternity home last Thursday.

Newton Pierce has gone to Three Rivers where he has employment. Mrs. Pierce and children will remain here for awhile.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haney of Lansing were week end guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Eva Votruba, and other relatives.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Egan of Detroit a son, Monday, Jan. 27. Mrs. Egan is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hite.

Mrs. John Couturier of Elk Rapids is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Swoboda. Mrs. Couturier is an aunt of Mrs. Swoboda.

St. Ann's Altar Society will meet Thursday February 6 at 3 p. m. in St. Joseph's Hall. Mrs. Ed Strehl and Mrs. Chas. Strehl hostesses.

Two trucks, three cars, two boats, baled alfalfa hay for sale cheap or trade. Barley \$1.75 per hundred. Phone 92. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Mrs. Ira D. Bartlett, assisted by Mrs. James Gidley, entertained the members of the Birthday Club at a 7 o'clock dinner, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Kenneth Hathaway and daughters Eileen and Ellagene are spending the week in Three Rivers with Mr. Hathaway who is employed there.

Allison Penfold and friend, Miss Iva Deele Beardlee, students at M-S-C, were week end guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Penfold.

The N.Y.A. Girl's sewing project got under way at the Legion Hall, Wednesday, with a dozen or so young ladies employed. This number will be increased later on.

Mrs. C. H. Pray will leave Monday for Long Beach, Calif., going by Union Pacific, where she will spend the next several weeks, visiting friends and relatives.

Those from East Jordan to attend the National Cannery Convention in Chicago last week were John, Howard and William A. Porter and Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sinclair.

On January 23, St. Ann's Altar Society elected the following officers:— Pres., Mrs. Albert Lenosky; Vice Pres., Mrs. Ed Strehl; Sec-Treas., Miss Martha Zitka.

Announcement has been received of the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Boyd of Detroit. Joe, a former East Jordan boy, is the grandson of Mrs. Frank Bertherton.

All of our furniture, hardware, farm machinery stock, and fixtures has been moved and is for sale cheap or to trade for cattle or poultry. Phone 92. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Forrest Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rogers, returned home last Friday from Lockwood hospital, Petoskey. The previous Monday he fell on the ice and fractured a right elbow bone.

Work started on the new Community Building — A WPA. project — this week Wednesday. Further particulars will be published later on. The site is that of the former Russell Hotel — now razed.

Willard Howe, Bud Strehl and Bill Simmons returned to their work in Pontiac first of the week after spending a few days at their respective homes.

Jean Simmons was week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ramsey at Cadillac.

John Dolezel of Detroit was week end guest of his mother, Mrs. Mary Dolezel.

Sonny Hosler has joined the CCC and is stationed at the Wolverine Camp.

Ira S. Foote visited his wife and other relatives and friends in Gaylord Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Hickox were Sunday guests of Bellaire friends and relatives.

Mrs. Raymond Swafford was called to Mancelona last week by the death of her father.

Matthew Quinn has returned home from a visit with his son, Arthur and family, at Olivet.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lewis and family were Sunday guests of friends and relatives in Bellaire.

Mrs. Colin Summerville spent the week end from her studies at Alma College in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crowell plan on leaving Saturday to spend a few weeks at Melbourne, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Beebe of Petoskey were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simmons.

Stub Bowman and friend, Frank Ralph of Pontiac were week end guests of the former's parents.

I pay highest cash prices for cattle, veal and chickens and will come after it. Phone 92. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bader are spending the week in Detroit the former attending a Standard Oil Meeting.

Jean Campbell was guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Campbell in her studies at C. S. T. C., Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whittington of Kalamazoo were week end guests of the former's mother, Mrs. C. H. Whittington.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kelley of Cadillac were week end guests of the latter's aunt, Mrs. Harry Simmons and family.

Faith Gidley spent last week end from her studies at C. S. T. C., Mt. Pleasant, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Gidley.

Jane Ellen Vance, student nurse at Munson hospital, Traverse City, was Sunday guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance.

Miss Elizabeth Harrington spent the week end from her teaching at Bayport with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Harrington.

Robert Pray of Pontiac and friend, Miss Marjorie Schreur of Gaylord, were week end guests of the former's mother, Mrs. C. H. Pray.

Beatrice Ranney, student nurse at Munson Hospital, Traverse City, spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ranney.

Frank Crowell, Jr., returned to his studies at C. S. T. C., Mt. Pleasant, after spending the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Crowell.

Jos. Wilkins, Sr, accidentally pul-bowling at Bellaire last week Tuesday. He will be confined to his home for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lilak, Jr., and daughter have returned from Roger City and are now occupying the house recently completed by Archie Howe on the West Side.

Mrs. Blanche Richards had the misfortune to fall on Main St. last week injuring her hip, and at present is confined to her bed at the home of her nephew, Clarence Healey.

Dewey Hoeler of Chicago was an East Jordan visitor last week end.

The East Jordan Study Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Earl Clark, Tuesday evening, Feb. 4, with Mrs. Maynard Harrison and Mrs. Paul Sloniker assistant-hostesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ranney and son Charles of El Monte, Calif., are visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ranney, also at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vogel were week end guests of their daughter, Mrs. Ernest Slade and family, in Grand Rapids. Mrs. Slade and daughter, Sherrie Ann, returned to East Jordan with them to spend the week.

Used hemlock sheathing lumber, \$20.00 per m. New planed hemlock, \$35.00 m. New planed Red birch, \$59.00 m. Half-inch cedar planed lumber, \$35.00 m. Also new pine, elm, basswood, etc., at low prices. Malpass, phone 92. adv.

Rebec-Sweet Post AMERICAN LEGION

Regular meetings — first and third Monday of the month.
Work night — every Wednesday.
Auxiliary — second and fourth Tuesdays.
All meetings at 8:00 o'clock p. m.

Church News

Seventh-day Adventist

S. W. Hyde — Pastor
Owing to a death in the family Elder Hyde was unable to be here last Saturday.
He plans to be here this Saturday, Feb'y 1st, from 10:00 to 11:00 a. m.

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

St. Joseph Church

East Jordan
St. John's Church
Bohemian Settlement
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor
Sunday February 2nd, 1941.
8:30 a. m. — Settlement.
10:30 a. m. — East Jordan.

Presbyterian Church

C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor
"A Church for Folks."
10:30 a. m. — Morning Worship.
11:45 Sunday School.
7 p. m. — Young People's meet'g.
8:00 p. m. Bible Class.

Methodist Church

Rev. J. C. Mathews, Pastor.
Sunday School — 10:15 a. m.
Morning Worship — 11:15 a. m.
Epworth League, — 7:45 p. m.

Mennonite Brethren in Christ Church

Rev. H. L. Matteson, Pastor.
The Church With A Gospel Message.
Sunday School — 10:00 a. m.
Morning Worship — 11:00 a. m.
Evangelistic Service — 8:00 p. m.
Mid-week Prayer Service, Thursday — 8:00 p. m.
All are Welcome.

REORGANIZED Latter Day Saints Church

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

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

Metal Objects Produced By 'Powder Metallurgy'

A new process for the manufacture of metal objects is now available to industry, writes Phillip H. Smith in the Scientific American. It permits the alloying of metals without the customary melting and casting, while entirely new compositions can be produced from such unrelated materials as metals and abrasives.

This process is called powder metallurgy; and although it has been known and used for more than a quarter century, it is only now coming into its own as a tool of production. In a matter which seems as simple as filling a physician's prescription (but isn't) it provides your automobile with oilless bearings, clutch facings and spark plug inserts. It offers your home and your family radio tube parts, lamp filaments, dental alloys, warming-pad mixtures and permanent waves, while to science and industry it contributes X-ray targets, welding electrodes, grinding wheels and other essential products. The art, which is characterized by the compression of metals in the non-fluid state (powder), seems now to be on the eve of further commercial expansion.

Developing satisfactory methods for powdering and refining metals to approach some measure of standardization has been a long process and an essential step in the new metallurgy. Out of these labors have come 11 basic processes. The grinding process produces powders by crushing in stamp, ball or attrition mills and, is quite simple. Brittle and tough metals can be handled in this manner, but malleable metals must be stamped. Atomizing, on the other hand, requires forcing a thin stream of molten metal through an orifice and then hitting it with a stream of steam or compressed air. This method permits a close control of powder size. Still another process which permits close control is that of reduction from the compounds, in particular the oxides, chlorides and hydrides, using temperatures below that which will melt the metal.

At the moment the leading application of powder metallurgy is in production of ductile metal from tungsten, molybdenum and tantalum, and in making cemented carbide tools, porous structures, electrical contact and electrode materials. But if it is true that a way has been found to get sufficient pressures with economy for large area work, and if the complex dies now in process of development and experimentation prove satisfactory, the way will be open for the manufacture of many more metal parts and products.

Ben Franklin Issued Swimming Instruction

The Franklin Institute of Philadelphia points out that Benjamin Franklin, printer, patriot, statesman and scientist, once considered throwing it all over to open a swimming school in London.

According to one of his letters, he was a great believer in the benefits of swimming and had a method of teaching others the sport.

Franklin wrote to a friend who wanted to know how to swim and told him that confidence was the first essential. To gain confidence, Franklin advised, the friend should walk into the water where it deepens gradually, and turn and face the shore when the level reached the chest. Then drop an egg in the water between that point and the shore, Franklin said.

"Then plunge under it (the water) with your eyes open, throwing yourself toward the egg," he wrote, "and endeavoring by the action of your hands and feet against the water to get forward till within reach of it." "In this attempt you will find that the water buoys you up against your inclination; that it is not so easy a thing to sink as you imagined; that you cannot but by active force get down to the egg.

"In this manner you will feel the power of the water to support you."

World's Earliest Records

Convicts have fenced in a site near Klerksdorp, South Africa, where in the opinion of Professor Van Riet Lowe, archeologist, history began to write its records 250,000 years ago. On this site are rock engravings of a rhinoceros, an elephant, a zebra, giraffe, geese in flight, and other animals done by a primitive race. The ridge of red boulders has been declared a national monument.

"The engravings are the finest in South Africa," the archeologist says. "They belong essentially to the Stone age."

A curious find is a grooved stone evidently used as an arrow sharpener.

Another Space Ship

Designs for the construction of a "space ship" in which scientists hope one day to be able to travel to the moon, are published in a recent issue of the Journal of the British Interplanetary Society. That a lunar voyage will be possible in the not-distant future is the belief of a group of men who are working steadily and unobtrusively toward their goal, states an accompanying article which gives some idea of their progress. The pioneers point out the necessity for extensive ground experiments before the construction of a space ship could be undertaken.

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Christ Evangelical Lutheran (German Settlement)

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

Church of God

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

Full Gospel Church

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

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

MAIL SCHEDULE EAST JORDAN P.O. OUTGOING

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

INCOMING

6:30 a. m., 2:40 p. m., 3:00 p. m.

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For Week of Feb'y 3 to 8

NOW YOU CAN SAVE and save a plenty on that Hot Water Heating plant you have been planning to put in, or replacing an old and obsolete one. Priced at less than ever before on standard equipment.

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10% Off On Labor and Material

On all plumbing jobs ordered to be done this coming week — February 3rd to 8th inclusive.

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PLUMBING — HEATING — HARDWARE
LET US ESTIMATE THAT JOB FOR YOU — NOW!
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SHORT COURSE PICKS GRADS



Michigan State College short course officers and directors in the alumni association met recently to plan for the annual reunion during Farmers' Week when 10 alumni will be honored. Above, left to right, planning the Wednesday night, February 5, banquet, are: Charles Dimmick, Three Rivers; Ray Bohnsack, Leeper; Harry Wilt, East Lansing; Lawrence Stewart, Chesaning; E. W. Tenny, college short course director; Ed Wright, Farmington, and Carl Haskins, Kalamazoo.



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Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

The Questions

1. What is the rule of noblesse oblige?
2. What word has the opposite meaning of prolix?
3. What workman used a cant hook?
4. A horsepower is equal to how many watts?
5. How many deadly sins are listed?
6. What is the tallest living animal?
7. How much does a presidential inauguration cost?
8. Who designed the first submarine?

The Answers

1. Rank imposes obligation.
2. Concise.
3. A lumberman (for turning logs).
4. One horsepower = 746 watts.
5. Seven: Pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, sloth.
6. The giraffe (the males sometimes attain a height of 18 feet).
7. The cost has varied from time to time. Congress appropriated \$35,000 for 1941 inaugural expenses—about \$7,000 less than was expended in 1937.
8. David Bushell, an American, designed a craft in 1776 called the Turtle, which tried unsuccessfully to sink the English warship Eagle anchored off New York.

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EMPLOYMENT

AMERICANS, Men, Women citizens, apply for training for paying positions. ALBERT SCHMIDT, HILLMAN, MICHIGAN.

Shadows of Mind

The shadows of the mind are like those of the body. In the morning of life they lie behind us; at noon, we trample them under foot; and in the evening they stretch long, broad and deepening behind us.—Longfellow.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

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

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

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MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS

Price of Greatness—What millions died—that Caesar might be great!—Campbell.

TO RELIEVE MISERY OF **COLDS** quickly use **666** LIQUID TABLETS SALVE NOSE DROPS COUGH DROPS

Sorrows and Joy Sorrows remembered sweeten present joy.—Pollok.

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

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

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

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

DOAN'S PILLS

The Lamp in the Valley

BY ARTHUR STRINGER

W. N. U. Service

THE STORY AND AUTHOR

hand the story of America's latest frontier, the new settlement of the Matanuska Valley. Here was an historical migration of families who had to abandon their impoverished farms in the Middle West to come, at the invitation of the government, to Alaska

INSTALLMENT I

"What's taking a peach like you to that tin-can territory?" he finally inquired.

"That," I was foolish enough to answer, "is entirely my own affair."

But it was plain that I puzzled him. "You're a cheechako," he maulderingly proclaimed. "That fact, my pink and white friend, is written all over you."

It didn't seem worth while telling him I was Alaska born.

"And you're still an unpicked peach," he insolently went on, "for no woman who's married is going to be up here stargazing in the dark. But you don't fit in with our fish-pack females. And you're sure not the dance-hall type. On the other hand, you're sure no panhandle chalk-wrangler." He nodded his head in confirmation of his own al-



He was held there by the scruff of the neck, writhing and kicking.

coholic discernment. "No, sir; you're no camptown schoolteacher."

"It so happens," I informed him, "that I'm going to teach in the Indian school at Toklutna."

That seemed to hold him for a moment. But his laugh, this time, was more caustic than ever.

"Then your first lesson to those little frostbitten Siwashas ought to be that a bunch of rubber-stamp bureaucrats can't run a country the size of Alaska. Look what they've done with the power rights. Look at their fool laws about salmon fishing. And look how they've let the big interests come in and choke the life out of the territory. No wonder it turns an honest worker into a Red. They've got an idea they can turn us workers into an army of tongue-tied sheep. They think—"

"They don't seem to have left you tongue-tied," I ventured.

"You bet they haven't," he announced. "And that's why I'm known as Eric the Red. I can talk to 'em one at a time or five hundred strong."

But I'd had enough of his soap-box oratory.

"I wish you'd go away," I told him.

His movement, as he leaned closer over me, was an exasperatingly intimate one.

"On a night like this," he murmured, "with the stars up there singing together over the mountain tops? Not on your life, lady!"

I knew my first tingle of fear as I felt his arm creep like a snake's head about the loose folds of my polo coat. The Yukon, at that moment, seemed a terribly empty ship.

"Not on your life," he said for the second time. And he laughed as I tried to writhe free of his encircling arm.

The sound of that carelessly defiant laugh was still in the air when I saw a shadow detach itself from the shadowy iron bulkhead toward the bow of the boat.

It was a man, I realized, who'd been leaning against the rail and watching the starlit water. He moved toward me, in the uncertain light, with rather unhurried steps.

"Is this mucker annoying you?" he asked.

"I wanted to be alone here," I found the courage to protest.

But the man on the crate beside me declined to move. It was the tall and shadowy figure above me that came a step or two closer.

"Did you hear what the lady said?" he prompted. But still my tormentor held his ground.

"Who asked you to barge in on this?" he was reckless enough to challenge.

The tall stranger stood silent a moment, in a sort of patiently impatient tolerance.

"Isn't your name Ericson?" he finally demanded.

"You're tootin' right it is," came the prompt reply.

to begin life anew. What Stringer saw he depicted in the following story of love and adventure. "The Lamp in the Valley" is Matanuska's young school teacher, Carol Coburn. As daughter of a sourdough, she links the old Alaska with the new.

"Well, Ericson, you're not quite sober," said the other. "You haven't been sober a day since we pulled out of Seattle. And at the present moment you're not wanted here."

"Who says I'm not wanted?" "I do."

"What's that to me?" said the man at my side.

"It's this," was the unexpectedly prompt reply. And before I knew it I was alone on the crate.

But what startled me, after a quick moment of struggle, was that the young man who answered to the name of Eric the Red had not only been lifted bodily from where he sat, but had been shaken as a rag is shaken by a terrier and had been swung out over the ship's rail.

He was held there by the scruff of the neck, writhing and kicking. He began, in fact, to emit muffled little rat squeals as he hung over open space, with nothing but the star-riffled, black water under his heels.

"Don't," I gasped.

"A few gallons of sea water," said the untroubled deep voice beside me, "would wash a little of the fireworks out of his system."

"Please don't," I implored, remembering that a moment's unexpected rending of cloth might send the man tumbling down into the channel.

My rescuer turned to me and apparently tried to study my face in that misty midnight duskiness. Then he swung out his second long arm and lifted the still struggling figure back over the rail.

"Now you get down where you belong," said the tall man as he gave his captive a final shake. "And if you talk to this girl again, Ericson, I'll break every bone in your body."

It took time for Ericson to get his breath back.

"You don't own her," he shrilly announced. "And you don't own me. And if you—"

But the other cut him short.

"Are you going?" he demanded.

Ericson fell back a step or two as the other advanced.

"I'll do more than talk before I'm through with her," he proclaimed. It was a final effort, I felt, to save his face. After a silent moment or two that impressed me as heavy with hate, he retreated into the darkness.

The tall man stooped to pick up the fallen flashlight.

"That's the curse," he said, "of our West Coast. It's too full of bums and bindle stiffs. They never stay long enough in one place to take root. And then these soapbox agitators come along and spout communism at them." He looked away, for a moment, and then turned back to me. "But that freater had no right getting rough with a woman. With a woman like you, I mean."

"Why with a woman like me?" I questioned.

"I spotted you the first day out," he said, "as a girl who rather wanted to be let alone."

"I do," I said. But that, I felt, might frighten him away. And I didn't want him to go away. "I mean I did," I amended.

"You naturally don't belong among those roughnecks."

"I'm afraid I do," I told him.

"I'm north born."

That seemed to surprise him.

"You've been out for quite a time?" he suggested.

"For seven long years," I told him.

"She's a great country," he said out of the silence. And, being north born, I agreed with him. "But it's no place for a woman," he added.

"Why not?" I demanded. He laughed a little at that quick challenge.

"Because women want anchorage. They're not satisfied with wildness and roughness. And there's been a sort of conspiracy to keep Seward's Icebox uncivilized. It's too proud of its shirt-sleeve past. It's too fond of calling itself the last frontier and doing things on the dime-novel basis. It's banked too long on the bush-rat with a skillet and a slab of saw-belly."

"What's wrong with the bush-rat?" I demanded, remembering that I was the daughter of one.

"Nothing," was the deliberated reply, "except that he's outlived his usefulness. That's what's the matter with your country. It's too full of grubstaked sourdoughs who go out on the creeks with a tomrucker and imagine they're mining. They scratch at the rubble and hill-cracks for a month or two, and wash out a poke of dust and stay drunk for two-thirds of the year. They're hobos at heart. They do nothing for the country. They don't even know the meaning of real mine work."

I had seen those lone-fire wanderers in their lonely valley bottoms, hawking float-gold from the sand of icy creeks, lugging timber down snowy slopes for their cribwork, thawing out the frozen silt of their test pits with hot stones and a hand winch, facing hunger and hardship and pushing deeper and deeper into

Star Dust

STAGE SCREEN RADIO

By VIRGINIA VALE

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

J. WALTER RUBEN, Metro producer, took all of two weeks off recently; with three pictures ready to be released he'd earned it! The three are "Bad Man," with Wallace Beery, "Maisie Was a Lady," and "Flight Command," a navy picture, with Robert Taylor and the talented and beautiful Ruth Hussey.

It was a busman's holiday, in a way, as Mr. Ruben had to see all the new plays. Mrs. Ruben (Virginia Bruce) was with him, but wasn't on exhibition as so many Hollywood stars are when they visit New York.

He was enthusiastic about the co-operation given him by the navy during the making of "Flight Command," and also about Robert Taylor and the tremendous handicap he had to overcome because he was launched as a handsome and romantic lad who bowled women over on sight. When somebody mentioned the possible effect on Hollywood of this country's entering the war he predicted that men would join up in droves. Ruben himself formerly held a reserve commission in the army, and has been offered one in the navy.

Just as Cary Grant seems to bob up in practically every picture lately, so James Hilton seems to be the author of the moment. Columbia will film his "And Now Good Bye," co-starring Joan Fontaine and Brian Aherne for the first time; it is her first screen appearance since "Rebecca." And Metro is doing his "Rage in Heaven," with Ingrid Bergman and Robert Montgomery. This is said to be one of the most exciting "perfect crime" stories to be brought to the screen. So Miss Bergman is in for a lot of horror; she has "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" as her next assignment, with Spencer Tracy.

George Raft, poker-faced as usual, almost lost his aloofness when he saw "Pal Joey" recently. "Pal Joey" is a musical show with a real plot, and is currently one of the hits of the New York theatrical season. The hero is a master of ceremonies who dances superbly, and the role is right up Raft's alley.

It's said that the next day he implored Warner Brothers to buy the screen rights for him. Certainly it seems a natural. The only difficulty is that, to get by the Hays office, the plot and the hit songs would have to be discarded; in fact, there wouldn't be much left but the title.

Remember Billy Lee, the appealing boy actor who scored such a hit in "The Biscuit Eater"? You'll see him in "Power Dive," an aviation picture. Jean Parker and Richard Arlen star in it, supported by Roger Pryor and Don Castle, a young Paramount contract player who's on his way up fast. Paramount gives its younger players featured roles as stepping stones to stardom, so Castle was given the second lead, playing Arlen's younger brother, in "Power Dive."

Vivian Leigh and Laurence Olivier finally set off for England, and possibly for more movies; Paramount would like to have them as stars of J. M. Barrie's famous play, "The Admirable Crichton," screened many years ago with Gloria Swanson and Thomas Meighan.

John MacCormick is the quiet-voiced, dignified young man who announces the numbers each Sunday afternoon on Columbia network's "Design for Happiness"—hearing him, or even seeing him, you'd never suspect that he once was a speed demon. At 17 he designed and built a racing car that would hit better than 100 miles an hour, and was a regular participant in the dirt-track classics at Robey's Speedway near Chicago. At the same time he began studying aviation, and now holds a full transport pilot's license. Now, at 26, he's overcome his desire for speed, and is quite content to earn his living just by talking.

ODDS AND ENDS

Warner Brothers will give "Flight From Destiny," a typical Hollywood opening in Buenos Aires, with Mona Maris presiding.

Rudy Vallee makes his debut as a ventriloquist in Pathe's "Picture People."

Parents Magazine chose Virginia Weidler as 1940's outstanding screen juvenile—Mickey Rooney was the winner for 1939.

Clocked for laughs at a "sneak" preview, Preston Sturges' latest for Paramount, "The Lady Eve," recorded an average of two laughs a minute. . . . It co-stars Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda.

Joan Fontaine

Robert Montgomery

George Raft

Billy Lee

Vivian Leigh and Laurence Olivier

John MacCormick

Warner Brothers

Rudy Vallee

Parents Magazine

Mickey Rooney

Preston Sturges

The Lady Eve

Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda

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Under Two Presidents

Only two men have been vice presidents of the United States under two different Presidents—George Clinton, who served under Jefferson and Madison, and John C. Calhoun, who served under John Quincy Adams and Jackson, says Collier's. Neither completed the two full terms, however, as Clinton died in office and Calhoun resigned, the only man to leave this position voluntarily in the history of this country.

QUINTUPLETS use MUSTEROLE for CHEST COLDS

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Hard and Soft Living

Poverty is very terrible, and sometimes kills the very soul within us; but it is the north wind that lashes men into Vikings; it is the soft, luscious south wind which lulls them to lotus dreams.—Ouida.

FREE 4 cups of GARFIELD TEA

You'll like the way it snaps you back to the feeling of "rarin' to go" fitness and internal cleanliness. Not a miracle worker, but if temporary constipation is causing indigestion, headache, listlessness, Garfield Tea will certainly "do wonders." FREE SAMPLE 10c—25c at drugstores.

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Conscience Man, wretched man, when'er he stoops to sin feels, with the act, a strong remorse within.—Juvenal.

FEMALE PAIN WITH UPSET NERVOUS SPELLS—

You women who suffer pain of irregular periods with nervous, cranky spells due to monthly functional disturbances should find Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound simply marvelous to relieve such annoying symptoms.

Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women to help relieve such distressing feelings and thus help them go smiling thru such "difficult days." Over 1,000,000 women have reported remarkable benefits. WORTH TRYING! Any druggist.

"All the Traffic Would Bear"

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



**FIRST AID
AILING HOUSE**
by Roger B. Whitman

(© Roger B. Whitman—WNU Service.)

Defective Chimney.
QUESTION: The chimney in my house has a defect no roofer has been able to correct. Three different roofers and chimney expert state there is nothing wrong. The paper over the fireplace is water-stained. The house is clapboard, the roof slate, and with heavy rains or melting snows, the wall in one corner is saturated. Do you know of a remedy?

Answer: If it is an outside chimney, look for cracks or open spaces between the chimney and the outside wall. All such cracks or openings should be filled in with a caulking compound. Porous stone or brick in the chimney is also a possibility. It can be made waterproof. It is also possible leakage occurs some distance from the chimney and may run along a joist until it is diverted toward the plaster, which absorbs the water. A minute examination for all cracks and crevices is necessary.

Spotty Paint Surface.
Question: I am painting the walls for the first time. Each coat of paint shows spots right through and has the appearance of being put on in a light streak and a dark one. This happened to the walls in every room. I shellacked and sized one wall but the spots came through. What is the answer?

Answer: The plaster surface absorbs a great deal of oil. Due to the uneven density of plaster, the fault may be in the quality of the priming coat or an insufficient coat of paint. New plaster is usually given three coats of paint. The first or priming coat should be thinned with a pint of raw linseed oil, to the gallon of paint. Where the spotting has occurred, try applying another coat of paint over a small area. If this does not correct the condition, you may need to give the walls a coat of aluminum paint to seal the porous surface.

Knotty Pine Finish.
Question: My basement game-room is finished with knotty pine, and I would like to retain its light natural color. Waxing has been advised, but an experiment shows it would be a long, tedious job. What would be the best treatment, one that is simple and would not take too long?

Answer: One very usual finish for knotty pine is to brush liberally with a half-and-half mixture of linseed oil and turpentine. After an hour or two for soaking in, the excess is wiped off. A second treatment is applied in two or three days. This will not interfere with the natural mellowing of the wood with age. Another popular treatment is a coat or two of clear, penetrating wax applied with a brush or a cloth.

Sound-proofing.
Question: A door between my kitchen and the one in the next apartment was taken out and the opening closed with a wall of small-grooved boards. What can I do to keep sound and odors from coming through?

Answer: First, at a 5-and-10, get a roll or two of felt intended for weatherstripping, and plug up all spaces around the board wall. Then cover the boards with carpeting or other heavy cloth hung loosely. Finally, fill your side of the opening with a sheet of stiff insulating board, nailed to the door frame and not through to the board wall. Sound-proofing is always difficult, and while this may not give you complete silence, it will go a long way toward overcoming the trouble.

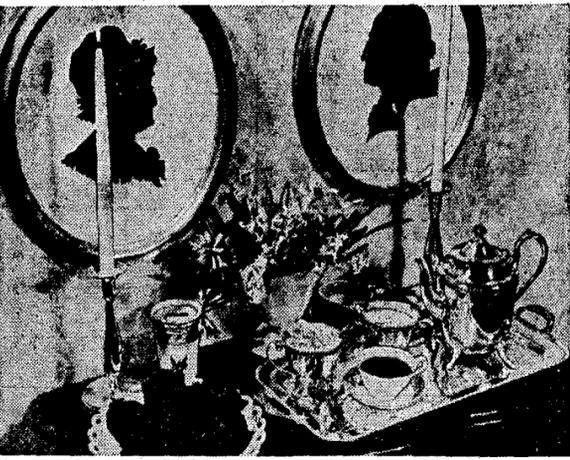
Gray Tile.
Question: In a remodeled bathroom the tile floor was patched in places from which old fixtures were removed. The floor was originally white hexagonal tile, but is dark in contrast to tile that was used for patching. How can I bleach the old tile to make the floor more uniform?

Answer: You can make a bleach with Javelle water or other bleaching liquid. Rub on with steel wool. If this does not do the trick, it is because the old tile are of a lower grade than the new, and are naturally much more off white. In that case the old tile cannot be whitened.

Smoke-stained Tiles.
Question: We have recently moved into a new house. The tile hearth of the living-room fireplace has been almost ruined by painters burning wood, which lay partly on the tiles and left burned places. Is there anything I can do to clean the tiles?

Answer:—The tiles can be cleaned by rubbing with a paste made of a scratchless scouring powder and water. Another satisfactory cleaner for the purpose is the kind of soap that mechanics use for cleaning their hands. After using either of the above cleaners, rinse the surface with clear water.

Household News
By *Eleanor Howe*



FEBRUARY HOSTESS? TREAT GUESTS TO A PATRIOTIC TEA
(See Recipes Below.)

FEBRUARY IS A PARTY MONTH

February is a party month; every hostess calendar should have the twelfth, the fourteenth, and the twenty-second ringed in red!

And this year, with the renewed emphasis on patriotism which the world crisis has brought, there's every reason to make Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays occasions for more patriotic partying than usual.

No holiday in February lends itself to a tea quite like Washington's birthday. But instead of tea, serve coffee with squares of hot, fragrant gingerbread as you see it in the picture above. The spicy squares are much in keeping with the day, for Washington's mother was said to have been famous for her gingerbread. Make it by your own special recipe or use one of the packaged gingerbread mixes. All that you will need for decorations is a bowl of flowers and the silhouettes of George and Martha Washington mounted on white paper and hung to form a background for the tea table.

As a part of the food for the occasion, serve a milted pear salad with small deviled hot breads. These are tender, crunchy biscuit hearts with the top section cut out to show the deviled ham filling. Let the beverage be a deep red cranberry punch and garnish each cup with a cube of pineapple stuck on a pick. If you wish to have a second course, small cakes or ice cream molds will finish the menu in fine style.

A sugar heart cake is a dessert which any hostess could serve with pride when a few friends come in for Valentine's day evening. Fine white cake is put together with a creamy chocolate filling, and the cake-top is decorated with confectioners' sugar sifted through a lace dolly with a heart motif on it. When the dolly is removed, the design remains, etched neatly in sugar on the cake.

Cranberry Punch.
(Makes 3 quarts)

2½ cups sugar
6 cups boiling water
2 17-ounce cans jellied cranberry sauce
1 cup lemon juice
1 12-ounce can pineapple cubes
1 pint carbonated water
Cocktail sticks

Rub the jellied cranberry sauce into sugar. Add hot water and heat and stir until well blended. Beat with rotary beater until smooth. Add lemon juice. Drain juice from pineapple cubes and measure; there should be ½ cup. Add pineapple juice to punch mixture and strain through fine sieve or cheese cloth. Chill thoroughly. When ready to serve, place block of ice in punch bowl (or use about 1 quart ice cubes). Pour punch mixture and carbonated water over ice. Insert pineapple cubes onto cocktail sticks and place one in each cup. Fill cups with punch.

Sugar Heart Cake.
(Makes 2 9-inch layers)

4 cups cake flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
½ cup butter or other shortening
2 cups sugar
2 eggs (unbeaten)
1½ cups milk
2 teaspoons vanilla

Sift cake flour once before measuring, then add baking powder and salt and sift 3 times. Cream butter until soft, add sugar gradually and cream together until light and fluffy. Add eggs and beat thoroughly. Add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time. Beat until smooth after each addition. Then add vanilla.

Pour batter into 2 well-greased 9-inch square pans (2 inches deep). Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) for 35 to 40 minutes. Put together as layer cake.

spreading chocolate cream filling between layers. Place lace dolly made with heart motif over top of cake. Fasten securely to top of cake with toothpicks. Sprinkle surface generously and evenly with confectioners' sugar. Brush off excess with pastry brush, then remove picks and carefully lift off pattern. The design should be neatly etched in confectioners' sugar.

Chocolate Cream Filling.
(Makes 2½ cups)

3 squares unsweetened chocolate (3 ounces) (grated)
1½ cups milk
¾ cup sugar
4 tablespoons cake flour
½ teaspoon salt
1 egg (slightly beaten)
1 tablespoon butter
1 teaspoon vanilla

Add chocolate to milk. Heat in double boiler. When chocolate is melted, beat with rotary egg beater to blend. Combine sugar, flour and salt. Add gradually to chocolate mixture and cook until thickened (about 5 minutes), stirring constantly. Then cook 10 minutes longer, stirring occasionally. Pour small amount of mixture over egg, stirring vigorously, return to double boiler. Cook 2 minutes longer, stirring constantly. Then add butter and vanilla and cool.

Patriotic Sandwich Plate.
(25 star sandwiches;
40 rolled sandwiches)

2 1½-pound loaves sandwich bread
Softened butter
2 17-ounce cans jellied cranberry
1 cup dried beef (ground)
4 3-ounce packages cream cheese
4 tablespoons milk
4 teaspoons lemon juice
½ teaspoon onion juice

Trim crusts from 1 loaf with sharp knife. Slice, lengthwise into ½-inch slices. If very long knife is not available, loaf will be easier to handle if cut in half crosswise before slicing. Wrap slices in damp towel and place in refrigerator for 30 minutes to 1 hour.

Meanwhile slice second loaf lengthwise into ½-inch slices. Cut out sandwiches with star-shaped cutter, then spread with softened butter. Slice jellied cranberry sauce into thin slices and cut into stars with same cutter. Place each slice of cranberry between two slices buttered bread.

Blend cream cheese with milk until softened, then add lemon and onion juice. Combine with ground beef and chopped nuts. Remove sliced bread from refrigerator, unwrap, and spread with softened butter, then with filling. Roll tightly into long rolls. Wrap each roll in waxed paper and place in refrigerator. When ready to serve, insert a small flag into end of each rolled sandwich. Stand them up around sides of a shallow bowl or basket so that flags hang over edge. Fill center of bowl or basket with star-shaped sandwiches.

Deviled Biscuit Hearts.
(Makes 18)

2 cups flour (all-purpose)
3 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
¾ cup shortening
2 ¼ cups milk (approximately)

Sift flour once before measuring. Add baking powder, salt, and sift together. Cut in shortening, using a pastry blender or two knives, or rub it in with the fingers. Add milk, stirring it in lightly with a fork, until a soft dough forms. Turn out on a lightly floured board and knead for a few seconds. Roll out to about ¼ inch in thickness. Cut with a heart-shaped cutter. Remove the centers from half the biscuits. To do this, fold biscuit in half and cut out center with kitchen scissors, leaving a narrow rim. Spread deviled ham on whole biscuits, top with rims and bake in a hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit) for 12 to 15 minutes. Serve hot to accompany salad.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

**IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**

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

Lesson for February 2

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

THE INDIVIDUAL'S RESPONSIBILITY REGARDING BEVERAGE ALCOHOL

LESSON TEXT—Habakkuk 2:15; Genesis 4:9-12; Mark 9:42-48; I Thessalonians 5:22.
GOLDEN TEXT—Abstain from every form of evil.—I Thessalonians 5:22, R. V.

"Responsible for the drunkards of my community? Not me; I am against the use of intoxicating liquors." Such is the answer Christian men and women would probably make if faced with that accusation. But wait! Responsibility means more than just refraining oneself or speaking against "booze" in a church meeting. Before we finish the study of our lesson, we may find ourselves guilty of the charge, and needing to ask forgiveness, and see the need of bringing forth works meet unto repentance. We hear God's Word telling us:

I. Do Not Tempt Your Neighbor
(Hab. 2:15).

God is very severe in judgment upon those who tempt others. Of course He condemns the one who gives another a drink of liquor. Nothing could be more despicable than thus to start a man or woman on the way to a drunkard's grave. There can be no question about the guilt of the one who makes the stuff and the one who sells it. But beyond that, those are guilty who share in the profits from such a business, who rent their buildings for the manufacture or sale of liquor, who vote to legalize its sale or support politicians who do such things; in fact, everyone who encourages, condones, or in any way profits, whether directly or indirectly, from "the traffic." Are you still "not guilty"?

II. Do Not, Fail Your Brother
(Gen. 4:9-12).

Everyone who says, "Am I my brother's keeper?" classes himself with the murderer Cain. Certainly I am my brother's keeper. This is the positive side of the matter. It is not enough that I do not tempt my brother. The question is: "Have I neglected to do anything that I could and should have done to save him?"

That makes it my positive business to eliminate every possible temptation. It means that the Christian is vitally concerned about the taverns, road houses, dance halls, and what not, which entrap and destroy our young people. It is not enough to passively lament their presence; we must actively seek their removal. It can be done, and is being done all over the land.

III. Do Not Offend Children
(Mark 9:42).

The Lord holds His followers to a high measure of responsibility regarding the children whose lives they touch, whether they be in their own family, or in the community in which they live.

Children are innocent until their elders make them otherwise. In their innocence they are trustful and ready to learn. Their knowledge of the right way to live is received from their parents and other grown-ups, and (mark it well!) they learn more from what we do than from what we say.

Here is the question each one of us should honestly face right now: "How does my daily walk influence the children who see me?" Let us answer that in the light of verse 42.

IV. Abstain From Evil—Judgment Is Coming
(Mark 9:43-48; I Thess. 5:22).

The Christian is called to abstain from "all appearance of evil" or, as the Revised Version puts it, "every form of evil" (I Thess. 5:22). That may call for the sternest kind of self-denial (Mark 9:43-47), but why not? We do not follow a Christ who sought for Himself the way of ease or comfort. He gave Himself in complete and willing sacrifice, going even to the death of Calvary's tree for us. Do we then falter and seek the easy way?

The fact that there is a day of judgment to come is something to remember, but may we not stress the other side of the truth. "The very sternness of our Lord's strictures regarding the importance of self-denial only serves to enhance the value of the privilege we enjoy in being citizens of the kingdom of God. If it is worth the loss of a hand, a foot, or an eye to gain that life, then, in view of the great value we place on these members of our bodies, how great must be our divine privilege. Christianity is not merely a negative religion, but it takes the negative stimulus to show us the positive glories!" (Dr. John W. Bradbury).

God Send Us Men
God send us men with hearts ablaze,
All truth to love, all wrong to hate;
These are the patriots nations need,
These are the bulwarks of the state.

—Anon.

Blind Bigot
No blinder bigot, I maintain it still,
Than he who must have pleasure,
come what will.—William Cowper.

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Integrity without knowledge is weak and useless. Knowledge without integrity is dangerous and dreadful.—Dr. Johnson.

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Lost for a Laugh
The most completely lost of all days is that on which one has not laughed.—Chamfort.

Busy Canals
More traffic moves through the Suez canal than through the Panama canal. In 1938 the Suez carried 34,418,000 tons of cargo against the Panama canal's 26,227,268 tons.

Both are far outstripped by the Detroit river and Sault Ste. Marie canals. In 1938, for example, 66,760,000 tons moved through the Detroit river and 40,042,739 tons through Sault Ste. Marie.

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Sacrifice of Self
Love is the gift of self. Its spirit may vary in the degree of intensity, but it is ever the same. It is always and everywhere the sacrifice of self.—Canon Liddon.

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Homemakers' Corner

— By —
Home Economics Specialist
Michigan State College

**HOME GROWN FOOD CUTS
DIET COST**

Many of the foods produced at home are the protective foods so important in making an adequate diet, says members of the home economics department of Michigan State College.

Most valuable land on the farm can be the acre or two used for a vegetable garden, and perhaps some berry bushes and fruit trees. Dairy products and eggs produced on most farms for home use also are 'musts' for every good diet, they point out.

Home economics and horticulture specialists on the college staff have been planning for two months a program of information for "Feeding the Family First" in Michigan. These plans precede one that since is being projected into other states by the United States Department of Agriculture as a measure of national home defense.

Garden records kept each year help in planning production for succeeding years. Even if no records have been kept in past years, there is still ample time to lay plans for the coming spring, say the home economists. This involves estimating the amounts of different foods that each member of the family will need. The college home economics and horticulture staffs, county or home demonstration agents and federal Farm Security agents can aid in computing these figures.

"Then on the basis of these figures estimate how much of this food you can produce at home economically," say department members. "You can work this out in terms of rows of vegetables, gallons of milk, and so on.

"For instance, if there are three children in the family you will need about 950 gallons of milk for drinking, cooking and making butter and cheese. This will require at least two cows the year round. Also, you can estimate the amount of butchering, number of chickens to raise, the layout of the vegetable garden and a year around canning schedule."

**MICHIGAN EATS CHICKEN
DINNERS**

Michigan families get their share of chicken dinners if the poultry produced and marketed in the state is a good guide.

According to members of the Michigan State College poultry department, approximately 24 million birds are fattened or culled out of poultry flocks each year within the State.

Here are some figures offered by Ray Conolly, field manager for the Michigan Poultry Improvement association:

Commercial hatcheries put out 19 million baby chicks annually. Best guess is that this is 80 percent of all the chicks hatched annually in Michigan. Settings of eggs under farm hens have become a smaller percentage in recent years.

The total then is approximately 23,750,000 chickens grown specifically for meat or culled out later and replaced because of inefficient egg production.

With the state's population approximately five million persons, each one, if he or she gets a proper share, consumes about five chickens a year.

Legal magic that turned doughnuts into dollars and back again. How a modest little lawsuit between the inventor of a doughnut machine and a lady friend grew to huge proportions, involving a crowd of more or less innocent bystanders, and then shrank to its original size. Read about this wholesale litigation in The American Weekly, the magazine Sunday Chicago Herald-American.



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EAST JORDAN — MICH.



Lansing — Instead of a bi partisan form of state government being a liability, it may prove to be an asset in disguise.

Take it from Gov. Murray D. Van Wagoner whose sense of humor has seldom failed him and whose broad smile has already earned for him the title of "Happy Pat."

Speaking at the Michigan State Society dinner in Washington, the Michigan executive put the situation this way: "When I propose anything to the Legislature we have in Lansing today, it has to be good. Otherwise you can imagine what chance it has of getting any consideration at all."

The first truly bi-partisan act of the Van Wagoner administration was a ruling by the newly appointed civil service commission, created by constitutional authority, that all classified state employees — whether Republicans or Democrats — are to be considered henceforth as duly protected under civil service from patronage raids.

A ruling by Attorney General Herbert J. Rushton clearly vested the commission in complete jurisdiction over the state payroll covering 18,000 employees, and Rushton said in effect that the commission members constitute "a rule unto themselves."

Law Making Powers

The air-tight amendment setting up civil service in Michigan also empowered the commission with authority to make its own laws and to construe the amendment in every particular. The legislature is stripped of its rights completely; partisan by play is relegated to ancient history.

Competitive examinations have been ordered to fill the jobs of 2,785 state employees who have had no previous civil service status. And, furthermore, the commission has indicated that politics is to have no consideration in its merit ratings; Republicans or Democrats will retain

Treatment of Colds

The treatment of the common cold is quite simple. It is: "Go to bed and remain there until the symptoms are definitely on the wane."

Yet, strangely, this prescription is one which the average sufferer finds extremely hard to take. Perhaps it is due to a subconscious feeling of importance, of being indispensable to others, that is responsible for a reluctance to retire from the world, however briefly, while a malady runs its course.

The prescription is not unpleasant to take. It creates a break in a sometimes monotonous occupation or pursuit. It excites the sympathy and tender administrations of the family. It affords an opportunity to catch up with one's reading and thinking. And it certainly tends to protect others, particularly the young, the elderly and the weak from an infection which, occasionally, is a prologue to serious illness.

For all that, cold cures and "remedies" the more bizarre, the better — are as popular now as they have ever been. Not long ago, the medical school of a large eastern university, using its students as subjects, seriously tested out most of the suggestions made for curing a cold with magical celerity — and found all to be worthless. Only bed rest, with a few simple auxiliary procedures proved to be of value.

At the first signs of a cold, which include sneezing, watering of the eyes, slight fever, chill and other familiar symptoms, one should take a hot bath, retire to bed and keep well covered. The first symptom often is cold feet.

Heat applied to the face, in the form of towels wrung from hot water often relieves nasal congestion and shortens the period of disability. Inhalations may be recommended.

The use of nasal sprays and "drops" having an oil base is to be discouraged, especially in the case of children, unless carried out under a physician's direction. Tiny droplets are often drawn into the lungs where they remain unabsorbed. They may set up an irritation or form of fibrosis extending well down into the lungs. This may lead to chronic cough. A transient and comforting effect, but probably offering no check to the progress of the cold, is exerted by the watery solutions of adrenalin or ephedrin.

Provided no great degree of fever is present, a normal diet may be enjoyed. Fruit juices and increased water intake are advised.

A temperature chart should be kept as a rise would indicate the presence of tracheitis or bronchitis.

If cough persists for as long as a week after the cold symptoms have disappeared, a doctor should be consulted. A timely chest examination, with an X-ray when indicated, may reveal a condition demanding immediate treatment, if chronic disabling disease is to be prevented.

equal privileges of opportunity.

Civil service advocates believe that the merit plan will increase governmental efficiency and lower payroll costs. Former Governor Alex J. Groesbeck went on record favoring a "living wage" to state workers in the lower pay bracket, indicating that stabilization of pay may make beginning jobs of government more attractive financially for career employees.

Civil service, once the butt of legislative jokes, has regained much of its lost dignity and respect at Lansing. This has been due, in no small degree, to the public-acclaimed calibre of the commission personnel headed by George J. Burke, Ann Arbor.

Division Of Spoils

In other respects, however, signs were in evidence that bi-partisan control would "by-party" — whether Republican or Democrat. Pick your own interpretation.

1. The house committee on agriculture released a bill whereby the commissioner of agriculture would be appointed by the state board of agriculture. It was expected to shelve a bill proposed by Rep. Edward J. Walsh, Detroit, Democratic floor leader, for appointment of a five-member agricultural commission on a staggered term basis.

2. Reporting out of Senate committee of a bill by Sen. D. Hale Brake, Stantop, providing for nomination & election of the state highway commissioner on a partisan basis. This was to clarify the 1939 amendment making judicial elections non-partisan, and is aimed at the anticipated candidacy of G. Donald Kennedy for state highway commissioner.

3. Ruling by Attorney General Herbert J. Rushton that the senate may confirm legally the Republican appointments of former Gov. Dickinson instead of the appointees of Gov. Van Wagoner. Eleven days before he left office, Mr. Dickinson sent the names of 58 Republican appointments to Fred I. Chase, secretary of the Senate. On Jan. 1, inaugural day, Gov. Van Wagoner furnished a rival list of 44 names.

The Rushton ruling is expected to provide the Republican leadership with something tangible for trading purposes. It may result in a division of offices between the two parties, according to bargaining agreement.

Survey of Small Industry.

Following up the appeal by William Knudsen, arms production chief, for an immediate survey of all industrial resources, Gov. Van Wagoner ordered the state planning commission to conduct such a survey in Michigan.

Greater flexibility is the need of the hour for decentralizing arms production, the governor pointed out in an interview at Washington. This would enable small industries to accept sub-contracts for arms production, and would follow the success of British industry in parceling out smaller jobs to small companies.

St. Lawrence Waterway

Another project which has been given the governor's blessing is the Roosevelt endorsed program to open the Great Lakes to ocean shipping.

At a time when sea-board shipyards are years behind in construction of warships and commercial vessels, the Great Lakes ports may provide needed facilities.

John C. Beukema of Muskegon, chairman of the executive committee, National Seaway Council, points out: "No sound program for national and continental defense can be devised that does not include the St. Lawrence navigation and power project. The Great Lakes St. Lawrence system is a potential northern Baltic. Remove the obstructions along 68 miles of river and you open 2,500 miles of waterway, stretching as far as Duluth and Chicago, to ocean

traffic.

"Within this landlocked security the merchant marine we and Britain so badly need can be built.

John L. Carey, mayor, Dearborn, also echoed the above belief that "this seaway would provide a means of building all of the necessary maritime shipping needs through the ability of our Great Lakes shipyards to build and deliver ships to salt water."

Providing the Middle-West with a seacoast equal to that of Florida, the waterway would open ocean shipping to more than 85 inland communities with backyards extending into 17 states.

As would be expected, the railroads do not favor the waterway. Robert V. Fletcher, general counsel of the Association of American Railroads, has branded it as "unsound economically." Eastern and southern interests are also cool to the idea.

Essence of Democracy



SCOUTING STRENGTHENS AND
INVIGORATES DEMOCRACY

BOY SCOUT WEEK

Boy Scouts throughout the country celebrate the 31st anniversary of the movement in America during the week of Feb. 7-13. While the slogan on the poster above emphasizes the fact that "Scouting strengthens and invigorates democracy" all America agrees that Scout membership is in itself the essence of democracy.

**Are You Planning
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in 1941?**

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

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Description of Parcel	Years for Which Delinquent From Inclusive	Total of Taxes, Int. and Charges Due in Said Years Dollars Cents		Description of Parcel	Years for Which Delinquent From Inclusive	Total of Taxes, Int. and Charges Due in Said Years Dollars Cents		Description of Parcel	Years for Which Delinquent From Inclusive	Total of Taxes, Int. and Charges Due in Said Years Dollars Cents		Description of Parcel	Years for Which Delinquent From Inclusive	Total of Taxes, Int. and Charges Due in Said Years Dollars Cents		Description of Parcel	Years for Which Delinquent From Inclusive	Total of Taxes, Int. and Charges Due in Said Years Dollars Cents									
East on 1/4 line, thence North 10 rods, thence West 16 rods, thence South 10 rods, thence West 1/4 line to place of beginning. Additional 1/2 acre commencing at Southeast corner of old cemetery lot on East and West 1/4 line 264 feet East of 1/4 post on West side of Section 24 running North parallel to Section line 165 feet to East parallel to side of old cemetery lot, thence East parallel to said East and West 1/4 line, thence 132 feet to an iron stake on 1/4 line, thence West on 1/4 line 132 feet to place of beginning.	1938	7.91		Lot 55	1938	.92		City State Road except a strip 14 rods wide off the North side thereof.	1938	7.42		of beginning.	1938	7.42		N 1/2 of S 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	3.96									
S 1/2 of N 1/2 of SW 1/4	1929 1932	70.43		Lot 56	1938	1.03		16	1926 1934	12.16		E 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4	1938	1.74		27 60.	1938	10.88									
North 1/2 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	1.24		Lot 57	1938	1.03		S 1/2 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	3.28		W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4	1938	5.69		27 60.	1938	10.88									
S 1/2 of NE 1/4	1938	18.10		Lot 58	1938	2.59		16 20.	1938	3.28		E 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	52.37		A part of Government Lot 3 Section 27-T33N-R7W beginning at center 1/4 post Section 27, thence West along East and West 1/4 line 68 rods, thence South 24 rods, thence due South to beach of Lake Charlevoix, thence Southerly along the said beach to a point 8 rods North of the South, East and West 1/4 line of said Section 27, thence due East to North and South 1/4 line, thence North on said North and South 1/4 line to place of beginning.	1938	21.25									
E 1/2 of SE 1/4	1938	7.91		Lot 59	1938	1.13		Commencing at a point which lies at right angles to the back line of Lot 107 of the plat of Spring Water Beach Resort and 20 feet Northeastly of the Northeast corner of park lot adjacent to lot 107 of said subdivision, thence North 69 degrees 45 minutes East a distance of 531.1 feet, thence to the left at right angles a distance of 100 feet, thence to the left at right angles a distance of 603.9 feet, thence Southeastly a distance of 123.7 feet to the point of beginning. Containing in all some 1.302 acres more or less, all bearing magnetic survey dated October 15, 1932.	1938	2.36		South 37 acres of SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 and SE 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	17.79		NE 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	19.78		SW 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	8.53					
E 1/2 of NE 1/4	1938	7.91		Lot 60	1938	1.13		That part of Government Lots 1 and 2 Section 17-33-6, commencing at the Northwest corner of Lot 113 of said Spring Water Beach Resort, thence parallel to West 1/4 line about 35 rods to Boyne City and Charlevoix Road, thence Southeast along said road about 70 rods to 1/4 line, thence West on 1/4 line about 30 rods. Spring Water Beach Resort, thence Northwestly along Spring Water Beach Resort about 36 rods to the Southeast corner of Lot 118 in said resort, thence North 118 degrees 11' 30" Westly along line of Spring Water Beach Resort 300 feet to place of beginning. Containing 13 acres more or less except a strip of land 11 rods wide on West side and running parallel to said 1/4 line, running from said resort to public highway.	1938	2.36		N 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	16.06		SE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	6.93		SW 1/4 of SW 1/4	1938	13.34					
West 1/4 of N 1/4	1938	22.73		Lot 61	1938	1.13		All fractional Section 20. Government Lot 1.	1938	4.64		N 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	20.88		E 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	5.33		SE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	21.37					
E 1/2 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	3.72		Lot 62	1938	1.13		NW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 fractional	1938	20.88		North 14 acres of W 1/2 of S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	5.19		SE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1930 1935	117.77					
SE 1/4 except 10 acres described above under item 12, triangle of land owned by Agnes Davis described as follows: beginning at Northwest corner of SE 1/4 of Section 26, running East 80 rods, thence South to laid out highway between 36 and 40 rods, thence angling Northwest along highway to place of beginning. A triangle.	1938	19.03		Lot 63	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	35.34		A part of the South 6 acres of Government Lot 1 Section 8-T33N-R7W beginning at a point 452 feet East of the Southwest corner of the Northwest fractional 1/4 of said Section, thence North 271 feet parallel to West Section line of Section 8, thence Southerly along the shore of Lake Charlevoix to East and West 1/4 line of said Section, thence West along said East and West 1/4 line to place of beginning.	1933 1935	60.48		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
CHARLEVOIX TOWNSHIP Town No. 34 North, Range No. 8 West				Lot 64	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		Part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
W 1/2 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 13-34-8 except a parcel in the Southwest corner 60 feet East and West by 200 feet North and South said parcel having been transferred to Fred E. Norton and wife Nina.	1938	4.71		Lot 65	1938	1.13		NW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		That part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
Beginning at Southeast corner of NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 Section 23, thence North 16 rods, thence West 40 rods, thence East 40 rods to place of beginning. Being part of NE 1/4 of NE 1/4.	1938	13.10		Lot 66	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		That part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
Beginning at a point 8 rods East and 29 rods South of Northwest corner of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 23, running thence East 40 rods, thence South 12 rods, thence West 40 rods, thence North 12 rods to place of beginning. Being part of the NE 1/4.	1938	6.80		Lot 67	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		That part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
Commencing at a point 80 rods East and 25 rods South of Northwest corner of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 23, said starting point being Southwest corner of a parcel of land formerly owned by A. D. Cruickshank, thence East 40 rods, thence South 4 rods, thence West 40 rods, thence North 4 rods to starting point being part of NE 1/4.	1938	1.55		Lot 68	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		That part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
Commencing at a point where the West line of the intersection of Bridge St. in the City of Charlevoix intersects the South line of the highway running East and West on the 1/4 line of Section 23, thence North 45 1/2 degrees West 5.24 chains to the waters of Lake Michigan, thence in a Westerly direction along the waters of said lake to the 1/4 line of Section 23, thence in an Easterly direction along said 1/4 line to a place of beginning. Containing 1 acre more or less. Being part of Government Lot 1.	1938	84.48		Lot 69	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		That part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
That part of Government Lot 2 South of E. and G. T. State Road except 6 acres in the Southwest corner deeded to Charlevoix Township 24 rods North and South and 40 rods East and West.	1938	13.10		Lot 70	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		That part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
Commencing on North line of a continuation of Upright Avenue 12.09 chains West of 1/4 line of Section 27, thence West 4 chains, thence North 4.68 chains to center of highway, thence Northeastly along center of highway 4.28 1/2 chains to Northwest corner of land deeded to Wm. Crandall, thence South 6.28 chains to place of beginning. Part of Government Lot 2.	1938	47.87		Lot 71	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		That part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
W 1/2 of the following described land, commencing at a point where the East line of Lot 2 Section 27 intersects highway mark of Lake Michigan, thence South along East line of Lot 2, 4.75 chains, thence South 70 degrees West 10.6 chains, thence North 5 chains to shore of Lake Michigan, thence North 10.41 1/2 chains, thence South 9.56 chains to place of beginning. Part of Government Lot 2.	1938	73.99		Lot 72	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		That part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
Commencing on West 1/2 line of Section 27-34-8, 31.54 1/2 chains North of South line of said Section 27, thence East 7.87 chains for the starting point of this description, thence East 6.66 chains, thence North 9.84 chains to center of highway, thence South 70 degrees West to a point due North of Starting point of this description, thence South 7.28 chains to place of beginning. Part Government Lot 2.	1938	315.31		Lot 73	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		That part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
SW 1/4	1938	315.31		Lot 74	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		That part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
W 1/2 of SE 1/4	1938	27.79		Lot 75	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		That part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
Commencing at a point 593 chains West of Southeast corner of NW 1/4 of Section 34, thence West 5.39 chains, thence North 4.65 chains, thence East 5.39 chains, thence South 4.65 chains to place of beginning. Being part of S 1/2 of NW 1/4.	1938	14.15		Lot 76	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		That part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
Commencing at Southeast corner of NW 1/4 of Section 34-34-8, thence West 5.93 chains, thence North 4.65 chains, thence East 5.93 chains, thence South to place of beginning. Part of NW 1/4.	1938	2.59		Lot 77	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		That part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98	
Commencing at center of E. and G. T. State road on East and West 1/4 line of Section 34-34-8, thence East 14 rods, thence South 52 rods, thence West to center of E. and G. T. State Road, thence North along center of said State road to place of beginning.	1932	32.19		Lot 78	1938	1.13		SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	17.92		That part of Government Lot 1 Section 13-T33N-R7W beginning at a point on the East and West 1/4 line 600 feet East from the 1/4 post common to Sections 13 and 14, thence North 16 degrees 35 minutes West along center line of a 30 foot roadway 355 feet which is the place of beginning of parcel of land herein contained, thence North 61 degrees 55 minutes East 195 feet to the shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence North 20 degrees 0 minutes West 109 feet along said shore, thence South 53 degrees 40 minutes West 195 feet to center line of said 30 foot roadway, thence South 16 degrees 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 minutes, East along center line of roadway 35 feet to place of beginning.	1938	2.24		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	1938	22.98		That part of the W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R7W lying South of the East Jordan, Advance County Road.	1938	3.96		S 1/2 of SW 1/4	19		

Table with 5 main columns: HAYES TOWNSHIP, HUDSON TOWNSHIP, MELROSE TOWNSHIP (Range No. 4 West), MELROSE TOWNSHIP (Range No. 5 West), and MELROSE TOWNSHIP (Range No. 5 West). Each column contains detailed land ownership records with columns for description, years, and amounts.

ST. JAMES TOWNSHIP Town No. 39 North, Range No. 10 West			
Description of Parcel	Years for Which Sold	Total of Taxes Paid in Said Year	Total of Taxes Due in Said Year
beginning, thence North 42 degrees West 6 rods, thence North 45 degrees East 4 rods, thence South 42 degrees East 6 rods, thence South 45 degrees West 4 rods to beginning.	1934 1936 1938	5.58 7.18	
Lot 1 23 43.30	1938	5.58	
Part of Government Lot 5 Section 23-T39N-R10W described as follows: Commencing 122.5 feet East of Northwest corner of Government Lot 5, thence South 81 feet, thence South 32 degrees West 148 feet to highway, thence South 56 degrees East on highway 84 feet, thence North 37 degrees East 204 feet, thence North 98 feet to North line of Lot 5, thence West 126 feet to beginning.	1934 1936 1938	5.58 7.18	
Part of Government Lot 5 Section 23-T39N-R10W as follows: Commencing at the Northwest corner of Government Lot 5, thence East 122.5 feet, thence South 81 feet, thence South 32 degrees West 10 rods 15 links to the center of the highway, thence Northwest along highway 44.3 feet, thence North 16 rods more or less to place of beginning.	1934 1936 1938	5.58 7.18	
Part of Government Lot 5 described as follows: Commencing 1218.8 feet South of Northeast corner of Government Lot 5, thence South 200 feet to 1/4 post between Sections 23 and 26, thence West 1071.5 feet to shore of Beaver Harbor, thence North along shore to a point 200 feet North of the South line of Government Lot 5, thence East 1120 feet more or less to beginning.	1930 1932 1936 1938	10.66	
Part of Government Lot 5 described as follows: Commencing 711 feet South of Northeast corner of Lot 5, thence West 461.5 feet, thence South 11 degrees West 330 feet, thence East 590 feet more or less to shore of Beaver Harbor, thence South along shore 10 rods more or less to a point 200 feet North of South Section line, thence East 1120 feet more or less to East line of Lot 5, thence North 507.8 feet to beginning.	1932 1936 1938	66.09	
Part of Government Lot 5 described as follows: Commencing at a point 630.5 feet East of 3/2 feet South of Northwest corner of said Lot 5 running thence South 82 feet, thence South 55 degrees West 188 feet, thence North 43 degrees West 123.5 feet, thence North 37 degrees East 122 feet, thence East 162 feet to place of beginning.	1930 1932 1936 1938	14.12	
Part of Lot 5 Section 23-T39N-R10W described as follows: Commencing at the Northwest corner of Government Lot 5, thence East 15 rods, thence South 25 rods to center of highway, thence North 50 degrees West along highway 141 feet to point of beginning, thence North 56 degrees West 6 rods, thence South 15 degrees West 190 feet more or less to shore of Beaver Harbor, thence Southeast along shore 4 rods, thence North 37 degrees West 185 feet more or less to beginning.	1930 1932 1934 1936 1938	66.54	
Part of Lot 5 described as follows: Commencing at the Northwest corner of Government Lot 5, thence East 15 rods, thence South 25 rods to center of highway, thence North 50 degrees West along highway 141 feet to point of beginning, thence South 37 degrees West 180 feet more or less to shore of Beaver Harbor, thence Northwest 4 rods along shore, thence North 37 degrees East 185 feet more or less to center line of highway 55 degrees East 4 rods to beginning.	1932 1934 1936 1938	12.17	
Part of Government Lot 1 Section 26-T39N-R10W described as follows: Commencing 32 1/2 rods more or less South of the 1/4 post between Section 23 and 26, thence East 14 rods, thence South 42 rods to shore of Beaver Island, thence Southwest along shore 14 1/2 rods to North and South 1/4 line thru Section 26, thence North 44 rods more or less to point of beginning.	1934 1936 1938	10.57	
Part of Government Lot 2 Section 26-T39N-R10W: Commencing at the 1/4 post between Sections 22 and 26, thence West 510 feet more or less, thence South 16 degrees West 620 feet, thence South 73 degrees 15 minutes East 125 feet, thence South 16 degrees 30 minutes West 224.5 feet, thence North 73 degrees 15 minutes, West 125 feet, thence South 16 degrees 30 minutes West 343.5 feet, thence South 85 degrees East 65 feet, thence South 5 degrees East to shore of Beaver Island, thence East along shore of Beaver Island to North and South 1/4 line, thence North to beginning.	1934 1936 1938	87.66	
Part of Government Lot 2, Commencing 820 feet West and 243 feet South 15 degrees West from Northeast corner of Government Lot 2, thence South 15 degrees East 60 feet, thence West 265 feet, thence North 60 feet, thence East 250 feet to beginning.	1934 1936 1938	30.75	
Part of Government Lot 2 Commencing at Northwest corner of Government Lot 2, thence West 510 feet, thence South 16 degrees 30 minutes West 704.5 feet, thence North 73 degrees 15 minutes West 329.5 feet to place of beginning, thence South 16 degrees 30 minutes West 60 feet, thence North 73 degrees 15 minutes West 140 feet more or less to shore of Beaver Island, thence Northeast along shore about 80 feet, thence South 73 degrees 15 minutes East 110 feet more or less to place of beginning.	1934 1936 1938	43.48	
Part of Government Lot 2 described as follows: Commencing at the Northwest corner of Lot 14 Block C of Frazer, Yerkes and Clayton's Subdivision of Government Lots 1 and 2 of Section 27-T39N-R10W, running thence North 11 degrees West 132 feet, thence South 79 degrees East 130 feet, thence North 11 degrees East 132 feet to place of beginning.	1932 1934 1936 1938	6.39	
Part of Lot 3 described as follows: Commencing at a stake 333 feet South of North-			

ST. JAMES TOWNSHIP Town No. 39 North, Range No. 10 West			
Description of Parcel	Years for Which Sold	Total of Taxes Paid in Said Year	Total of Taxes Due in Said Year
east corner of Lot 3 (along shore of Beaver Harbor) running thence South 77 degrees 42 minutes West to North and South 1/4 line, thence South 42 rods, thence East 80 rods, thence North about 700 feet to shore of Beaver Harbor, thence Northwest along shore to place of beginning.	1932 1934 1938	27.26	
Lot 4 except 1 acre described as follows: Commencing at a stake at Northeast corner of Lot 4 running thence South 100 feet, thence West 50 feet, thence North 100 feet, thence East 50 feet to place of beginning.	1934 1936 1938	45.29	
Part of Lot 4 described as follows: Commencing at Northeast corner of Lot 4, running thence South 100 feet, thence West 50 feet, thence North 100 feet, thence East 50 feet to place of beginning.	1934 1936 1938	11.19	
Part of Lot 3 described as follows: Commencing at East 1/4 post between Sections 21 and 23, running thence South to shore of Font Lake, thence Southeast along shore of Font Lake to North 1/4 line, thence East to East Section line, thence North to North Section line, thence West to place of beginning.	1934 1936 1938	4.95	
ST. JAMES TOWNSHIP Town No. 40 North, Range No. 10 West			
Fractional 25 3.86	1938	2.24	
SE 1/4 of SW fractional 1/4	1938	2.24	
Lot 1 26 24.65	1938	2.24	
NW 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	2.24	
Lot 1 27 40	1938	3.96	
Lot 3 27 20.20	1938	2.24	
Lot 4 27 48.84	1938	2.71	
1/2 of NE 1/4	1938	3.96	
1/2 of W 1/2 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	.94	
NE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	2.24	
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 fractional	1938	2.24	
SW 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	2.24	
Lot 1 36 36.10	1938	2.24	
Lot 2 36 48.50	1938	9.15	
Lot 4 36 39.70	1938	3.96	
ST. JAMES TOWNSHIP Town No. 38 North, Range No. 11 West			
NE 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	2.24	
1/2 of NW 1/4	1938	2.24	
4 80	1938	2.24	
ST. JAMES TOWNSHIP Town No. 39 North, Range No. 11 West			
Lot 1 17 34.50	1938	6.56	
Lot 2 17 46	1938	6.56	
A part of Lot 3 described as follows: Commencing 11 rods West of Southeast corner of Lot 3, running thence North 6 rods, 13 links, thence West 12 rods 15 links, thence South 6 rods 13 links, thence East 12 rods 15 links to place of beginning.	1930 1932 1938	12.03	
N 1/2 of SE 1/4	1938	3.96	
Lot 4 29 39.20	1938	3.09	
Lot 5 29 21	1938	2.24	
Lot 6 29 42.72	1938	3.09	
Lot 1 32 60	1938	5.69	
Lot 2 32 53.80	1938	2.24	
Lot 3 32 40	1938	2.24	
Lot 4 32 53.90	1938	2.24	
Frazier, Yerkes and Clayton Subdivision of Lots 1 and 2, Beaver Harbor Blk.			
Lot 3 A 1938 16.06			
Lot 42 B 1938 1.62			
Stephan's Plat	1938	7.18	
Lot 14 5 1938 2.18			
Lot 15 5 1938 2.18			
SOUTH ARM TOWNSHIP Town No. 32 North, Range No. 7 West			
NW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	9.77	
NE 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	7.91	
NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 except 1/4 acres West of East Jordan and Advance Road, beginning at Northwest corner of said description, thence East 12 rods, South 10 rods, West 12 rods, North 10 rods to beginning.	1938	13.47	
NW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	9.77	
NE 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	7.91	
SE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1930 1932	42.50	
1/2 of NE 1/4	1938	22.73	
NW 1/4 of SW 1/4	1938	19.03	
SW 1/4 of SW 1/4	1938	15.32	
SW 1/4 of SW 1/4	1938	26.44	
SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	17.18	
1/2 of SE 1/4	1938	15.32	
Commencing at a point where the Section line common to Sections 15 and 22 intersect M 66, thence Northwest in center of M 66 to a point where the East and West 1/4 line intersects with M 66, East on 1/4 line to shore line of South Arm of Lake Charlevoix, Southeast along shore of said lake to South Section line of Section 15, West to beginning. Part of Lots 1 and 2 containing 9 1/2 acres, except commencing at a point on the East and West 1/4 line Section 15, 496.8 feet East of the West 1/4 post and running South 41 degrees 40 minutes East (varying 20 degrees West of his line) 1213.30 feet, along center of M 66 to West 1/4 line, North on 1/4 line 116 feet to waters edge of South Arm of Lake Charlevoix in a Northwestward direction long shore of said lake to a point at intersection of the East and West 1/4 line with the shore of said lake, thence West along 1/4 line 145 feet to beginning.	1936 1938	4.31	
beginning at a point 539 feet North of the 1/4 post on the West line of Section 15, thence Southeast to a point on the East and West 1/4 line 469.80 feet, East of said 1/4 post, thence East to shore of Lake Charlevoix, thence Southeast along said shore line to a point 23 rods North of South line of Government Lot 1 in Section 15, thence West to a point 22 rods West of M 66, thence South to South line of Government Lot 1, thence West to West Section line, thence North to place of beginning. Part of Government Lot 2 containing 33 acres more or less.	1936 1938	15.32	
NE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	15.32	

SOUTH ARM TOWNSHIP Town No. 32 North, Range No. 7 West			
Description of Parcel	Years for Which Sold	Total of Taxes Paid in Said Year	Total of Taxes Due in Said Year
16 40	1938	9.77	
N 1/2 of NE 1/4	1938	32.00	
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	15.32	
NW 1/4 of SW 1/4	1938	9.77	
Government Lots 5 and 6	1938	9.77	
Part of NW 1/4 of Section 22 beginning on the North and South 1/2 line of Section 22 at a point 38 rods 9 feet 6 inches South from the 1/4 post on the North line of Section 22, thence West 12 rods, South 21 rods, East 12 rods, North 21 rods to beginning. Also all that part of the SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 22, North of the East Jordan and Ellsworth Road, Also S 1/2 of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	8.84	
A parcel of land beginning at Northwest corner of S 1/2 of NE 1/4 Section 24, thence South 30 rods, East 55 rods, North 30 rods, West 55 rods to beginning. Also beginning at the Southwest corner of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 Section 24, thence East 10 rods, North 16 rods, West 10 rods, South 16 rods to beginning.	1938	7.04	
SE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	6.06	
SE 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	7.91	
E 1/2 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	7.91	
W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 except 1/2 acre in Southwest corner.	1938	13.47	
NE 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	9.77	
NE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	3.28	
N 1/2 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 also NW 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	19.69	
NW 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	9.77	
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SW 1/4	1938	17.18	
Government Lots 5 and 6	1938	20.88	
Part of Government Lot 7 beginning at the Northwest corner, thence South 49 rods, East to shore line of Intermediate Lake, Northwest along shore line of said lake to the North line of Government Lot 7, West on said line to beginning.	1938	4.21	
Part of Government Lot 7 beginning 24 rods 9 1/2 feet North of Southwest corner of Government Lot 7, thence North to a point 49 rods South of Northwest corner of Government Lot 7, thence due East to shore of Intermediate lake, thence Southeast along shore of said lake to a point due East of point of beginning, thence West to beginning.	1931 1934	14.33	
Government Lot 1	1938	13.47	
1/2 of NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	20.88	
SW 1/4 of SW 1/4	1938	11.62	
All N 1/2 of SW 1/4 West of old M 66	1938	9.77	
All S 1/2 of SW 1/4 East of old M 66	1938	7.91	
S 1/2 of SE 1/4	1938	30.14	
Terrace Beach Resort	1938	.96	
Lot 56 1938 1.43			
Lot 102 1938 1.43			
Lot 104 1938 1.43			
WILSON TOWNSHIP Town No. 32 North, Range No. 6 West			
NE 1/4 of NE fractional 1/4	1932	31.28	
E 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	4.21	
E 1/2 of W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	2.36	
W 1/2 of W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	2.36	
That part of the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 2, lying West of the public highway known as the Ball Road.	1938	2.36	
A part of the N 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Section 2 described as follows: Commencing at the Southeast corner of NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 2, running thence North 20 rods, thence West to the Pleasant Valley road, thence Southeast along said Pleasant Valley road to the line between the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 and the SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of said Section 2, thence East to the place of beginning.	1938	6.99	
Commencing at a point on Pleasant Valley road on West side thereof where South line of N 1/2 of SW 1/4 intersects said road thence West 16 rods, thence Northwest parallel with said road 10 rods, thence East 16 rods to West side of said road, thence Southeast along West side of said road to the place of beginning.	1938	1.43	
S 1/2 of a parcel of land described as follows: Commencing at a point 20 rods East of the Southwest corner of the S 1/2 of SE 1/4 of Section 2, thence running East on Section line 80 rods, thence North 80 rods, thence West 80 rods to the place of beginning.	1938	2.86	
E 1/2 of W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	1.91	
1 acre of land described as follows: Commencing at the Northwest corner of the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 3 being the North 1/4 post in the East 1/4 line in said Section 3, thence East on said North 1/4 line about 12 rods, thence South parallel to East 1/4 line 13 rods 5 1/2 feet, thence West parallel to the North 1/4 line 12 rods, thence North along the East 1/4 line 13 rods 5 1/2 feet to the place of beginning.	1938	.96	
S 1/2 of SE 1/4	1938	22.73	
SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 6 except 12 acres described as follows: Commencing at the Southeast corner of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 6, running thence West 48 rods, thence North 40 rods, thence East 48 rods, thence South to the place of beginning.	1938	11.62	
SE 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	7.91	
S 1/2 of SW fractional 1/4	1938	20.88	
NE 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	6.06	
SE 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	15.32	
E 1/2 of SE 1/4	1938	32.00	
NE 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	9.77	
NW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	9.77	

WILSON TOWNSHIP Town No. 32 North, Range No. 6 West			
Description of Parcel	Years for Which Sold	Total of Taxes Paid in Said Year	Total of Taxes Due in Said Year
W 1/2 of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4	1928 1932	27.91	
W 1/2 of NW 1/4	1938	3.28	
W 1/2 of NE 1/4	1938	11.62	
NW 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	18.10	
NW 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	6.99	
N 1/2 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	4.21	
SE 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	6.06	
NE 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	15.32	
NE 1/4 of SW 1/4	1938	11.62	
NE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	7.91	
E 1/2 of SW 1/4	1929 1932	242.97	
NE 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	4.21	
N 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	6.06	
SW 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	22.73	
SE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	6.99	
NW 1/4 of NW 1/4	1924 1932	157.02	
NW 1/4 of SW 1/4	1938	6.99	
SE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	9.77	
NW 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	17.18	
SE 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	7.91	
NW 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	17.18	
A part of N 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Section 19, described as follows: thence running South 80 rods, thence East 8 rods, thence North 80 rods, thence West 8 rods to the place of beginning.	1938	3.28	
E 1/2 of NE 1/4	1938	13.07	
NW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	15.32	
N 1/2 of NW 1/4	1938	19.03	
SE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	9.77	
S 1/2 of SE 1/4 of NE 1/4	1931 1932	33.48	
S 1/2 of SE 1/4	1931 1932	40.11	
SE 1/4 except 1 acre in the Southeast corner 4 chains East and West by 250 chains North and South.	1938	32.00	
S 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NW 1/4	1931 1932	10.75	
N 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4	1931 1932	22.55	
SW 1/4 of SW 1/4	1926 1932	88.93	
NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 24 except 2 acres described as follows: Commencing at the Southwest corner of the NE 1/4 of NE 1/4, thence North 11 1/2 rods, thence East to the shore of Deer Lake, thence South 11 1/2 rods at North 1/4 line thence West to place of beginning.	1938	5.14	
N 1/2 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1933 1935	38.37	
SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	9.77	
SE 1/4 of NE 1/4	1938	9.77	
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4	1938	6.06	
N 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	4.21	
W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 except 1.29 acres.	1931 1932	12.87	
W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 except a parcel of land described as follows: Commencing at Northwest corner stake of W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, thence East 40 rods, thence South 12 rods, thence angling North of West 32.42 rods of aforesaid described said point also being 9 1/2 rods East of West boundary line of said described, thence North 1 rod to place of beginning.	1938	4.21	
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4	1930 1932	44.35	
SE 1/4 of NW 1/4	1931 1932	53.18	
SW 1/4 of SW 1/4	1931 1932	42.96	

CITY OF BOYNE CITY Town No. 33 North, Range No. 6 West	
Description of Parcel	Years for Which Delinquent From To Due in Said Years Dollars Cents
R6W, Commencing 40 rods East and 51.3 feet South of the North 1/4 post of Section 35, thence East 8 rods, thence South 8 rods, thence West 8 rods, thence North 8 rods to place of beginning.	1938 5.23
Part of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 Section 35-T33N-R6W, Commencing 40 rods East and 38 rods South of North 1/4 post of Section 35, thence East 8 rods, thence South 12 rods, thence West 8 rods, thence North 12 rods to place of beginning.	1938 3.09
Part of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 Section 35-T33N-R6W, Commencing 40 rods East and 54 rods 2 1/2 feet South of the North 1/4 post of Section 35, thence East 8 rods, thence South 16 feet, thence West 8 rods, thence North 16 feet to place of beginning.	1938 5.69
Part of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 Section 35-T33N-R6W, Commencing 40 rods East and 59 rods 2 feet South of the North 1/4 post of Section 35, thence East 8 rods, thence South 4 rods, thence West 8 rods, thence North 4 rods to place of beginning.	1931 1932 26.12
Part of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 Section 35-T33N-R6W, Commencing 44 rods East and 83 rods 2 feet South of the North 1/4 post of Section 35, thence East 4 rods, thence South 50 feet, thence West 4 rods, thence North 50 feet to place of beginning.	1938 1.53
Part of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 Section 35-T33N-R6W, Commencing 52 rods East and 83 rods 2 feet South of the North 1/4 post of Section 35, thence East 4 rods, thence South 50 feet, thence West 4 rods, thence North 50 feet to place of beginning.	1938 2.08
Part of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 Section 35-T33N-R6W, Commencing 52 rods East and 117 1/2 feet South of the North 1/4 post of Section 35 at the intersection of the North side of State St. and the East side of Hannah St., thence East 8 rods, thence North 8 rods, thence West 8 rods, thence South 8 rods to place of beginning.	1938 3.09
Commencing at the Southeast corner of Lot 1 of Bailey's Addition to Boyne, thence East 54 feet, thence North 10 rods, thence West 54 feet, thence South 10 rods to place of beginning.	1938 18.47
Commencing 54 feet East of the Southeast corner of Lot 1 of Bailey's Addition to Boyne, thence East 54 feet, thence North 10 rods, thence West 54 feet, thence South 10 rods to place of beginning.	1938 1.53
Commencing 108 feet East of the Southeast corner of Lot 1 of Bailey's Addition to Boyne, thence East 54 feet, thence North 10 rods, thence West 54 feet, thence South 10 rods to place of beginning.	1931 1932 59.17
Part of NW 1/4 of Section 35, Commencing at the Southeast corner of Lot 89 of Beardsley's First Addition to Boyne, thence South 33 feet, thence West 175 feet, thence North 16 degrees 31 minutes East 38 feet, thence East 168.12 feet to place of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 2.	1928 1935 70.74
Part of NW 1/4 Section 35, Commencing 18 inches South of the Southwest corner of Lot 137 of Beardsley's First Addition to Boyne, thence East 100 feet, thence South 20 feet, thence West 100 feet, thence North 20 feet to place of beginning. Part of Government Lot 2.	1938 52.37
Part of NW 1/4 commencing at Southwest corner of Lot 138 Beardsley's 1st Addition to Boyne, East 120 feet, South 20 feet, West 120 feet, North 20 feet to beginning.	1927 1928 1930 1932 48.65
Part of NW 1/4 of Section 35, Commencing at the Southeast corner of Lot 140 of Beardsley's First Addition to Boyne, thence West 100 feet, thence South 20 feet, thence East 100 feet, thence North 20 feet to place of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 2.	1938 52.37
Part of NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 Section 35-33-6, Commencing 108 feet East of the Southeast corner of Lot 156 Block T of South Boyne Addition, thence East 58 feet, thence North to East and West 1/4 line, thence West 58 feet, thence South 147.75 feet to place of beginning, except 11 feet off the North end.	1938 12.55
Part of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 Section 35, Commencing 70 feet South of East 1/4 post of Section 35, thence West parallel with Main St. 80 rods to the 8th line, thence North 41 feet to RR right of way, thence East parallel with said right of way 80 rods to Section line, thence South 70 feet to place of beginning.	1938 5.69
Commencing on the North side of Main St. 189.7 feet South and 55 rods East of the Northwest corner of the NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 Section 35, thence East 3 rods, thence North 8 rods, thence West 3 rods, thence South 8 rods to place of beginning.	1938 8.28
Commencing on the North side of Main St. 189.7 feet South and 58 rods East of the Northwest corner of the NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 Section 35, thence East 3 rods, thence North 8 rods, thence West 3 rods, thence South 8 rods to place of beginning.	1926 1928 1932 178.89
Commencing 2 rods East of Northeast corner of Lot 1 Block C of N. Morgan's Addition to South Boyne, thence East 2 rods, thence South 10 rods, thence West 2 rods, thence North 10 rods to place of beginning.	1938 13.47
Commencing 4 rods East of Northeast corner of Lot 1 Block C of N. Morgan's Addition to South Boyne, thence East 4 rods, thence South 10 rods, thence West 4 rods, thence North 10 rods to place of beginning.	1938 16.06
Commencing 8 rods East of Northeast corner of Lot 1 Block C of N. Morgan's Addition to South Boyne, thence East 4 rods, thence South 10 rods, thence West 4 rods, thence North 10 rods to place of beginning.	1938 5.33
Commencing 8 rods Southeast of the Southeast corner of Lot 2 Block E of N. Morgan's Addition to South Boyne, thence Northeast-	1938 26.44

CITY OF BOYNE CITY Town No. 33 North, Range No. 6 West	
Description of Parcel	Years for Which Delinquent From To Due in Said Years Dollars Cents
erly 140 feet to the 8th line, thence South 190 feet to Boyne Falls road, thence Northwesterly along said road 136 feet to place of beginning.	1938 5.69
Commencing 4 rods Southeast of the Southeast corner of Lot 2 Block E of N. Morgan's Addition to South Boyne, thence Northeast along Hemlock St. 10 rods, thence Southeast parallel with Boyne Falls road 43 feet to the 8th line, thence South on the 8th line 37 feet, thence Southwest parallel with Hemlock St. 140 feet to Boyne Falls road, thence Northwest along said road 4 rods to place of beginning.	1938 26.44
Commencing on the Southwest side of Boyne Avenue 114.01 feet East and 473 feet South 45 degrees 45 minutes East of Northeast corner of Lot 161 Block X of Nichols and Morgan's Second Addition to South Boyne, thence South 44 degrees 15 minutes West 80 feet, thence North 45 degrees 45 minutes West 67 feet, thence South 44 degrees 15 minutes West about 5 feet to Southeast corner of Coykendall lot, thence North 14 degrees 15 minutes West 58 feet more or less to a point 55 feet Southwest of Boyne Falls road, thence South 43 degrees 45 minutes West 25 feet to Southeast corner of Crawford lot, thence North 59 degrees 45 minutes West 60.6 feet, thence North 52 degrees West 49 feet, thence North 72 degrees 45 minutes West 30.7 feet, thence South 44 degrees 15 minutes West 26.4 feet, thence North 71 degrees 15 minutes West 33 feet to Southeast corner of Whitman lot, thence Southwesterly about 167 feet to a point on the East side of Lot 162 of said Block X, 129 feet, South of the Northeast corner, thence Southwesterly 128 feet more or less to Northeast corner of Lot 169 Block W of said Nichols and Morgan's 2nd Addition to South Boyne, thence 175.1 feet along East side of said lot to Southeast corner, thence South across alley 16 1/2 feet to Northwest corner of Lot 170 Block W of above mentioned Addition, thence South 157.4 feet to the Southwest corner of said Lot 170, thence East along Cedar St. 184.2 feet to Southeast corner of said Lot 170, thence North on the 1/4 line 58 feet to corner of Joles Cameron lot, 419.4 feet North of South 8th post, thence North 45 degrees East 99 feet, thence North 87 degrees 45 minutes East 107.3 feet, thence North 50 degrees 30 minutes East 62.8 feet to stake on Clinton Street, thence South 45 degrees 45 minutes East 12.4 feet, thence North 44 degrees 15 minutes East 346.5 feet to Southwest side of Boyne Ave., thence North 45 degrees 45 minutes West 16 feet more or less to place of beginning and embracing what is known as Forest Lake and margin of land along its shores about 3 acres in all.	1936 20.12
Commencing 14 rods North 45 degrees 45 minutes West of the Northwest corner of Lot 1 Block G of N. Morgan's Addition to South Boyne on the Southwest side of Boyne Falls road, thence South 45 degrees 45 minutes West 198 feet, thence North 45 degrees 45 minutes West 49 1/2 feet, thence North 44 degrees 15 minutes East 198 feet to Boyne Falls road, thence South 45 degrees 45 minutes East 49 1/2 feet to place of beginning.	1938 3.09
Commencing 20 rods West of the Southeast corner of the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 Section 35-T33N-R6W, thence West 200 feet to Lewis Avenue, thence North 8 rods, thence East 200 feet, thence South 8 rods to place of beginning.	1938 3.09
Commencing 9.905 chains North of the Southeast corner of Section 35, thence West parallel with the 8th line 10.17 chains to center of Boyne Falls road, thence North 45 degrees 27 minutes West 3.16 chains, thence East parallel with the 8th line 12.365 chains, thence South on Section line 2.22 chains to place of beginning.	1938 26.44
Commencing 6.99 chains North of the Southeast corner of Section 35, thence West parallel with the 8th line 7.155 chains, thence North 45 degrees 27 minutes West in center of Boyne Falls road 4.10 chains, thence East parallel with the 8th line 10.12 chains, thence South on the Section line 2.915 chains to place of beginning. 2 1/2 acres of land more or less.	1938 5.69
The E 1/2 of the following description: Commencing at the Northwest corner of the NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 36, thence East 708 feet, thence South 1323 feet to State Road, thence West 688.7 feet to the 8th line, thence North 1263 feet to place of beginning, except private alley on the West side reserved by S. C. Smith (W 1/2 of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 36 lying North of State Road) 36 9/2 1938 23.85	1938 23.85
Commencing 708 feet East of the Northwest corner of the NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 36, thence South 1323 feet to State Road, thence East 344.4 feet, thence North 1353 feet to Section line, thence West 354 feet to place of beginning. Being part of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 36 and lying North of the State Road.	36 10. 1938 70.53
Part of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 36, Commencing on the Section line 703 feet North 81 degrees East of the Northwest corner of said Section 36, thence South 1185 feet to State Road, thence West along State Road 526 feet, thence North 248.8 feet, thence East 5 feet, thence North 880 feet to an iron stake on Section line, thence East on Section line 538 feet to place of beginning.	36 1938 23.85
Commencing 174 feet West of the Northeast corner of the NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 36, thence West 529 feet, thence South 1185 feet to State Road, thence East 515 feet, thence North 1243 feet to Section line at place of beginning. Being part of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 36. 12 acres more or less.	36 1938 19.77
Part of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 36, Commencing 52 rods South of the Northwest corner of Section 36 and 2 rods East, thence East 127 feet, thence South 248 feet to State Road, thence West 127 feet, thence North 248 feet to place of beginning.	36 1929 1935 205.76
W 1/2 of W 1/2 of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 36 1927 1935 92.51	1927 1935 92.51
Commencing 20 rods West of Southeast corner of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, North 80 rods, West 20 rods, South 80 rods, East 20 rods to beginning.	36 10. 1927 1935 163.03
Commencing 40 rods West of Southeast corner of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 Section 36-T33N-R6W thence North 80 rods, thence West 20 rods, thence South 80 rods, thence East 20 rods to place of beginning.	36 10. 1938 26.44

CITY OF BOYNE CITY Assessor's Plat of Jersey's Addition	
Description of Parcel	Years for Which Delinquent From To Due in Said Years Dollars Cents
Lot 4	1938 13.47
Lot 5	1938 1.53
Lot 6	1938 1.53
Lot 7	1938 1.53
Lot 8	1938 1.53
Lot 10	1938 1.53
Lot 12	1938 1.53
Lot 13	1938 1.53
Lot 14	1938 1.53
Lot 16	1938 1.53
Lot 17	1938 1.53
Lot 18	1938 1.53
Lot 19	1938 1.53
Lot 28	1938 8.28
Lot 41	1938 1.53
Lot 42	1938 13.47
Lot 43	1938 1.53
Lot 47	1938 1.53
Lot 50	1938 5.70
Lot 63	1938 3.09
Lot 68	1938 1.53
Lot 98	1938 1.53
Lot 99	1938 1.53
Lot 100	1938 1.53
Lot 113	1938 1.53
Lot 114	1938 2.92
Lot 123	1938 5.69
Lot A	1938 1.53
Assessor's Terrace Addition	
Lot 22 A	1938 13.47
Lot 32 B	1938 5.69
Lot 39 B	1938 10.98
Lot 40 B	1938 10.98
Wm. T. Addis Addition To Spring Harbor	
Part of Block 1, Commencing at the South side of Bay St. and the West line of Robinson St., extended, running thence West on the South line of Bay St. to the East line of Machanic St. to Pine Lake (Now Lake Charlevoix) Easterly to the West line of Robinson St. extended North to place of beginning. Part of	1930 1932 24.18
West 99 feet of East 165 feet of	
Lot 4 1	1938 3.71
Lot 6 3	1938 1.53
Lot 11 3 and East 1/2 of Lot 10	1938 10.14
Bailey's Addition To Boyne	
13 feet off North side of Lot 7 and 39.75 feet off South side of Lot 8	1938 31.63
Lot 11	1938 31.63
Lot 21	1938 1.53
Lot 22	1938 5.69
Lot F	1938 1.53
Bailey & Wilson's Second Addition to Boyne	
Lot 8	1938 1.53
Lot 9	1938 1.53
Lot 27	1938 8.28
Lot 55	1938 1.53
Lot 56	1938 1.53
Lot 57	1938 1.53
Lot 58	1938 1.53
Lot 61	1938 1.53
Beardsley's First Addition To Boyne	
Lot 98	1938 129.84
7 feet off North side of Lot 101 and Lot 102	1938 166.51
Commencing 26 feet East of the Northwest corner of Lot 103, thence East 26 feet, thence South 100 feet, thence West 26 feet, thence North 100 feet to place of beginning. Part of Lot 103	1929 1935 1,547.88
East 26 feet of Lot 103	1928 1932 1934 1935 775.35
Lot 129	1929 1935 659.06
Lot 130	1928 1935 186.30
Lot 133	1938 23.97
Lot 222 feet of North 84 feet of Lot 138	1928 1935 128.35
West 22 feet of North 84 feet of Lot 138	1930 1935 111.15
Parcel commencing 22 feet East of Northwest corner of Lot 138, thence South 84 feet, East 16 1/2 feet, North 84 feet, West 16 1/2 feet to beginning. 1928 1935 53.21	1929 1935 34.98
East 25 feet of Lot 143 and Lot 144 except South 38 feet	1928 1929 1,014.55
East 25 feet of Lot 143. Also commencing at Southeast corner of Lot 143. South to East and West 1/4 line, West 25 feet thence North to South side of Lot 143, East 25 feet to beginning. Also Lot 144 except the South 38 feet	1930 1939.64
Beardsley's Second Addition To The Village of Boyne	
Lot 7	1938 10.88
Lot 8	1938 6.12
Part of Lots 11 and 12, Commencing 42 feet Northwesterly of the Southwest corner of Lot 11, thence Easterly 122 feet to a point 65 feet 4 inches North of the South line of Lot 11, thence North 30 feet 8 inches, thence Southwesterly across Lot 12 to a point in Westerly line of said Lot 12, 48 feet South of Northwest corner of said Lot 12, thence Southeast along Lake St. to place of beginning.	1938 3.09
Part of Lot 12, Commencing at the Northwest corner, thence East 122 feet, thence South 36 feet, thence Southwesterly across Lot 12 to a point in West line of said Lot 12, 48 feet South of the Northwest corner of Lot 12, thence North to place of beginning.	1938 18.06
Lot 13	1938 10.88
50 feet off the East end of Lots 27 and 28	1938 31.63
Part of Lot 39, Commencing on the Northeast side 210 feet Northwest of the Southeast corner, thence Southwest across Lot 39 to a point 288 feet West of the Southeast corner, thence West along right of way of BCR 47 feet into Lot 40, thence Northeast to a point in West line of Lot 39, 18 feet North of the Southwest corner of said Lot 39, thence Northeast to a point in North line of Lot 39, 40 feet Northwest of place of beginning, thence Southeast 40 feet to place of beginning. Being part of Lots 39 and 40	1938 10.88
Part of Lot 39, Commencing on the Northeast side 250 feet Northwest of the Southeast corner, thence Southwest to a point in West line of Lot 39, 18 feet North of the Southwest corner, thence North along West line of Lot 39, 76 feet, thence Northeast to a point in the Northeast side of said Lot 39, 310 feet Northwest of the Southeast corner, thence Southeast 60 feet to place of beginning. Being a part of Lot 39.	1938 130.18
Commencing at a point on the Northeast side of Lot 39, 310 feet Northwest of the Southeast corner of said Lot 39, thence Northwest along Lot 30 feet, thence South at right angles 121.8 feet to a point on the West line of Lot 39, thence South along West line of Lot 39 to a point 94 feet North of the Southwest corner of said Lot 39, thence Northeast in a direct line to place of beginning. Being part of Lot 39.	1938 10.88
Commencing at the Northwest corner of Lot 43, thence East 125 feet, thence South 180 feet, thence West 125 feet, thence North	1938 1.02

CITY OF BOYNE CITY Beardsley's Second Addition to the Village of Boyne	
Description of Parcel	Years for Which Delinquent From To Due in Said Years Dollars Cents
corner of Lot 38, West 100 feet, North 49.10 1/2 feet, East 102 feet, South 49.10 1/2 feet to beginning.	1938 889.52
Commencing 125 feet East of the Northwest corner of Lot 43, thence South 130 feet, thence East 40 feet more or less to East line of Lot 42, thence North 130 feet on the East line of Lot 42 and across Lot 43 to Water St., thence West to place of beginning. Also 8 1/2 feet off the South side of Lot 42. Being part of Lots 42 and 43.	1938 10.88
Commencing at a stake set in the angling corner of the eastern end of Lot 39 said stake being the point where the Northerly right of way line of the BCR intersect the Southwesterly line of Boyne Avenue, thence Northwesterly on the Southwesterly side of Boyne Avenue 120 feet, thence at right angles with Boyne Avenue Southwesterly 83-47 feet, thence East along the Northerly right of way line of above mentioned RR 150 feet more or less to said stake at point of beginning.	1938 52.37
Lot 44	1938 5.69
Lot 45	1938 52.37
Lot 46	1938 3.09
West 92 feet of Lots 53 and 54	1927 1935 405.83
Wm. H. White and Co's. Subdivision of Part of Lot 35 of Beardsley's Second Addition To Village of Boyne	
Lot 2	1927 1932 159.82
Lot 11	1929 1931 1933 1935 546.00
Undivided 3/5 of Lot 11	1927 55.51
Lot 15 and West 1/2 of Lot 16 except 5 feet off the East side of the W 1/2 of Lot 16	1938 31.63
Russell M. Cadwell's Addition to Spring Harbor	
Lots 12 and 13	1928 1935 339.36
Calbert's Addition To The Village of South Boyne	
North 1/2 of Lot 9	1938 10.88
Lot 12	1929 1932 107.66
East 1/2 of Lots 76 and 77	1930 1932 90.04
Lot 83	1938 1.53
Hiram B. Chapman and Wm. T. Addis Addition to Spring Harbor	
That part of Block 5 lying West of Charlevoix Road.	1938 4.66
That part of Block 6 lying West of the Charlevoix Road.	1938 3.09
Lots 17 and 18	1938 2.58
Lots 1-2-13	1938 1.53
17	1938 1.53
Hiram B. Chapman and Russell M. Cadwell Addition to Spring Harbor	
Lot 13 1	1938 1.53
Lot 3 2	1938 1.53
Lot 4 2	1938 1.53
Cobb's Addition to South Boyne	
Lot 5	1938 16.06
Lot 8	1938 23.85
Lot 9	1938 36.82
East 1/2 of Lot 31	1938 21.25
West 1/2 of Lot 31	1938 10.88
West 1/2 of Lot 33	1938 21.25
Lot 37	1938 26.44
Lot 41	1938 26.44
Lot 42	1938 31.63
Lot 43	1938 16.06
Lot 48	1938 26.44
Lot 55	1938 1.81
Lot 62	1938 31.63
Lot 68	1927 1932 1934 1935 131.47
Lot 84	1938 16.06
Collings and Cranes Addition to the Village of Boyne	
Lot 37 5	1929 1932 57.01
Glenwood Beach Resort	
Lot 50	1938 8.28
Harris's Addition to the Village of Boyne	
West 1/2 of Lot 1	1938 1.02
Lot 13	1938 1.53
Lot 14	1938 1.53
Lot 22	1938 1.53
Lot 23	1938 1.53
Lot 24	1938 13.47
Lot 27	1938 1.53
Lot 28	1938 1.53
Lot 29	1938 1.53
Lot 30	1938 1.53
Lot 33	1938 1.53
Lot 34	1938 1.53
Lot 35	1938 1.53
Lot 36	1938 1.53
Lot 37	1938 1.53
Lot 38	1938 1.53
Lot 39	1938 1.53
Lot 40	1938 1.53
Lot 41	1938 1.53
Lot 42	1938 1.53
Lot 43	1938 1.53
Lot 44	1938 1.53
Lot 45	1938 1.53
Lot 51	1938 1.53
Lot 53	1938 1.53
Lot 54	1938 1.53
Lot 55	1938 1.53
Lot 56	1938 1.53
E. S. Johnson's Addition To Boyne	
Lot 18	1938 8.28
Lot 19	1938 1.53
Lot 20	1938 1.53
Lot 22	1938 1.53
Lewis's Addition To Boyne	
Lot 1	1938 .82
Lot 2	1938 .82
Lot 3	1938 .82
Lot 9	1928 1931 1935 73.96
Lot 10	1928 1931 6.41
Lot 11	1928 1931 6.41
Lot 26	1938 1.02
Lot 33	1938 1.02
Lot 34	1938 1.02
Lot 35	1938 1.02
Lot 36	1938 1.02

CITY OF BOYNE CITY
Nicholls and Morgan's Second Addition to South Boyne

Description of Parcel	Years for Which Delinquent From To Inclusive	Total of Taxes, Int. and Charges Due in Said Year Dollars Cents
Commencing 66 feet Southwest of the Northeast corner of Lot 270 Block 2, thence Southeast 95 feet, thence Southwest parallel with Northwest side of said Lot 112 1/2 feet to Pleasant Avenue, thence North on Lot line 119.36 feet to Northwest corner of said lot, thence Northeast 42 feet to place of beginning. 1930 1932	1932	2.49
104.8 feet off the Southwesterly end of Lot 267	1938	26.44
Lot 272	1938	3.09
Lot 255	1938	34.22
Lot 259	1938	1.81
Lot 261	1938	42.00
Lot 248	1938	52.37
Commencing at the Southwest corner of Lot 250 Block 7, thence Northeast 108.75 feet, thence Northwest 40 feet, thence Northeast 53 feet, thence Northwest 21.8 feet, thence Southwest on lot line 156.75 feet to Northwest corner of said Lot 250, thence Southeast 61.73 feet to place of beginning. 1938	1938	5.69
South 1/2 of Lot 191	1929 1935	151.27
West 1/2 of Lot 192	1938	16.06
Lot 194	1938	21.25
Lot 209	1934 1935	3.69
Lot 210	1935	46.34
Lot 232	1938	26.44
Commencing 165 feet Southeast of the Northwest corner of Lot 233 Block 11, thence Northeast 192 feet, thence Southeast 78 feet, thence Southwest 132 feet, thence Northwest 75 feet to place of beginning. Part of Lot 233	1938	10.88
Commencing at the Northwest corner of Lot 233 Block 11, thence Northeast 44 feet, thence Southeast 110 feet, thence Southwest 44 feet, thence Northwest on Lot line 110 feet to place of beginning. Part of Lot 233	1938	21.25
Lot 227	1938	5.69
Westerly 66 feet of Lot 228	1938	21.25
Northerly 1/2 of Lot 229	1938	16.06
Lot 213	1938	1.81
Lot 158	1938	5.69
Nicholls and Morgan's Third Addition to South Boyne		
50 feet off East side of Lot 301	1938	21.25
Lot 306	1938	.82
Lot 307	1938	.82
Wm. H. White and Company's Subdivision of Lot 273 Block 5 of Nicholls and Morgan's Second Addition to Boyne		
25 feet off East side of Lot 1 and 25 feet off East side of Lot 2	1938	3.09
Lot 11	1938	52.37
Painter and McLean's Addition to Boyne		
Lot 7	1938	1.02
Lot 8	1938	1.02
Lot 9	1938	21.25
Lot 11	1938	1.02
Lot 12	1938	1.02
Lot 22	1938	1.02
Lot 33	1938	1.02
Lots 34 and 35	1938	31.63
Lot 40	1938	1.02
Lot 41	1938	1.02
Lot 42	1938	1.02
Lot 43	1938	1.02
Lot 44	1938	1.02
Lot 56	1938	1.02
Lot 57	1938	1.02
Lot 123	1938	13.47
Plat of South Boyne		
44 feet off the East side of Lot 4	1938	31.63
Part of Block B, Commencing 60 feet 1 inch South of the Northeast corner, thence South 34 feet 1 inch, thence West 110 feet, thence South 26 feet, thence West 118 feet 4 inches, thence Northeast along Front St. 64 feet 4 inches, thence East 201.6 feet to place of beginning. Being part of Lots 6-7-8	1938	493.07
North 1/2 of Lot 32	1938	21.25
West 24 feet of Lot 33 Block F except South 47 feet.	1938	52.37
112 1/2 feet off the North end of Lot 37	1930 1932	
	1934 1935	384.12
Lot 47	1938	52.37
Lot 50	1938	47.20
Lot 59 Block H except 2 feet off the South side	1938	47.20
Lot 73	1938	1.53
Lot 74	1938	1.53
South Boyne Addition		
Lot 89	1929 1931	157.00
Lot 103 Block O except the Southeast 38 feet	1932 1938	22.24
108 feet 9 inches off West end of Lot 117	1938	44.60
East 100 feet of Lot 117	1938	42.00
West 52 feet 3 inches of Lot 119 and Lot 120	1931 1935	376.93
Lot 124	1938	18.66
North 1/2 of Lot 129	1938	1.81
Lot 132	1938	
South 1/2 of Lot 134	1938	
Lot 136	1930 1931	
	1933 1935	1,599.47
West 1/2 of Lot 153	1938	16.06
East 1/2 of Lot 140	1938	26.44
Lot 143	1938	13.47
Lot 145	1938	29.03
Village of Spring Harbor		
Lot 4	1938	3.09
Lot 5	1938	3.09
71 1/2 feet off the East side of Lot 5	1938	16.06
60 feet off the West side of Lot 5	1938	21.25
Lot 7	1938	3.09
Lot 8	1938	3.09
Lot 9	1938	3.09
Lot 11	1929 1932	
	1938	50.20
Lot 11	1938	5.69
Lots 14-15-16	1938	42.00
Lot 19	1938	1.81
Lot 20	1938	1.81
Taylor's Addition to Boyne		
West 26 feet of Lot 1 and East 25 feet of Lot 2	1938	16.06
Ware's Addition to Boyne		
Lot 4	1938	1.53
Lot 5	1938	1.53
Lots 6-7-8	1938	26.44
Lot 9	1938	1.02
Lot 10	1938	1.02
Lot 11	1938	1.02
Lot 12	1938	1.02
Lot 13	1938	1.02

CITY OF BOYNE CITY
Wm. H. White & Co's Addition to the Village of Boyne

Description of Parcel	Years for Which Delinquent From To Inclusive	Total of Taxes, Int. and Charges Due in Said Year Dollars Cents
Lot 6	1932	
Lot 7	1938	2.49
Lot 9	1938	1.53
Lot 14	1938	1.81
South 1/2 of Lot 28	1927 1932	
	1934 1935	188.05
Lot 30	1938	19.98
7 feet off West side of Lot 40 and 48 feet off East side of Lot 41	1938	3.28
Lot 45	1926 1929	
	1934 1935	216.40
Lot 65	1938	28.33
Lots 67 and 68	1938	56.15
CITY OF CHARLEVOIX Original Plat		
Beginning at a point on the East line of Bridge St. 53 feet North of the Southwest corner of Lot 2 Block 5 of the City of Charlevoix, thence North 32 feet, thence East 100 feet, thence South 32 feet, thence West 100 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of Lots 1 and 2	1938	85.43
Beginning at the Northeast corner of Lot 1 Block 7, thence South 30 feet 3/4 inches, thence West 70.3 feet, thence North 30 feet 10 inches to the South line of Clinton St., thence East to the point of beginning. Being part of Lots 1 and 2	1938	170.39
Beginning at a point 57 feet South of the Northeast corner of Lot 1 Block 7, thence West 72 feet, thence South 45 feet, thence East 72 feet to Bridge St., thence North 45 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of Lots 1 and 2	1938	161.39
Beginning at the Southeast corner of Lot 1 Block 7, thence West 72 feet, thence North 26 feet, thence East 72 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of Lots 1 and 2	1938	54.96
North 1/2 of Lot 7	1938	9.72
Lot 11	1934 1935	89.81
Beginning at a point 54 feet South of the Northeast corner of Lot 1 Block 8, thence West 132 feet, thence South 45 feet, thence East 3 feet, thence South 49.5 feet, thence West 129 feet, thence North 49.5 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of Lots 1 and 2	1938	196.17
West 10 feet of Lot 4 and all of Lot 5	1938	25.92
South 80 feet of Lot 5	1938	34.48
The South 86 feet of Lot 4	1938	51.47
Lots 5 and 6	1938	85.42
Lot 5	1938	136.41
Lot 13	1938	34.48
East 36 feet of Lot 15	1938	34.48
North 1/2 of Lot 7	1938	47.22
South 1/2 of Lot 8	1938	11.12
South 1/2 of Lot 9	1938	17.50
East 70.5 feet of Lot 1 Block 15 and the discontinued alley lying to the South of above description and being in Block 15	1938	64.21
South 1/2 of Lot 7	1938	30.24
Township 34 North, Range 8 West Sec. 26		
Beginning at a point 658 feet East and 173.25 feet North of the intersection of the North line of Petoskey Ave. with the East line of Michigan Ave., thence North to the South line of Government Lot 2, Section 23, T.34N. R.8W., thence Easterly along the South line of Government Lot 2, 132.5 feet to the West line of Nettleton St., thence South along the West line of Nettleton St. 43.9 feet, thence West 132.5 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 3	1938	11.12
Beginning at a point 330 feet South and 277.7 feet West of the 1/4 post common to Sections 23 and 24 T.34N. R.8W., thence East parallel with said 1/4 line 163.4 feet, thence South 80.6 feet, thence West 163.4 feet, thence North along the East line of Meach St. 80.6 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of the NW 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	64.21
Beginning at a point 490.05 feet West of 1/4 post between Sections 23 and 24, thence West on 1/4 line 191.75 feet, thence South 384.12 feet to the center line of Petoskey Avenue, thence Northeast along said center line to a point due South of the point of beginning, thence North to the point of beginning. Being part of the NE 1/4 of SE 1/4	1938	30.24
Beginning at a point on the South line of Dixon Ave. 1240.38 feet East of the East line of Bridge St., thence East 57.75 feet, thence South to Round Lake, thence West along the shore of Round Lake 57.75 feet, thence North to the point of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 2	1935	
	1938	174.68
Beginning at a point on the South line of Dixon Ave. 247 feet West of the Southwest corner of Dixon Ave. and Bridge St., thence West 86.25 feet, thence South 132 feet, thence East 86.25 feet, thence North 132 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 2, Section 26-T.34N-R.8W and that part of Lot 6 Block 1 of Dixon's Addition to the City of Charlevoix lying within the above description owned and occupied as one parcel.	1932	
	1934	
	1938	474.49
Beginning at a point on the South line of Dixon Ave. 1181.88 feet East of the East line of Bridge St., thence East 58.5 feet, thence South to the shore of Round Lake, thence West 75 feet, thence North to a point 160.5 feet South of the South line of Dixon Ave., thence East 16.5 feet, thence North to the point of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 2	1938	119.42
Beginning at a point on the West line of Prospect St. 379 feet North of the North line of Dixon Ave., thence North 60 feet, thence West 140.5 feet, thence South 66 feet, thence East 140.5 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 2	1938	11.12
Beginning at a point on the West line of Prospect St. 313 feet North of the North line of Dixon Ave., thence North 66 feet, thence West 140.5 feet, thence South 66 feet, thence East 140.5 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 2	1938	11.12
Beginning at a point on the North line of Dixon Ave. 118.8 feet West of the West line of Prospect St., thence West 59.4 feet,		

CITY OF CHARLEVOIX
Town No. 34 North, Range No. 8 West

Description of Parcel	Years for Which Delinquent From To Inclusive	Total of Taxes, Int. and Charges Due in Said Year Dollars Cents
thence North 165 feet, thence East 59.4 feet, thence South 165 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 2	1938	17.50
Beginning at a point on the West line of Burns St. 313 feet North of the North line of Dixon Ave., thence North 66 feet, thence West 156.25 feet, thence South 66 feet, thence East 156.25 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 2	1938	6.88
Beginning at a point on the Northwesterly line of Michigan Ave. 620.3 feet measured along the Westwesterly and Northwesterly line of Michigan Ave. from the Northwest corner of Michigan and Dixon Avenues, thence North 43 degrees East 132 feet along Northwesterly line of Michigan Ave., thence Northwesterly at a right angle to the Northwesterly line of Michigan Ave. to the waters of Lake Michigan, thence Southwesterly along the shore of Lake Michigan to a point due West from the point of beginning, thence East to the point of beginning.	1938	340.31
Beginning at a point 66 feet North of the Northwest corner of Michigan and Dixon Avenues, thence North 78.15 feet, thence West 347 feet to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence South along the shore of Lake Michigan to a point due West from point of beginning, thence East to point of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 2	1932	
	1934	629.82
Commencing at Northeast corner of Lot 2 Block 1, thence North 78 1/2 feet, thence West to shore of Lake Michigan, thence Southwesterly along said shore to a point due West of place of beginning, thence East to place of beginning.	1933	215.47
Beginning at a point on the West line of Bridge St. 150 feet North of the Northwest corner of Bridge and River Sts., thence North 114 feet, thence West 148.5 feet, thence South parallel to the West line of Bridge St. 114 feet, thence East 148.5 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 2	1935	
	1938	52.47
Commencing on West line of Michigan Avenue 150 feet North of the Northwest corner of Michigan Avenue and River Streets, thence North 114 feet, West 148 1/2 feet, South 114 feet, East to place of beginning.	1932 1934	80.09
Beginning at a point on the South line of Dixon Ave. 247 feet West of the Southwest corner of Dixon Ave. and Bridge St., thence South 132 feet, thence East 98.5 feet, thence North 42 feet, thence West 3 feet, thence North 90 feet to the South line of Dixon Ave., thence West 95.5 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 2	1932	
	1938	237.96
Commencing 3 feet West of Northeast corner Lot 6 Block 1, thence South 90 feet, thence East 3 feet, thence South 34 feet, thence West 98 feet, North to South line of Dixon Avenue at a point 95 feet West of the place of beginning, thence East to place of beginning.	1933 1934	191.52
Beginning at a point on the South line of Dixon Ave. 333.25 feet West of the Southwest corner of Dixon Ave. and Bridge St., thence West 60 feet, thence South 132 feet, thence East 60 feet, thence North 132 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 2	1938	195.87
Beginning at a point on the North line of Dixon Ave. 232 feet West of the Northwest corner of Dixon and Michigan Avenues, thence North at right angles to Dixon Ave. 36 feet, thence West parallel with Dixon Avenue to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence Southwesterly along the shore of Lake Michigan to its intersection with the North line of Dixon Avenue, thence East on the North line of Dixon Ave. to point of beginning. Being part of Government Lot 2	1938	1,487.02
Beginning at a point on the South line of Dixon Ave. 453.25 feet West of the Southwest corner of Dixon Ave. and Bridge St., thence South 132 feet, thence South 10 degrees West 222 feet to the North line of River St., thence North 77 degrees West 74.5 feet, thence Northwesterly at right angles to River St. 110 feet, thence Westwesterly parallel with River St. to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence Northwesterly along the shore to the South line of Dixon Ave., thence East to the point of beginning. Being part of the NE 1/4	1933	
	1935	
	1938	1,145.04
Commencing 499 1/2 feet West of the Northwest corner Michigan Avenue and River Street, thence West 72 feet, thence North 10 degrees East 110 feet, thence West to Lake Michigan, thence North along shore of Lake Michigan to South line of Dixon Avenue, thence East to a point 453 feet West of Southwest corner Dixon Avenue and Michigan Avenue, thence South 132 feet, thence Southwesterly 222 feet to place of beginning.	1932	
	1934	800.36
Beginning 16.5 feet South of the Northwest corner of the South 1/2 of SE 1/4 of Section 27-T.34N-R.8W, thence South 132 feet, thence East to the Westwesterly line of State Road, thence Northwesterly along the Westwesterly line of State Road to a point due East of the point of beginning, thence West to the point of beginning. Being part of	1938	65.02
Beginning 235.5 feet South of the Northwest corner of the South 1/2 of SE 1/4 Section 27-T.34N-R.8W, thence South 256.5 feet, thence East to the Westwesterly line of State Road, thence Northwesterly along Westwesterly line of State Road to a point due East of the point of beginning. Being part of	1938	42.98
Beginning at a point on the North line of River St. 794.2 feet West of the Northwest corner of River and Bridge Streets, thence North 40 degrees East 121.5 feet, thence Westwesterly parallel with North line of River St. 75 feet to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence Southwesterly along the North line of River Street to the point of beginning. Being part of the NE 1/4	1935	
	1938	5.85
Beginning at a point 192.5 feet South and 33 feet West of the Northeast corner of Section 34-T.34N-R.8W, thence South 55		

CITY OF CHARLEVOIX
Town No. 34 North, Range No. 8 West

Description of Parcel	Years for Which Delinquent From To Inclusive	Total of Taxes, Int. and Charges Due in Said Year Dollars Cents
feet, thence West 150 feet, thence North 55 feet, thence East 150 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of	1938	30.24
Beginning at a point 33 feet South and 709.5 feet West of the Northeast corner of Section 34-T.34N-R.8W, thence South 214.5 feet, thence West 86 feet, thence North 214.5 feet, thence East 86 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of	1938	4.77
Beginning at a point 33 feet South and 775.5 feet West of the Northeast corner of Section 34-T.34N-R.8W, thence South 214.5 feet, thence West 86 feet, thence North 214.5 feet, thence East 86 feet to the point of beginning. Being part of	1938	4.77
Beginning at a point 495 feet South of the Northwest corner of the NE 1/4 of Section 34-T.34N-R.8W, thence South 247.5 feet, thence East 792 feet, thence North 247.5 feet, thence West 792 feet to point of beginning. Part of	1938	13.24
Beginning at a point 742.5 feet South of the Northwest corner of NE 1/4 of Section 34-T.34N-R.8W, thence South 123.75 feet, thence East 792 feet, thence North 123.75 feet, thence West 792 feet to the point of beginning. Part of	1938	4.77
Beginning at a point 990 feet South of the Northwest corner of the NE 1/4 of Section 34-T.34N-R.8W, thence South 247.5 feet, thence East 792 feet, thence North 247.5 feet, thence West 792 feet to the point of beginning.	1938	17.50
Beginning at a point 1732.5 feet South and 33 feet West of the Northeast corner of Section 34-T.34N-R.8W, thence West to the Easterly line of US 91, thence Northwesterly along the Easterly line of US 31 to a point due North of point of beginning, thence South to the point of beginning. Part of	1938	2.64
Beginning at a point 33 feet South and 330 feet East of the Northwest corner of Section 35-T.34N-R.8W, thence South 132 feet, thence East 123.75 feet to the West line of U. S. Trunkline 31, thence North along said Trunkline 132 feet to point due East of point of beginning, thence West 124.5 feet to point of beginning. Being part of NW 1/4 of 35	1938	17.77
Beginning at a point 825 feet South and 33 feet East of the Northwest corner of Section 35-T.34N-R.8W, thence South 110 feet, thence East 100 feet, thence South 55 feet, thence East to the Westwesterly line of US 31, thence Northwesterly along said highway to a point due East of the point of beginning, thence West to the point of beginning. Being part of	1938	26.00
Beginning at a point 931.26 feet East and 165 feet North of the intersection of the center of May St. with the center of Stover Road in Section 35-T.34N-R.8W, thence North 165 feet, thence East 231 feet, thence South 165 feet, thence West 231 feet to the beginning. Part of	1938	18.92
Clark's Addition		
Lots 5 and 6	1938	22.11
Lots 18-19-20	1938	8.49
Lots 3 and 4	1938	15.16
Lots 15-16-17	1938	2.24
Lots 21 and 22	1938	5.82
Lots 23 and 24	1938	5.82
Lots 28 and 29	1938	5.82
Lots 6 and 7	1938	5.82
Lots 10 and 11 and East 1/2 of Lot 12	1938	8.49
Lots 10 and 11	1931 1932	
	1934 1935	14.67
Lots 20-21-22	1938	8.49
Lot 23	1935	5.06
Lot 14	1938	4.77
Lot 15	1938	34.48
Lot 20	1938	17.50
Lot 21	1938	21.75
Lot 22	1938	21.75
Crouter's Addition		
Lot 44	1938	9.00
Lot 52	1938	14.11
Lot 71	1938	6.88
Lot 80	1931 1935	102.08

