

GOBLES NEWS

VOL XLIII

GOBLES, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1932

NO. 21

Patronize Our Advertisers and Keep the "GO" in GOBLES

LOCAL BREVITIES

Will Davis is sick with a cold. Prof. Schutt was home ill for two days.

See supplement containing tax sales notice in this issue.

Lloyd VanVoorhees was home from Toledo for the week end.

Mrs. Brown of Carson City is visiting at the home of H. W. Taylor.

Mrs. Vern Hudson and Catherine Sage were calling on friends in town Tuesday.

Coleman Cheney of Saratoga, N. Y. was called here by the death of his father.

A card from Fred Bowles reports them at St Petersburg, Fla., and having a fine trip.

The wildest game of the season with Mattawan here tomorrow night. Don't miss it.

Freeman Brown responds to the call for help and changes his address to 22 Ormond Ave., Oaklyn, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Lamphere announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Lou, born February 10, 1932. Congratulation.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyall Nordahl of Frankfort, Michigan announce the birth of a ten pound son, Lyall Junior, Feb. 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewalt Smith and Minnie Whalin of Niles and Marjorie Graham were Sunday guests at Ernest Green's.

L. E. Ryan and Mr. and Mrs. Lorraine LaBare were called to Charlotte Friday by the death of Mr. Ryan's mother.

Gobles made a new record when they trimmed Fennville here last Friday night in two spirited contests. Mattawan next and no fooling.

The Community Aid will serve a Washington Tea at their next meeting February 24, in the church annex. Everyone cordially invited, price 20c.

Word comes from Mrs. Beck that her sister, Elizabeth Jennings of Marion, Ind., has passed away. The latter had made many friends in this vicinity who will learn with regret of her death.

Knowlton Cheney, for many years a resident of this community, passed away at the hospital early Saturday. While his health has been poor for some time it was hoped that hospital treatment might result beneficially.

Practically the entire male population responded to the call of fire at Ray Welch's Monday forenoon and their prompt response extinguished the flames with little damage. Luckily the fire was discovered soon after it started or the home would surely have gone.

Church night at the M. E. church last Thursday was enjoyed by a nice crowd, despite the storm. A fine supper was served and a program of readings and musical numbers was highly appreciated. Dr. Kendrick, district superintendent, gave a talk that held the undivided attention of his hearers from start to finish.

Hack Wilson, the ball player, has accepted a 50 per cent reduction in pay. Well, he was getting \$33,000 before, so guess he can exist with the cut. Which illustrates our point that some who are getting too much should have wages cut, while others are now getting too little. Note also that Jackson county officials took a cut in wages that saved the county about \$1500. If these officials are worth their pay they should be able to save their county many times that amount. Which leads us to the point---that if public officials are of right quality they are not overpaid and if they are not, they should be fired and replaced by someone who can earn their pay. Cheap help in some capacities is usually most expensive.

Tax Sales

Through the influence of our representative Earl Burhans, the courtesy of our auditor general, Oramel B. Fuller, the typographical assistance of our friend Herbert A. Wood of the Bangor Advance and our own efforts we are able, for the first time in history to present to our readers the notice of annual tax sales for this county.

We were particularly pleased with the attitude of Mr. Fuller and Mr. Burhans relative to their selection of The News for this job for this year. We had imagined that the same could be obtained only by pledging support that might be a handicap through the rest of our natural life and we were pleasantly surprised.

Representative Burhans, believing we were entitled to the job, proceeded to ask Mr. Fuller that we have it without our asking him to do so. He then advised me to see Mr. Fuller in person relative to my being selected. This I did and you may imagine our surprise on entering his office to be presented with a copy of a letter that had been sent me that we had already been selected for the job. Just like that. No pledges, no fuss, no red tape. Just a business proposition handled as official business should be handled.

We thank these men for their preference in making it possible for our readers to see what a tax sale notice looks like and we hope that no property of theirs appears in the lists as shown in this week's supplement.

We might add that in our visit at Lansing we learned that Representative Burhans had gained an exceptional acquaintance among state officers, had the respect of other members of the House and for a first timer had important committee appointments. The records show that he fulfilled all pledges and more and was on the job for his constituents at all sessions.

We congratulate Van Buren county in having so able a representative and are sure that in his second term his influence will bring results most beneficial to the county and to the state as well.

With the prospect that our next legislature will awake to modern demands and put the state on a business basis we are most fortunate in having a man of Mr. Burhans' caliber to return to the job and we are sure the voters of the county will recognize this and give him unanimous support at the polls.

Republican Caucus

There will be a Republican caucus held at the town hall in the village of Gobles, county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, on the 22nd of February, 1932 at 7 p. m. for the nomination of village officers and such other business as may properly come before it.

(Signed) H. E. McElheny,
Chairman Village Republican Committee.

Dated Feb. 13, 1932.

A Correction

Mrs. Glenn Storey advises us that it was Floyd Storey who was driving the car that struck Frank Petty and not Glenn as we stated last week. We regret the error and are glad to make this correction.

Final Tax Notice

Will be at Gobles Bank in the afternoons this week Saturday and next. As I am called to Paw Paw on March 1, taxes not paid before then must be returned.

Walter Becker, Treas. Pine Grove

Tax Notice

Will be at the Gobles Bank every Wednesday until further notice to collect Bloomingdale township taxes.

Grover Shaw, Treasurer.

KENDALL

Norton Young is home, ill with a cold and sore throat.

Born, a son, weight 10 pounds, to Mr. and Mrs. Lyall Nordahl of Frankfort, Michigan,

Mrs. Amelia Odell and Alice Jean spent Sunday evening with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Reigle at Gobles.

Marie Waber returned Monday from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Carl Harris, Portage Road, Kalamazoo.

Mrs. Eva Brown and children returned Sunday evening from a few days spent in Kalamazoo with friends.

Mrs. Nellie Nelson and Mrs. Areta Stevens of Kalamazoo spent Thursday visiting their aunt, Mrs. Celestia Lewis.

Lillian Ray of Allegan, Anna of Coldwater and Willard Ramsdell of Kalamazoo spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Ray.

Mrs. Carrie Swim is ill at the home of her son, Herbert Knowles.

Emmett Lerversee spent the week end in Allegan with his wife. Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Estus Lerversee and baby Billie motored over to spend the evening and bring Emmett home.

Mrs. Hilda Richardson and children have moved into Mrs. Becker's house, recently vacated by Merle Harmon.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Foote and baby of Plainwell, Vern Chamberlin and children of Kalamazoo, Mr. and Mrs. Loel Bachelder and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Verrill Smith and Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Chamberlin spent Sunday evening at Eldon Chamberlin's cottage, North lake.

Mrs. Ella Pickard of Grand Rapids is spending a short time at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollo Woodward of Kalamazoo spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Chamberlin.

Mrs. Bertha Shirley was confined to her home by illness Monday.

Jake Mahieu is reported some better. He is confined to his cottage at Pinecrest hospital, Oshtemo.

Madge Richards and friend, Henry Lucas, Mina Hardy and Mr. Dick of Kalamazoo and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wheeler spent Sunday afternoon at Wm. J. Richards.

Mrs. Jennie Wilkinson has been quite ill the past week. She is still confined to her bed. Mrs. Vada Mahieu is helping care for her.

Mrs. Frances Beadle and Bobby, and Beatrice Waber spent Saturday in Kalamazoo.

Mrs. Elsie Sweet gave a party February 12, celebrating Mr. Sweet's birthday anniversary. There were about 30 present. Pedro was the chief amusement and a bountiful lunch was served at midnight.

Washington Program

The first of a series of Washington programs sponsored by the Village Council will be held Monday.

The event will start promptly at two with a parade of the schools of this community, led by the High School band.

This will be followed immediately by a fine program at the opera house given by the school pupils.

Much effort has been made to make this program both interesting and instructive and all are urged to attend.

Sunny Day Club

The Sunny Day Club met at the home of Mrs. Belle Coley, Feb. 11-32. There were 10 members and 6 visitors present. At noon a lovely dinner was served.

After that our regular meeting took place followed by a fine program, that was enjoyed by all. There were 4 plates sent to the sick.

The next meeting will be announced later.

Obituary

Knowlton S. Cheney was born near East Hamlin, Monroe county, New York, on the 24th day of June, 1858. His parents were Isaac Cheney and Charlotte Knowlton Cheney, who moved to Hillsdale county, Michigan when he was 23 years old. About 6 years later they removed to the farm northwest of Gobles, long known as the Cheney farm.

In 1894 he was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Coleman of Muskegon. To them were born four children, Gardner Dustin, who passed away 22 years ago, as the result of an accident in Gobles and Coleman B. Cheney of Saratoga Springs, New York and Reed K. Cheney, long of Iowa City, Iowa and now at home in Gobles, and Mrs. Beatrice A. Stinson of White Pigeon, Michigan. Two grandchildren, Robert Eugene and Jean Marilyn Stinson. He also leaves four sisters, Mrs. Edith Gee and Mrs. Augusta Trumble of Jackson, Michigan, Mrs. Flora Nash of Hatfield, Arkansas, and Mrs. Esther Healy of Canton, Mississippi and one brother of the original five, remains, Merrill L. Cheney of Jackson. Besides these there are living 28 nephews and nieces and 33 great nephews and nieces.

Mr. Cheney, more familiarly known as "Nolie" was greatly interested in drawing, planning and building, the plans for the Gobles High School erected in 1909 were from his own ideas. His home and family were to him the center of life and his chief joy was to improve his surroundings and to work and plan for the benefit of his dear ones.

He passed away in Kalamazoo, Borgess hospital at 2:35 in the morning of February 13, 1932, after many weeks of suffering.

Like all of his father's family, Mr. Cheney was a firm believer in God, and strove to live according to the dictates of the Golden Rule.

Services were held at the home at 2 p. m. Tuesday, Rev. Mann officiating, Grace Cheney giving the poem, "Across the Bar." Interment was at Robinson cemetery.

Obituary

Percival Frank Petty, was born July 9, 1898 at Hastings, Michigan and passed away Feb. 10, 1932.

At the age of four his parents moved to Gobles, and he has since made this his home.

In 1920 he was united in marriage to Viona Hoag of Bloomingdale and to this union two children were born, Jean who passed away in infancy and Percy Percival age 10 who survives.

Besides the widow and son, he leaves his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Petty, one sister, Mrs. Fern Wiseley and one brother Charles, also 3 nephews 1 niece all of Gobles.

He will be much missed by his loved ones and many friends.

Funeral services were held from the Methodist church, Rev. Mann and Rev. Hahn officiating, with burial in Robinson cemetery.

Card of Thanks

We are most grateful to all for their many kindnesses and expressions of sympathy at the time of our great bereavement. Words cannot express our deep appreciation of the thoughtfulness of all.

Mrs. Frank Petty and son, P. P. Petty and family, Adam Hoag and family.

Card of Thanks

We are very thankful to the neighbors and men from Gobles for putting out the fire at our house last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Welch.

We are ready for your job work. Bring it to today.

BASE LINE

Mrs. Ivan Babbitt called on Mrs. Addie Herman Monday afternoon.

Garret McIntosh and family of Chicago were week end visitors of Mrs. Sadie Smith. Glen Woodruff and family joined them at dinner Sunday.

Vivian Minnenga and friend visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Saye Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Woodruff took dinner Monday with their daughter, Mrs. Elmer Forster of Merson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Saye called on Mr. and Mrs. Lester Woodruff Monday evening.

B. L. Foster and Mr. and Mrs. M. Wilmot spent Thursday afternoon with Harley Merriam.

Mrs. McLain spent Sunday afternoon at M. Wilmot's.

Mr. and Mrs. Lennie Parks of Merson and Harley Merriam spent Friday evening at M. Wilmot's.

Rev. Hahn and family and Mrs. Lillian Mann were supper and evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Woodruff.

Mr. and Mrs. Clair Woodruff were out from Kalamazoo Sunday and visited at L. Woodruff's. Mrs. Robt. Banks, who had been visiting them since Friday, returned with them.

A. B. Post has been visiting his family in Kalamazoo a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Woodruff spent Saturday evening at George James.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Enos were Friday evening callers at L. Woodruff's.

Violet Pullin was home from Friday until Monday.

Mrs. Chas. Klapp and Mrs. Clifford Klapp called on Mrs. Zelda Pullin Monday afternoon.

Marion Day visited her mother, Mrs. E. V. Wood last week.

Raymond Day visited in Kalamazoo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Rhodes spent Sunday at E. V. Wood's.

WAVERLY

Mrs. Mabel Myers of Kalamazoo spent the week end at Frank Rasmussen's.

The Saved for Service class at Covey Hill enjoyed a hamburg party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Burns last Saturday evening.

The south side prayer meeting was held at R. E. Sage's, the west side at Floyd Stauble's, the north side at Frank Carpenter's and the east side at Kyle Pease' Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Russel entertained Newton Rippey and family of Bloomingdale Sunday.

Vernon Root and family of Kalamazoo visited at A. C. Blakeman's Sunday afternoon.

Walter Schwieman and family and Mr. and Mrs. Jess Coffinger of Kalamazoo spent Sunday at R. E. Sage's.

The Missionary class of Covey Hill spent a very pleasant day with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nelson of North Point. There were 25 present.

The Men's class of Covey Hill held a class party at W. C. Gault's last Wednesday evening. Buns and maple syrup were served. A very enjoyable time was spent by all.

Notice

I will be a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for township treasurer, Pine Grove township. Your support will be appreciated.

Carl Johnson.

Pd Pol Adv

Community Church

Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Morning worship at 11 a. m.

Lillian Mann, pastor

GOBLES NEWS

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
Entered at the Post Office at Gobles Mich., as second-class matter.
J. BERT TRAVIS, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.50 A YEAR -
ADVANCE IN CANADA, \$2.00.
1 month, in advance.....25c
4 months, in advance.....95c
6 months, in advance.....1.25

ADVERTISING RATES.
Business Locals, 5 cents a line per week.
Church Notices, half price.
ALL Poetry 5c per line, in advance.
Resolutions, 75 cents per set.
Cards of thanks, obituaries and resolutions are to be paid for in advance.
Cards of Thanks, 50 cents.

Copy for advertising must reach this office not later than Tuesday noon. All that comes in later can be laid one side until the first of the following week.
Copies of the paper, 5c each. Copies of the paper are not included in obituaries or cards of thanks.

Business Locals

Advertise everything you can't use in this column. Others get results. Why not you?

Good horses for sale. Sage Bros.
For prompt taxi service phone Ruell's store.

Indian relics wanted. See Van Ryno.

Buy Firestone tires at L. & C.

Veal calves wanted. See or phone Lester Woodruff.

Suits and topcoats cleaned and pressed \$1. Call for and deliver Mon. and Thurs. Out of town customers leave cleaning at Ruell's grocery. Clare C. Stegeman, Dry Cleaning Plant, Allegan.

Am prepared to do well work of all kinds. Frank Veley.

Good house paint \$1.85 per gallon; pure linseed oil paint \$2.60. Floor varnish 75c quart. Frank Roberts, phone.

Choice winter apples for sale. See or phone G. R. Beadle. 5t

Wanted--Fat cattle and hides See or write Otis Lohrberg, Gobles.

Wanted--Cattle, hogs and veal calves. Phone Verne Stephenson's market day times or my house in evening.

Alfalfa hay for sale. Dr. Sage farm just west of Gobles.

Battery charging 50c at Randall's Garage.

Apples for sale, 50c a bushel. See or phone Ed Honeysett, northeast of Kendall. tf

For Sale: 10,000 egg hot water incubator. Call W. H. Ferguson. Will trade for what have you.

I am ready to do your well work of all kinds and will compete with any good well drivers price. Will Herman, phone R. M. Curtiss & Co., Gobles. tf

Wanted to Buy--Your cattle, sheep, hogs. Veal calves a specialty. Phone 2121 or 3471, Bangor. J. C. Jordan, Bangor.

2 Aladdin kerosene lamps, good as new for sale cheap. See Arthur Smith on Quetschke farm.

Young bay mare for sale. Fred Stoughton.

Green wood for sale. Phone Arthur Nash.

Be ready to stop the SMALL FIRE. FYR FYTER will do it. See C. J. Bingham.

Wanted to Borrow \$1500 on Kalamazoo property, 1st mortgage. Inquire at News office. 2t

Still selling dressed beef. Noble Stoughton, Kendall.

Old time dance at Kendall Saturday night. 3 prizes will be given.

Get your order in early for some of those good Barred Rock chicks. Warren W. Goble.

For radio service and repair see or phone Lovell Cook, Bloomingdale.

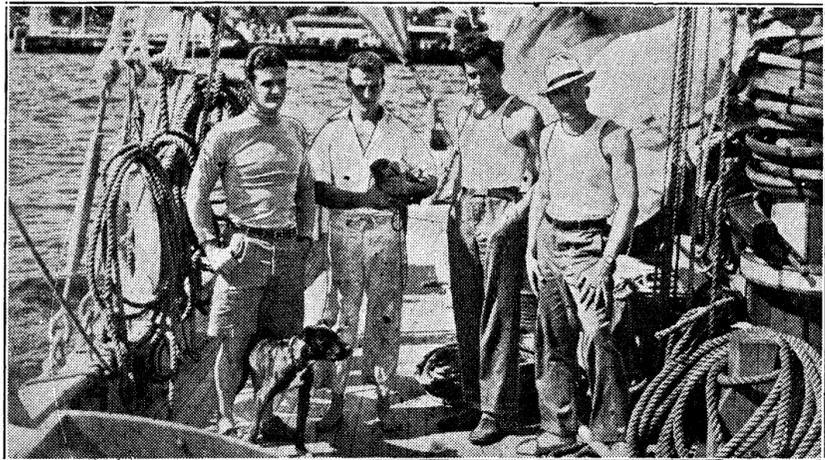
Barred Rock hatching eggs for sale. John Russell. Phone 453F1L.

Wanted. to borrow \$500 on real estate property worth over \$4000. Inquire at News office.

For Sale--First cutting alfalfa hay in stack and mixed alfalfa and timothy hay in barn, R. F. D. No. 1, Gobles, 1/4 mile south of Moon schoolhouse, Cheshire. Telephone J. Hartley 3-F2 Bloomingdale.

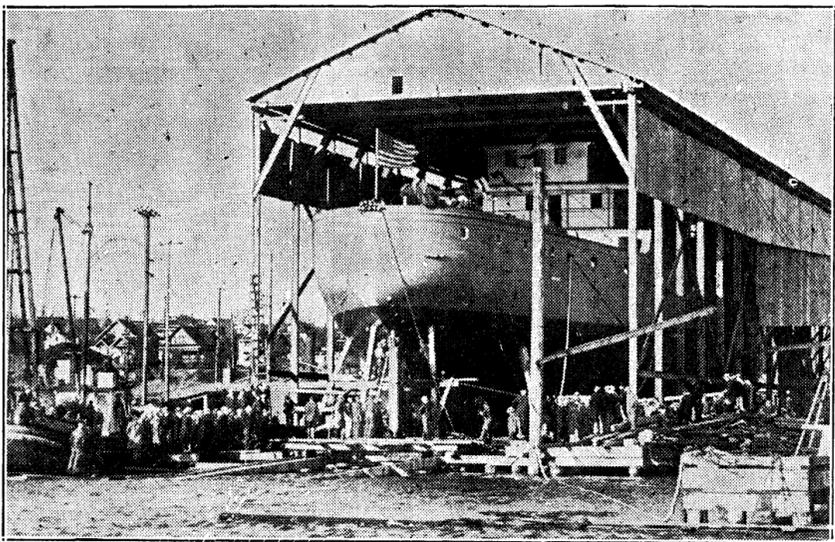
CAMERA NEWS

Off to Study Ocean Currents of the Gulf of Mexico



Professor Albert E. Parr of Yale University (second from left) is pictured aboard the 100 foot schooner Mable Taylor at Miami, Fla., at the start of a four-months' oceanographic trip in the Gulf of Mexico. With Professor Parr are (left to right) C. C. Ewing, Drayton Cochran and M. B. Bishop.

Uncle Sam's Newest Alaska Ship Launched at Seattle



The North Star, new motorship of the department of the interior, is pictured just before its launching at Seattle, Wash. The vessel, which is 248 feet long and built to withstand the pounding of Arctic ice packs, will replace the historic ship Boxer in serving Uncle Sam's nothernmost posts along the Alaskan coast.

Hollywood's Most Unusual Team



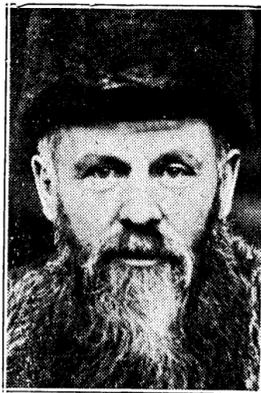
The screen's most unusual team is that made up of "Congo," the movie chimpanzee, and his trainer, pretty Miss Edna Ashton. They are inseparable both on the lot and off it, and their combined salaries are \$25 a day.

The Pavlova of the Ice Arrives



Sonja Henie, petite world's champion figure skater and idol of Norway, is pictured as she arrived in New York on the way to Lake Placid, where she will represent her nation in the Olympic games.

Colonial Hat



In line with the celebration this year of George Washington's Bicentennial is the hat above, recently exhibited in New York. Known as the Martha Washington hat, it is made of beige felt, with a bandeau which fits over the hair at the back, tilting the hat well over the face.

Arctic Bishop



Bishop A. Turquetil, who has spent 30 years in Canada's northern latitudes, is pictured in Montreal, Quebec, when he arrived from Chesterfield Inlets, Hudson Bay, to be installed as Vicar Apostolic of Hudson Bay as a reward for his services among the Eskimos and Indians. His parish extends from Latitude 56 to the North Pole, an area of over 1,600,000 square miles.

PRODUCE FINE CROPS OF MICHIGAN BEETS

A crop of 28.72 tons of sugar beets per acre produced by Oscar W. Dhyse, Turner, put him in the front rank of Michigan Banner Beet Growers, for 1931, according to records of the farm crops department, Michigan State College.

The winning crop of beets was planted on very fertile soil which was fall plowed after a crop of corn had been taken off it. Mr. Dhyse used 180 pounds of 2-12-6 fertilizer, applied in the rows which were 22 inches apart.

The Banner Beet Growers Contest is decided on a basis of profit per acre, and the crop grown by the winner brought him a net profit of \$111.37 per acre after the production costs of \$68.13 had been subtracted from the total receipts. The value of the crop was computed as \$6.25 per ton.

The other 19 growers who won places in the contest are Jerry G. Geer, Beaverton; Ray McConnell Sr., Rosebush; Rank Throop, St. Louis; Edmund McLeod, Merrill; Semon Bollenbacher, St. Louis; E. G. Hofferbert, Bannister; Earl Morris, St. Louis; Mark Caywood, Breckenridge; Ora Netzley, St. Louis; Dean Geer, Coleman, Otto W. Wegner, Riga; Arthur A. Dehmel, Unionville; John Longanbach, St. Louis; Oswald Geyer, Rankenmuth; Mrs. B. C. Larrance, Rosebush; C. B. Shampo, Prattville; Robert Gulick, Merrill; and M. T. Cooney, Gaines.

Fruit Keeps Well Frozen 15 Months

Strawberries, packed and frozen for more than a year in a laboratory experiment, have maintained excellent quality and from 90 to 99 per cent of the organisms in them that cause spoilage have been killed, the United States department of agriculture reports. Effective killing of these organisms is one of the chief problems in the frozen-pack method.

Microbiological studies on frozen pack fruits and vegetables were started last year. The work has been under the direction of James A. Berry, and preliminary results are now available.

Sound fruit, suitably packed and promptly frozen, was excellent in quality after being frozen for 12 months, the report shows. Inferior or overripe fruit, however, had a poor appearance when thawed and was not in marketable condition.

The samples were packed in the 1930 season in paper containers and in No. 2 tin cans, without and with vacuum, and in sirup of different strengths. Fifteen months after the fruit had been stored at 15 degrees F., the fruit was thawed and again analyzed microbiologically. This analysis showed that 90 to 99 per cent of the organisms had been killed.

Other things being equal, sealed cans showed a somewhat higher "kill" than paper containers, which are not airtight.

Says Mild Winter Foretold in Woods

Charles Mills, Ludington nature sage, claims that the mild weather of the present winter bears out predictions seen in the woods last fall.

Beavers neglected to lay aside a store of food for the winter, muskrats built their homes high and the shucks of the beechnuts were extraordinarily thin, he says. He states that these signs in past seasons invariably have proved true.

C. H. Eshleman, meteorologist in the local office of the government weather bureau, has taken exception to Mr. Mills' claims. Birds or animals, he maintains are not able to foretell changes in the weather. A public discussion has been started as a result.

Eaton Loan Group Holds Annual Meet

Fifty members of the Eaton County National Farm association attended the annual meeting here Tuesday. The association has a membership of 177. Loans outstanding total \$660,000. The association is in good financial condition.

The following officers were re-elected: President, F. O. Johnson; vice president, W. L. Huber; secretary-treasurer, Henry G. Glasner; appraisers, J. J. Lamie, A. E. Halsey and L. P. Smith.

Creamery at Conklin Makes More Butter

The Farmers Co-operative Creamery association manufactured 374,000 pounds of butter in 1931, an increase of 10 per cent over the previous year, Perl B. Gillespy, manager, reported at the annual meeting Wednesday.

The following officers were elected: President, John C. Wittenburg; vice president, Omer E. Davenport; secretary-treasurer, Harvey M. Batson; directors, John Hassold, Arthur Umlor, William Gross and Wilber VanAtter. Gillespy and Clarence O. Shook were re-elected as manager and buttermaker, respectively.

The County Agent

One hundred years ago a farm was also a factory. It was almost self-sufficient. The great mass of farmers sold little and bought little. Their problems were largely concerned with how to do things and make things with their hands. Skill with tools and pride of workmanship were not only individual virtues but community assets.

Fifty years ago, the age of specialization was setting in. The farm was becoming more of a farm and less of a factory. Farmers were beginning to sell more and buy more. Factory-made shoes and clothes were replacing the home-made products. Newly invented farm tools and equipment were coming on the market. This meant that the progressive farmer must grow the crops which would sell or exchange to best advantage in the local market. Farmers were being confronted by new problems of production and marketing.

Today, transportation has brought the farm to the threshold of distant markets. The farmer no longer competes with his sectional neighbors. But he and his neighbors are competing with some other section, perhaps three thousand miles away, or even on the other side of the world. The farm produces the crops to which it is best adapted. This leads to further specialization. But, paradoxically, although farm production has become less complex, farm problems have become more complex. New times have brought new demands on mental resourcefulness.

Depleted soil fertility must be restored by the wise use of fertilizers and green manures. Insects and diseases, which have become more abundant and important through crop concentration, must be dealt with and control measures must pay a profit. What to produce; when and where and how to sell it; how to excel in quality the production of competitors; how to reduce cost of production—not per acre but per bushel or ton—all these are comparatively new problems.

The county agent is a natural evolution. It is his job to understand the problems of his county in their broader aspects. It is his job to direct and lead the thought of the farming community to a solution of these vital problems. It is his job to introduce practices which are known to be profitable. Certainly these are no small responsibilities.

Fortunately the county agents, as a rule, are fulfilling these functions with admirable efficiency. Their responsibilities tend to make them broad-minded in their views and their recommendations. It is certain that the county agent system has already done incalculable good, and that the future holds for it a splendid opportunity for even greater service.

Beet Acreage Not Hard To Get in This Vicinity

A voluntary worker in the movement to re-open the Lansing sugar factory is Florian M. Kenyon, of that city. A few days ago he visited his old neighborhood in Sebawa and returned to Lansing the same night with 236 acres of beets pledged, the farmers also agreeing to buy beet sugar.

Lake Odessa, Portland and Saranac were represented in the pledges. Tony Willems, of Portland, has made no systematic canvass of this territory but has interviewed many of the farmers he has happened to meet. He has reported to his company that in this way he has picked up pledges for 750 acres. He is awaiting orders from the Michigan Sugar Co. before covering the territory thoroughly.

Mr. Wallace, who heads the company, returned from New York a few days ago. It is understood he went there to consult other interested capitalists regarding the opening of the plant, but he has as yet made no public statement.

Local Seed Is Not Always Best

A farmers' bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture at Washington calls attention to the necessity of buying the best seed obtainable and to the fact that seed grown in the home neighborhood is not necessarily the best. While the variety may be the most desirable because it is adapted and sure to produce a crop, the quality of the seed, its purity, freedom from weed, and germinating quality may not be all that are desirable. Says the bulletin:

"There are more consumers than producers of seed. Many farmers produce enough seed to supply the needs of hundreds of other farmers. The average farmer, therefore, is more interested in knowing where to buy seed than in knowing where to sell it. The first source of supply to which he commonly looks is his neighbor or local dealer.

"He is more or less familiar with the character of the weeds on his neighbor's farm and usually prefers to plant home-grown seed. He knows the local dealer and feels that adjustments can be made if the seed is not satisfactory. Frequently, however, the farmer can obtain better seed at a lower cost from growers or shippers in surplus-producing areas or from distant seedsmen.

"In general, a heavy producing area of a particular kind of farm seed is also a heavy consuming area of that seed, and in most cases is the area in which relatively greater quantities are used than elsewhere."

POULTRY

CLEAN GROUNDS FOR CHICKS

With chick raising season rapidly approaching it is time to begin making definite plans for following the clean grounds system of brooding chicks. The best of intentions to follow this plan, maintained staunchly throughout winter months, will have no bearing on the chick crop next spring if a little time and labor is not spent on getting things ready before the chicks are hatched or bought.

The best known method of controlling disease is through prevention, and clean grounds is the best method of prevention. Worm losses can be reduced to practically no losses at all if the clean grounds plan is followed in detail. Baby chicks must acquire their worm infestations from old poultry yards or from contact with other birds, from where worm eggs will be taken into the chick's bodies. This applies to both tapeworms and roundworms.

Fowl cholera, fowl typhoid, coccidiosis and a number of common poultry diseases are transmitted through infested yards and runs. Tuberculosis is also transmitted through contact with older fowls and with yards and houses that have become contaminated by the presence of infected fowls. The clean grounds system of raising chicks furnishes one of the best means of ridding a flock of this disease.

Many poultry flocks now infested with tuberculosis could be practically cleaned up in one season by getting rid of the entire old flock, and cleaning and disinfecting the houses and yards early in the spring and allowing them to remain unoccupied through the summer. While all of this was being done, the crop of chicks should be growing up on clean grounds and in clean brooder houses, where they will have no opportunity to become infected with the disease. When they are moved into the cleaned, disinfected houses and yards in the fall, an entirely new and practically tuberculosis free flock will have been established.

"Clean grounds" does not imply that no poultry flock has ever been on the land before. It does mean, though, that there has been no poultry on the land during the two or three years previous. Many poultrymen maintain a system of chick raising yards which are rotated regularly from chicks to a cultivated crop, then to a grass crop or alfalfa and back to chicks again, thus putting the chicks back on the same grounds every third year. The cultivated crop in between times helps to keep down any disease that may have been present in the chick flock of the year previous to the cultivation.

Of course, moving the chicks onto clean grounds is not enough to insure disease prevention, in itself. The brooder houses should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, and allowed to air out for some time before the chicks are placed in them. This does not mean that the houses should be cleaned and disinfected one morning, left open until afternoon and the chicks placed in them that evening. The job should be done before the chicks are hatched or ordered from the hatcheryman, and the houses put in place and everything made ready for the chicks. Paying for baby chicks has made people realize that these tiny chicks have a value and that every loss means money lost. Good poultrymen know, too, that every dollar saved in the prevention of baby chick losses means many dollars made in broilers and pullets.

Birds Feast on Frozen Apples

That the winter birds enjoy something in the way of "sauce" to add variety to their diet of weed seed and scraps furnished them during the winter is proven by the way they will peck away at apples left clinging to the trees.

These apples are small, hard and have been frozen and thawed many times during the changeable weather but still they cling and the birds must find them good for they feast upon them every day, hopping about among the branches and pecking at them.

In old abandoned orchards or in out of the way places the gnarly fruit often will be found pecked full of holes. The apples on the ground look as if chickens had been eating them.

The fruit, the insects to be found around the apple trees and the ideal nesting sites entice many birds to the old orchards.

Limestone for Livestock

Powdered limestone as a substitute for alfalfa hay produced satisfactory results in fattening cattle at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station. One-tenth of a pound of finely ground limestone, substituted for two pounds of alfalfa hay, produced slightly larger average daily gains in the Kansas tests. The profits per head were also in favor of the cattle fed ground limestone.

The rations in which the alfalfa hay and powdered limestone were compared included corn, cottonseed meal and silage. The tests indicate that silage may be satisfactorily supplemented with powdered ground limestone which acts as a substitute for alfalfa hay.

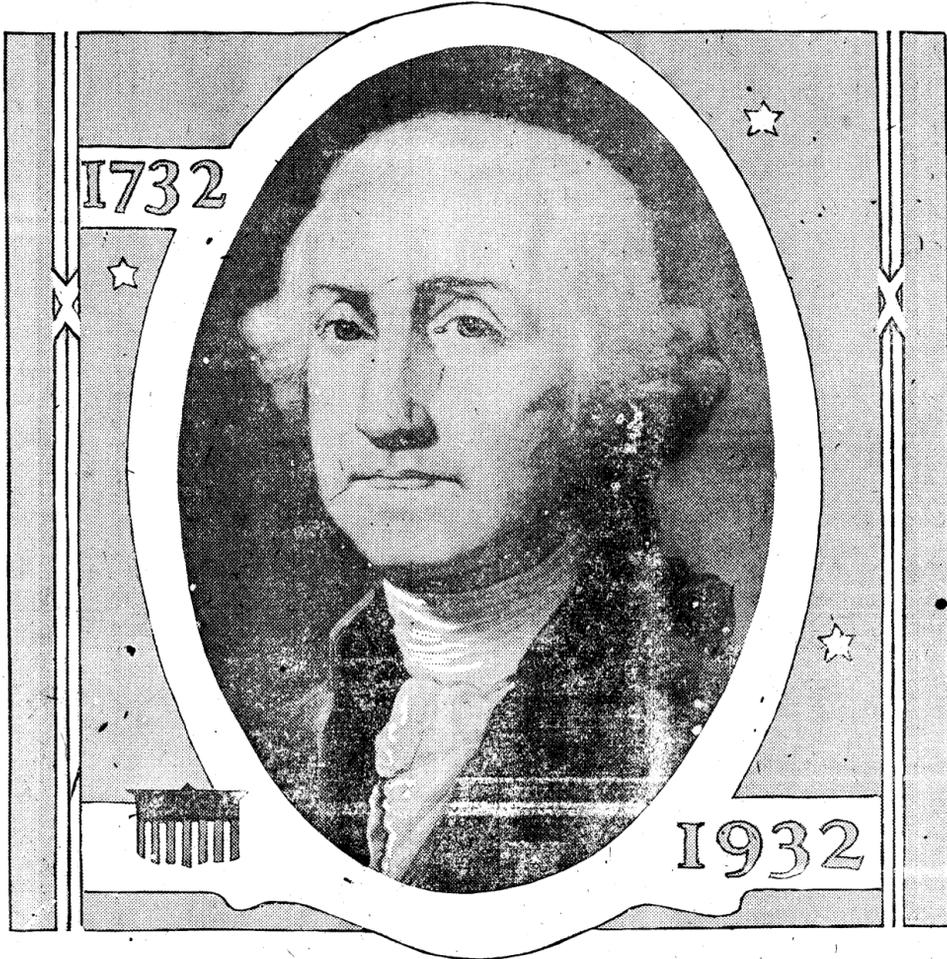
SUPPLEMENT TO THE GOBLES NEWS

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The Nation's Greatest Son



This portrait of George Washington, highly prized possession of Marshall Solberg, Chicago, is claimed by him to have been painted by Gilbert Stuart. It bears the year 1794, and is signed by the master in an inconspicuous way. Some have thought that the earliest "Stuart Washington" was painted in 1795, but such is not the case, for John Jay gave Gilbert Stuart a letter to Washington which Stuart delivered while congress was in session in the year 1794 and Stuart refers to this in correspondence with relatives. It was then that one of the three sittings occurred. There were many portraits of George Washington painted by Gilbert Stuart, but there were only three sittings, so that many of the portraits were copied by Stuart from either completed pictures or sketches. It was, of course, not entirely unusual for great painters to make preliminary sketches of their subjects, although they did on many occasions entirely complete their paintings at sittings. This latter procedure was followed, it is thought, by Gilbert Stuart in this portrait. If this is so, it stands unique among the "Stuart Washingtons." According to a volume in Mr. Solberg's library, Gilbert Stuart admired this picture so much that he retained it himself and would not part with it for many years thereafter. When it landed in the hands of Congressman Gilbert of western New York he loved it so much that he asked that it might be the last object for him to gaze upon in this life.

Washington, Man, Patriot, Statesman

COURAGE, physical and moral, was a part of his nature; and, whether in battle or in the midst of popular excitement, he was fearless of danger and regardless of consequences to himself. (Sparks, Jared—The Life of George Washington, p. 458.)

At all times and amid all conditions Washington rang true to the note of a splendid manhood. Hypocrisy and a trafficking in expedients for popular applause no more match with his life than the crime of murder. He had little of the captivating style of speech or manner but regard for the nobility of his character, rather than any rhetorical art or charm of personal address on his part, kept wavering lines from retreat in battle and from mutiny amid privation and suffering to which our neglect had exposed the soldiers of the Revolution. (Underwood, Oscar—The Career and the World of Washington, p. 12.) (State Society of Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Pa., February 22, 1912.)

His Personal Triumph

Then came the horrors of Valley Forge and of the winters in Morris county. Those were the days when desertions were many and enlistments were few, when Washington dared not give open battle and there was hardly left to him a place for retreat. Then came the Conway conspiracy, and the ambition of Gates, and the cowardice of Lee and the treason of Arnold, and a series of persecutions so petty, so bitter, so malignant, that it is amazing how Washington survived them. Then, too, came defeats like that at Brandywine, and battles of uncertain meaning like that at Monmouth. . . .

It is easy for us as we read these events in the light of the issue to keep up our courage and understand the triumph that finally came, but it was a very different thing for Washington. Congress was weak, meddlesome, and vacillating. The soldiers were raw, undisciplined and sometimes mutinous. There were jealousies and libels and forgeries and slanders almost beyond our present ability to believe. . . . When I recall Washington's calmness in the midst of exasperating annoyances, his unselfish loyalty when surrounded by cupidity and jealousy and

hatred, his faith that put courage into the hearts of men who marched hungry and left bloody footprints in the snow; when I remember how after eight years of this and more he emerged victorious, as calm in victory as he had been serene in defeat, I do not wonder that Frederick the Great is said to have pronounced George Washington's campaign in the Jerseys the most brilliant in military annals. (Barton, William E.—George Washington.)

Shared Men's Sufferings

Washington did not leave his men and go home to live in luxury, but

WASHINGTON'S ARMS



stayed to endure privation with them. Only he who reads his letters written during these trying times can appreciate his troubles and anxieties. (McLaughlin, Andrew C.—History of the American Nation, p. 168.)

Behold him (George Washington) in 1775 taking leave of his family and his home, and hastening to the relief of a distant and then unknown part of America. See him transforming and cementing a band of rustics into an army. Follow him to the field of battle, and see him first in danger and last out of it. Go with him into Valley Forge, and see him sharing the hunger, the cold, the fatigue of every soldier in the camp. Was there ever such fortitude in adversity? Was there ever such moderation in the hour of victory? (McMaster, John B.—History of the People of the United States, Vol. I, p. 465.)

Washington's Victory

On only one point did there seem to

be unanimity and accord. That was that the dogged prosecution of the war and the ultimate victory must be credited to George Washington. Others had fought valiantly and endured hardships and fatigues and gnawing suspense, but without him, who never wavered, they could not have gone on. (Thayer, William R.—George Washington, p. 128.)

The American revolution from a military point of view was a group of little wars rather than a single war. The one integrating force was the person of the great commander, but George Washington held the army and the cause together by his exhaustless patience and courage rather than by any comprehensive plan of war. (Muzzey, David S.—History of the American People, p. 130.)

To Washington no duty, however obscure, was unimportant, and no deviation from duty, however trifling, was possible. (Hoar, George F.—Washington, p. 31.) (Chicago, February 23, 1903.)

Put Patriotism First

Washington was an incorruptible patriot. He was one of the few rich men who was not a Tory. A very large proportion of men of large means sided with the British crown; nor must we too hastily condemn them. But Washington, who had more to lose than almost any other man in the thirteen colonies, was not blinded by vested interests, nor bound to conservative action by his wealth and station.

For the sake of the country which he loved he suffered innumerable hardships, was stung by ingratitude and hurt by slander, but he stood firm in his loyalty to the cause he had espoused, and was faithful to the end. (Barton, William E.—George Washington.)

There is a life that is worth living now, as it was worth living in the former days, and that is the honest life, the useful life, the unselfish life, cleansed by devotion to an ideal. There is a battle that is worth fighting now, as it was worth fighting then, and that is the battle for justice and equality. To make our city and our state free in fact as well as in name: to break the rings that strangle real liberty, and to keep them broken; to cleanse, so far as in our power lies, the foundations of our national life from political, commercial, and social corruption; to teach our sons and daughters, by precept and example, the honor of serving such a country as America—that is work worthy of the finest manhood and womanhood. . . . The well educated are those who see

deepest into the meaning and necessity of that work. Nor shall their labor be for naught, nor the reward of their sacrifice fail them. For high in the firmament of human destiny are set the stars of faith in mankind, and unselfish courage, and loyalty to the ideal; and while they shine, the Americanism of Washington and the men who stood with him shall never, never die. (Van Dyke, Henry—The Americanism of Washington, pp. 70-72.)

Man of Firm Friendships

The chief thought that runs through all the sayings is to practice self-control, and no man ever displayed that most difficult of virtues to such a degree as George Washington. (Lodge, Henry C.—George Washington (American Statesmen), Vol. I, p. 51.)

Solitude, indeed, is the last quality that an intelligent student of his career would ascribe to him. Dignified and reserved he was, undoubtedly; and as this manner was natural to him, he won more true friends by using it than if he had disguised himself in a forced familiarity and worn his heart upon his sleeve. But from first to last he was a man who did his work in the bonds of companionship, who trusted his comrades in the great enterprise even though they were not his intimates, and who neither sought nor occupied a lonely eminence of unshared glory. (Van Dyke, Henry—The Americanism of Washington, pp. 4-5.)

His passions were strong, and sometimes they broke out with vehemence, but he had the power of checking them in an instant. Perhaps self-control was the most remarkable trait of his character. It was in part the effect of his discipline; yet he seems by nature to have possessed the power to a degree which has been denied to other men. (Sparks, Jared—The Life of George Washington, p. 460.)

Wakefield Made Shrine Worthy Its Memory



The birthplace of Washington long remained a desolate and deserted spot on the banks of the Potomac, set in the most beautiful environment of nature, but with no one there, save a few simple negro folk and ghosts of the past, to tell its significance. In the past the site has not been easy to find. Lying some 100 miles south of the National Capital, Wakefield was not shown on the maps. There was little or no information available about this historic spot where Washington was born and where he spent the greater part of his boyhood. Known by few, it was difficult to get to except by water. In the colonial era, civilization followed the waterways, and the homes of the plantation owners along the Potomac were built upon some inviting spot close to its shores. The broad river was their artery of commerce. Wakefield burned before railroads and highways supplanted the river. It was never rebuilt, so when highways came they passed Wakefield by.

So the birthplace remained neglected and forlorn, until only a few years ago when the Wakefield National Memorial association was formed with the purpose of building on the original site as exact a replica of the house in which Washington was born as painstaking research and tedious study would enable it, and to restore the vast acres of the plantation to something more of its size of Washington's boyhood.

House a Mansion.

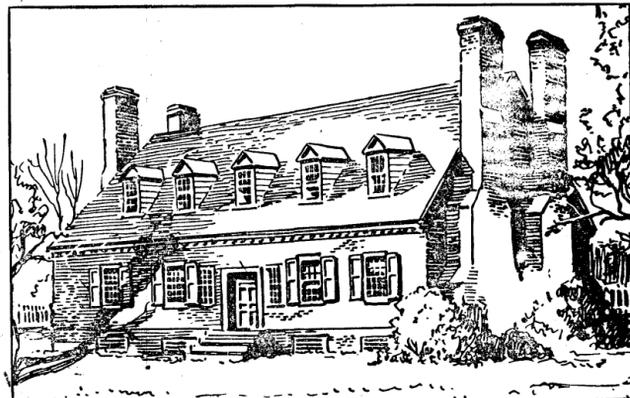
To reconstruct the home was a task of no easy proportion. For many years very little reliable information was obtainable as to the size and character of the old structure. There were a variety of opinions extant. Some contended it had been a cabin; others, a mansion. Some thought it was made of wood; others that it was of brick, and still others that it was a structure of combined wood and brick construction. After considerable study, however, experts of the association arrived at what they believe to be the truth—that the structure was built of Colonial brick of home manufacture. Excavations on the site established the nature of the construction and the type of brick used. The bricks, for the new Wakefield are being produced from the original clay pit on the Wakefield estate. Research also established that the house was a mansion of considerable proportions, after the style of the big Virginia plantation homes of that period.

Old Colonial Family.

Many of the original furnishings, saved from the fire, are still in the hands of descendants of the family remaining in the neighborhood of the old mansion. These have been turned over to the association. The state of Virginia has constructed a road to the site and the federal government

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE

Wakefield, as Rebuilt by the Wakefield National Memorial Association.



has been asked to dredge and improve the harbor and to reconstruct the wharf in order to accommodate visitors by boat from the Potomac.

The Washington family first settled at Wakefield in 1665, a full century before the Revolution. Col. John Washington, great-grandfather of the President, had come to Westmoreland, Va., in 1656. He died and was buried there in 1676. Maj. Lawrence Washington and Maj. John Washington, his sons, succeeded him.

After their marriages the family lived on separate parts of the Wakefield estate until the house in which George Washington was born burned. After that the Washingtons continued in other houses on the same land, and descendants still live on part of the same Wakefield estate—a continuous possession, in whole or in part, for 264 years—eight generations.

Mount Vernon Estate.

It was at Wakefield, then, that George Washington was born, February 22, 1732. Between three and four years later the family moved to their estate of 2,500 acres which embraced the present Mount Vernon. There Washington passed about four years of his boyhood. Then his parents—Augustine Washington and his second wife, Mary Ball, a member of another early Virginia family—moved to an estate in King George county, about two miles east of Fredericksburg. There his father died, in 1743. His half brother, Lawrence Washington, with whom George was a great favorite, inherited Mount Vernon; another half-brother, Augustine, Jr., received Wakefield as his patrimony and George was to have still another farm when he grew up. Mrs. Washington retained the King George county estate.

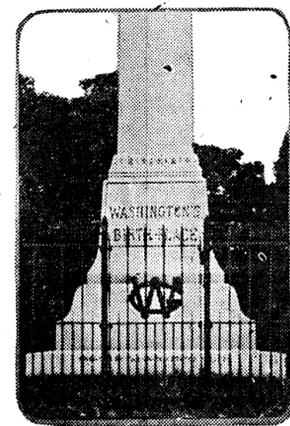
As there was a good school near Wakefield, and none near his mother's estate, George spent much of his time at Wakefield until he was sixteen years old, when he returned to Mount Vernon, Lawrence, upon his death, having left him the estate.

Incidental to the restoration of Wakefield there has been a better appreciation gained of the circumstances of Washington's family. Much of our own American story has grown out of the old Weems biography, published shortly after Washington's death. That gave us the cherry tree story and other incidents of his life, many of which were doubtlessly true. It pictured Washington as springing from a lowly lineage and having that sort of a cultural background well calculated to produce a man who would lead the revolt against monarchial oppression.

Family of Aristocrats.

The truth of the matter as these researches show, is that Washington's forbears were intense royalists and closely allied to the house of Stuart.

AT HIS BIRTHPLACE



Pedestal of Monument Erected in the Grounds at Wakefield, to Mark Sacred Spot.

In fact, it was their close adherence to the royal household and the consequent oppression of the Cromwell followers that forced Col. John Washington to leave his rich estates in Eng-

land. Thomas Washington, an uncle of the founder of the American family, was attached to the court of Charles I, which gave the family a secure social standing in England. He accompanied his sovereign to Spain, where he died and was buried on the grounds of the British embassy. A brother of Thomas, and father of the man who fled to America, was Rev. Lawrence Washington, proctor of Oxford university, one of the chief royalist strongholds in England. As far back as the family history goes in England, the Washingtons belonged to the aristocratic landed gentry and were fervent supporters of the throne. So, too, with the American branch. At Wakefield, in Washington's youth, the stables held upward of thirty riding horses.

The restoration of Wakefield gives the nation another Washington shrine second only to the beautiful home to which he retired after his years of honorable service both in war and peace had won for him the title "Father of His Country."—Kansas City Times.

Standard of Excellence

Washington was born a Virginian and died an American. The last public address he made to his countrymen contained an appeal to exalt, "American," which belonged to them in their national capacity, above all appellations derived from local discriminations. The name that he left is not only incomparably the greatest to which all classes and sections of his own country can as yet pay equal tribute; but for a century and a half it has been to the whole world a byword for liberty and unselfish public service and self-abnegation.—Detroit Free Press.

Note for the Gabby

When another speaks be attentive yourself and disturb not the audience.—George Washington.

Work of Many Inventors

Electric meters were devised early in the development of electricity by numerous inventors and are of three different kinds. The earliest type of ampere-hour meter was the Edison zinc-sulphate electrolytic meter, but the trouble of reading it caused it soon to be replaced by mechanical meters. A large number of such have been invented, as those by Ferranti, Elihu Thomson, S. Evershed, Chamberlain, Hookham and others.

Handy for Housewife

The hearth in a house in Abersychan, near Pontypool, Wales, is never swept. All the ashes are scraped into a huge hole which has appeared under the grate, and which never fills up. This is one of the freak results of subsidence on the Abersychan mountains, where huge holes and "slips" have occurred.

National Park Holdings

Yellowstone and Hot Springs were set aside as government reservations before any private claims were made on the land. Practically all other national parks contain some private land. This land is being acquired by the government when satisfactory arrangements can be made.

Admission to Statehood

The Constitution sets up no population requirement for the admission of a territory into the Union as a state. Congress, in 1872, adopted a measure which declared a new state must have sufficient population to entitle it to at least one representative. At that time 121,425 persons was a sufficient number. However, later congresses admitted Nevada, Wyoming, and other states, although their populations were less than this figure.

And Odd, Isn't It?

The person who would be missed the least is usually the first to arrive and the last to leave.

ROOSEVELT HILLS FIRST SUBDIVISION						
Block	Acres 100ths	Amount of Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	TOTAL
Lot 56	4	\$0.43	\$0.08	\$0.02	\$1.00	\$1.53
Lot 57	4	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 58	4	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 59	4	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 60	4	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 1	5	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 2	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 6	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 7	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 8	5	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 12	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 13	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 14	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 15	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 18	5	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 19	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 20	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 21	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 23	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 24	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 27	5	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 28	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 29	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 41	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 42	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 43	5	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 44	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 45	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 47	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 48	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 49	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 50	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 51	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 52	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lots 53 and 54	5	4.27	.83	.17	1.00	6.27
Lot 55	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 56	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 57	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 58	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 59	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 60	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 61	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 62	5	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 1	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 2	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 6	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 7	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 8	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 9	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 10	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 11	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 12	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 13	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 14	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 15	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 16	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 17	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 18	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 20	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 34	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 35	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 40	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 41	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 42	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 46	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 47	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 48	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 49	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 50	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 51	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 52	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 53	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 54	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 55	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 56	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 57	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 58	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 59	6	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lots 61 and 62	6	4.27	.83	.17	1.00	6.27
Lot 2	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 3	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 6	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 7	7	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 8	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 9	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 10	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 12	7	21.38	4.17	.86	1.00	27.41
Lot 13	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 14	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lots 17, 18 and 21	7	6.42	1.25	.26	1.00	8.93
Lot 19	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 20	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 22	7	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 23	7	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 24	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 26	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lots 32 and 33	7	4.27	.83	.17	1.00	6.27
Lots 45 and 46	7	4.27	.83	.17	1.00	6.27
Lots 53 to 57 inclusive	7	10.69	2.08	.43	1.00	14.20
Lot 59	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 60	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 61	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 62	7	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 7	8	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 10	8	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lots 16 and 17	8	4.27	.83	.17	1.00	6.27
Lots 20 and 21	8	4.27	.83	.17	1.00	6.27
Lot 30	8	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 31	8	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 32	8	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 37	8	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 38	8	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 41	8	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 42	8	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 43	8	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 44	8	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 49	8	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 51	8	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 60	8	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 62	8	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 4	9	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 6	9	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 7	9	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lots 10 and 11	9	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lots 12 and 13	9	4.27	.83	.17	1.00	6.27
Lot 14	9	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 15	9	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lots 17 and 18	9	4.27	.83	.17	1.00	6.27
Lots 22 and 23	9	4.27	.83	.17	1.00	6.27
Lot 25	9	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 28	9	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 29	9	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 31	9	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 33	9	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 35	9	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 36	9	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 37	9	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lots 38 and 39	9	4.27	.83	.17	1.00	6.27
Lot 42	9	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 44	9	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 46	9	21.38	4.17	.86	1.00	27.41
Lots 48, 49 and 50	9	6.42	1.25	.26	1.00	8.93
Lot 56	9	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 59	9	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lots 1, 2 and 3	10	6.42	1.25	.26	1.00	8.93
Lot 4	10	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 9	10	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 10	10	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 11	10	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 15	10	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 16	10	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 17	10	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lots 22 and 23	10	4.27	.83	.17	1.00	6.27
Lot 24	10	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 33	10	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 34	10	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 39	10	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 40	10	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 41	10	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 47	10	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 49	10	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 52	10	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lots 55 and 56	10	4.27	.83	.17	1.00	6.27
Lot 57	10	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 59	10	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 60	10	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53

ROOSEVELT HILLS SECOND SUBDIVISION						
Block	Acres 100ths	Amount of Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	TOTAL
Lot 1	11	\$0.43	\$0.08	\$0.02	\$1.00	\$1.53
Lot 2	11	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 3	11	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 4	11	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 5	11	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 6	11	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 7	11	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 8	11	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 9	11	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 10	11	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 11	11	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 12	11	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 13	11	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 14	11	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 1	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 2	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 3	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 4	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 5	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 6	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 7	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 8	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 9	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 10	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 11	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 12	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 13	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 14	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 15	12	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 1	13	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 2	13	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 3	13	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 4	13	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 5	13	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 6	13	.43	.08	.02	1.00	1.53
Lot 7	13	.43	.08	.02</		

TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH OF RANGE 14 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include land parcels with descriptions like 'North part of SW 1/4 Sec. 22 60'.

TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH OF RANGE 14 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include land parcels with descriptions like 'Parcel commencing at Northwest corner of S 1/2 of NE 1/4 East 36 rods'.

TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH OF RANGE 14 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include land parcels with descriptions like 'That part of the S 1/2 of NE 1/4, North of M. C. R. R.'.

TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH OF RANGE 14 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include land parcels with descriptions like 'W 1/2 of SE 1/4 except 10 acres off South end'.

TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH OF RANGE 15 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include land parcels with descriptions like 'East part of N 1/2 of NE 1/4'.

TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH OF RANGE 15 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include land parcels with descriptions like 'A parcel in Northeast corner of SE 1/4 of Section and being a part lying'.

TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH OF RANGE 15 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include land parcels with descriptions like 'East part of N 1/2 of NE 1/4'.

TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH OF RANGE 15 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include land parcels with descriptions like 'S 1/2 of SE 1/4'.

TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH OF RANGE 15 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include land parcels with descriptions like 'S 1/2 of NW 1/4'.

TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH OF RANGE 16 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include land parcels with descriptions like 'Commencing at Northeast corner of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section, West 12 1/2 rods'.

TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH OF RANGE 16 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include land parcels with descriptions like 'South part of North 154 acres of NE 1/4'.

TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH OF RANGE 16 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include land parcels with descriptions like 'NW 1/4 of SW 1/4'.

TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH OF RANGE 16 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include land parcels with descriptions like 'Commencing at a point on the Paw Paw River and 1/4 Section line'.

(Continued on next page)

	Acres 100ths	Amount of Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	TOTAL
CITY OF SOUTH HAVEN						
Dyckman and Woodmans Addition						
Block						
All of Block 14 except beginning at Northwest corner Lot 5, thence South 70 feet, East to Southeast corner Lot 3, Northwest to beginning, being all of Lots 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 and 9 and part of Lots 3, 4 and 5						
	14	\$179.50	\$35.01	\$7.18	\$1.00	\$222.69
Beginning at Northeast corner Lot 8, thence Westerly along North line Lots 8 and 9 to East line of U. S. Harbor, thence South along West side Lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, 210 feet, thence Southeast parallel with West line of Lot 11, 80 feet to U. S. Harbor line, thence North 53° 43' East 307 feet to East line Lot 8, thence North along East line Lot 8, 80 feet to beginning, being a part of Lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 and East 36 feet of Lot 12						
	15	349.02	68.06	13.96	1.00	432.04
West 3 feet of Lot 12 and Lot 13						
	15	8.91	1.74	.36	1.00	12.01
Elkenburgh Addition						
Block						
South 51 feet of East 144 feet Lot 13 and North 51 feet of East 144 feet of Lot 16						
	2	49.71	9.70	1.99	1.00	62.40
North 132 feet of East 75 feet of Lot 1						
	3	89.48	17.45	3.58	1.00	111.51
North 50 feet of East 100 feet of Lot 5						
	3	59.65	11.64	2.39	1.00	74.68
North 120 feet of West 149 feet of Lot 5 and West 44 feet of North 90 feet of East 146 feet of Lot 5						
	3	9.94	1.94	.40	1.00	13.28
South 60 feet of West 146 feet of Lot 5						
	3	9.94	1.94	.40	1.00	13.28
Aylsworth's Subdivision of a part of the Elkenburgh Addition						
Block						
Lot 2						
	2	9.94	1.94	.40	1.00	13.28
Lot 3						
	2	9.94	1.94	.40	1.00	13.28
The Fern Valley Addition						
Block						
Lots 5 and 6						
	4	9.98	1.95	.40	1.00	13.33
Lot 10						
	4	4.99	.97	.20	1.00	7.16
Lot 11						
	4	4.99	.97	.20	1.00	7.16
Lot 22						
	3	11.63	2.27	.47	1.00	15.37
Grussinger's Addition						
Block						
Lots 4 and 5						
	1	8.87	1.73	.35	1.00	11.95
Lot 8						
	1	5.91	1.16	.24	1.00	8.31
Lots 2 and 3						
	2	8.87	1.73	.35	1.00	11.95
Hale Conger and Co.'s Addition						
Block						
Lots 1 and 2						
	2	65.94	12.86	2.64	1.00	82.44
East 50 feet of Lot 9						
	3	21.15	4.13	.85	1.00	27.13
West 16 feet of Lot 9 and Lots 10 and 11						
	3	27.33	5.33	1.09	1.00	34.75
Lot 13						
	3	8.91	1.74	.36	1.00	12.01
Lot 18						
	3	26.73	5.21	1.07	1.00	34.01
Lot 21 and South 1/2 of Lot 22						
	3	20.33	3.96	.81	1.00	26.10
Lot 3						
	4	12.18	2.38	.49	1.00	16.05
Lot 4						
	4	12.18	2.38	.49	1.00	16.05
North 62 feet of East 44 feet of Lot 12 and North 47 feet of West 22 feet of Lot 12						
	8	29.70	5.80	1.19	1.00	37.69
North 39 feet of Lot 11						
	9	9.98	1.94	.40	1.00	13.32
Lot 2 except West 50 feet of South 100 feet						
	11	445.50	86.88	17.82	1.00	551.20
East 23 feet of Lot 8						
	13	177.31	34.58	7.09	1.00	219.98
West 1/2 of Lot 13						
	13	149.13	29.09	5.97	1.00	185.19
Lots 1 and 2, except commencing at Northeast corner Lot 1, thence Westerly along South side Dyckman Ave. 125 6-100 feet, thence Southerly 259 54-100 feet to a point in West line of Williams Street 278 feet Southerly of the point of beginning, northerly along West line of Williams Street 278 feet to beginning						
	15	1745.10	340.30	69.80	1.00	2156.20
Parcel commencing at intersection of Broadway and Dyckman Ave., Westerly 99 feet on South side parallel with Dyckman Ave., Southwesterly 260 feet parallel with Williams Street, thence Southeast 170 feet, East 132 feet to Broadway, North 280 7-100 feet to beginning, except South 74 feet of North 154 feet of East 132 feet of Lot 1						
	16	498.60	97.23	19.94	1.00	616.77
Harrisons Addition						
Block						
Lot 1 and West 42 feet of Lot 2						
	2	76.70	14.96	3.07	1.00	95.73
Lots 9 and 10						
	2	9.94	1.94	.40	1.00	13.28
Hartman's Addition						
Block						
Lots 4, 5, 6 and 7						
	1	88.50	17.26	3.54	1.00	110.30
Lots 1, 11 and 12						
	4	34.64	6.75	1.39	1.00	43.78
Lot 7						
	8	34.49	6.73	1.38	1.00	43.60
Highland Addition						
Block						
Lot 32						
	1	11.82	2.31	.47	1.00	15.60
Lot 70						
	1	4.98	.97	.20	1.00	7.15
The Home Addition						
Block						
Lot 1						
	4	54.69	10.66	2.19	1.00	68.54
Lot 11						
	4	29.55	5.77	1.18	1.00	37.50
Lot 5						
	7	14.78	2.88	.59	1.00	19.25
Lots 5 and 12						
	8	29.55	5.77	1.18	1.00	37.50
Lots 4 and 5						
	9	34.80	6.79	1.39	1.00	43.98
Lots 6, 7 and 8						
	9	84.51	16.48	3.38	1.00	105.37
M. Jones' Addition						
Block						
Lot 6						
	4	6.06	1.18	.24	1.00	8.48
Lot 8						
	4	4.97	.97	.20	1.00	7.14
Lot 9						
	4	29.80	5.82	1.19	1.00	37.81
Lot 6						
	5	4.97	.97	.20	1.00	7.14
Lots 7, 8 and 9						
	5	34.77	6.78	1.39	1.00	43.94
Lot 5						
	6	10.12	1.97	.40	1.00	13.49
Lot 7						
	6	10.12	1.97	.40	1.00	13.49
M. Jones' Second Addition						
Block						
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6						
	2	79.78	15.56	3.19	1.00	99.53
Lots 5, 6 and 7						
	2	99.42	19.39	3.98	1.00	123.79
Monroe Park						
Block						
Lots 8 and 9						
	1	149.58	29.17	5.98	1.00	185.73
East 60 feet of Lot 11						
	1	29.96	5.85	1.20	1.00	38.01
North 22 feet of Lot 5, South 3 feet of Lots 4 and 7 and Lot 6						
	2	83.16	16.22	3.33	1.00	103.71
Lot 8						
	3	139.61	27.23	5.58	1.00	173.42
East 1/2 of Lots 5 and 6						
	4	11.88	2.32	.48	1.00	15.68
Amended Plat Napier's Addition						
Block						
Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4						
	1	448.74	87.50	17.95	1.00	555.19
Lots 5 and 6						
	1	124.65	24.31	4.99	1.00	154.95
Lots 9 and 10						
	1	249.30	48.62	9.97	1.00	308.89
Lot 7						
	3	36.74	7.16	1.47	1.00	46.37
Lots 16, 17 and 19						
	3	87.00	16.97	3.48	1.00	108.45
South 1/2 of Lot 23						
	3	23.76	4.64	.95	1.00	30.35
Lots 12 and 13						
	4	84.75	16.53	3.39	1.00	105.67
West 60 feet of Lots 14 and 17 and Lots 16 and 18						
	4	214.11	41.75	8.56	1.00	266.42
Lot 15						
	5	112.26	21.89	4.49	1.00	139.64
Lot 16						
	5	99.72	19.45	3.99	1.00	124.16
South 12 feet of Lots 17 and 18, Lots 19 and 20, and North 12 feet of Lot 1						
	6	118.80	23.17	4.75	1.00	147.72
Lot 21						
	7	72.78	14.19	2.91	1.00	90.88
Lots 2 and 3						
	7	40.96	7.99	1.64	1.00	51.59
Lots 4 and 5						
	7	89.51	17.46	3.58	1.00	111.55
Pleasant View Addition						
Block						
Lot 3						
	4	4.98	.97	.20	1.00	7.15
Lots 14 and 15						
	4	9.94	1.94	.40	1.00	13.28
Lots 17 and 18						
	4	9.94	1.94	.40	1.00	13.28
Lot 20						
	11	11.82	2.31	.47	1.00	15.60
Lot 21						
	3	4.98	.97	.20	1.00	7.15
Lots 31, 32, 33 and 34						
	3	19.88	3.88	.80	1.00	25.56
Lots 35 and 36						
	3	9.94	1.94	.40	1.00	13.28
Lots 39 and 40						
	3	9.94	1.94	.40	1.00	13.28
Lot 51						
	4	4.98	.97	.20	1.00	7.15
Lot 58						
	4	4.98	.97	.20	1.00	7.15
Lots 59, 60 and 61						
	4	14.92	2.91	.60	1.00	19.43
Lot 64						
	4	4.98	.97	.20	1.00	7.15
Lot 67						
	4	29.83	5.82	1.19	1.00	37.84
Lot 68						
	4	4.98	.97	.20	1.00	7.15
Lot 69						
	4	4.98	.97	.20	1.00	7.15
Lot 80						
	4	4.98	.97	.20	1.00	7.15
Ravinia Park Addition						
Block						
Lots 11 and 12						
	9	66.17	12.90	2.65	1.00	82.72
Lot 20						
	11	59.00	11.51	2.36	1.00	73.87
Lot 27						
	11	22.06	4.30	.88	1.00	28.24
Lot 28						
	11	22.06	4.30	.88	1.00	28.24
VILLAGE OF BANGOR						
Township 2 South of Range 16 West						
Sec.						
Commencing at Northwest corner of Lot 93 of Village South Bangor, thence running due North to margin of Black River at low water mark a distance of 2 53-100 chains, thence Westerly along margin of Black River to point of intersection with North and South 1/4 line of Section, thence South along said 1/4 line to quarter post on South side of Section, thence East along South Section line to place of beginning and being about 9						

	Acres 100ths	Amount of Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	TOTAL
VILLAGE OF BANGOR						
Township 2 South of Range 16 West						
Sec.						
acres of land according to U. S. Survey thereof						
	1	\$160.00	\$31.20	\$6.40	\$1.00	\$198.60
Commencing on East and West quarter line of Section at intersection with West line of Right of way of P. M. R. R. thence west on quarter line 14 chains and 82 links, thence South 15 chains and 70 links to West line of Ry. Right of way, thence Northeast along West line of Ry. Right of way to beginning						
	12	8.75	30.00	5.85	1.20	38.05
Assessor's Plat						
Block						
Lot 11						
	1	95.02	18.53	3.80	1.00	118.35
Lot 30						
	1	208.00	40.56	8.32	1.00	257.88
Cross Addition						
Block						
West 22 feet of East 24 feet of Lot 6						
	3	76.01	14.82	3.04	1.00	94.87
North 55 feet of Lots 7 and 8						
	3	9.00	1.76	.36	1.00	12.12
Lot 9 and West 1/2 of Lot 10						
	3	76.01	14.82	3.04	1.00	94.87
South 24 feet of North 44 feet of Lots 11 and 12						
	3	19.00	3.71	.76	1.00	24.47
Lot 3 except South 2 rods						
	13	53.22	10.38	2.13	1.00	66.73
Lot 1						
	17	53.22	10.38	2.13	1.00	66.73
South 1/2 of Lots 3 and 4 and North 2 rods of Lots 5 and 6						
	17	45.61	8.90	1.82	1.00	57.33
Funk's Addition						
Block						
Lot 5						
	1	30.40	5.93	1.22	1.00	38.55
Lot 11						
	1	5.71	1.12	.23	1.00	8.06
Lot 12						
	1	2.00	.39	.08	1.00	3.47
Lot 1						
	2	19.22	3.75	.77	1.00	24.74
Lots 3 and 4						
	2	62.32	12.15	2.49	1.00	77.96
Lot 5						
	2	31.40	6.13	1.26	1.00	39.79
Lot 7						
	2	19.22	3.75	.77	1.00	24.74
Hastings Addition						
Block						
Lot 13						
	1					

350 PEOPLE

Have Given Me Some or All of

THEIR INSURANCE

We have a record of their names and amount and kind of insurance carried, also a record by dates of expiration. As a further safeguard the companies I represent send notices of expirations monthly.

Regardless of these safeguards, we urge you to check up on your policies occasionally to see that our records are correct.

Fire Insurance in Standard Companies

cover at specific places only and

IF YOU MOVE

you should advise us before you do so that we may cover at the new location without extra cost provided the conditions at new location are the same.

IF YOU MOVE to a locality where our policies do not cover we will give you a rebate for the unexpired time.

Always glad to check
your policies and advise
as best we know--whether
you insure with us
or not.

The Travis Agency

at

The News

Chancery Sale

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Van Buren, State of Michigan, in Chancery, dated Oct. 16, 1931, and entered on the 14th day of November, 1931, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Nathan Amster and Anna Amster are plaintiffs, and Herman Manske and Ellen Manske are defendants. Notice is Hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the north front door of the Court House in the Village of Paw Paw, County of Van Buren, State of Michigan (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County), on Friday the 26th day of February, A. D. 1932, at Nine o'clock in the forenoon... Eastern Standard Time... the following described property, viz: all that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the Township of Antwerp, County of Van Buren, State of Michigan, described as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the Northeast (NE 1/4) Quarter of the Southwest (SW 1/4) Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22), Town Three (3) South, Range Thirteen (13) West, thence south to center of road, thence southeasterly in center of same to the right of way of the Michigan Central Railroad, thence northeasterly on same to the east and west quarter line on the southeast quarter of said section, thence west on same to the place of beginning.

Dated January 11th, A. D. 1932.
JAMES E. CHANDLER,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Paw Paw, Michigan

W. J. Barnard and
Carleton W. Benton,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
Business Address: Paw Paw, Mich.

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CAPITAL

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The Bond House of Illinois
210 East Ohio Street
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Notice of Hearing Claims
STATE OF MICHIGAN--The Probate Court for the County of Van Buren.

In the Matter of the Estate of Louis H. Waber, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 3rd day of February A. D. 1932, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the village of Paw Paw in said county, on or before the 6th day of June, A. D. 1932 and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1932 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Feb. 3rd A. D. 1932.
MERLE H. YOUNG,
Judge of Probate

REGISTRATION NOTICE FOR
Village Election, Monday, March 14, 1932
To the qualified electors for the Village of Gobles, State of Michigan

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

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

Notice is hereby given that I will be at my residence Tuesday, February 23, 1932 the twentieth day preceding said election.

From 8 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m. on said day for the purpose of RECEIVING the REGISTRATION and REGISTERING such of the qualified electors in said Village as SHALL PROPERLY apply therefor.

In any village in which the clerk does not maintain regular daily office hours, the village council of such village may require that the clerk of such village shall be at his office or other designated place for the purpose of receiving applications for registration on such other days as it shall designate prior to the last day for registration, not exceeding five days in all.

Also notice is hereby further given that I will be at my residence

Saturday, March 5, 1932--
Last Day

from 8 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. for general registration by personal application for said election.

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

Registration by Affidavit
Sec. 10--Registering of Electors: Regular Session of 1925--Any absent voter, as defined in this act, whose name is not registered and who shall claim the right to vote by absent voter's ballot at any election or primary election, may at the time of making application for absent voter's ballot, present to the township clerk an affidavit for registration which shall be in substantially the following form:

Affidavit for Registration
State of Michigan, County of _____

ss. I, _____, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am a citizen and duly qualified

The name of no person but an elector of _____ Precinct of the Village of Gobles in said State of Michigan; that my postoffice

_____ that I am not now registered as an elector therein, and that I am voting by absent voter's ballot at the election (or primary election) to be held upon the _____ the application for which ballot accompanies this application; that I make this affidavit for the purpose of procuring my registration as an elector in accordance with the statute; that I make the following statements

in compliance with the Michigan Election Law: Age _____ Race _____ Birth place _____ date of Naturalization _____ I further swear or affirm that the answers given to the questions concerning my qualifications as an elector are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature _____ Taken, subscribed and sworn to before me, this _____ day of _____, 1932.

My Commission expires _____ Note--If this acknowledgement is taken outside of the State, the Certificate of the Court that the person taking the acknowledgement is a notary must be attached.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Day or Night

C. L. ANDRE

FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Gobles

Flower Orders

\$240

That's the cash income from eggs for the months of October, November and December, of one of our local customers who bought 500 Larger Leghorn chicks last spring.



And you can duplicate or better these results THIS YEAR There's 40 million less hens in the country to produce eggs for storage this spring. The present low egg price and money shortage is causing a lot of flocks to be sold for meat. A flock of 175 leg-horn pullets laying 90 eggs per day was sold for meat here Tuesday. Most flocks are being culled more closely than ever before.

Larger Leghorn chicks have 12 years of trapnesting back of them, together with three direct importations of breeding cockerels from the world famous Tom Barron strain of Cathforth, England. They're blood tested for white diarrhea and all eggs are dipped in Iodine Suspensoid to prevent coccidiosis infection. Where can you buy higher quality at any price?

If ordered NOW you can buy them at
\$13 per 100 500 or more \$12 per 100

Phone or see Al Wauchek

Registration of Absentee by Oath
Sec. 9.
If any person whose name is not registered shall offer and claim the right to vote at any election or primary election, and shall UNDER OATH state that he or she is a resident of such precinct and has resided in the village TWENTY DAYS next preceding such election, designating particularly the place of his or her residence and that he or she possesses the other qualifications of an elector under the constitution; and that owing to the sickness or bodily infirmity of himself or herself or some member of his or her family or owing to his or her absence from village on public business or his or her own business, and without intent to avoid or delay his or her registration, he or she was unable to make application for registration on the last day provided by law for the registering of electors preceding such election or primary election then the name of such person shall be registered and he or she shall then be permitted to vote at such election or primary election. If such applicant shall in said matter willfully make any false statement, he or she shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction, be subject to the pains and penalties thereof.

All the provisions relative to registration in townships and cities shall apply and be in force as to registration in Villages.

CLARENCE L. ANDRE,
Village Clerk.

Dated Feb. 2, A. D. 1932

Mortgage Sale

Notice is hereby given that the mortgage dated December 13, 1930, given by Sarah Polakow to Elizabeth Wilkins and William Wilkins on the following described property, to-wit: "The North 110 acres of the Northeast quarter, the north 32 acres of the south 37 acres of that part of the northwest quarter lying east of highway, also the north half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 24, Town three South range 14 West, Paw Paw township, Van Buren County, Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Van Buren County, Michigan, on December 13, 1930, in Liber 150 of Mortgages on pages 425-6, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises at the north front door of the Court House in the Village of Paw Paw, Michigan, on the 29th day of April, 1932, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Installments of interest due June 13, 1931 and December 13, 1931 are due and unpaid and have remained unpaid for more than 30 days after maturity and the mortgagors elect to declare the entire amount of principal and interest unpaid to be now due and payable and hereby foreclose for the whole thereof amounting to \$2500.00 principal and \$195.31 interest or a total of \$2695.31, besides costs of foreclosure and attorney fees.

Dated January 25, 1932.

WILLIAM WILKINS and

ALBERT J. FOELSCH, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.

Office at residence across from Baptist church
Both phones GOBLES, MICH

G. M. RILEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office Hours: 1 to 3 p. m.
Except Sunday

Office at residence Call either phone
Gobles, Michigan

ELIZABETH WILKINS,
Mortgagees.

W. J. Barnard,
Attorney for Mortgagees
Paw Paw, Mich.

Methodist Church
Charles Hahn, Pastor.
GOBLES

Morning Worship, 10:00
Sunday School, 11:00 o'clock.

KENDALL
Sunday School, 9:30,
Morning Worship, 10:30.

WAGERTOWN

There will be a social at the Grange hall Thursday evening.

Robert Skillman spent Tuesday with Charles Eastman.

Mrs. Dora Haven spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Blanche Healy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Beeman and family spent Wednesday evening at George Leach's.

Charles Eastman spent Thursday with Robert Skillman.

Pearl Skillman visited Friday with Ethel Eastman.

Claudia Holdeman spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Geo. Neal.

Sunday callers at George Leach's were Carl Daines and family of Paw Paw, H. B. Brant and family of Kalamazoo.

Robert Skillman spent Sunday with Charles Eastman.

Sunday visitors at Geo. Bell's were Mrs. Nellie Melvin, Mrs. Edith Clark and in the afternoon Mrs. Minnie Diehl and Mrs. Moser, all of Bloomingdale.

Clarence Campbell spent Sunday with Alfred Sprague.

Airy Costume

Street car regulations in Rio de Janeiro require male passengers to wear coats and socks.--Dearborn Independent.



WEEK OF FEBRUARY 21

The early part of the week beginning February 21st is expected to average generally fair in Michigan.

During Monday or Tuesday the sky will begin to cloud up as a result of a more or less extensive and pronounced storm center encroaches upon this state.

Heavy cloudiness and rain with dense fogs in some sections and perhaps a thunder storm or two in scattered counties are some of the peculiarities of this period one may expect.

The unusual warmth in January caused some fruit buds to swell in parts of southern Michigan and the warmth expected at this time may continue this growth to dangerous limits.

The one possible exception to this forecast of warm weather occurs about Thursday or Friday of this week, but we are not of the opinion this expected cool spell will be severe enough to stop the spring-like activities of fruit trees and grain.

Near the end of this present week the general rains will have ended in Michigan, but by Saturday of this or Sunday of next week we look for renewed cloudiness and threatening conditions.

Dinner Stories

Blow Again

Two colored privates were discussing the relative merits of their buglers.

"Why, man, dat bugler of mah regiment an' so good dat when he plays 'Pay Day,' it sounds zactly lak de symphony orchestra playing 'De Rosary.'"

"Hush yo' mouf, nigger. When Snowball Jones wraps his lips 'round his bugle an' plays de mess call, ah looks down at mah beans an' says: 'Strawberries, behave yo'self, yo're kickin' de whipped cream out o' de dish.'"

"Whenever they bark, sir," was the reply.

True to Type

"How did they treat you in Scotland?" "Reluctantly."

Error

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words that he is wiser today than he was yesterday.



COMFORT for COLICKY BABIES

... THROUGH CASTORIA'S GENTLE REGULATION

The best way to prevent colic, doctors say, is to avoid gas in stomach and bowels by keeping the entire intestinal tract open, free from waste.

Castoria is made specially for babies and children. It is a pure vegetable preparation, perfectly harmless.

CASTORIA CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

MAD LAUGHTER

A THRILLING MYSTERY STORY + by MILES BURTON

CHAPTER XI

Dick Penhampton had fully made up his mind, and, as was his nature, his decision had been made almost instantaneously.

Now Dick had a very genuine admiration for the efficiency of Sir Edric and the Force which he controlled. But he could not resist the impression that Scotland Yard was organized for war against the ordinary criminal type and that a mind rather different from that of the trained detective would be required, if the murderer was to be brought to book.

There was yet another consideration which influenced him. The ordinary detective was handicapped by the fact that he would almost certainly be known to the men through whom this master criminal worked, men of the type of Pussy Herridge.

After parting from Alison, he returned to his rooms, and looked carefully through an extensive wardrobe. This done to his satisfaction he rang for his man, Jerry Gould, who had served with him through the war and was almost more a trusted friend than a servant.

"Look here, Jerry, is there any part of this town you don't know?" he asked.

Jerry scratched his head. "Well, as I've told you, sir, I was born and bred in 'Askney,' he replied.

"Ah, but south of the river?" inquired Dick, pulling a map of London out of a drawer and spreading it on the desk before him.

"Can't say as how I do, sir," replied Jerry, with a puzzled expression.

"Then it's pretty certain that you won't be recognized there. I certainly shan't, for I've never been nearer to it than London Bridge section. Now, look here, Jerry, I've got something on, and you've got to do what I tell you without asking questions.

"How often, Jack, do you feed those two big dogs?" "Whenever they bark, sir," was the reply.

"How did they treat you in Scotland?" "Reluctantly."

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"Reluctantly."

"Reluctantly."

tell the truth by mistake. By the way, what's your name to be?"

"Sid Evans, sir," replied Jerry gravely. "My mother was an Evans before she married my father."

"Very well, Evans, off you go. Don't forget what I've told you, and don't give the game away."

"I'll see to that, sir," replied the newly christened Sid Evans. He turned to leave the room, but paused on reaching the door.

"Beg pardon, sir, but are we going to do a bit of campaigning?" he asked.

"We are going to do a bit of campaigning," replied Dick gravely.

Half an hour after his servant's departure, Dick summoned a taxi and drove to Cannon Street station. From here he took a train to Stepney, where he alighted.

He had studied the map very carefully, and set out to walk towards Wapping. He chose this devious means of approach, since he wished to run no risk of his journey being traced.

As he walked through the main streets of dockland, he looked the part he had elected to play, that of the broken-down gentleman.

His habitually melancholy expression was intensified and he took care that it should not be belied by his observant eyes.

His rather battered hat was jammed down over his forehead and he slouched along with his hands in his pockets, dragging his feet with an air of hopeless weariness.

If, by some miracle, any of his Mayfair associates had met him, they would not have dreamed of recognizing the immaculate, alert Dick Penhampton.

He had no difficulty in finding the Margate Jetty, and, after a moment of hesitation, he pushed open the door of the public bar and walked in.

His first act was to glance furtively round the room, avoiding the eyes of the men assembled there. He then stepped up to the counter and in a husky voice asked for a double gin, slapping down a two-shilling piece with a defiant gesture.

Pushing aside the bottle of water which the barmaid offered him, he picked up his change and carried his drink to a bench in the corner.

Here he sat, sipping his gin and not obtrusively watching the customers who came in. He had a keen eye for character and they all seemed to him to be respectable working men.

For the most part they stood or sat around the room, singly or in groups, drinking their beer to the accompaniment of harmless conversations in the purest cockney. It was impossible that any of these men should be even the humblest members of a gang of criminals.

But Brooks, whose expert knowledge could not have been at fault, had chosen the Margate Jetty as his starting place. Dick wondered whether some successor of his was watching the place.

It seemed almost certain, and Dick felt a momentary annoyance at the thought. It might possibly complicate matters. But, in any case, it couldn't be helped. Anyhow, he would not be recognized. He was not known to any of the detectives on the staff.

CHAPTER XII

Dick resumed his watchful attitude, scanning the faces of all those who entered the Margate Jetty. Shortly before nine o'clock, two men came in together, and having ordered whiskey, sat down at a table in the corner of the room, close by his own bench.

"Lost my job!" exclaimed Dick, whose tongue seemed to be loosened by the liquor. "Haven't had a job since I was kicked out of the army years ago. Had a bit to live on, but that soon went. Since then, I've been staying with my brother-in-law. But we quarreled over a wad of notes he said he'd lost, and I left his house. Devilish rude he was about it."

Again that significant glance among the three. "Don't find it easy to get a job as would suit you," remarked one of them incuriously. "Any one can see as you've been a dandy, mister."

"Ah, that's the trouble," replied Dick, confidentially. "I want a job for my brain, not my muscles and I'm not particular what it is. You don't catch me asking questions, so long as I've enough to live on. I'm not what you might call squeamish. I don't mind telling you fellows that I've done a few queer things in my time."

"Aye, I dessay. We all has to turn our hands to what comes along," said the bargee. "Where are you going to stay when this place shuts?"

"I know a man in Walworth who'll put me up for a night or two," replied Dick. "Decent, honest fellow of the name of Evans. That's been my only stroke of luck today. Met a fellow in Stepney who told me he'd seen him today. He's just moved into a house; 32 Mellin Street, Walworth, his address is."

He leaned back in his chair and closed his eyes. The three men whispered together, their voices drowned by the sound of a raucous song played by the gramophone. After some minutes Dick opened his eyes again, to find a barely filled glass at his elbow.

The bargee leant across the table towards him and looked at him fixedly. "See here!" he said, "I don't know anything about you and I don't care. But I'll tell you this. My boss was a lookin' for a chap like you, what had a head on his shoulders and could keep his nose out o' things that don't concern him. I'll speak to him tomorrow."

"Gad, you're a good fellow!" exclaimed Dick thickly. "Jolly good of you, and all that. Where does this boss of yours live? I'll go and see him first thing."

"Not much you don't," replied the bargee. "My boss isn't a chap you can just walk up to like that. And I'll tell you this, don't try to play no tricks with 'im, or you'll wish you'd died nice and quick. Now what's your name, mate?"

"Captain Blackwood," said Dick. "Sorry I haven't got a card to give you."

"Right. Now you cut along to this chap Evans in Walworth. If my boss wants to see you, you'll hear from him."

Half an hour later Dick knocked at the door of Number 32 Mellin Street. It was opened, with rather suspicious haste, by Jerry. "Why, blimey if it isn't Captain Blackwood!" he exclaimed, with well-feigned amazement. "Is there anything I can do for you, sir? Come in!"

He led the way to the back kitchen, where Dick collapsed into a chair. "For heaven's sake give me something long and cool to drink! Evans!" he exclaimed in a whisper. "I've been drinking raw gin till I've got no skin left on my throat."

"That's all right, sir," replied Jerry with a wink. "I've got a dozen of Bass in the cupboard."

The house in Mellin Street, fully justified Jerry's choice. The painter and his wife displayed no inquisitiveness as to their lodgers, who found themselves free to come and go without incurring the observation of prying eyes. Not that Dick stirred from the back kitchen. He made himself thoroughly comfortable there by the gas fire and sent Jerry out upon the household errands.

"It's like this, you see, Evans," he said. He insisted upon the use of the names they had decided upon, even when there was no chance of their being overheard. "I'm sponging on you till I get the offer of a job. There's a chance of one being offered to me in a day or two, and till then I'm going to stay where I am."

The summons came earlier than Dick had ventured to hope. It was barely six o'clock on the evening following his visit to the Margate Jetty, when a vigorous hammering on the house-door disturbed the quiet of the lodgings in Mellin Street. "Go and see who that is, Evans," said Dick. "I shouldn't wonder if it was for me."

Jerry opened the door, to find a ragged urchin standing on the step, shrilly whistling an air which had lately become popular. The boy looked at him appraisingly, finished the air, and asked abruptly: "You Captain Blackwood?"

me any of your sauce, or you'll find yourself with a thick ear. Come on inside. Sharp, now, I can't wait here all day."

The boy, carefully keeping out of Jerry's reach, shook his head. "No fear, I'm not coming inside," he replied. "Ow do I know you wouldn't pinch my wallet? I'll stop here while you fetches the bloomin' Captain."

Jerry slammed the door in his face and went back to report to Dick, who laughed with genuine amusement. "I told you not to be astonished at anything that might happen, Evans," he said. "All right, I'll go and interview this young limb of Satan."

CHAPTER XIII

The urchin, who had resumed his whistling, subjected Dick to the same careful scrutiny which he had bestowed upon Jerry. The result seemed to satisfy him, for he raised his hand in a mock salute. "Evening, Captain," he said pleasantly. "You're wanted over yonder in Wapping. Corner of Creek Street." And without waiting for a reply, he ran off.

Dick returned to the back kitchen. "I'm off after my job, Evans," he said. "I can't say when I shall be back, but you had better stay in these rooms till you hear from me. I'm not going to tell you any more, so that if anybody comes here and asks you where I am, you can truthfully say you don't know."

"Very good, sir," replied Jerry. And then, rather longingly: "You don't happen to be going anywhere where there's a chance of a scrap, sir?"

"No, it hasn't come to that yet," said Dick. "If it comes to scrapping, I'll take you with me."

He set off to walk sharply in the direction of Wapping, with a pleasant thrill of anticipation. He had guessed that the three men whom he had met on the previous evening were not what they seemed. They were either detectives or members of some criminal gang who haunted the Margate Jetty for a definite purpose. And it seemed to him highly probable that the latter assumption was correct. It was difficult to understand why three police officers should be necessary to watch so significant a public house.

If they were members of a gang, then it was highly probable that he was on the way to learn something. Whether that something would be of any use to him in his quest for the murderers of Inspector Brooks it was impossible to say. But if he played his cards well, he believed that he might at least gain some knowledge of the personnel of the underworld, a very necessary step upon the path which he had marked out for himself.

Creek Street proved to be a narrow thoroughfare, lined on both sides by squalid looking houses, leading off Wapping High Street. There were not many people about when Dick reached the place, and he looked in vain for any of his acquaintances of the previous night. He turned the corner and slouched up the dark street, eagerly scanning the shadows for any sign of those who had sent him the message. Reflecting that he had no instructions as to which corner was intended, he walked the whole length of the street, till he reached the farther end, and found himself on the outskirts of a labyrinth of gloomy dwellings, among which meandered evil-smelling alleyways, dimly lighted by infrequent lamp-posts. Here he rested for a few minutes, propped against a wall, his hands upon his breast, the very picture of worthlessness.

From out of the darkness came a man, sauntering towards him. He might have been one of his acquaintances of the Margate Jetty; Dick could not tell for certain. The man passed him so closely as to brush against him. "You're wanted at Number 45," he said, without raising his head or pausing. "Open the door and walk in."

Without a word Dick began to walk slowly back along Creek Street. Number 45 turned out to be even more dilapidated than its neighbors. The plaster with which it had once been faced had fallen away in great irregular patches, exposing the grimy and irregular brick-work beneath. Not a pane in any of the windows was whole, they having evidently served as targets for the youth of Wapping. The door, level with the pavement, had long ago lost all vestige of paint and seemed to hang precariously upon its rusted hinges. It was easy to see that the house was untenanted and condemned.

With a rapid glance around him, Dick pushed open the door. It yielded to his touch, with a melancholy creaking. He found himself in utter darkness, but guessed that he was in a narrow passage. The whole place reeked of damp and of disuse; Dick fancied that he heard the scuttling of rats somewhere around his feet. He felt a sudden urgent desire for light, for anything to reveal the horrors by which he felt himself surrounded. But, true to the part which he was playing, he had not brought even a match-box.

He advanced cautiously a few steps along the passage, testing each creaking link board with his feet before he trusted his weight upon it. The house seemed empty, and he stopped suddenly, fearing that he might be advancing into some trap. And, as he did so, he heard the voice.

It was impossible to tell the direction from which it came. It echoed, hollow and menacing, among the bare walls and uncarpeted floors. But the tone of it was harsh and imperious, the tone of a man who is accustomed to have his orders obeyed without hesitation or question. "The back room, on your left," it said.

Dick groped blindly along the wall, until he found the door. The handle was damp and clammy to his fingers; a shudder of repugnance ran through him at its slimy touch. With a definite effort of will he turned it and opened the door.

The room was in utter darkness, a darkness thicker, if possible, than that of the passage he had just left. With faltering steps he advanced into it, feeling the rotten boards sinking beneath his feet as he did so. And then suddenly, from close at hand, as it seemed, came again the ringing but curiously muffled sound of the voice. "Stay where you are!"

Dick obeyed and stood still, his eyes trying vainly to pierce the utter blackness before him. If the room had a window, it had been blocked up, and not a glimmer of light could be seen anywhere. Dick waited expectantly.

That happening was so sudden and unexpected that he could not restrain a sharp cry of amazement. A brilliant flash, as though the house had been struck by lightning, filled the whole room for a fraction of a second, leaving behind it a darkness seeming even more profound than before. Dick felt as though he had been suddenly blinded. He seemed for an instant to have seen the outline of the room, empty, but for a black curtain stretched across its farthest end with something that might have been a table in front of it.

Before he had recovered from his surprise, the voice spoke again. "Your name?" it inquired sharply.

"Captain Blackwood," replied Dick unflinchingly.

"What can you do?" asked the voice. Faced by this sudden question, Dick hesitated. "I've tried most things," he replied at last. "I can't say that I've made much of a success of any of them. I shouldn't be looking for a job now, if I had."

"You are, in fact, a waster," said the voice dispassionately. "Without the energy to earn your own living honestly, or the courage to earn it dishonestly."

"I've courage enough, if the opportunity came along," muttered Dick resentfully.

"That remains to be proved, should the opportunity present itself," said the voice, in a tone of scorn. "Now, listen to me. I could have my pick of a thousand men, with more courage and ability in their little fingers than you have in your whole body. But I happen to want a man who can pass for a gentleman and can speak like one. Is it so long since you were a gentleman that you have forgotten the art?"

(To be continued.)

U. W. No. 1034-2-15-1932

Opportunity Aales

For Sale—Lands in best section of Mississippi, low prices, terms, suitable for farming, fruits, vegetables—also timber and cutover land. A. H. George, Agent, Box 763, Meridian, Mississippi.

Better than Homesteading. South Dakota stock ranch, well improved, for sale at a bargain. 320 acres deeded, 640 leased. Small payment, easy terms. Write: Box 13, Pierre, S. D.

For Sale—Brand new modern fourteen-story office building in thriving Southern city at big bargain. Distressed position. Write quick for particulars. A. H. George, Agent, Box 763, Meridian, Mississippi.

Asthma—Dear sufferer, send 25c for postage and packing and get Real Relief. Nothing to swallow. 815 9th, Des Moines, Iowa.

Something New; Safety Razor Blade Strop—perly back. Agents wanted. Matt J. Kennedy, 25 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Wanted to hear from owner of property for sale or trade. Big demand for Ozark Farms. Mid-States Co., Foster, Mo.

County Representatives: Sell drug trade Skorchoff. Better than anything else. No commission. Money back guarantee. Write, Skorchoff Co., 400 North 9 St., Richmond, Indiana.

Lunch Room, magazines, billiards, ice cream; successful business, low overhead expense; best location in town of 3,000 population; established 9 years; must sell on account of other business; cash or payments. West End Lunch Room, Morrison, Ill.

Trade yours for what you want. Deal with owners, no commission. Describe fully. UNIVERSAL EXCHANGE 440 So. Broadway, Denver, Colo.

Various small advertisements and notices on the right margin.

U. OF M. GRADING SYSTEM UPHELD AT UNIVERSITY

Yearly in every large college or university there is active discussion both among students and teachers in search of a perfect marking system which will guarantee fairness to all. Apparently these debates are destined to take a lesser place in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts at the University of Michigan, after two joint faculty-student committees have recommended no change, and state as their conclusion that "the differences between grading systems are of much less importance than the fair and wise administration of whatever system happens to be in use."

Up to 1912 instructors reported student as passed, conditioned, or not passed. Since that time, however, the now widely used letter system of grading from A to E, together with awarding honor points for work of each quality. Later the "flunking" grade of "E" was given a negative value in honor points, and was a decided step in higher scholarship requirement. But no system is perfect, and a certain amount of student complaint, together with feeling on the part of some instructors that absolutely accurate marking was impossible on the letter scale, led to faculty and students being asked to meet in conference in 1926 and 1930. At neither meeting was any major abuse of the marking system revealed, and both parties agreed that it solved the problem as well as conditions permit.

Rural Progress Day at W. S. T. C. March 3

The twenty-sixth annual Rural Progress Day at Western State Teachers College, Kalamazoo, will be held at the college on Friday, March 4, sponsored by the Rural Education Department of the institution, one of the first Rural Education Departments of the United States established at a Teachers College.

Preliminary announcements regarding the event made by William McKinley Robinson, head of the Rural Education Department at Western State Teachers College, indicate that the program for the twenty-sixth annual session will be a most notable one, exceeding if possible the brilliant program of the silver anniversary meeting a year ago.

Henry A. Wallace, Des Moines, Iowa, editor of Wallace's Farmer and Iowa Homestead, will be one of the principal speakers at the affair. He is the son of W. A. Wallace, secretary of agriculture from 1921 to 1924, and is a grandson of one of the speakers at one of the early Rural Progress Days held at Western State. In 1927 Mr. Wallace was chairman of the Agricultural Round Table at Williamston, Mass., and in 1929, with several others, represented agricultural economists of the United States at an international conference of such economists in England.

Another well known speaker will be Kate V. Wofford, Washington, president of the Rural Education Department of the National Educational Association. Miss Wofford, who was originally from South Carolina, has the distinction of being the only woman of that state ever elected as president of the South Carolina State Teachers Association.

A timely and interesting discussion is certain for Rural Progress Day from B. F. Burtless, Lansing, who has devoted almost his entire life to the study and practical application of the tax laws of Michigan. From 1913 to 1925 he was secretary of the State Tax Commission and also served as statistician for the Commission of Inquiry into Taxation, appointed in 1929. His subject will come close to the hearts and pockets of the rural residents of Michigan.

Hope Anchor Staff Election Due Soon

The new staff for the Hope college Anchor, launched 44 years ago, soon will be submitted to a vote of the student body.

Candidates already affirmed by the faculty committee on publications include: Editor, Joan Gertrude Walvoord of South Holland, Ill., and Preston J. VanKolk of Holland; business manager, Edith DeYoung of Newark, N. Y., and Louis C. Cotts of Holland; advertising manager, Vivian Behrman of Flushing, N. Y., and William J. Heyns of Grand Rapids. These candidates all are sophomores.

Wayland Seniors Plan for Jaunt

Members of the senior class of Wayland high school plan to take a trip at the end of the school year, the destination to depend upon the amount of funds in their treasury.

They sponsored a sale of Christmas wreaths this year, giving a penny social at the school Friday evening and a committee now is choosing the senior play. Instead of the usual junior-senior banquet the juniors this year will give the seniors half the proceeds of the junior play to help make the trip a success.

George Weber, commercial teacher, is the senior class adviser.

Two New and Interesting Gowns



A garnet velvet frock has a peplum arranged in bustle effect, while the skirt trails slightly at back. The deep V décolletage and belt are of velvet entwined with rhinestone bands. Green sequin, forming the girdle and novel décolletage treatment, add a sparkling contrast to this golden yellow canton crepe frock, which has a train. A small round bag of green sequins is carried, and gold kid makes the cutout sandals.

Speaking of Style

By IRENE VAIL

New York—The tendency toward high shoulder, as well as broad ones, has been reported. In some instances, high shoulders, as well as broad ones, frame the armhole. In this case, the same armhole is demurely bordered with a self ruche. Garlands of flowers may be used for this purpose, artificial flowers having returned to favor as a trimming on the after-dark frock.

Capelets and scarfs are often omitted in their arrangement and often leave one shoulder uncovered, but taking one consideration with another, one advises against the extreme décolletage. If one must bare one's back to the burden of scrutiny, have the bodice at a high level elsewhere and break that expanse of back either by some sort of harness or suspender arrangement, or by the selection of a necklace, the loop of which falls on the spine.

The contrasting yoke, sometimes in one with the upper part of the sleeves, is a daytime fashion which dropped off for a while, but which, during the past fortnight, has been noticed again a number of times. It has been seen mostly in white on a black gown, but it has been counted also in red or vivid green on black, and less often in chartreuse green or pink on brown, or pink on black. All winter long we

have been seeing brown touched with green. Now we are blending our colors differently, with the result that we are wearing green touched with brown—quite a different effect, really.

Women insist on retaining red on the spring program, emphasizing it, in fact, and combining it with beige, with gray, with white, and with eggshell or blue. Red cannot be denied—women like it, men find it attractive and everyone seems to feel its cheery quality; therefore red is retained. There is no excuse for thinking that color contrasts are passe. Black and white enters as it invariably does into all dress calculations, but there is no law against color, and plenty of it with black and white and beige as dependable backgrounds. Orange shades have kept well in the foreground since they were launched and purples, dusty violet tones, really are beginning to register among the evening shades, the most popular of which continues to be blue, the more babyfied the better.

The chances are that you will be very much taken by the contrasting collar and cuff sets in vogue or that you will like those scarf ends and bows that are so graceful and useful in providing a reason for the introduction of a contrasting color.

Alba Youth Antrim's Best Club Member

Stephen Wing of Alba is the 1931 all-around 4-H club champion of Antrim county. Wing won the sweepstakes with a peck of potatoes at the national club congress in Chicago.

The following county champions will compete for state honors at farmers week in East Lansing Feb. 1 to 5: Food preparations, junior, Virginia Anderson; senior, Dorothy Harris, both of Alden; garden, Hugh Mosher and Clyde Williams, both of Bellaire; Canning, first year, Clyda Williams; second year, Edna Kent; fifth year,

Helen Mosher, all of Bellaire; fourth year, Ione Finehart, Alden; third year, Agnes Stanek, Jordan River; potato, junior, Stephen Wing, Alba; senior, Carl Larsen, Mancelona.

Menus

Kitchenette Dinners
Chilled Fruit Juice
Pot Roast with Potatoes and Carrots
Reheated Dinner Rolls
Apple, Celery and Date Salad
Boston Cream Cake
Coffee



The Citadel

By Frank K. Glew

Stalwart, unafraid, dispelling fear,
Safeguarding faith, sweet hope, arousing cheer!
Resolutely turning back Life's greed
From which all struggling mankind must be freed.
N'er daunted by the deadly shot and shell
That selfish man hurls often and so well;
Majestic in its silence, glory, power
Before which things ungodly have to cower.
A CITADEL, the fortress of man's heart
From which his finer instincts cannot part;
A fortress never firing a cruel shot;
A place of PEACE where "beauties" never rot!

Learning to Manage In a Small Kitchenette

The ample-sized, old fashioned kitchen is fast being replaced by more compact kitchenettes. If you know how to manage cleverly, there are advantages in this modern offspring.

First comes the problem of furnishing this small, but important, corner of your apartment. You cannot afford to buy all of the fascinating aids to cookery that you see—there is not space enough for them all in your establishment. But only those that you must have to begin with, and you will gradually find out just what other utensils you have most use for.

A good sized iron skillet, a deep saucepan and a flat-bottomed iron kettle with a close-fitting lid that can be used for small roasts or meat loafs (if you have no oven) are your basic utensils. Two smaller saucepans and a small frying pan will make your selection more complete. If you have an oven, get a small roaster and some muffin tins. Then, of course, you will need two or three mixing bowls, a measuring cup, spoons, small, sharp knives for paring, and a bread knife. A small bread board will also come in handy for slicing bread, rolling out biscuits or chopping the ingredients of a salad.

Put up numerous hooks around the kitchenette, so that there is a place for everything within reach of the working table (if there is space enough for that luxury) or the drain board of your sink. You must learn to clean as you go in the kitchenette—you have to, if you expect to get anything done. Wash your dishes as you finish using them. Scrub or pare your vegetables for cooking, clean, up the scraps and parings, wrap them in paper and put in your garbage pail or dispose of them otherwise.

In the kitchenette every shelf must be an "emergency" shelf. Keep a good supply of staple products on hand, and a pad and pencil, so that as soon as you use one item, you can make a note of it and replace it immediately. With a variety of canned fruits and vegetables, dried beans, rice, macaroni, prepared noodles and packages of crackers on your shelf, you can prepare an attractive meal at a moment's notice.

Among your staples should be included coffee, sugar, tea, self-raising cake and pancake flour, salt, pepper, cocoa, breakfast cereal, tins of crackers, onions, potatoes, a can each of string beans, peas, tomatoes, asparagus and tomato soup, bouillon cubes, vinegar, the spices you use most frequently, Worcestershire sauce, confectioner's sugar and vanilla flavoring extracts.

Extras that you might wish to include are boxes of fancy cookies, jar of anchovy paste, olives, can of pimentos, can of ripe olives, deviled ham, canned shrimp, canned lobster, chili sauce, jelly, and prepared salad dressing.

Noted Wives Of History

By M. H. TILLITT

Mario Leszczynska was the wife of Louis the Fifteenth of France.

Her distinction as the consort of that monarch was in great part accorded her because of the happiness-blighting measure of neglect and the coldness of treatment that were her portion.

She was the daughter of Stanislas Leszczynski, one time King of Poland, and for many years in exile. Her life in early years had run along lines of danger and tragedy, and, on her marriage with Louis the Fifteenth, it seems that unkind Fate persisted in holding the weave to an unhappy pattern.

Though she bore Louis a number of children, she failed to hold his love.

With the passing of the years she was more and more neglected. And, after the birth of her seventh child, she was practically deserted by her royal husband, who openly carried on notorious liaisons with several ladies of light character, in his court.

But through it all Marie Leszczynska held to the high ideals that she had brought with her to France. And to them she added wisdom based on observation of events and developments in France.

From her quiet abode in Versailles she noted that French royalty was embarked on a course that spelled ultimate disaster. With clear eyes, she saw the oppression of the people that was rousing wrath against the throne throughout the country. And she catalogued the wrong that was being done against the nation as a thing for which the Kings of France would at some time be held to account.

Marie Leszczynska saw the wrongs that were being done because she also saw the people's right. And, with her high ideals of rulership and her realization of justice toward the ruled, she was moved to give pithy utterance of just and lofty sentiment relative to the obligations of kings, that carried warnings against the royal course then being followed. But all this was to no avail.

Marie Leszczynska was born June 23, 1703; died June 24, 1768; married, September 5, 1725, Louis XV, born, February 15, 1710; died, May 10, 1774; King, 1715-1774.

You and Your Child

By JANE HERBERT GOWARD

THE COLLECTING INSTINCT

Any wife, or valet, going through His Lordship's pockets preparatory to sending his clothes to be cleaned, is well aware that hoarding is a human instinct. Every coat gives up its own scraps and cards. There rarely is the need for transference of certain articles found in one suit to another. Yet, in some bureau drawer, if wife, or valet, has a conscience and respects the property rights of others, there is a nice, neat little pile of junk.

The collecting instinct starts early in childhood, though during its early stages it is rarely recognized as such. A toddler will gather bits of wood, stones and tin cans to play with, displaying the beginnings of an impulse to get and to own. But at this stage, he does not care so much about owning, in the strict sense of the word. He doesn't care what becomes of a given stick or stone after he is through with it.

With the older child, or with daddy, however, matters are different. They are learning, or have learned, to want to have simply for the sake of having. This or that may be of use some day, or, if it has value, its value may increase. And then does he turn around and sell it? No, he hangs on to it as a possession. He likes to own something of worth. Many a daddy is suffering from economic headache today simply because he proved himself to be a better collector than a gambler before the memorable stock market crash.

Like every instinct, to collect needs guidance. The child who robs birds' nests for eggs is evincing a perfectly normal urge. He wants to collect something. He turns to birds' eggs because it is the only thing which has suggested itself to him thus far.

Very likely the idea, originally, was not his own. His chum, an older or stronger boy, whom he admires, is doing it, so he thinks he will try, too. Lectures pointing out how unfeeling it is to rob birds of their future babies, spankings, even, for emphasis, will be of no avail, unless a substitute

collecting pastime is suggested. And here more can be accomplished through kindness than any other way.

When parents show by their attitude that a collecting habit, of no matter what, is annoying to them, or in poor taste according to the standards of their social set, they are thwarting a natural means of self-expression. The child may, or may not, give up saving silver paper, or picture daddy's etchings or mother's anwill not, but will turn to hoarding, holding back from his parents generally, and miserly tendencies.

The very young child is learning to fetch and to carry. His collection is as important to him at the moment as marbles. Chances are that he tiques. Right now is the time to educate him to be neat and orderly. He must be told that unless he stores his belongings away in a corner when he is through playing with them for the day, they may be kicked, or swept, away by someone who does not know they are his. The first few times it may be necessary for mother to help him, to show him how.

The five- and six-year-old may collect and press flowers, or cut out pictures, if he (or she) sees an older brother or sister doing the same. But not until eight or nine, as a rule, has this impulse to collect developed beyond the point of just having something beautiful. At this time, a piece of silver paper, or pretty pebbles, or beads may be all mixed up with what started out as an exclusive collection of pressed flowers, or cut pictures. The young child likes what appeals to him in the way of color and beauty.

Older brother and sister have had sufficient experience with owning to recognize a bargain in a stamp or picture. So they go in for trading. At this time parents have opportunities for pointing out the two-fold benefits of a fair trade. The child should be taught to look for an even trade while learning constructive habits of thought and orderliness, as his collection grows and he is called upon to evolve or follow some system.

Your Handwriting— and What It Tells

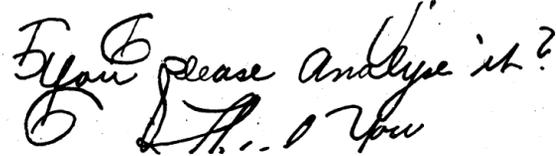
By JANET WINTON

HAND REFLECTS SWELLED HEAD

"Dear Janet Winton: Here is a sample of my handwriting. Will you please analyze it? Thank you.—G. K., Los Angeles, Calif.

Certain formations in your handwriting resemble musical symbols. This style of writing suggests the song writer. Curiously, Mayor Walker's handwriting contains similarly involved strokes. This is interesting when we recall that he wrote "Will You Love Me in December as You Did in May?" years ago.

standing. Upward curling ending strokes in your handwriting have something to do with this matter. They show that you want to be liked and admired. So any unique behavior pattern you might be tempted to follow, which might bring censure down on your head, you tactfully avoid. You will be startling and daring enough to be admired. But there you draw the line. You reason that there is no rhyme or reason to biting off one's nose to attract attention, if long after others have learned to accept you, without commenting, without a nose the loss will still be irreparably yours.



The loop within the loop formation illustrated in "p" is a sign of eccentricity. Such a writer is not without a certain charm. He has originality, and an impulse to create. That he often misapplies this urge is the result of not knowing what else to do, never having learned. And express himself he must, as the rhythmic flow of the writing shows.

Extra large capital letters express conceit. The superfluous strokes intensify this trait. You are unconventional and somewhat inclined toward negativism in an effort to keep ahead of mediocrity. That is, you take an opposite stand to be different, and hence conspicuous. You measure merit in terms of uniqueness.

America, it seems, is a land of pioneers. Anyone has but to be first in something to have a claim on fame. Break a record, and whether you get the highest score or the lowest score, you will probably get a prize.

However, you do not owe your social success to the fact alone that you have a talent for making yourself out-

Diminishing words show that you would not be so extreme in your ideas and actions, if it was not necessary that you outstrip yourself to get the appreciation which you feel to be your due.

Your handwriting is self-conscious. It is this characteristic, I might add, which keeps you from doing something to further the talents which you evince musically, socially and mentally. What with this powerful deterrent, hallucinations about your own self-importance and wishfulness to make a name for yourself, you are pretty hopelessly confused as to which way to turn.

Lower case letters are of varying size, a sign of moodiness and emotionality. But despite this, you show yourself to be of an even temperament. You wouldn't for the world, reveal to others what goes on inside. Partially for this reason and partially because you are of an optimistic turn of mind naturally, you have acquired a social knack that makes you very pleasing to others.

Suggestions

Whole wheat provides an inexpensive and palatable breakfast cereal. It may be prepared by soaking for 24 hours and cooking slowly for several hours. Or, it may be cracked or ground in the coffee mill. A third method is to parch it in the oven before nut-like flavor. The whole grain cereals are a better source of minerals, vitamins, and bulk than the prepared cereals.

In removing grease spots from clothing which contain dirt, more rubbing and a larger quantity of an organic solvent, such as carbon tetrachloride, chloroform or naphtha

are necessary. Apply the solvent from the wrong side of the material so that the dirt will be washed into a pad of cloth placed underneath. To avoid a ring sponge from the outside of the spot toward the center.

A tray can save many steps in setting a table, serving food and clearing away the soiled dishes. It should not be so large that it can be loaded too heavy to carry easily. Other uses for utility trays are for rolling out pie crust, biscuit dough and other pastries in them. They are much easier to clean up than the work table top and the flour will not get scattered. A meal prepared to serve on trays is sometimes a treat when eaten in front of a fireplace.

	Acres 100ths	Amount of Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	TOTAL	
VILLAGE OF LAWRENCE							
Block							
Lot commencing Southwest corner Lot 6, North 54 feet, East 82½ feet, South 54 feet, West 82½ feet to beginning	7	\$28.00	\$5.46	\$1.12	\$1.00	\$35.58	
East ½ of Lot 3	8	40.00	7.80	1.60	1.00	50.40	
Lots 7 and 8	10	71.03	13.86	2.84	1.00	88.73	
South ½ of Lot 5 and North ½ of Lot 6	11	66.26	12.92	2.65	1.00	82.83	
South 30 feet of Lot 7	13	44.10	8.60	1.76	1.00	55.46	
Township 3 South of Range 15 West							
Sec.							
Commencing in center of St. Joseph Street at a point 78 rods West of East line of SE¼, thence West in center of said Street 5 rods, South 10 rods, East 5 rods, North 10 rods to beginning	9	26.20	5.11	1.05	1.00	33.36	
Parcel of land commencing 2 rods East of South ¼ post of Section, East on Section line 8 chains 62½ links, North 9 chains 42 links, West 8 chains 62½ links, South 9 chains 42 links to beginning	9	8.50	27.16	5.30	1.09	1.00	34.55
Parcel of land commencing 11 chains 6½ links East of North ¼ post of Section, East 4 chains 35 links, South 4¼ West 6 chains 27½ links to center of Breedsville Road, North 56¼ West to center of same 4 chains 55 links, North 1 West 3 chains 71 links to beginning and ¼ acres lying North of Breedsville Road out of parcel commencing 29 rods East of quarter stake between Sections 4 and 9, South 36 rods, West to Paw Paw River, Easterly along North bank of Paw Paw River until it intersects Bennetts West line, North to Section line West to beginning. Also a strip of land 6 ½ rods wide off West side of following description, beginning 2½ chains from Northeast corner of Section, thence by metes and bounds West on Section line 22 94-100 chains, South 4¼ West 27 chains to center of Breedsville Road, thence in center of said Road South 56¼ East 18 84-100 chains, North 19½ East 2 50-100 chains, South 65½ East 5 75-100 chains, North 88 East 2 chains, North 1 West 16 82-100 chain to beginning	9	3.75	60.40	11.78	2.42	1.00	75.60
Parcel commencing 59 rods 10 links North of quarter line stake between Sections 9 and 10, thence East 112 feet, South 128 feet, West 112 feet, North 128 feet to beginning	10	10.00	1.95	.40	1.00	13.35	
Gages Addition							
Block							
Lots 5 and 6	1	60.61	11.82	2.42	1.00	75.85	
Phelps Addition							
Block							
Lot 1	1	11.92	2.33	.48	1.00	15.73	
South ½ of Lot 2	1	7.54	1.48	.30	1.00	10.32	
Phelps and Ridlon's Addition							
Block							
Lot 3	3	30.26	5.90	1.21	1.00	38.37	
Parcel of land 1 rod wide off West side of Lot 5 and Lot 6	3	42.61	8.31	1.70	1.00	53.62	
Lot 10	4	2.65	.52	.11	1.00	4.28	
J. P. Ryans Addition							
Block							
Lot 17	9	5.54	1.09	.22	1.00	7.85	
VILLAGE OF LAWTON							
Township 3 South of Range 13 West							
Sec.							
South part of North 37 acres of that part of SW¼ North of K. L. S. & C. Ry.	28	5	30.96	6.04	1.24	1.00	39.24
North 11 rods of South 12 rods of West 4 rods of East 12½ rods of SW¼	29	13.05	2.55	.52	1.00	17.12	
West 68 feet of East 348 feet of that part of SE¼ of SW¼ lying West of K. L. S. and C. Ry.	29	32.17	6.27	1.29	1.00	40.73	
N½ of E¼ of NE¼ of SE¼	29	15	52.47	10.23	2.10	1.00	65.80
S½ of E¼ of NE¼ of SE¼	29	15	32.94	6.42	1.32	1.00	41.68
West 10 rods of North 3¼ rods of SW¼ of SE¼, East of Main street	29	2.64	.51	.11	1.00	4.26	
Parcel beginning at intersection of M. C. Ry. with East line of Hamilton Street extension, running Northeast along M. C. Ry. 15 rods, thence South 15 rods, thence West 14 rods, thence North 6 rods to beginning	29	7.5	6.00	1.17	1.24	1.00	8.41
Commencing 12½ rods West of the South ¼ post of Section, thence North 210 feet, West 100 feet, South 210 feet, East 100 feet to beginning	29	10.93	2.13	.44	1.00	14.50	
North 40 rods of West 20 rods of E¼ of W¼ of NW¼	32	5	38.16	7.44	1.53	1.00	48.13
N½ of E¼ of SW¼	32	40	31.83	6.21	1.27	1.00	40.31
North 7 acres of South 19 acres of that part of N½ of SE¼, West of Main Street except West 100 feet of North 139 feet	32	6.83	47.97	9.36	1.92	1.00	60.25
S½ of SW¼ of SE¼ of SE¼	32	5	12.50	2.44	.50	1.00	16.44
South part of SW¼	33	35	79.16	15.44	3.17	1.00	98.77
Bitely's Addition							
Block							
East ½ of Southwest ¼	1	10.50	2.05	.42	1.00	13.97	
Southeast ¼	2	38.95	7.60	1.56	1.00	49.11	
North ½ of South 8 rods of East 6 rods	8	15.99	3.12	.64	1.00	20.75	
South 4 rods of East 6 rods	8	15.85	3.10	.63	1.00	20.58	
West 8 rods of North 4 rods of South 19 rods of that part of Block North of 2nd Street	8	31.99	6.24	1.28	1.00	40.51	
Lots 3 and 4	13	67.96	13.26	2.72	1.00	84.94	
Lots 1 and 2	15	105.30	20.54	4.21	1.00	131.05	
Lot 5	19	41.63	8.13	1.67	1.00	52.43	
South ½ of Lots 5 and 6	25	23.56	4.60	.94	1.00	30.10	
Brecse's Addition							
Block							
Lots 3 and 4	1	36.73	7.16	1.47	1.00	45.36	
Dodge's Addition							
Block							
East ½ of Lots 10 and 11	3	31.54	6.16	1.26	1.00	39.96	
Love's Second Addition							
Block							
Lots 17 and 18	2	1.25	.25	.05	1.00	2.55	
Lots 19 and 20	3	8.00	1.56	.32	1.00	10.88	
Lots 11 and 12	4	41.73	8.14	1.67	1.00	52.54	
Union Addition							
Block							
Lot 3	3	15.83	3.09	.63	1.00	20.55	
Lot 11	5	62.61	12.21	2.50	1.00	78.32	
Lot 12	5	5.26	1.03	.21	1.00	7.50	
Lot 13	8	19.81	3.87	.79	1.00	25.47	
Whiteheads Addition							
Block							
West 35 feet of North 100 feet of Lot 1	9	7.84	1.53	.31	1.00	10.68	
VILLAGE OF MATTAWAN							
Block							
South 80 feet of West 35 feet of Lot 1	2	43.14	8.42	1.73	1.00	54.29	
West ½ of Lot 5	2	8.63	1.68	.35	1.00	11.66	
East 42 feet of West 92 feet of North 20 feet of Lot 15	2	2.17	.42	.09	1.00	3.68	
Lots 5 and 7	4	10.81	2.11	.43	1.00	14.35	
Lot 7	12	29.67	5.79	1.19	1.00	37.65	
VILLAGE OF PAW PAW							
Block							
Lot 12	4	57.60	11.24	2.30	1.00	72.14	
Lot 9	5	118.72	23.15	4.75	1.00	147.62	
Parcel beginning Northeast corner West ½ of Block, South 264 feet to Paw Paw Street, West 24 feet, North 132 feet, West 20 feet, North 72 feet, East 20 feet, North 60 feet, East 24 feet to beginning	7	115.20	22.47	4.61	1.00	143.28	
Lot 9 and North ½ of Lot 10	10	98.68	19.24	3.95	1.00	122.87	
North 25 feet of Lot 12 13'	10	38.40	7.49	1.54	1.00	48.43	
North ½ of Lots 6 and 9	17	42.24	8.24	1.69	1.00	53.17	
South ½ of Lots 1 and 4	26	32.13	6.27	1.29	1.00	40.69	
East 4	29	58.33	11.37	2.33	1.00	73.03	
East 46 feet of Lot 7 and West 20 feet of Lot 10	29	134.00	26.13	5.36	1.00	166.49	
Lot 7	32	19.02	3.71	.76	1.00	24.49	
Lots 9 and 12	34	30.72	5.99	1.23	1.00	38.94	
North 4 rods of Lot 6	35	8.18	1.60	.33	1.00	11.11	
Lot 7	35	30.72	5.99	1.23	1.00	38.94	
Lot 16 except North 1 rod	35	15.47	3.02	.62	1.00	20.11	
North 1 rod of Lot 16	35	1.14	.23	.05	1.00	2.42	
Lots 6 and 7	38	220.78	43.05	8.83	1.00	273.66	
Lot 7	44	2.92	.57	.12	1.00	4.61	
Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8	45	15.92	3.11	.64	1.00	20.67	
Lot 3	47	3.91	.77	.16	1.00	5.84	
Lot 1	50	19.20	3.75	.77	1.00	24.72	
North ½ of Lot 19	52	15.22	2.97	.61	1.00	19.80	
Lot 7	55	15.22	2.97	.61	1.00	19.80	
Lot 8	55	27.86	5.43	1.11	1.00	35.40	

	Acres 100ths	Amount of Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	TOTAL
VILLAGE OF PAW PAW						
Block						
Lots 10 and 11	55	\$23.53	\$4.59	\$0.94	\$1.00	\$30.06
South ½ of Lot 9	77	1.92	.38	.08	1.00	3.38
Lot 12 and North 2½ rods of Lot 13	77	22.97	4.48	.92	1.00	29.37
Township 3 South of Range 14 West						
Sec.						
Parcel commencing 2 7-10 chains North of Southwest corner E½ of NE¼, North 6 63½-100 chains, East 10 09-100 chains, South 6 63½-100 chains, West to beginning	12	11.52	2.25	.46	1.00	15.23
Parcel beginning 28 rods East of Northeast corner of Lot 11, Block 46 South 16 rods, East 8 rods, North 16 rods, West to beginning	12	58.90	11.49	2.36	1.00	73.75
Parcel commencing Northeast corner Lot 11 Block 46, East 50 feet, South 100 feet, West 50 feet, North to beginning	12	11.52	2.25	.46	1.00	15.23
Commencing at intersection of North line of Main Street and East line of Hazen Street, North 202½ feet, East to Maple Lake, Southeast on Lake to North line of Main street West to beginning	12	57.80	11.24	2.30	1.00	72.14
Dyckman and Woodmans Addition						
Block						
Lots 1, 4, 5 and 8	4	71.56	13.96	2.86	1.00	89.38
Titus' Addition						
Block						
Lots 5 and 6	4	4.08	.80	.16	1.00	6.04
VILLAGE OF PINE GROVE MILLS						
Block						
Lots 2 and 6	11	3.58	.70	.14	1.00	5.42
Entire	27	46.54	9.08	1.86	1.00	58.48
Entire	29	3.58	.70	.14	1.00	5.42
Entire	30	3.58	.70	.14	1.80	5.42
BEECHWOOD HILLS						
Block						
Lot 4	2	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lots 5 and 6	2	4.27	.83	.17	1.00	6.27
Lot 24	2	2.15	.42	.09	1.00	3.66
Lot 40	2	21.38	4.17	.86	1.00	27.41
FIRST ADDITION TO COVERT RESORT						
Block						
Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4	1	27.76	5.42	1.11	1.00	35.29
CROUCHES ADDITION TO VILLAGE OF GRAND JUNCTION						
Block						
Lots 3 and 4	1	15.25	2.98	.61	1.00	19.84
Entire	3	6.10	1.19	.24	1.00	8.53
Lots 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8	4	6.10	1.19	.24	1.00	8.53
FRED E. DECKER'S SISTER LAKES SUBDIVISION						
Block						
Lot 2 South part of NW¼ of SW¼	1	10.22	1.99	.41	1.00	13.62
DEANS ADDITION TO PALISADES PARK						
Block						
North 60 feet of Lot 2	1	31.63	6.17	1.27	1.00	40.07
Lots 3 and 4	3	31.11	6.07	1.24	1.00	39.42
HASTINGS ADDITION TO THE VILLAGE OF PAW PAW						
Block						
Lot 7	1	1.19	.24	.05	1.00	2.48
Lot 8	1	1.19	.24	.05	1.00	2.48
Lot 9	1	1.19	.24	.05	1.00	2.48
Lot 11	1	1.17	.23	.05	1.00	2.45
Lot 22	1	1.19	.24	.05	1.00	2.48
Lot 23	1	1.19	.24	.05	1.00	2.48
Lot 24	1	1.19	.24	.05	1.00	2.48
Lot 25	1	1.19	.24	.05	1.00	2.48
Lot 26	1	1.19	.24	.05	1.00	2.48
Lot 27	1	1.19	.24	.05	1.00	2.48
Lot 39	1	1.19	.24	.05	1.00	2.48
HUBBARD'S ADDITION TO THE VILLAGE OF DEERFIELD						
Block						
Lot 2	1	1.48	.29	.06	1.00	2.83
Lot 1 and North 12 feet of Lot 6	3	4.41	.86	.18	1.00	6.45
INDIAN GROVE SUBDIVISION						
Block						
Lot 1	1	37.16	7.25	1.49	1.00	46.90
Lot 2	1	37.16	7.25	1.49	1.00	46.90
Lot 3	1	9.77	1.91	.39	1.00	13.07
Lot 17	1	1.97	.39	.08	1.00	3.44
Lot 18	1	1.97	.39	.08	1.00	3.44
Lot 19	1	1.97	.39	.08	1.00	3.44
Lot 21	1	1.97	.39	.08	1.00	3.44
Lot 22	1	1.97	.39	.08	1.00	3.44
Lot 23	1	1.97	.39	.08	1.00	3.44
ISLAND HOMES SUBDIVISION						
Block						
Lot 2	1	6.00	1.17	.24	1.00	8.41
Lot 7	1	6.00	1.17	.24	1.00	8.41
Lot 14	1	6.00	1.17	.24	1.00	8.41
Lot 15	1	6.00	1.17	.24	1.00	8.41
Lot 20	1	6.00	1.17	.24	1.00	8.41
Lot 29	1	6.00	1.17	.24	1.00	8.41
Lot 39	1	6.00	1.17	.2		

TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH OF RANGE 16 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include various land parcels with descriptions and values.

TOWNSHIP 4 SOUTH OF RANGE 16 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include various land parcels with descriptions and values.

TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH OF RANGE 17 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include various land parcels with descriptions and values.

TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH OF RANGE 17 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include various land parcels with descriptions and values.

TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH OF RANGE 17 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include various land parcels with descriptions and values.

TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH OF RANGE 17 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include various land parcels with descriptions and values.

TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH OF RANGE 18 WEST. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include various land parcels with descriptions and values.

CITY OF SOUTH HAVEN. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include various land parcels with descriptions and values.

CITY OF SOUTH HAVEN. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include various land parcels with descriptions and values.

Township 1 South of Range 17 West. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include various land parcels with descriptions and values.

Aylworth's Lake View Subdivision. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include various land parcels with descriptions and values.

Crystal Springs Addition. Table with columns: Acres 100ths, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, TOTAL. Rows include various land parcels with descriptions and values.

H. W. TAYLOR FEBRUARY SPECIALS

9-4 Sheet, extra quality, at	39c	\$1.15 boy's Wool Shirts, at	98c
Fine bleached Muslin, at	9c	Men's Coat Sweaters, at	\$1.19
Stevens Linene Crash, at	15c	Single Blankets, at	69c
36 inch Prints, at	8c	Men's leather lined Gloves, at	25c
New House Dresses, at	98c	5 lbs plain Pancake Flour, at	20c
Dance Sets, at	69c	Good Santos Coffee, at	19c
Silk and Wool Hose, at	50c	24 1/2 lbs bleached Bread Flour, at	43c
Children's Silk and Wool Hose, at	39c	3 bars P & G Soap, at	10c
\$3.50 children's 3 piece Sweater Suits	\$1.98	9 lbs Oat Meal, at	25c

Ask Us About Egg Prices

10 POUNDS SUGAR 43c
with one dollar or more of cash purchases

Sales  Service

Overhaul Time For Automobiles

and this is the place for a real job. You pay only for what you get in either time or materials. Bring in your car now. Let us make your car look new with Simoniz and the cost is not so great.

See us for new Low Priced
Firestone Tires
Day and Night Service

L. & C. CHEVROLET SALES

ESTUS LEVERSEE, Owner
GOBLES, MICH.
At new place on the corner

REIGLE'S

The Store of many bargains

Better Quality in Groceries for Less. Don't Miss These Bargains

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Cash Specials

Yellow Corn, very good grade, to introduce, 2 for and 1 lb Sugar FREE	25c	Quick Arrow Soap Chips, large pkg, each	19c
Apple Butter, large can, at	17c	Notice the Fine Line of 10c can goods All Very High Grade	
Preserves and Jams, large jar, at	17c	Peas, No. 2 can	
Shredded Wheat, per pkg	10c	Yellow Wax Beans, No. 2 can	
Post Toasties or Kellogg's Corn Flakes, large pkg	10c	Corn, No. 2 can	
Oatmeal, large pkg quick oats, at	15c	Tomatoes, No. 2 can	
Palmolive Beads, per pkg	5c	Kraut, No. 2 1/2 can	
		Pumpkin, No. 2 1/2 can	
		Peas, 8 oz cans	
		Wax Beans, 8 oz cans	
		Asparagus, green tips, 8 oz cans	
		Pineapple, sliced and crushed, 8 oz cans	
		Strawberries	

CASH PRICES ONLY

Groceries		Meats	
2 lbs bulk Pure Lard, at	15c	Dressed Chickens, heavy or light	
1 large Gold Dust and 1 can Scouring Powder, at	25c	Fresh lean Side Pork, per lb	12c
10 bars P G or Kirk's Flake Soap, at	35c	Pork Chops	Pork Loin Roast
24 1/2 lb sack SunGlow Flour, a good buy	45c	Pork Shoulder, sliced or chunk	Round Steak
Large pkg Oats, at	15c	Hamburg or Sausage, fresh ground	10c
Good Creamery Butter, 3 days only	22c	Oysters, large, per quart	50c
Large pkg Super Suds, a very good buy	19c	Bacon squares, slab and Canadian bacon	
No. 2 1/2 can Tomatoes	10c	Nice pork Liver, per pound, Saturday	10c
4 cans of Canned Goods, CLEAN UP	25c	CORN BEEF in brine. TRY THIS	
Large bottle of Vanilla, 8 ozs	25c	New stock of Oil Cloth at Reduced Prices	
Our Eden Peas, just fine, 2 cans	25c		
No. 2 can good grade Peas	10c, 3 cans 25c		
3 lbs bulk Prunes	25c		
2 lbs Peanut Butter	25c		
Come in and see our Coffee Prices. We are having a clean up COFFEE SALE			
SUGAR BELOW COST to our customers			
Milk, large, 3 cans	20c		
4 lbs Macaroni, at	23c		
Bulk Crisco, while it lasts, per lb	15c		

Paying Top Prices on Eggs and Cream
Full line of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables WATCH OUR WINDOW FOR PRICES
Ruell's INDEPENDENT Store
Open Evenings and All Day Sundays

STRAND THEATRE PAW PAW

10c SHOW

EVERY
Wednesday
AND
Thursday
DOUBLE SHOW SAT. - SUN.

PLAIN TALK!

No man should be blamed for trying to do better. Take a tip from this station

INVESTIGATE NOW!

and then invoice yourself. It was this station that forced the price 2 cents above Chicago and kept it there 7 years. Who forced it down 2 cents. Who is trying to force it down again? Watch your step or you'll get the jar of your life is the warning!

The Square Deal Cash Cream Station

The Best Year Around Cream Market in Michigan
VAN. V. RYNO, Prop.

Regular Shell Oils

No imitation

At Lowest Price in Years

Gallons or more

Use Shell Gas for Quick Starting
in Cold Weather

SEE US FOR NEW TIRES AS WELL

Everything in Service

SHELL SERVICE STATION

Walter Ruell, Prop.

Basil Allen in Charge

Farmers Feed Store

We have a good line of Feeds that satisfy and are

Priced Within the Reach of All

Dairy Feeds	Chicken Feeds
Wonder, 24 per cent	Bone Meal
RKD, 16 per cent	Meat Scraps
RKD, 32 per cent	Scratch Feed
Bran	Charcoal
Middlings	Buttermilk
Cottonseed Meal	RKD Besbet Laying Mash
Linseed Oil Meal	Oyster Shells
Salt, sack or block	

GRAIN

Wheat
Oats

Cracked Corn
Shelled Corn
Ear Corn

Vern Thayer Bill Lamphere
SOUTHARD BUILDING
Gobles, Michigan



Hope to be on the job again regularly to give you complete and prompt service in

Gas, Lubrication and Tires

DIXIE SERVICE STATION

REED CHENEY, Manager

Here's Another Genuine Bargain
Globe Calf Meal, 25 lb. sack, 90c

Something New Something Better

Our new

"Egg Producer Laying Mash"
With Powdered
YEAST

Yeast makes the feed give BETTER RESULTS, builds health and vigor, helps digestibility.

Price \$1.75 per cwt.

We recommend you keep this yeast mash before your chickens all the time and that you feed this mash in a fermented form once daily

Come in and get a hand book on this new and better way of feeding for eggs.

The Gobleville Milling Co.
W. J. Davis, Mgr.

Both Phones

Gobles, Michigan

INCREASED DEMAND

for

Gobles Bread

convinces us that you like it and we aim to maintain Quality at Lowest price possible.

Ask your grocers for
Gobles Bread

DON'T MISS OUR SATURDAY SPECIALS

GOBLES BAKERY
Hod Geiger T. Walters

Necessary

Trapnesting, pedigree breeding, blood-testing, Iodine Suspensoid disinfecting for coccidiosis control--all these things are necessary and highly important if you expect to make money in the poultry business. And you can't buy chicks of that quality for 6- or 8c--it just can't be done. I've watched several poultry ventures in this community start out with high hopes and cheap chicks, only to come to grief in a year or two. Several local poultry raisers who have always bought Larger Leghorns are expanding and raising a larger number than usual because they are making larger profits than in any other branch of farming. Over 90% of our mail order business this year is coming from old customers. Don't buy chicks to see how much money you can save on them--buy chicks that will make profits for you when they have matured.

Larger Leghorn Chicks: \$13 per 100. 500 or over, \$12 per 100.

See or Phone Al Wauchek

Best Meals at Lower Prices

You'll be surprised how far your money goes for good food here.

Special one week, Hot Dogs 5c

DIXIE INN

L. Ryan

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HOME KILLED

Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb

Fresh Fish Fridays
Chickens Saturdays

BEST OF EVERYTHING IN MEATS

VERNE STEPHENSON
Gobles, Michigan

Announcement!

Ruptures cured without pain. No loss of time from work.
Varicose Veins and Ulcers treated without operations.
Tonsils removed by Diathermy

Dr. A. H. Lee,

IN GOBLES ON MONDAYS, FROM 10 TO 4
For appointments call Mrs. J. R. VanVoorhees

READY TO CONTINUE

serving you with

Everything in Building Materials

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE MARGINS

GOBLES LUMBER DEALER

J. L. Clement & Sons

A SOUND BANK is a Community Asset

The community which has a good sound bank has an asset that is not appreciated at its full worth except in times of business stress.

Now is the time when these assets are appreciated.

This bank continues to offer you Safety, Service and 4 per cent interest. Such an offer is an asset to this community.

THE FIRST STATE BANK

GOBLES, MICHIGAN

"BANKING FRIENDSHIPS THAT ENIRCLE THE COMMUNITY"



DAVID ANDERSON
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
PAW PAW, MICHIGAN
Office in Longwell Block

DR. S. B. GRAVES
VETERINARIAN
Phone 77 Allegan, Mich.

Easter Lily Chapter No. 230, O.E.S.
Meetings First Tuesday of Each Month
Visiting members always welcome
MRS. ELMA NEWCOMB, W. M.
Agnes Poelsch, Sec.

Hudson Lodge No. 326, F. & A.M.
Meetings the First Thursday evening of each month
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome
W. D. THOMPSON, W. M.
THOMAS KETCHUM, Sec.

Gobles Nurseries
State Inspected
Said a Bloomingdale boy to his Gobles girl, "you have an ex-squeesit figger." Tut, tut, kid! Just buy her a Gobles Nursery Bridal Wreath bush and say it with flowers--only a nickel.

Eddie Cantor sings: "Tomatoes are cheaper--Potatoes are cheaper."

WE ALL KNOW THIS TO BE TRUE

BUT, alfalfa hay is a good price and alfalfa seed is CHEAPER--and now's the time to plant alfalfa. We handle ONLY Farm Bureau Seeds and this year we are able to offer MICHIGAN GROWN VARIETATED and also CERTIFIED GRIMM and HARDIGAN at the lowest prices in years. This is the first time that there has been enough Michigan grown seed to go around and Michigan Grown Seed is the BEST for our conditions.

Mermash for your chickens Prices again reduced

Our 16 per cent Mermash was formerly \$1.99 per 100 lbs and is now \$1.75. Eggs are low but the leading egg men are using Mermash and we know of one whose production is over 65 per cent. Use just one feed from the time the chicks are hatched until they are laying--that's Mermash. No use of using two or three feeds.

A. M. Todd Company

Mentha

W. J. Richards

Kendall

Farm Bureau Products
Handled by

W. J. Richards, Kendall
Stanley Styles, Gobles
The Mill, Bloomingdale
A. M. Todd Co., Mentha
L. Adsit, Otsego

On Cold Mornings

when icicles are long-- your car will start easily, run smoothly and safely, if you let us PREPARE IT

Come in for our
Winter Service
Special TODAY

Walter Grauman

Complete One-Stop Service
Station

Basket Ball

Gobles Opera House

Friday Night

2 BIG GAMES 2

MATTAWAN vs Gobles
County Championship Series

The battle of the season

GOBLES MUST WIN

Come Out and Help

Have Secured Competent Help

and will continue to service your radios and care for your electrical needs as before.

CALLS WILL BE ATTENDED PROMPTLY

Petty Bros. & Co.

Red and White Store

Al Machin, Owner

FRIDAY & SATURDAY ONLY

Pet Milk, large can	7c
R & W Gelatine Dessert, 3	19c
Spaghetti or Noodles, 3 pkg	14c
Sardines, 3 cans	14c
Tomato Soup, 3 cans	19c
R & W Naptha Soap, 10 bars	29c
Coffee, G. & W.	19c
Maxwell House Coffee, 3 lbs	\$1
2 lbs Soda Crax	19c
God Fish, 1 lb box	29c
Super Suds, 2 boxes	15c
Lady Godiva Soap, 6 bars	35c
Target Flour, 24 1/2 lbs	49c
1 lb Sunshine Chocolate	
Cookies, at	19c

Watch Our
Window
for
MEAT
Specials

OPEN EVERY NIGHT

Annual Tax Sale

State of Michigan, County of Van Buren, ss.
The Circuit Court for the County of Van Buren in Chancery.
In the matter of the petition of Oramel B. Fuller, Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for and in behalf of said State, for the sale of certain lands for taxes assessed thereon.

On reading and filing the petition of the Auditor General of the State of Michigan praying for a decree in favor of the State of Michigan, against each parcel of land therein described, for the amounts therein specified, claimed to be due for taxes, interest and charges on each such parcel of land, and that such lands be sold for the amounts so claimed by the State of Michigan.

It is ordered that said petition will be brought on for hearing and decree at the March term of this Court, to be held at the Village of Paw Paw in the County of Van Buren, State of Michigan, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1932, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that all persons interested in such lands or any part thereof, desiring to contest the lien claimed thereon by the State of Michigan, for such taxes, interest and charges, or any part thereof, shall appear in said court, and file with the clerk thereof their objections thereto on or before the first day of the term of this Court above mentioned, and that in default thereof the same will be taken as confessed and a decree will be taken and entered as prayed for in said petition. And it is further ordered that in pursuance of said decree the lands described in said petition for which a decree of sale shall be made, will be sold for the several taxes, interest and charges thereon as determined by said decree, on the first Tuesday in May thereafter, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day, or on the day or days subsequent thereto as may be necessary to complete the sale of said lands and of each and every parcel thereof, at the office of the County Treasurer, or at such convenient place as shall be selected by him at the county seat of the County of Van Buren, State of Michigan; and that the sale then and there made will be a public sale, and each parcel described in the decree shall be separately exposed for sale for the total taxes, interest and charges, and the sale shall be made to the person paying the full amount charged against such parcel, and accepting a conveyance of the smallest undivided fee simple interest therein; or, if no person will pay the taxes and charges and take a conveyance of less than the entire thereof, then the whole parcel shall be offered and sold. If any parcel of land cannot be sold for taxes, interest and charges, such parcel shall be passed over for the time being, and shall, on the succeeding day, or before the close of the sale, be reoffered, and if, on such second offer, or during such sale, the same cannot be sold for the amount aforesaid, the County Treasurer shall bid off the same in the name of the State.

Witness the Hon. Glenn E. Warner, Circuit Judge, and the seal of said Circuit Court of Van Buren County this 19th day of January A. D. 1932.

Glenn E. Warner, Circuit Judge.

Countersigned,
Earl A. Thomas, Clerk.
(Seal)

STATE OF MICHIGAN

To the Circuit Court for the County of Van Buren in Chancery:

The petition of Oramel B. Fuller, Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for and in behalf of said State, respectfully shows that the list of lands hereinafter set forth and marked "Schedule A," contains a description of all lands in said County of Van Buren upon which taxes were assessed for the years mentioned therein, and which were returned as delinquent for non-payment of taxes, and which taxes have not been paid; together with the total amount of such taxes, with interest computed thereon to the time fixed for sale, and collection fee and expenses, as provided by law, extended against each of said parcels of land.

Your petitioner further shows to the Court that said lands were returned to the Auditor General under the provisions of Act 206 of the Public Acts of 1893, as delinquent for non-payment of said taxes for said years respectively, and that said taxes remain unpaid; except that lands included in said "Schedule A" for taxes of 1890 or prior years were returned to the Auditor General as delinquent for said taxes under the provisions of the general tax laws in force prior to the passage of Act 200 of the Public Acts of 1891, and which taxes remain unpaid.

Your petitioner further shows that in all cases where lands are included in "Schedule A" as aforesaid for taxes of 1890 or of any prior year, said lands have not been sold for said taxes or have been heretofore sold for said delinquent taxes and the sale or sales so made have been set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction, or have been cancelled as provided by law.

Your petitioner further shows and avers that the taxes, interest, collection fee and expenses as set forth in said "Schedule A" are a valid lien on the several parcels of lands described in said schedule.

Your petitioner further shows that the said taxes on the said described lands have remained unpaid for more than one year after they were returned as delinquent; and the said taxes not having been paid, and the same being now due and remaining unpaid as above set forth, your petitioner prays a decree in favor of the State of Michigan against each parcel of said lands, for the payment of the several amounts of taxes, interest, collection fee and expenses, as computed and extended in said schedule against the several parcels of land contained therein, and in default of payment of the said several sums computed and extended against said lands, that each of said parcels of land may be sold for the amounts due thereon, as provided by law, to pay the lien aforesaid.

And your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

Dated January 18, 1932.
Oramel B. Fuller,
Auditor General of the State of Michigan,
for and in behalf of said State.

SCHEDULE A

Acres 100ths	Amount of Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	TOTAL
TAXES OF 1927					
CITY OF SOUTH HAVEN					
Block					
Und 1-10 of Lots 6 and 7	39	\$ 19.83	\$ 7.44	\$.79	\$ 29.06
Und 9-10 of Lots 6 and 7	39	115.55	43.33	4.62	164.50
TAXES OF 1928					
TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH OF RANGE 15 WEST					
Sec.					
West part of that part of NW 1/4 South of Paw Paw River					
	9	58.96	164.03	46.75	218.34
TAXES OF 1929					
TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH OF RANGE 13 WEST					
Sec.					
SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4					
	10	16.28	3.17	.65	21.10
A parcel of land commencing 40 rods West of the center of Section, thence South 24 rods, West 40 rods, North 24 rods, East 40 rods to beginning					
	1	3.26	.64	.13	5.03
SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	2	55.49	10.83	2.22	69.54
W 1/2 of W 1/2 of SW 1/4	2	35.23	6.87	1.41	44.51
S 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4	5	29.62	5.78	1.18	37.58
NE 1/4 of SE 1/4	8	21.54	4.21	.86	27.61
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4	10	50.34	9.82	2.01	63.17
E 1/2 of W 1/2 of SE 1/4	10	80.90	18.90	3.88	120.68
E 1/2 of W 1/2 of SE 1/4	10	21.19	4.14	.85	27.18
East part of NE 1/4 of NE 1/4					
	12	58.72	11.45	2.35	73.52
SE 1/4 of NE 1/4	12	40.00	29.36	5.73	75.09
W 1/2 of NE 1/4	14	80.08	17.18	3.52	100.78
North part of E 1/2 of NE 1/4					
	18	30.00	37.79	7.37	75.16
S 1/4 of E 1/2 of SW 1/4	18	60.00	87.21	17.01	164.22
S 1/4 of W 1/2 of SW 1/4	18	19.00	156.64	30.54	194.45
Land commencing at South 1/4 post of Section, then North 120 rods, East 26 1/2 rods, South 120 rods then West to beginning					
	18	20.00	49.21	9.60	61.78
North part of W 1/2 of NE 1/4					
	19	32.00	26.17	5.10	63.27
North part of NW 1/4	19	35.00	110.74	21.59	147.33
2 acres in East side of S 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of SW 1/4					
	20	42.00	58.14	11.34	111.48
Parcel of land commencing at Southeast corner post, then North 26 rods, West 80 rods, South 26 rods, East 80 rods to beginning					
	21	13.00	14.43	2.81	30.24
W 1/2 of NE 1/4 except M. C. R. R. right of way also except that part of W 1/2 of NE 1/4 lying North of Right of Way					
	28	73.00	65.89	12.85	151.74
SE 1/4 of NE 1/4	28	40.00	28.87	5.63	74.50
That part of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 lying South of line surveyed by T. A. Smith, County Surveyor, Dec. 28, 1928, described as commencing 836 feet South of North 1/4 post of Section, then North 63 1/2 feet, West 200 feet, then South 1 1/2 feet, West 96 feet, South 35 1/2 feet, West 120 feet, South 35 1/2 feet, West 53 feet, South 80 feet, North 55 1/2 feet, West 73 feet, South 54 1/2 feet, West 74 feet, North 87 1/2 feet, West 46 feet, North 53 1/2 feet, West 96 feet, North 43 1/2 feet, West 230 feet, North 28 1/2 feet, West to the West 1/4 line at a point 430 feet South of North Section line					
	28	12.70	9.03	1.77	23.50
W 1/2 of NW 1/4	28	77.00	46.59	9.09	132.68
SE 1/4 of NW 1/4	28	40.00	28.87	5.63	74.50
NE 1/4 of SW 1/4	28	40.00	28.87	5.63	74.50
W 1/2 of SW 1/4	28	63.00	43.47	8.48	114.95
NE 1/4 of SE 1/4	28	40.00	28.87	5.63	74.50

Acres 100ths	Amount of Taxes	Interest	Collection Fee	Charges	TOTAL		
TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH OF RANGE 13 WEST							
Sec.							
NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 except the hard land in Southeast corner, beginning at center of SE 1/4, then West 52 rods to edge of marsh and along line between marsh and hard land close to following line North 19 1/2 feet, East 86 feet, North 15 1/2 feet, West 165 feet, North 2 1/2 feet, East 190 feet, North 37 feet, East 105 feet, North 46 1/2 feet, East 210 feet, North 56 feet, East 55 feet, South 42 feet, East 88 feet, South 54 1/2 feet, West 61 feet, South 34 feet, East 171 feet, North 89 1/2 feet, East 96 feet, South 37 1/2 feet, East 140 feet, South 83 feet, East 39 feet, South 71 1/2 feet, East 160 feet, South 64 1/2 feet, then East to East line of said parcel then South 275 feet to place of beginning							
	28	31.00	\$22.44	\$4.38	\$0.90	\$1.00	\$28.72
The marsh land on South end and East side of E 1/2 of E 1/2 of NE 1/4 beginning on South right of way line of South Haven R. R. at a point 166 feet South of Northeast corner of Section running West along the R. R. right of way 200 feet, South 41 1/2 feet, West 165 feet, South 78 feet, 54 minutes, West 188 feet, South 71 feet, South 75 feet, 26 minutes East 145 feet, South 7 feet, 58 minutes East 130 feet, South 39 feet, 2 minutes East 200 feet, South 46 feet, 37 minutes East 300 feet, South 10 feet, 11 minutes East 96 feet, South 70 feet, 35 minutes East 48 feet, South 15 feet, 9 minutes East 65 feet, South 28 feet, 17 minutes East 106 feet, South 5 feet, 16 minutes East 124 feet, South 10 feet, 12 minutes, West 160 feet, South 30 feet, 19 minutes West 116 feet, North 19 feet, 45 minutes West 108 feet, North 6 feet, 5 minutes West 108 feet, North 57 feet, 3 minutes West 243 feet, South 33 feet, 20 minutes West 172 feet, South 17 feet, 41 minutes East 200 feet, South 45 feet, 6 minutes East 200 feet, South 6 feet, 7 minutes West 97 feet, South 72 feet, 18 minutes West to West line of E 1/2 of E 1/2 of NE 1/4 then South to 1/4 line then East to East 1/4 post, then North to beginning							
	29	23.00	17.05	3.33	.68	1.00	22.06
S 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	29	20.00	14.32	2.79	.57	1.00	18.68
NW 1/4 of NW 1/4	29	40.00	35.80	6.99	1.43	1.00	45.22
N 1/2 of SE 1/4	29	71.20	51.02	9.95	2.04	1.00	64.01
SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 except the hard land lying West from the following described lines, beginning on the South line of Section at a point 225 feet East of South 1/4 post and running thence North 27 feet, 45 minutes East 141 feet, North 40 feet, East 462 feet, 2-10 feet, North 28 feet, 45 minutes East 267 feet, 8-10 feet, North 65 feet, 18 minutes East 363 feet, 2-10 feet, North 16 feet, 55 minutes East 200 feet, North 54 feet, 0 minutes West 312 feet, West 66 feet, 6-10 feet, North 9 feet, West 132 feet to North line of said parcel							
	29	59.00	41.17	8.03	1.65	1.00	51.85
A parcel of land commencing at a point 3 chains East from shore of Brandywine Lake and 2 1/2 rods in a Northerly direction from a point 11 37-100 chains East 12 644-1000 chains North from South 1/4 post, then West 3 chains to shore of Brandywine Lake, then North 2 1/2 rods, East 3 chains, South 2 1/2 rods to beginning							
	29	10.74	2.09	.43	1.00	14.26	
The West part of East 55 acres of S 1/2 of SE 1/4							
	30	5.00	7.16	1.40	.29	1.00	9.85
S 1/2 of SE 1/4	31	80.00	53.34	10.41	2.13	1.00	66.88
Land commencing at Northeast corner of NW 1/4 thence West 16 rods, South 33 rods, East 16 rods, North 33 rods to beginning							
	32	5.37	1.05	.21	1.00	7.63	
West part of NW 1/4	33	50.00	43.47	8.48	1.74	1.00	54.69
West part of E 1/2 of SW 1/4	34	40.00	63.99	12.48	2.56	1.00	80.03
TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH OF RANGE 13 WEST							
Sec.							
W 1/2 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 and W 1/2 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4							
	2	40.00	25.61	4.94	1.01	1.00	32.26
S 1/2 of E 1/2 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4							
	2	5.00	2.98	.58	.12	1.00	4.68
North part of E 1/2 of SE 1/4							
	3	6.00	3.49	.69	.14	1.00	5.32
W 1/2 of NW 1/4	4	66.21	68.43	13.34	2.74	1.00	85.51
NW 1/4 of NE 1/4	5	41.00	31.10	6.07	1.24	1.00	39.41
NE 1/4 of SW 1/4	5	40.00	35.65	6.96	1.43	1.00	45.04
SE 1/4 of SW 1/4	5	40.00	20.30	3.96	.81	1.00	26.07
N 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SE 1/4	5	20.00	10.14	1.98	.41	1.00	13.53
S 1/2 of W 1/2 of SE 1/4	5	60.00	50.78	9.90	2.03	1.00	63.71
E 1/2 of NE 1/4							
	7	40.00					
NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 and West part of N 1/2 of W 1/2 of NW 1/4							
	8	10.00	92.00	17.94	3.68	1.00	114.62
S 1/2 of NE 1/4	8	80.00	90.40	17.63	3.62	1.00	112.65
W 1/2 of SE 1/4 North of River							
	10	50.00	20.30	3.96	.81	1.00	26.07
NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 and E 1/2 of NE 1/4 of SW 1/4							
	11	40.00					
SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	12	20.00	35.72	6.97	1.43	1.00	45.12
SE 1/4 of NE 1/4	12	20.00					
SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 East of Road							
	13	35.00	80.36	15.67	3.21	1.00	100.24
E 1/2 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4	15	20.00	10.20	1.99	.41	1.00	13.60
NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 and W 1/2 of SE 1/4							
	15	120.00	71.48	13.94	2.86	1.00	89.28
N 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4	15	20.00	10.20	1.99	.41	1.00	13.60
S 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 and SE 1/4 of SW 1/4							
	15	60.00	33.19	6.48	1.33	1.00	42.00
NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 and N 1/2 of SE 1/4							
	16	120.00	56.17	10.95	2.25	1.00	70.37
E 1/2 of S 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4							
	20	10.00	4.35	.85	.17	1.00	6.37
W 1/2 of S 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4							
	20	10.00	5.63	1.10	.23	1.00	7.96
E 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4							
	21	20.00	13.83	2.70	.55	1.00	18.08
West part of S 1/2 of SE 1/4							
	21	51.00	42.99	8.38	1.72	1.00	54.09
W 1/2 of E 1/2 of NE 1/4	22	40.00	39.14	7.64	1.57	1.00	49.35
E 1/2 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and N 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 East of Angling Road							
	22	8.00	33.12	6.46	1.32	1.00	41.90
West part North of Road							
	2						
NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and East part North of Road of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4							
	22	10.00	45.18	8.82	1.81	1.00	56.81
Parcel West of Road of S 1/2 of SW 1/4							
	23	3.00	3.36	.66	.13	1.00	5.15
NW 1/4 of SE 1/4	23	40.00	24.08	4.70	.96	1.00	30.74
SE 1/4 of SE 1/4	23	40.00	41.82	8.16	1.67	1.00	52.65
SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 and E 1/2 of NW 1/4							
	24	40.00					
North of road							
	25	5.00	68.96	13.45	2.76	1.00	86.17
E 1/2 of NE 1/4							
	26	80.00	99.95	19.50	4.00	1.00	124.45
W 1/2 of NE 1/4 South of road							
	27	12.00					
West part North of road of W 1/2 of NE 1/4							
	27	20.00					
East part of NW 1/4							
	27	96.00	130.20	25.39	5.21	1.00	161.80
West part of N 1/2 of NE 1/4 of SW 1/4							
	27	9.28	24.41	4.76	.98	1.00	31.15
South part of West 50 acres of N 1/2 of NE 1/4							
	28	10.00	7.96	1.56	.32	1.00	10.84
Beginning center of highway 28 rods 11 feet West from intersection of highway and the East line of Section, running thence South 72 feet, West 4 rods, thence South 21 rods 2 feet, thence South of East 4 rods, thence North 22 rods 8 feet to beginning							
	28		29.04	5.67	1.16	1.00	36.87
South part of W 1/2 of NW 1/4							
	35	34.00					
and North part of W 1/2 of SW 1/4							
	35	26.00	57.21	11.16	2.29	1.00	71.66
NE 1/4 of SE 1/4							
	36	40.00	31.49	6.15</			