

THE BROADLANDS NEWS

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Excellent Records Pupils In Small High Schools

Mr. Roy L. Moore, Supervisor of High Schools, has made a study of the work of pupils in the two and three year high schools of Illinois in their advanced courses in high schools or higher institutions of learning. To those who are familiar with what can be done and what is being done in these small high schools, the results are not surprising, although the results of this investigation give them the first definite evidence on which to base their belief. Everyone will find his own explanation of these good results. The most probable explanation is that with a small number of pupils the teachers are able to give individual attention and instruction to the pupils in such schools. These students, moreover, have an opportunity to develop self-resourcefulness and effective habits of study such as are not as easily established in the large entering classes of our large high schools.

A study has recently been completed in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to determine the quality of work done by pupils from two and three year high schools, who have continued their work in four year schools.

Twelve counties were selected as the field for this study. The counties were chosen with two points in view.

1. They were selected from various parts of the state to be as nearly as possible representative of the conditions throughout the entire state. 2. Counties were chosen in which there were a sufficient number of pupils from two and three year schools to make their records representative of true conditions. The following counties were selected: Winnebago, Will, Lee, Hancock, Champaign, Morgan, Madison, Randolph, Richland, Hamilton, Logan, Effingham. Seventy-two of these schools are located in the above listed counties, nineteen of which are two year schools.

Lists were secured giving the names of graduates from these two and three year high schools, who attended some four year high school during the school year of 1931-1932. More than 80 per cent of those who graduated from these two and three year schools in the spring of 1931, entered some four year school the following September.

Reports were received from 92 four year high schools in which these pupils were enrolled, showing the quality of work done by each individual pupil during the school year of 1931-32. Almost all schools responded promptly to the request for this information.

As there is no uniform system of grading pupils in high school, their work was ranked as excellent, good, fair, poor, or failing, as that method seemed to approach uniformity.

The following is a summary of these reports:

Ranking of Pupils	Number	Per Cent
Excellent	60	14.31
Good	149	35.55
Fair	144	34.36
Poor	59	14.08
Failing	7	1.67
Total	419	100%

An interesting disclosure of the foregoing statistics is that more than four-fifths of the graduates of these high schools continued their work in four

year schools, and that half of them did work classed by the school they attended as from good to excellent.

A study was also made of the quality of work done by pupils from two, three and probationary four year high schools, who were enrolled in some college or university during the school year of 1931-1932. Lists of these students were secured from all the two, three and four PR schools of the state and a report of the work of each individual student was obtained from the institution attended.

The same system of ranking was used in these reports as in the assembling of the report of work done in four year high schools. The records of 490 students were received from sixty-seven colleges and universities. The following is a summary of these reports:

Ranking of Students	Number	Per Cent
Excellent	53	10.81
Good	173	35.30
Fair	194	39.59
Poor	64	13.06
Failing	6	1.22
Total	490	100%

An interesting feature of the foregoing report is the striking similarity of the per cent columns in the high school and college reports.

Mrs. Bertha Cook Entertains D. of K's.

The D. of K. class of the M. E. Sunday School met at the home of Mrs. Bertha Cook last Wednesday evening.

A social hour of contests was enjoyed, Mrs. Jessie Bergfield being a prize winner.

Refreshments consisted of heavenly hash and coffee.

Visitors present were Mesdames Jessie Bergfield, Helen Dalzell, Leathia Boyd and Gladys Zantow.

Members present were Mesdames Minnie Anderson, Ida Messman, Helen Ward, Clara Smith, Bertha Cook.

Elmer Turpin Injured In Auto Accident

Elmer Turpin was painfully injured last Friday evening when he lost control of his car after striking a culvert on route 49 near Newman. His chest was crushed and his right leg injured. The car was badly damaged.

After receiving first aid Turpin was brought to the home of his brother-in-law, John Barnes, where he makes his home. He was attended by Dr. T. A. Dicks who advised his removal to a hospital. Turpin refused to go to a hospital but seems to be on the road to recovery.

Lodge Monday Night

Broadlands Lodge A. F. & A. M. will meet in regular stated meeting next Monday night, at 7:30 o'clock. A good attendance is desired.

J. Mark Moore, W. M.,
Carl B. Dicks, Sec.

Notice

All persons having accounts against the Village of Broadlands, are hereby notified to present same to the Village Clerk, on or before Wednesday, April 19, 1933.

P. O. Rayl, Mayor.

Allerton High School News

Clara Haines, Reporter.

The Junior play has been postponed until April 21.

The Operetta has been postponed until May 12.

Gayle Potter has been sick this week.

Six weeks exams are being held Friday (today).

Ruby Blacker won in preliminary contest for vocal solo, which was held last Friday.

The R. O. H. Club will hold a food sale, Saturday afternoon, April 22 at the Six Store.

The grade school boys and the Freshmen, held a track meet Tuesday afternoon, after school.

The track meet which was to be held Friday (today) has been postponed until a later date because of six weeks exams.

The G. A. A. class, under the supervision of Miss Toney, hiked from Sidell to Allerton, last Sunday afternoon.

Our Pool Hall Loafers

The main loafers of the pool hall are of great interest to every one. Our loafers are an exceptional kind; most of them are too old to work, having passed the age of sixty.

There is Joe Savage, who knows all about the price of grain and livestock and is a statistic book for the farmers. He loves to relate his experiences when he was bumming his way to California.

Then there is George Murphy who has been in the Spanish-American and World Wars. His delight consists of telling the story of the three Germans that attacked him. He killed two of them with a gun before they could fire a shot. He then fought "fist to fist," as he related it, with the other one. Of course, he won the fight with the third German.

There is yet another man who is important as a loafer. The rich dude, Bill Jones, who claims he has a lot of education and knows all the proverbs off by heart, few of them being right, however. He is very well read, "mostly on True Stories and Western magazines," so says Hank Hawkins, the town's old fiddler and famous joke cracker. His best joke is the one about the time he was playing for a wedding, and the preacher got the words tangled up and said to the man, "Do you take this woman to be your lawful wedded husband," and then to the woman, "Do you take this man to be your lawful wedded wife?"

Where can one find a more motley crowd?

—Floyd Blacker.

Market Report

Following are the prices offered for grain Thursday in the local market:

No. 3 white shelled corn	25c
No. 3 yellow corn	23c
No. 2 white oats	15c
No. 2 soy beans	42c

Dance and Card Party

The Ladies' Aid of the Immaculate Conception church will give a card party and dance at the Longview Town Hall, Monday evening, April 17. Lunch will be served. Admission 25c.

First Foresters of Midwest Are Now at Ft. Sheridan

Fort Sheridan, Ill., April 12.— Army life with some discipline but without the familiar orders "squads left" was the prospect today for the civilian conservation army, the first contingent of which arrived at Fort Sheridan today.

Three hundred young men of ages 18 to 25, were the first scheduled for "processing" by military guides to become full-fledged members of President Roosevelt's reforestation army. All were unmarried, but have dependents, to whom most of their pay will be sent.

After arriving at the military post, 25 miles north of Chicago on the shore of Lake Michigan, today's recruits followed a routine the C. M. T. C. knows so well. They entered the guard house and received a serial number and a processing tag on which their progress through the mill is to be recorded.

Those who passed the physical test lost everything they had for a time, but got it all back again when they appeared before the quartermaster. They were given army issue underwear, socks, shoes, blouse and trousers and received an army mess kit.

Local and Personal

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Mellinger of Danville visited at the R. H. Hardyman home, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Cooper of Pesotum spent Sunday at the D. P. Brewer home.

Earl Eckerty and Walter Thode were Champaign visitors, Wednesday.

Clark Henson and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Henson at Camargo.

Herbert Potts and family of Brocton spent Sunday with Orville McCormick and family.

Helen and Earl Lewis of Indianola spent the past week at the Albert Cummings home.

The farmers have been busily engaged in sowing oats this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Potter of Homer visited Mrs. Nellie Astell, Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Kracht and Mrs. Lillie Baker were Sidell visitors on Monday.

Miss Mamie Darnall spent Sunday with relatives at Martinsville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Cable spent the past few days with relatives in Chicago.

Albert Cummings and family spent Sunday with relatives at Indianola.

Broadlands Lodge A. F. & A. M. had 2nd degree work last Monday night.

Alonzo Zantow was re-elected director of the Broadlands Public school at the election last Saturday. He had no opposition.

Mrs. Lucinda Clem and daughter, Anna, Mrs. Frankie Pettyjohn, and Mrs. Thomas Owens of Franklin, Ind., visited Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor near Newman, Wednesday.

Mrs. Lillie Bowman Hostess to Y. W. O's.

The Y. W. O. Class of the U. B. Sunday School met with Mrs. Lillie Bowman last Wednesday evening.

A business meeting was held, followed by a number of contests.

Refreshments of pork sandwiches, deviled eggs, fruit salad and coffee were served.

Those present were O. P. Witt and family, John Nohren and family, Howard Clem and family, Rev. J. F. Turner and family, Clark Henson and family, Mrs. Leona Bergfield, daughter, Miss Juanita; Mesdames Mary Rayl, Olive Rayl, Flora Bailey and Lillie Bowman.

Easter Cantata

An Easter cantata, "The Garden of Joseph," will be presented at the U. B. Church next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

The public is cordially invited to attend.

Food Sale

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church will hold a food sale at Brewer's garage, Saturday afternoon, April 15. They will also serve ice cream, cake and coffee.

Local and Personal

Chas. Gilbert of Champaign visited friends here, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McCormick, Mrs. Chas. McCormick, daughters Misses Helen and Opal were Champaign visitors, Wednesday.

Miss Juanita Bergfield, Mrs. Oliver Coryell and Mrs. Virgil Reed were Sidell visitors, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Baylor of Champaign spent the week end with the latter's father, Henry Dohme.

Odie Kilby and family, Georgetown, and Harry Richard, Jr., of Indianapolis, spent Sunday at the Harry Richard home.

Mrs. O. E. Gore and daughter, Miss Margaret spent the first of the week with relatives at Indianapolis.

Rapp's Comedy Company will give a movie show at the local theater, this Saturday night. It's a western. Admission 10c.

Forrest Dicks and family of Allerton, and Kenneth Dicks and family were Sunday dinner guests of Dr. and Mrs. T. A. Dicks.

Mrs. Thomas Owens, Adir Owens of Franklin, Ind., and Miss Irene Renolds of Dana, Ind., visited Mrs. Lucinda Clem, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ida Bailey of Muncie, Ind., Mrs. Alice Johnson of Horace, Mr. and Mrs. Harley Phillips of Paris, recently visited at the Chas. Griffin home.

Mrs. Lucinda Clem, daughter, Miss Anna, Mrs. Frankie Pettyjohn, Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor spent Sunday with J. Wilkins and family near Deland.

The Man Who Was Responsible for Echoes. A beautiful painting by Edmund Dulac, the distinguished artist, in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Chicago Herald and Examiner.

News Items of 13 Years Ago

The following items are taken from an issue of the Broadlands News of June 25, 1920:

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schweineke were parents of a boy babe.

F. L. Gilbert of Detroit, Mich., visited relatives here.

Rohl's Huskies of South Homer and the Broadlands Blues crossed bats on the local field.

Mrs. D. Blasberg and son Paul returned from a visit with relatives in St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Maude Busick went to Charleston to take a six weeks teachers training course.

Naomi and Bessie Harris, Harold Smiley and Hobart Harris were ill with measles.

Harry and P. O. Rayl were Chicago visitors, the latter being a delegate to the Moose convention.

A. Mortimer, T. W. Bergfield, Kenneth Dicks and Roy Otte attended a ball game at Villa Grove.

Miss Pearl Potter of Homer, and Edgar Moser of Casey, were united in marriage in Champaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mayo of Chicago were parents of a son. Mrs. Mayo was formerly Mary Gaines, of this place.

Captain Lockwood, representing the Service Aviation Company of Wabash, Ind., was here taking a number of our citizens for a fifteen minute ride over the village. Among those going up were Miss Esther Loomis, Mrs. Hattie Dicks, Ed Maxwell, Leon Struck, Harold and Clarence Davis, J. F. Darnall.

Bud Wiese Gets Tryout In Big League

J. F. (Bud) Wiese, former pitcher at the University of Illinois, who this year is principal of the Brocton grade school, last week received a communication from the management of the Washington Senators of the American League, that he would be given a tryout on the pitching staff of that team when they play in Chicago at the White Sox park during the second week of May.

Bud gained his experience in pitching while a student at the Illinois University and during the summer months pitched for different semi-pro teams in this section, having good success.—Brocton Review.

"That's My Boy"

At the Illinois Theater, Newman, this Saturday and Sunday nights.

Hero today—but what of tomorrow?

"That's My Boy," with Richard Cromwell, Dorothy Jordan and Mae Marsh. Read ad in this paper.

Bergfield Bros. are advertising Friday and Saturday specials in this week's issue of The News.

For Sale—8 bu. of Improved Reed Yellow Dent seed corn at 50c a bu. Extra good.—Clarence Kilian.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

The Time to Buy Meddling With Religion The Akron A Bill of Mystery

"Circumstances alter cases." What in peace times is a crime, namely, killing strangers, becomes a patriotic virtue when war comes, and killing strangers becomes a nation's business.

Similarly, in this war of depression, what might be called "extravagance" in better times changes to "helpful spending and encouragement of business."

Those able to spend should spend now, even though they strain a point to do it. To refrain from buying things that you want or things that you need, when you have the money, is another form of hoarding.

Every dollar put in circulation now does duty doubly and quadruply, whether it be used for replenishing wardrobes, new household equipment, furniture, automobiles, renovating, painting and otherwise improving houses. All money spent now is literally patriotic spending.

Revolution always means great enthusiasm, a desire to do something new. The French revolution, objecting to established religion, decided that there was only one God and ordered worship of "the Supreme Being."

Russia's revolution officially eliminates that Supreme Being, calls religion "the opium of the people," putting the people to sleep, making them obey orders of their exploiters.

Nazis representing revolution in Germany would rewrite the constitution of the Lutheran church. Thirty-nine million German Lutherans, practically the entire Protestant church in Germany, are to see the ancient swastika emblem taking its place beside the cross.

The church constitution is to be rewritten and German Protestants marrying members of a foreign race will be excluded from the church. It will be laid down as a tenet of the church that if Christ came back he would lead the Nazis against communism.

As much of the world as hears the news talks of the Akron disaster, followed so swiftly and tragically by that of the nonrigid airship J-3. This country has owned three great dirigibles, and two have been wrecked with heavy loss of life.

A great majority of Americans hope that this second great air disaster will not diminish government interest in airships of all types, lighter than air, or heavier than air. It is man's business to conquer the air and it is the business of our government to make this nation the most powerful in the air.

The Akron disaster will be fully investigated, as is proper, but it is improbable that "blame" will ever be located, supposing any blame to exist. The government is dredging the sea floor, below the spot where the wreck is supposed to have gone down. If raised, it probably would tell nothing. There is no doubt that every member of the crew did his duty courageously, although bad judgment is not impossible. Whether lightning or wind caused the disaster will probably not be known, nor whether, with better judgment directing the ship, it might have escaped the intense violence of the electric storm.

With much haste, and with no definite information given to the public, the house of representatives passes a bill fixing criminal penalties for "unauthorized publication of official documents."

Congressmen are being asked whether this new bill might be used to cover up misconduct or corruption of government officials, whether the bill could conveniently help to cover up waste of public money, or commit secret agreements with other countries, made without letting the people know about them.

Those that established this government, with a good deal of common sense, were especially interested in protecting the right of the people to know what was being done by the government, which, after all, belongs to them.

The government now going ahead with its plan to employ 250,000 idle in the forests will establish 1,000 or more forest camps, each to accommodate from 100 to 200 workers by July 1. Each state will send its quota of workers to these camps.

The establishments of the camps, let us hope, will be done more economically than such work was done by \$1 a year patriots of the big war.

News from Germany tells you that the number of Jewish brokers on the stock exchange in Frankfurt has been cut from thirty-three to eight and the number of Jewish lawyers allowed to practice limited to thirty-five in Berlin. This reveals the "milk in the coconut," which is in Germany, as elsewhere, not in the least a question of religion, but of business competition.

The British take seriously the rights of their citizens in other countries and do not like Russia's action arresting half a dozen British business men in Moscow on charges of "sabotage," which in this case means interference with Russia's industrial plans.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Roosevelt Plan on Farm Loans Calls for Two Billion Bond Issue—30-Hour Week Proposed for Workers—The Akron Disaster.

FOLLOWING the reading of a brief special message on the subject from the President, Senator Robinson of Arkansas introduced the administration's farm mortgage refinancing bill which, with the farm relief bill, is designed to lift the farmers out of the slough of depression.



Senator Robinson

The bill provides for issuing by the farm loan banks of bonds to the extent of \$2,000,000,000, on which the government guarantees the interest payments. The bonds, or the money derived from their sale, are to be used by the farm loan banks for the purpose of taking over the farm mortgages on which the interest rates cannot be more than 4 1/2 per cent.

The expectation is that with money available to settle with his creditor the farmer can scale down the principal of his debt to a considerable extent. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., governor of the new farm credit administration, believes mortgage indebtedness may be scaled down in two ways. A mortgage, willing to settle for cash or bonds at 70 or 80 per cent of the principal, could exchange the mortgage on that basis for land bank bonds. The bank then would refinance the farmer at 4 1/2 per cent. Or a farmer making a composition with his creditor could borrow the funds for settlement from the land bank.

Opposition to the legislation revolves around two arguments. One is that it will be an inducement to farmers to default in the payments on their present mortgages in order to persuade mortgagees to settle at less than face value. The other is that such a vast flotation of 4 per cent bonds would tend to demoralize the bond market and react unfavorably on banks and insurance companies with large bond portfolios. The maturity of the bonds is to be fixed by the land banks and probably will be 30 or 40 years.

Stated briefly, the main provisions of the farm finance bill are as follows: Federal land banks are authorized to issue up to \$2,000,000,000 in 4 per cent bonds, interest guaranteed by government.

The same banks could purchase first mortgages on farm land or exchange bonds for them. The treasury is authorized to subscribe \$50,000,000 to the paid-in surplus of the banks.

Interest rate on loans on mortgages shall not exceed 4 1/2 per cent. A total of \$15,000,000 would be available from the treasury to compensate banks for interest reduction.

The limit on mortgage loans would be raised from \$25,000 to \$50,000. Voluntary liquidation of joint-stock land banks is provided.

A total of \$100,000,000 of Reconstruction Finance corporation's funds is made available for loans to farmers for refinancing their debts in accordance with provisions of the new bankruptcy relief act.

Reconstruction Finance corporation is authorized to loan \$50,000,000 to drainage, levee and irrigation districts to reduce and refinance their debts. Increases the lending power of the Reconstruction Finance corporation by \$300,000,000.

THE number of veterans to be affected by the President's order reducing veterans' benefits will not be known for some time. In one way or another it will be felt by practically all of the Spanish-American and World War veterans, and the widows of veterans of these wars now on the government pension rolls, because it reduces the rates on the greater part of such pensions as will continue to be paid. These reductions and those to be dropped from the pension rolls will be affected after July 1 of this year. In brief, the order makes the following provisions:

Payment of pensions authorized to veterans disabled by disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty in active service.

Rates to be paid for service connected disabilities are: 10 per cent disabled, \$8 a month; 25 per cent, \$20; 50 per cent, \$40; 75 per cent, \$60; 100 per cent, \$80. These are 20 per cent reductions under present aids.

Pensions authorized to widows, children, and dependent parents of veterans who died from disease or injuries incurred or aggravated in line of duty in active service. Rates continue as at present.

Payments authorized for non-service connected disabilities and deaths of veterans who served 90 days in the Spanish-American war, Boxer rebellion, Philippine insurrection, and World War, provided disability was total and not due to personal misconduct.

Later allowance will not be made to unmarried persons with income of more than \$1,000 a year or to any married person or one with minor children whose income exceeds \$2,500.

Pensions of widows and children of Spanish-American war veterans cut 50 per cent. Excludes peace-time veterans from domiciliary care.

Limits sharply emergency officers' pensions.

BOTH the senate and house are considering a bill, of which Senator Black of Alabama is the author, that would establish a thirty-hour work week. As the bill is presumed to have the endorsement of the President and the special approval of Secretary of Labor, Miss Perkins, it is expected to pass both houses.

The bill would compel private in-

dustry to adopt the thirty-hour week and penalize interstate movement of products made by labor working longer hours.

Black expressed confidence the bill would be upheld by the United States Supreme court.

The Alabama senator said the bill would not accomplish its purpose if it resulted in reduction of wage levels as well as hours and expressed the belief that, if industry attempted to reduce wages, congress would act. "Labor has been underpaid and capital overpaid," he said.

Borah said he was "in thorough accord with the principle of this bill and I'm not so sure that we're not going to have to come to it." His argument revolved around whether congress had the power to take action.

THE country's great loss in the destruction of the Akron is not the loss of the navy's great dirigible, but of the 74 officers and men who went down with her in the coast of New Jersey. Rear Admiral Moffett, chief of the aeronautic bureau of the navy, who was a passenger on board, with his shipmates upheld to the end the finest traditions of the navy.



Admiral Moffett

The wreck of the Akron, largest of its kind in the world, was the worst airship disaster in history. The airship crashed off the New Jersey coast, twenty miles off Barnegat lightship, during a violent electric storm, accompanied by heavy winds and high seas, dense fog and thick rain.

Lieutenant Commander Wiley, second in command of the airship, and the two men who were saved owed their lives to the chance that brought the German oil tanker Phoebus close to the scene of the accident a few minutes after it happened. They were picked up immediately by the Phoebus, whose crew saw others disappear beneath the waves before rescuers could reach them. The Phoebus cruised about the scene until dawn, but was unable to find any more survivors or to keep track of the wreckage, which was carried swiftly away by the seas.

First report of the disaster was received in radio messages from the Phoebus. Both coast guard and naval vessels were immediately dispatched to the scene of the wreck and cruised around for hours in the hope of finding other survivors. The navy blimp J-3, taking part in the search, fell into the sea. Five of its crew were rescued.

The search was fruitless, and, in the case of the accident to the blimp J-3, was ill fated also.

DETERMINATION to end naval airship construction is mounting through a congress intent upon finding the real causes of the Akron's plunge into the Atlantic.

In the senate King (Dem., Utah), prepared a resolution calling for an investigation of the Akron disaster and the consideration of the advisability of spending more than the \$20,000,000 that the navy already has invested in lighter-than-air craft.

Chairman Trammel of the senate naval committee also was considering a study of the accident.

Chairman Vinson of the house naval committee has declared emphatically "there won't be any more airships built."

There were some, however, not so ready to yield beliefs founded during many years in congress. Many had followed Representative Britten of Illinois, who as Republican chairman of the naval committee for years had charge of most of the recent legislation for airships, particularly that authorizing the \$8,000,000 Akron-Macon sister ship team. Mr. Britten has always declined to support those who thought lighter-than-air craft should be abandoned.

Many members were undecided how far they wanted to go in their ban on airships. Vinson said he thought nothing should be done to prevent operation of the Macon, which is to take the air toward the end of the month. Nor did he think that the new dirigible base at Sunnyville, Calif., where \$4,000,000 had been expended, should be shut down.

MICHIGAN is the first state to vote in favor of the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment. Wisconsin is second with a decisive vote of 4 to 1 for repeal. Town and country alike turned out thumping wet majorities. Milwaukee, where the breweries are humming to turn out 3.2 beer, went wet by more than 10 to 1. Wisconsin's constitutional amendment convention will be held in Madison, April 25. It is predicted that practically all the delegates will be committed to repeal. In Michigan, but one county elected a dry delegate.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York bankers, are in for an investigation by a committee of the United States senate, and a committee backed by all the authority which that august body can give.

Without debate, the upper chamber adopted the Fletcher resolution extending wide power to the banking committee to make the inquiry into private banking which President Roosevelt has sponsored.

The resolution was drafted by Ferdinand Pecora, committee counsel, with a view to obtaining all the senate's constitutional power over interstate commerce, banking and tax matters for the committee.

Pecora told the committee he had submitted twenty-three questions to the Morgan firm and that on advice of John W. Davis, its counsel, the banking house had refused to answer one and taken several others under consideration.

DESPITE the Hitler government's dropping of the boycott against German Jewry, the National Socialist party will keep its boycott machine intact. Disappointed at being deprived of the boycott, Nazi auxiliary police raided a Jewish quarter in Berlin. Accompanied by regular police, they searched everywhere for weapons and papers. Streets were closed and pedestrians were stopped. Even worshippers leaving synagogues were halted. Persons not carrying double identification cards were arrested.

The Nazi boycott committee headquarters at Munich announced that "all German stores in the near future will be supplied with big placards identifying them as such." In this way the Nazis will distinguish between German and Jewish stores.

A measure forbidding kosher slaughtering throughout the nation has been approved by the reich's cabinet.

A NEW suggestion for a preliminary conference of experts to be held in the United States to prepare for the world economic conference developed at a meeting in Paris between Norman H. Davis, President Roosevelt's ambassador-at-large, and Joseph Paul-Boncour, French foreign minister. In this the French see their opportunity of talking over war debts.

Like the British, the French want to wangle a debt settlement before the economic conference convenes. So fervid is this desire that Davis expressed his displeasure that Europe, with its very existence at stake, should think of nothing else.

Mr. Davis feels that the Washington administration has made it clear that there are bigger jobs to be done—removal of trade barriers, for example.

So with hopes of calling the economic conference at an early date abandoned, the idea of a preliminary meeting to agree on what is to be done and how to go about it is making headway.

When the new French ambassador to the United States, Andre Lefevre de la Boulaye, sailed for America he was accompanied by a treasury expert to prepare the ground for what Paris hopes will be a general debts discussion.

Responsible officials of the State department in Washington declared that reports from London that Mr. Davis had presented an offer to scale down Britain's debt to the United States by \$692,000,000 were absolutely without foundation.

Premier Ramsay MacDonald plans to sail for the United States about April 15 for a conference with President Roosevelt regarding war debts, world economics and armament.

MOUNT EVEREST at last has been conquered. Two airplanes have flown across the summit and for the first time in history men looked down upon the highest mountain in the world. The feat was accomplished by the British expedition headed by the marquis of Clydesdale. A photographer succeeded in taking a number of pictures which, it is hoped, will provide an authentic record of the conquest of the 29,002-foot mountain, on the sides of which numerous men have perished attempting by old-fashioned methods to gain the honor of being the first to reach the top.

Although exhaustive preparations had been made for the flight over Mount Everest, the actual carrying out of the feat was in a measure accidental. When the two ships went up the purpose of the flyers was only to make a test. But they found conditions so ideal that they turned the test into the real business. The two planes flew at an altitude of approximately 6,6 miles and the flight over the peak required three and a half hours.

FASCISM is growing in Great Britain. Every manifestation of the Fascist movement in Italy and Germany can be seen in and around the house where Sir Oswald Mosley, millionaire would-be dictator, has based the British Union of Fascists. The waiting room is a small gymnasium. Physical training is compulsory. The Mosley black shirts, who are the beginnings of the British storm troops, are required to box, fence or wrestle twice weekly.

The black shirts form the nucleus of Mosley's "army." They have an auxiliary in the gray shirts, who can not give as much time to physical training as the black shirts but who have a big place in the strong arm branch of the organization.

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All Hail! Blest Easter Morn

By BISHOP SIDNEY CARTRIDGE in Kansas City, Mo.

HAIL to Thee! Queen of the Christian Year, The eastern horizon adorning, Flooding the skies with thy golden rays, And banishing sorrow and mourning.

Long have we waited to greet thy face, And welcome thy promised appearing, Filling our hearts with thy radiant joy, Our faith and our hope both adorning.

Nature's own tribute we lovingly bring, The flowers, whose buds now unfolding, Lilies and blossoms so pure and white, All pledged the great truth we're holding.

Ring out sweet chimes on this Easter morn! United thy praise we are singing, With thee we arise to all that is new, The Springtime of Life Thou art bringing.

KEEPING UP EASTER

WHEN we speak about picturesque Easter customs our thoughts naturally turn to other lands.

Russia used to be the scene of the most wonderful Easter celebrations, but today the festivals of the church are frowned on, and although the churches are still filled, it is mostly the older people who attend them, and the ancient ritual is shorn of much of its former splendor.

In Hungary, however, you will still see amazing scenes at Easter. As midnight on Saturday approaches gay throngs crowd into the churches—townspeople in evening dress and peasants in the colorful national costume. As twelve strikes, the priest calls "Christ is risen," and the choir replies "He is risen."

There are flowers everywhere. And if, as you mingle with the gay multitudes, some one throws water over you, you mustn't be annoyed. It's an old Hungarian custom.

Brazil sends up thousands of rockets on the morning of Easter Sunday, and some of the Spanish cities celebrate the festival with a procession.

This year there won't be so many opportunities for observing the Easter customs of other lands, except for those who go cruising. But a number of old Easter customs are kept up.

Maudy money is still distributed at Westminster abbey the day before Good Friday; there are quaint Easter Monday dole survivals at Biddenden, Kent, and Ellington, Hunts; and eggs figure in a number of old ceremonies in various parts of the country. Then there is the famous centuries-old-go-as-you-please football game which is played through the town of Worthington every Easter Tuesday.

The Maudy money ceremony is particularly interesting, not only for its picturesque details, but because the king usually distributes the gifts in person. They consist of purses of red and white leather, with long strings attached, and containing money specially minted for the occasion. The number of recipients is supposed to be the same as the sovereign's age in years, and each of them receives exactly that number of pennies in four-penny, three-penny, two-penny, and penny pieces. All the money is silver.—Answers Magazine.

Easter Is Our Day of the Resurrected Life

EASTER is the spiritual New Year's day. With the drab December days the old year of the calendar comes to an end and at the midnight another circle of months begins. Though we christen it the New Year and celebrate its birth with the ringing of bells, outwardly there is no change apparent and inwardly there is only the hope that change for the better and brighter may soon come.

But with Easter day comes a real sacramental transfiguration of nature and of human hopes—the "outward signs" and the "inward grace" conjoin—the yearnings of the spirit are answered from the earth and from the skies. The dead things have come to life. Beauty and splendor are returning to "soothe and heal and bless."

Now the real New Year is beginning and its heralds are abroad everywhere in the land. With flowers, with music, with prayer and thanksgiving, with hopes renewed, we welcome its dawning. It is the day of resurrection.

Religion and nature both meet today in the miracles of rebirth. The hopes of immortality and redemption symbolized by the Risen One centuries ago are again given solemn pledge and action. From that ancient tomb we hear re-echoed that heartening question, "Why weepest thou?" From the sod, the trees, the shrubs and the flowers comes again the visible assurance that they were not dead but sleeping. To these symbols, spiritual and natural, the human heart must needs respond, and does respond, whatever its cares or sorrows, its wavering faiths or its buried hopes. Easter is our day of resurrected life and resurrected hopes, and to such rebirths all things are possible. Greet the New Easter year with a cheer and a song. Release the new-born hopes and faiths to grow and expand with awakening nature and the resurrected spirit.—Kansas City Star.

Everyone occasionally remarks the rapid flight of time. It becomes more noticeable after one becomes old; and an old man gets very much less out of the hours as they hurry by.

A man named Lecky is a famous historian, and quotes St. Jerome as saying that in olden times one man slept naked in a marsh to court the stings of poisonous insects. This he kept up for six months. A disciple slept at the bottom of a well, and when he walked about, carried on his back a hundred and fifty pounds of iron. Lecky fully documents these stories, and wonders what the explanation is. Many volumes have been written to provide explanations, but I can explain the stories in five words: They never happened. Most wonders are made up; we pretty generally know what really goes on, and why.

The correct and moving reason for good behavior is because it is profitable; the surest way to avoid punishment. Any other teaching of good behavior is complicated, and less effective than sound teaching should be.

When a widow writes a letter to kin begging for assistance in feeding her hungry children, she is compelled to pay an extra cent for the stamp, that this sort of waste may continue in thousands of other places. I wonder statesmen are not ashamed, instead of being the proud creatures they are.

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Howe About:

Husbands and Wives Squatter Rights The Specialist

By ED HOWE

A MAN is disposed to believe that when he fights a woman, he should tie one hand behind him, because he is the biggest.

He is mistaken; the woman is able to care for herself. The most natural controversy of all is that between men and women, and the condition of women has steadily improved since the dawn of history.

What rule, custom or law is best for them? They have fought for it steadily, and won. If an old savage could be resurrected today, become twenty-five years old instead of a thousand, and be turned loose with the present crowds of manicured and perfumed women, the other men would hang him in an hour because of his bad manners.

Anyone who reads of the past must constantly note the steady march of subjugation of men; anyone who looks about him now must note the same thing.

In the early days of the West squatter sovereignty was a recognized principle, to-wit: Settlers rushed into the country before it was organized, and squatted on the land. When it was formally opened to settlement, the settlers armed themselves, collected at the land office, and saw to it that every squatter had the first and only bid on the land he had settled on.

Squatter sovereignty is being practiced now in paying taxes. At tax paying time taxes are not paid, but when the properties are offered for sale by the sheriff for taxes, the owner of each tract is protected in his right to be the only bidder; sometimes the taxes and penalties on his property amount to a thousand dollars, and the owner gets a sheriff's deed to it for a trifle. It is being done in my community; look around, and you'll see it being done in yours.

The ordinary man cannot become a specialist, and devote years of study to figuring out how far the more remote stars are from the earth. The citizen who makes an ordinary good living, achieves respectability in his neighborhood, rears and educates a family, and helps support the many specialists, must know many things, and know them well. A man of my acquaintance is not only able to make a respectable living as a farmer but cures hams and bacon better than the well-paid specialists of the packing houses. He can cut hair as well as a barber, and knows automobiles so well he not only fixes his own, but town men come to him for advice. People send for him from miles around to top their hay and wheat stacks, and, during the winter, he does very good work as a blacksmith at about half town prices. In addition, he reads enough to get about all there is of value in print, and has very excellent practical sense.

The specialists are well enough in their way, but should not be permitted to make laws for those who from necessity are all-around workers.

I was out in company lately, and among the guests was a husband with a deaf wife. Every little while he would go up to her, and bawl in her ear: "You are the sweetest thing in the world; you suit me," and the wife would seem pleased. Once he roared in her ear: "I just told Joe Holt I am not the sort of husband who fusses about being married. I like it; we get along, don't we?" Other guests told me the man was noted for appreciating his wife, and making a disturbance about it. If a man marries the right sort of woman, and she likes him and submits to him gracefully, he'll like her, whether she is old, stout, thin, wise or ordinary. It is the wife naturally opposed to everything her husband does that complains he no longer loves her.

When a widow writes a letter to kin begging for assistance in feeding her hungry children, she is compelled to pay an extra cent for the stamp, that this sort of waste may continue in thousands of other places. I wonder statesmen are not ashamed, instead of being the proud creatures they are.

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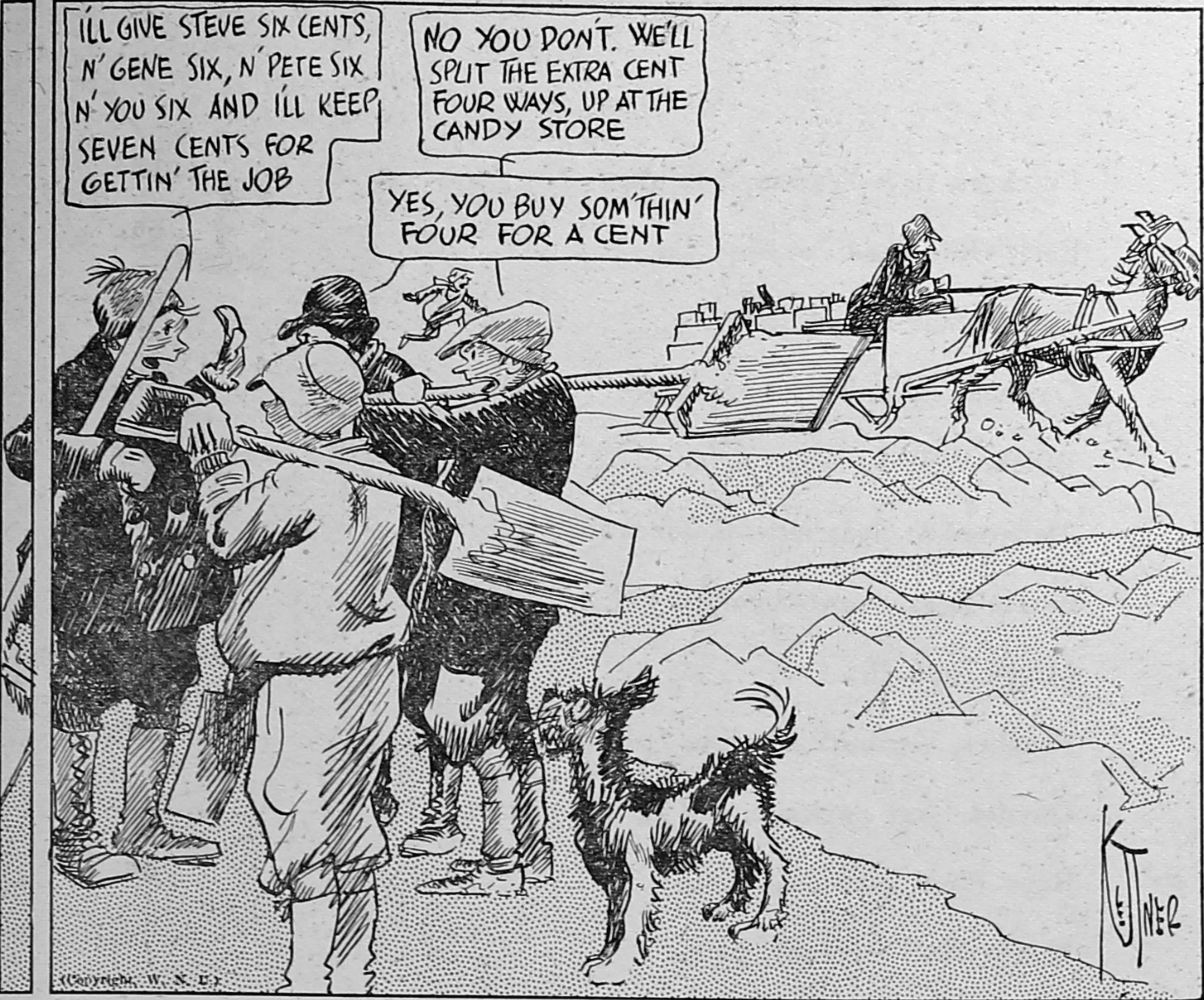
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OUR COMIC SECTION

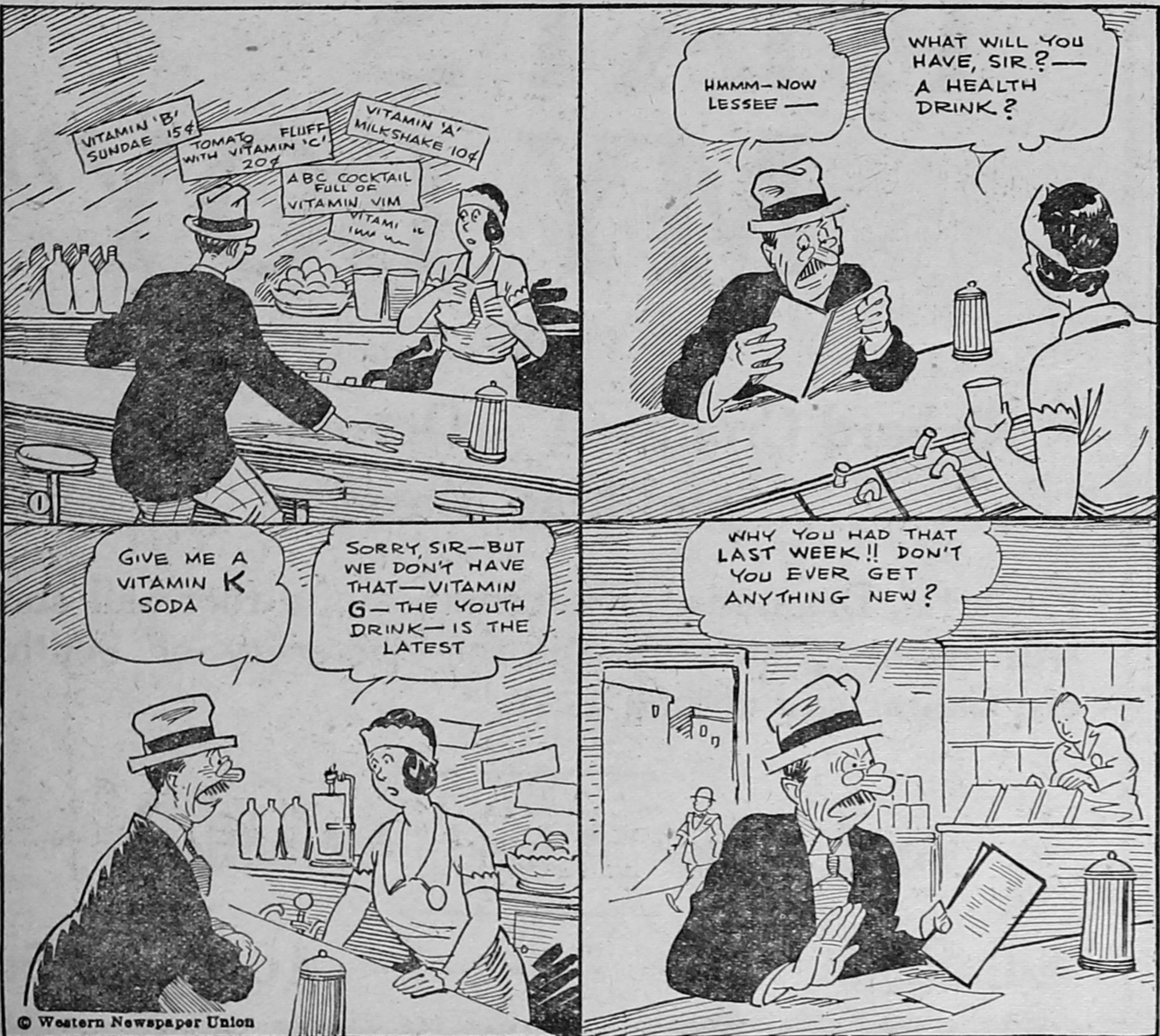
Events in the Lives of Little Men



FINNEY OF THE FORCE



THE FEATHERHEADS



IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
©, 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for April 16 JESUS TRANSFIGURED

LESSON TEXT—Mark 9:2-29.
GOLDEN TEXT—And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth. John 1:14.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus God's Son.
JUNIOR TOPIC—With Jesus on a Mountain Top.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Glory of Jesus.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Meaning of the Transfiguration.

In II Peter 1:16-18 is given an inspired interpretation of the transfiguration by one who was present and knew all that transpired. When Christ announced his death which was to take place on the cross, the disciples were greatly perplexed as to how victory could issue from death. Peter, James, and John accompanied Jesus into the mountain. They went there to pray (Luke 9:28).

In order to revive their drooping spirits and restore their confidence he was transfigured before them. Two men were sent from the realms above to talk with Jesus about his approaching death at Jerusalem (Luke 9:31)—the very thing about which the disciples had refused to talk (Mark 8:31-33). The transfiguration is, therefore, a foregleam of the coming Kingdom. It gives the outline of the order and method of the establishment of Messiah's Kingdom.

I. Jesus the King Glorified on the Mountain (vv. 2, 3).

He took the disciples "by themselves" and was "transfigured before them." This shows that the purpose of the transfiguration terminated upon the disciples and not upon Christ. Christ's rebuke to Peter for his unwillingness to hear concerning his death seemed for a time to estrange the disciples from him. His shining raiment was typical of that glory which shall be manifest when Christ comes back to earth. His appearance on the mountain typifies his visible appearance on the Mount of Olives (Zech. 14:4, 9).

II. Peter, James, and John Represent Israel in the Flesh in Connection With the Kingdom (v. 2).

Christ is peculiarly the King of Israel. According to Ezekiel 37:21-27, the Israelites are to be the central people in Messiah's Kingdom.

III. Moses and Elijah Appeared in Glory With Jesus (vv. 4-13).

These men in the glorified state are typical of the state of the saints in glory. Moses who was once denied an entrance into Palestine now appears in glory. He represented the redeemed of the Lord who shall pass through death into the Kingdom. Elijah represents the redeemed who shall pass into the Kingdom through translation. Some shall be living upon the earth when the Lord comes, who without dying shall be changed and thus pass into the Kingdom (I Cor. 15:50, 53; I Thess. 4:14-18).

1. Peter's proposal (vv. 5, 6). So definitely was the method of the Kingdom unfolded before Peter that he proposed to erect tabernacles, one for Christ, one for Moses, and one for Elijah. It is true that the unveiling of the majestic person of Christ somewhat disconcerted Peter, yet he grasped its central meaning and proposed to celebrate the advent of his Kingdom which had been prefigured in this tangible way.

2. The divine voice out of the cloud (vv. 7, 8). God declared Jesus to be his beloved Son in whom he was well pleased. The way to know what is pleasing to God is to study Jesus.

3. Christ's charge (vv. 9-13). He charged them that they should tell no man concerning the things which they had seen until he had risen from the dead.

IV. The Purpose of the Establishment of the Kingdom Demonstrated (vv. 14-29).

When they descended from the Mount of Transfiguration they witnessed a great multitude in a state of perplexity. The immediate cause of this state was the grievous condition of a young man possessed with a demon (v. 18), whose father had appealed to the disciples to cast out the demon, but they were unable to do so. When they brought him unto Jesus, the foul spirit was rebuked and came forth. This young man's state is representative of the nations who are grievously oppressed by the devil. Just as this young man was grievously oppressed, causing him to cast himself into the fire and into the waters, so the nations even today in their great perplexity are doing the things which will result in their own destruction. The devil will be peculiarly active in the oppression of men and nations in the last days.

Confess Christ

There cannot be a secret Christian. Grace is like ointment hid in the hand; it betrayeth itself. If you truly feel the sweetness of the cross of Christ, you will be constrained to confess Christ before men.—Robert McCheyne.

God's Revelation

Unless we muse much on God's revelation of his word, no fires of zeal for his glory will glow in our souls.—D. O. Shelton in The Bible Today.

Europe Easily in Lead With Christian Sects

Europe is the most Christian of the continents, figures assembled by Dr. Olaf Morgan Norlie, president of the American Lutheran Statistical association, have shown.

Europe has more professing Christians than all the other world divisions combined, and the percentage of these to its total population is far higher than that of any other continent.

But all the Christians in the world total only 28 1/4 per cent of the population, the compilation says, their number being 558,027,065 and that of the non-Christians 1,416,049,560.

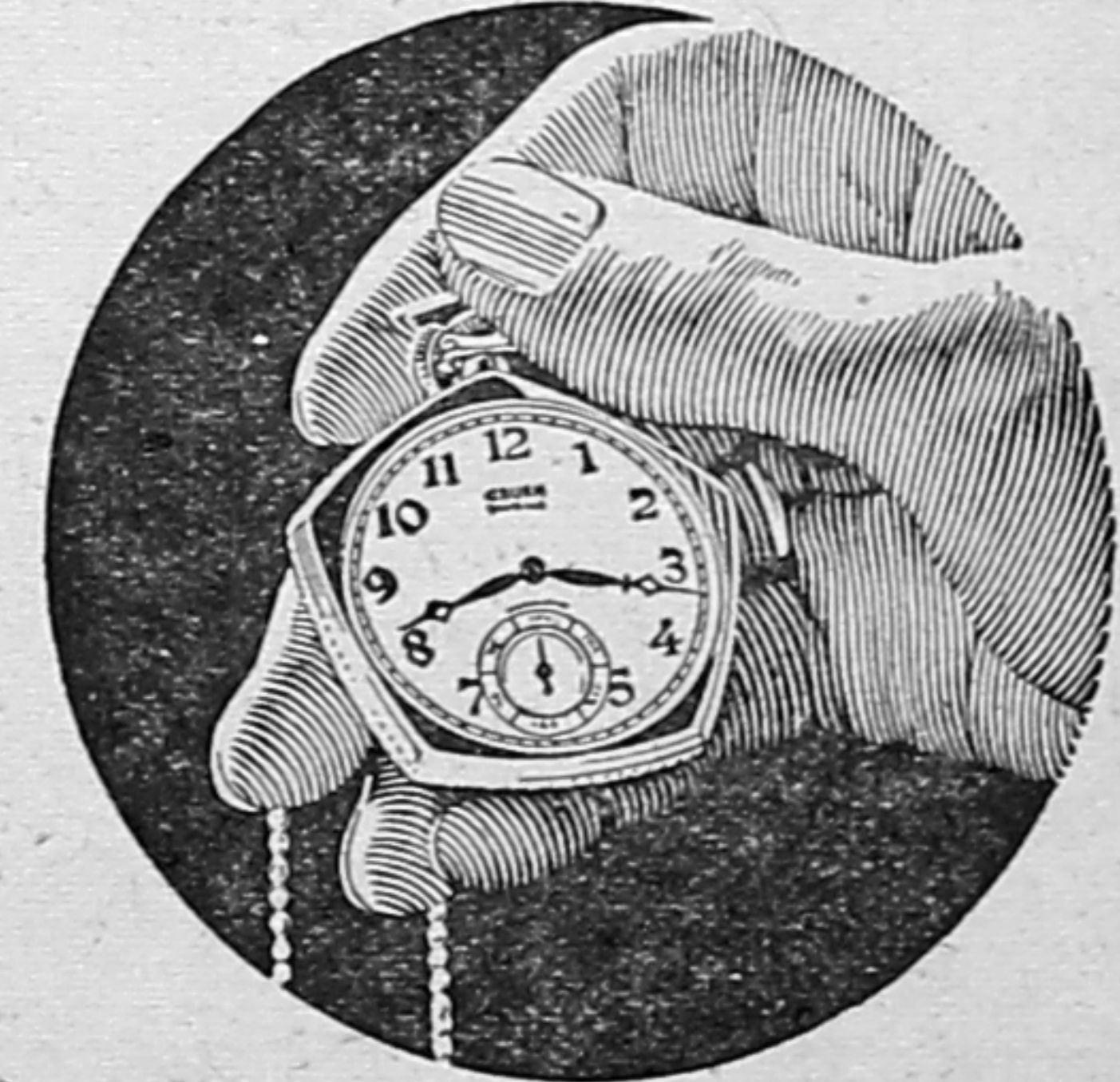
However, if Christianity is compared with the separate non-Christian religions instead of with the total, then it is easily in the lead. For its 28.27 per cent compares with 17.77 per cent for Confucianism and Taoism, 11.65 per cent for Hinduism and 11.09 per cent for Mohammedanism.

If, in turn, Christianity is divided

into its major groups, the Roman Catholics comprise 15.08 per cent of the world's population, the Protestants 6.74 per cent, and the Orthodox Catholics 6.45 per cent.



Constipation Drove Her Wild made her feel cross, head-achy, half-alive. Now she has a lovely disposition, new pep and vitality. Heed Nature's warning: Stagnant bowels invariably result in poisonous wastes ravaging your system—often the direct cause of headaches, dizziness, colds, complexion troubles. NATURE'S REMEDY—the mild, all-vegetable laxative—safely stimulates the entire eliminative tract—strengthens, regulates the bowels for normal, natural functioning. Get a 25c box today at your druggist's. **R TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT** "TUMS" Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.



BAYER SPEED! BAYER

The quickest relief for a headache is two tablets of Bayer Aspirin. The tablet bearing the Bayer cross dissolves very rapidly and brings rapid relief. There is no known medicine that works quite like Bayer Aspirin for the awful head and face pains of neuralgia. There is nothing with quite the same effectiveness in relieving rheumatism.

Bayer Aspirin does not depress the heart, does not upset the stomach, does not have any ill effect. Its purity and uniformity are tested thirty-six times!

Time counts when you're in pain. Stick to genuine Bayer Aspirin!

And Bayer means **Safe!**



Cuticura OINTMENT

Is reliable for skin troubles. Red, rough skin, sore, itching, burning feet, chafing, chapping, rashes, irritations, cuts and burns, are quickly relieved and healed by applications of Cuticura Ointment. No household should be without it.

Price 25c and 50c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

THEY MUST BE GOOD! AND THEY ARE GOOD!

Delicious tender flaky

Why, everybody seems to be ordering these famous PREMIUM FLAKES by the 1-pound or 2-pound package. Their unflinching high quality is the one big reason for their tremendous popularity. Find out for yourself how good PREMIUM FLAKES really are. Just say to your grocer what millions are saying... "I want those famous PREMIUM FLAKES! I hear they're the very best."

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



FREE RECIPES

Right on the package. More inside. And a whole bookful free. Just write for the latest "Menu Magic." Address National Biscuit Company, 449 W. 14th St., New York City.

**Longview Township High School
Future Farmers of America**

A National Organization For Boys Studying Vocational Agriculture



W. B. BRAEUNINGER—Instructor in Vocational Agriculture.

The Print of the Hand

By SIDNEY WALDO

© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service

THE body lay close to the rows of corn, and the sheriff was bending over it. Then he straightened up slowly and turned to Will Grainger, the older of the murdered man's two nephews.

"You and Ruth and Tom Hathaway druv to church together in the car." "Yes."

"You left your brother, Dan'l, and your uncle at home here—arguin'." "They stayed home. Yes."

"Arguin'!" the sheriff insisted. "That can't be covered up, Will. Plenty people heard 'em, hot at it, as they went by to church. The winders was open."

"Yes, they was arguin'." "And you three come home from church separate."

"Yes, Separate." For the first time, the sheriff looked directly at Daniel. "And how about you, Dan?"

"We—got through arguin'; and I went for a walk in the woods." The sheriff studied the lowered stubborn face of the twenty-year-old boy. Then he made a little gesture of distressed helplessness and began to lead the way toward the open shed door.

Once inside, the sheriff crossed the uneven plank floor to a broad workbench which ran along one side. Over part of the rough surface of the bench, smooth gray cardboard had been tacked. Cartridge boxes, powder cans, small tools, and a set of scales were neatly arranged on this clean surface.

On two wooden pegs above the bench rested a Winchester repeating rifle. From his pocket the sheriff drew an empty brass shell. Taking a loaded cartridge from the nearest box, he compared the two. He did not make the obvious statement that the two matched; or trouble to remind the others that rifle, cartridges, and the reloading paraphernalia belonged to Daniel.

Instead he turned to Tom Hathaway, the tall spare elderly hired man. "I reckon you knew the old miser, Tom, jest about as well as anybody livin'."

"I reckon," the other agreed. "You was workin' for him even before the boys' mother died, and they come to live with him."

"To live—on his charity," the other man amended. "As he always took pains to remind 'em."

"I guess there ain't hardly been one cussed meanness he's put on 'em you ain't known of, and tried to help 'em bear."

"I tried to help the boys just so fur as I could, sheriff," was the calm reply.

"I tried to show 'em the way of patience," Tom went on. "Especially Dan and Ruth: after they'd fell in love, and was crazy to marry."

"And, this morning," the sheriff suddenly broke in, "their uncle told the boys—because of hard times—he'd have to cut down their triffin' pay."

When they knew he had plenty, and more, hoarded in the bank. Money they wanted, now. Needed, now. Money Dan had to have, now. Ain't that what his uncle and him was arguin' over?"

"That can't be denied," Tom said at last, and his expression became deeply thoughtful. "My mind was running along them same lines, too, sheriff, as I sat in church. It seemed to me Dan and Ruth ought to have that money, some way. While they could still be young and happy with it."

"Sittin' there, I took a good look back over my own life—which all lies behind me now, any way you figure it, and it come to me how different things would of been, if I'd had any kind of a start. It all come to me plain. I would of married. Ruth might of been the daughter I never had, I'm mighty fond of them two, sheriff. So, all in all, I couldn't hardly blame Dan for the stand he took."

And, once more, the sheriff broke in abruptly. "That's just the point, Tom. Just what I've been leadin' to. We all know you'd like to ease things for Dan. But here's where you weren't able to help any—and can't. Certain things the law says neither man nor boy can do. About your only way to help Dan now, is counsel him to come along with me, peaceable."

But Tom Hathaway merely looked at the sheriff in feigned surprise. "How so, sheriff?" he asked. "You appear to of forgot somethin'. We all come home from church, separate. We got here, separate. Dan's gun was here, for any of us to use. We all hated the old man, equal. How's the law goin' to tell—which of us to take along?"

"Just this way," the sheriff declared, with forced patience. "The gun's been cleaned and oiled. There'll be no finger prints on it, likely. That, I grant you. But it's a long reach, over the bench, to put it back on them pegs. A man would do it with his right hand. His left, he'd put flat on the bench—palm down—to steady his weight on. His hand would of been oily. There on the cardboard, is a clear fresh print of a man's whole hand."

The tense silence that followed this announcement was short. Dan sent a swift startled glance at his brother. Then he urged sharply: "Quick, Will! Rip that cardboard off. He can't stop us. Chuck it in the stove. Then they never can tell which of us it was."

It was Tom Hathaway, however, who moved, stepping forward to stand beside the sheriff.

"No, Dan," he said. "The sheriff's right enough. Certain things neither boy nor man can do. Not without payin'. So leave the cardboard be. The print of the hand—is mine."

awarded to the three first places. A basketball tournament and Farm Mechanics contest was also held in connection with this meeting.

Animal Husbandry Class Visits Beef Cattle Barns, Sheep Barns at U. of I.

The animal husbandry class visited the beef cattle and sheep barns at the University of Illinois, Wednesday. The boys did practice judging of beef cattle and sheep. They are preparing for the annual judging contest which is to be held at Fairmount on May 9th.

James Beatty Places Third in F. F. A. Oratorical Contest at St. Joe

James Beatty placed third in the F. F. A. Oratorical Contest held at St. Joseph high school last Friday evening. The placings were: Don Baldwin, Indianola, "Cooperation as a Farm Asset," first; Robert Dunlap, Mahomet, "Agriculture as a Career," second; James Beatty, Long View, "Corn Alcohol as a Motor Fuel," third; Wayne Johnson, St. Joseph, "Farm Life," fourth. Judges were Prof. W. Yopp, Prof. G. H. Dungan and Dr. Buckardt. Medals were

Shiloh Infant Comes Out Loser in Scrap With Rooster

Shiloh, Ill., April 11.—Richard Stauffer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Stauffer, is recovering from injuries which might have been quite serious.

The little tot, who will soon be two years old, was playing about the yard when he was attacked by a rooster.

The big 10-pound Barred Rock knocked him over and began picking him in the face cutting both the upper and lower lid of the eye. He then spurred him leaving a number of cuts and bruises over his body. His father heard him crying and ran to the rescue.

While the injuries are still quite painful it is thought the child will recover completely, but will have permanent scars on his face.

Needless to say, the local produce company immediately became the owner of this cocky bird.

Angry Farmers Return Cows Taken by Mortgage Holder

Kankakee, April 12.—Charles Lawson's cows were back in their own barnyard today after being seized and returned by 400 irate farmers from the farm of George Lauffer, near Grant Park where they had been taken by Lauffer and a constable after securing possession of them at a mortgage foreclosure proceeding.

Village Election Tuesday

The annual village election will be held next Tuesday, April 18. Specimen ballot appears elsewhere in this issue of The News.

For Sale or Trade—Three 4½x9 pool tables, complete with cues, balls and racks.—P. O. Rayl.

A bible lecturer announces as one of his subjects the old question "Why Is the Devil Permitted to Live?" And if he can satisfactorily answer it he will throw light on a matter which has worried a good many folks for a long time.

Gambling for bibles is unusual but it has been indulged in at St. Ives, Eng., since 1678, when Dr. Robert Wild left a fund for the yearly purchase of bibles to be cast for with dice by young people of the church. Formerly the dice were thrown on the communion table, but of late another table placed in the chancel has been used.

Long View News

Dr. and Mrs. James Martin of Danville spent Sunday with Mrs. Jennie Race.

Mrs. Susie Morrow of Newman spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Ernest Fansler and family.

Pre-Easter services were held in the United Brethren church each evening this week.

The district inspector, Mr. Williams, called at the local post-office last Monday, on his annual checking-up visit.

Dr. Carleton B. Smith of Villa Grove has taken an office room in the home of Mrs. Jennie Race, where he will meet his patients any day except Sunday.

Those re-elected on the high school board Saturday were T. M. Sullivan, John Nohren and Henry Mohr. On the grade school board Larry Keefe was re-elected.

The Ladies Aid met for their regular business and social meeting Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Dovie Kracht. On Thursday they quilted at the home of Mrs. Frank Martinie.

At the drainage election O. D. Struck, Mason Robertson and Chas. Churchill were named to succeed B. C. Paine, W. E. Warnes and Levi Driver, the latter deceased. Charles Warnes was re-elected school trustee.

Election Notice

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, April 18, 1933, in the Village of Broadlands, in the County of Champaign and State of Illinois, an election will be held for the election of the following officers:

President of the Board of Village Trustees.

Three Trustees for full term; and one trustee to fill vacancy.

Village Clerk.

Police Magistrate.

Polls for said election will open at 6:00 o'clock in the morning and will remain open until 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated at Broadlands, Illinois, this 31st day of March, A. D., 1933.

C. F. Seeds, Village Clerk.

Guernsey bull calf for sale.—Levi Hardyman.

Frost proof cabbage plants for sale about April 15th.—Howard Clem.

Cash Specials!

For Friday and Saturday, April 14 and 15

- Crackers, Cafe Wafers, 2 lb pkg. 19c
- Early Ohio Seed Potatoes, bu 93c
- Coffee, Star Brand, lb 24c
- Oatmeal, large box 13c
- Whole Wheat Flakes, 4 for 23c
- Macaroni or Spaghetti, 6 boxes for 27c
- Easter Eggs, assorted colors, 1 doz 09c
- Mixed Nuts, lb 15c
- Peaches, Veribest, sliced or halves 17c
- Oxydol, large package, and jig saw puzzle 23c
- Boys' Band Overalls, pair 46c
- Men's Band Overalls, pair 77c
- Men's or Boys' Fancy Sox, pair 11c
- Men's Work Shirts, plain blue, each 39c

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