"Day's Work for Day's Pay," Is Simple Panacea for Spirit of Labor Unrest

By CHARLES M. SCHWAB

When we get back to the practice of giving an honest day's work for an honest day's pay, all such theoretical questions as the high cost of living will automatically disappear.

The engineers of this country have placed this great country of ours in a pre-eminent position with everything pertaining to manufacture, metallurgy, and kindred arts. We are second to none in the work. We have a great country, which God has endowed with such riches in coal and natural resources as no other country in the world; but rich as these are viewed by you, the engineers in the country, there is one thing greater than these resources, and that is the sturdy character, energy, and integrity of its people, which will make these great resources of influence in the world's development.

Great as these resources and the energy and integrity of our people, there is one problem of our engineering that I term today human engineering that is of far more importance than the creation of machines and methods with which you have been so successful in the past. Of what value is the skillfully devised machinery, the complex process, unless manned and operated by people whose heart and soul is in sympathy with the work which they are doing and who have before them the giving of a complete day's work for a day's pay?

I am not all in favor of artificial methods to reduce the high cost of living. There is but one way to do it and that is by economy and secondly by industry and efficiency, and when we get this throughout our establishments the high cost of living will by the natural laws of industry adjust itself to its proper place.

We have won the greatest war, and we must not lose advantage of the lesson that we have learned by reason of the war; and that lesson is, broadly, one that the president proclaimed as the lesson of democracy in the ordinary sense of the term, but a democracy that will teach us all that men are men for what they are.

What Remains for Aviation, Now That the Atlantic Has Been Crossed?

By HENRY WOODHOUSE, Aerial League of America

What does there remain to be done by the airplane now that the Atlantic has been crossed? I should say that the magnificent flights of the American and British aviators have just opened the tremendous possibilities for aerial achievements. Here are a few of the things still to be done:

Cross the Atlantic by direct flights from the United States to England, France and Italy. Carry one thousand pounds of mail in a nonstop direct flight from the United States to England, thereby demonstrating the utilitarian value of transatlantic air lines.

Make a nonstop flight from New York to San Francisco first, then carry a thousand pounds of mail or passengers on subsequent flights. Fly from New York to San Francisco within one day's daylight.

Cross the North pole from Cape Columbia to Cape Chelyuskin, as proposed and planned by Capt. Robert A. Bartlett. Fly to Hawaii. Fly to the Philippines. Fly across the Pacific.

Complete the aerial conquest of the Atlantic by flying it by each of the following routes: (a) By way of the Azores, then to Madeira, then to either Spain or Africa. (b) From South America to Barbados and across to the Canaries. (c) From Cape Orange to Cape Verde and then to the African coast. (d) From Pernambuco to St. Paul islands, then either to Cape Verde or straight to the African coast. (e) By way of Greenland and Iceland to the Faroe islands and from there to England.

Fly to Australia and New Zealand. Fly across Alaska and demonstrate how aerial transportation will help that rich country. Fly from the United States to Chile and Peru and other Latin-American countries and show the marvelous possibilities of aerial transportation in South and Central America.

Nation Should Rehabilitate 80,000 Men Ruined Annually by Their Work

By COL. FRANK BILLINGS

We removed from civil life an army of millions. We clothed and fed them and amused them. We took care of them when they were ill and when they were disabled through accident or disease we developed new and remarkably successful methods of rehabilitating them physically and mentally. We made life hopeful and kindly even for the blind—if they were soldiers. Why not extend this idea to civil life? Why not recognize the importance of rehabilitating our fallen soldiers of the army of industry?

The success of the methods of rehabilitating disabled soldiers under the supervision of the war department has been so great that I suggest the initiation of a similar move in industry. The great corporations, the heads of great railroads and factories should interest themselves in these things.

Frenchman Must Pay More Attention to Physical Development in War

By Prof. Robert Emmett Monroe

I am going back to France to help the French in the devastated regions, and this is why: The French, with whom I have practically lived for six months, have repeatedly told me that they expect another war. They believe that they will be oppressed again by the same enemy. They feel that they must fit themselves for such an emergency. How? Well, they have said to me, these French soldiers: "You Americans were the better fighters—we were the better soldiers. You were the better soldiers because you Americans were more physically fit. And you Americans have taught us Frenchmen that we must pay more attention to physical development."

They are in need of our sympathy. Sometimes I find that our own Americans do not understand them fully until they are taught to realize the depth of their sacrifice. The Frenchman does not flaunt it. In fact, he belittles his troubles and his achievements. He says: "It does one good to make fun of oneself."

Life of the Wasp.

With the coming of winter the life of the wasp ceases, but until that time they are most exemplary creatures. There are no lazy folk in waspland. Labor and effort are evenly divided in a nest of wasps. Some assume the duty of plundering, going out in search of food, while others act as policemen.

Reasoning From Kittens.

Little Edward's twin sisters were being christened. All went well until Edward saw the water in the font. Then he anxiously turned to his mother and exclaimed: "Ma, which one are you going to keep?"—Blighty (London).

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

DEATH RECALLS FAMOUS DUEL

Grandson of "Dan" O'Connell Used to Tell of "Liberator's" Meeting With D'Esterre.

Mr. Daniel O'Connell, grandson of the "Liberator," died a few days ago at his residence, Darrynane abbey, Waterville, Ireland, in his eighty fourth year. He was a magistrate and deputy lieutenant for County Kerry, and served the office of high sheriff in 1869.

A Dublin gentleman has an interesting picture of the late Mr. O'Connell holding the pistol which his grandfather used in a famous duel. The following description of the encounter is taken from his own description:

"In a speech at a Catholic meeting on January 24, 1815, the 'Liberator' referred to the Orange corporation of Dublin as a 'beggarly corporation.' D'Esterre, a member of the corporation and a well-known shot with pistols, demanded an explanation, which was refused.

"After consulting his friends, D'Esterre paraded the streets for two days with the avowed intention of horsewhipping O'Connell. The two, however, did not meet and finally D'Esterre sent Sir Edward Stanley with a message demanding an explanation. O'Connell referred Sir Edward to Mr. MacNamarra, a Protestant gentleman of County Clare, who refused to give any explanation, whereupon Sir Edward Stanley delivered a challenge, which was accepted, and half past three that afternoon at Bishop's court, County Kildare, four or five miles from Naas, on the road to Dublin, was fixed for the meeting.

"They met accordingly and fired together, by signal. D'Esterre's bullet went wide. O'Connell aimed low, intending to hit D'Esterre in the leg, but actually did so in the groin. The bullet went through, penetrating the bladder, and came out at the back, inflicting a mortal wound. D'Esterre lived for two days only.

"The pistols used by the 'Liberator' were given him by an English officer, quartered in Dublin, to whom he had done a kindness, and who, when giving them, said, as a proof of their goodness, that they had already killed ten men. They are a pair of 'Rigby's Particulars,' and Mr. O'Connell often shot at a mark with them, and found them to be very good and accurate.

"D'Esterre's daughter married Lieutenant Roberts of the British royal navy, who commanded the Sirius, the first vessel to go from Cork to America (Boston) under her own steam, and subsequently the President, which was lost with all on board, on the way from New York to Liverpool."

Way of "Parlor Socialist."

When Philadelphia shall have completed its great underground and elevated railway system and also paid for the immense Delaware front improvements, the city debt per person will be around $100.

But in some German cities like Frankfort and Munich, where socialistic ideas ruled before the war, the municipal debts were over six times that amount, writes "Girard" in the Philadelphia Press.

The parlor socialist is a great chap for devising ways to take money out of other people's pockets, but a dead failure at suggesting a method of putting money in your pocket.

One who worked with and knew him well tells me a favorite remark of Maj. J. Imber Bent was this:

"My board of directors is a board that I direct."

Were the veteran major alive today and operating a big plant he would discover that some sort of a commission rooted in politics would really direct his directors as well as himself.

Pay of British Flyers Raised.

Particulars of the new scale of pay for officers holding permanent or short service commissions in the reconstituted British air force have been made known by the air ministry. A uniform system of rates for all branches (with the exception of certain specialist services) has been adopted, the pay ranging from five shillings per day, for a cadet, to £7 for a general.

The rates, it is explained, have been fixed with reference to the present high cost of living, and it has been decided that 20 per cent of the pay and retired pay will be considered as due thereto, and will be subject, after five years, to change, either upward or downward, according as the cost of living rises or falls. Subsequently revisions will be made at three yearly intervals on the basis of board of trade food prices.

The H. C. of L. in Mexico.

In the past nine years the cost of living in Mexico has shown an average increase of 212 per cent, according to figures recently made public by the department of industry, labor and commerce, an Associated Press dispatch from Mexico City says. Several staples have greatly increased. Beef has advanced 525 per cent in price; sugar, 233 per cent, and eggs, 206 per cent.

Woolen fabrics now cost 471 per cent more than in 1910; cotton goods 300 per cent more and shoes 166 per cent more. House rents have increased 149 per cent, trolley fares 66 per cent and railroad fares 20 per cent. Natives' shoes cost $4.50 a pair in 1910. Today they are $12 a pair.

Taken for Beggar.

One day I was walking through the park and I stopped and asked a man for the time. He put his hand in his pocket and pulled out a dime. That certainly did make me feel like two cents. I looked at him and said: "I wanted the time, please."—Exchange.

AID SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

Curiously enough, England, whom we have never accused of appreciating and sustaining scientific work more than we do, has better learned the lesson of the war in this regard than we have. Perhaps she needed more to learn it. At any rate, England, seeing that Germany was able to make the formidable war effort she did make largely because of her aid from science, and seeing that the final overcoming of this effort by the allies and America was also largely due to a successful appeal to science, has already taken steps to keep science promptly available to her in all future time by a material encouragement of scientific research, writes Vernon Kellogg in Review. She has established a department of scientific and industrial research, with a beginning fund of $5,000,000 to enable it to stimulate and support scientific investigation for the benefit of the empire. In addition, the dominions, notably Canada and Australia, have independently appropriated funds for similar work on problems peculiar to their own conditions. Japan has also established a national laboratory for scientific and industrial research with a fund of $2,500,000 for use during the next ten years. Italy, despite, or perhaps because of, political and social difficulties, is also establishing a national research council.

When will the world learn that no two people think alike? People are as different mentally as they are in their looks, and that is saying a good deal. We do not complain when people do not look alike. Yet their minds are far more different than we can imagine. One man has a solution to be one thing. His ideals are nonsense to the man that works next to him. What thrills one fellow is ridiculous to another. So the cause of friction is not hard to find. But it often happens that minds are so nearly alike that they both rasp on the same subject. Petty jealousy is the result. One word brings on another and trouble comes before we know it. It's the fellow of life that makes families glad when part of it goes on a vacation.

The emigration which is planned from Germany to other countries may not be as easily put in practice as the Teutons think. It is proposed in England to forbid the entrance of enemy aliens for an indefinite period and some of the nations in South America may follow suit. The undesirability of Germans as emigrants with their dual allegiance and their readiness to betray the country of their adoption to the interest of the fatherland they have been forced to leave for their own good has been too strongly demonstrated not to make other nations wary of so dangerous a factor in their population.

An expatriated German gentleman, arrested for burglary in Chicago, asserts that it is much easier to burgle in this country than in Germany, which discovery will doubtless add another inducement for a visit to America by the downtrodden from other lands.

Socialists continue to be shot as so-cialist Germany's new rulers are not of precisely the right shade of redness or blueness. The agitators who are trying to make the United States socialistic might visit Germany and see whether they have the correct hue.

The Philadelphia scientist who has discovered that American "pep" is merely nervous irritability would, however, probably not oppose the theory that it is induced, in part at least, by causes similar to those which give rise to an itching palm.

With wrist watches fetching $1.50, and the national jewelers in convention stating that money formerly spent for liquor is now going for jewelry, there is possibly a hitherto untouched field for profitable political profiteering.

The statute does not always gauge the predatory status of an act. For instance, the statute doesn't define profiteering, but a gouger, judged by moral standards, is just as dishonest as a shortweighter or a shortchanger.

Americans in England are identified by their big rimmed glasses, which is a terrible method of revenge against the motioned Englishmen who have visited in this country.

The Hohenzollerns are provided with enough private fortune to prevent them from feeling very seriously the high prices with which their race burdened the world.

Correct Spelling.

One of the most polished and painstaking of English authors regards correct spelling as a highly unnecessary accomplishment. In his introduction to R. L. Stevenson's letters, Sidney Colvin writes: "I have not held myself bound to reproduce all the author's minor eccentricities of spelling and the like. As all his friends are aware, to spell in a quite accurate and grown-up manner was a thing which this master of English letters was never able to learn."

Building St. Peter's.

St. Peter's, Rome, was three and a half centuries in construction, and during this time 43 popes reigned.

Generally Does.

The trouble with the fellow who is so disagreeable that he "says it to your face" is that he is likely to boast about it afterward.

VALUATION MORE THAN 19 MILLION

EQUALIZATION COMMITTEE REDUCES ALL COUNTY FIGURES 20 PER CENT BELOW STATE

Royal Oak's new valuation is $19,265,092, that amount having been fixed by the board of supervisors when it accepted the report of its equalization committee Saturday. The township stands next to Pontiac in Oakland county. Royal Oak real estate is assessed at $14,538,225, the amount added to real estate, $1,855,462; personal $2,871,405. Oakland county's new valuation is $112,955,078, which Pontiac and Royal Oak alone are assessed at $34,226,630.

The factor of seventy per cent established by the state tax commission, upon which the valuation of $161,943,455 on the county is arrived at, its new valuation, the equalization committee took the figures of the state tax commission and made a horizontal decrease of 20 per cent and fixed the figure remaining as the township and city valuation.

The newest valuation report shows that the total real estate of the county as equalized was $78,753,450 and the amount added to it by the committee was $17,426,329. The total personal as assessed is $14,276,287, making a total county valuation of $112,955,078.

MICHIGAN FRUIT GROWERS CONVENE AT DETROIT

The annual meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural society will be held at the Statler hotel, in Detroit, Dec. 2-4.

The subject of freight rates will be dealt with very minutely throughout the convention. Rates within Michigan are not on an equal basis and fruit growers are getting lower rates into Michigan than Michigan rates to them. This discrimination is adding hundreds of thousands of dollars to the freight bill which finally is paid by the consumer. Mr. Coombs, Secretary of the Michigan Traffic League will tell of the results already obtained and give outline of the future plans. Decision in favor of shippers has just been rendered in the South Bend case.

The subject of spraying has many new phases and surprising results have been obtained. Mr. Dutton of M. A. C. has had active charge of the experiments carried on by the college and is well qualified to speak on this subject. The best talent from several other states has been secured and this meeting will be the most important one from a growers and shippers standpoint ever held.

All available space has been allotted the manufacturers of insecticides, spraying machinery, etc. Many reservations are being received by hotels daily and a large attendance is assured.

GETS $3,500 DAMAGE VERDICT

Xred Birmingham Woman Wins Suit Against D. U. R. for Injuries Received.

Mrs. Louise Withrow, of Birmingham, was awarded $3,500 in her damage suit against the Detroit United Railway by a jury in Judge Brooker's court at Pontiac. The plaintiff, who is 54 years of age, sued for injuries received when she was struck by a car while driving a pleasure car in a small sedan being driven on Woodward avenue between Royal Oak and Birmingham on the night of November 3, 1918. The driver in attempting to pass another car had turned off the concrete pavement and was overtaken on the D. U. R. tracks in front of the approaching car. Efforts to stop the car made by a spectator were futile and before Mrs. Withrow, the driver of the car could get out the automobile was struck. Mrs. Withrow's legs were both broken, one below the knee and the other above the knee. She was confined to the hospital on account of her advanced age. Both legs have not properly knitted and she does not expect to have the use of her legs but a little. She is around with difficulty with the aid of crutches. She resides at home with a daughter in Birmingham.

Mortality of Michigan, Sept. 1919.

There were 4,206 deaths reported to the department of State as having occurred in the state of Michigan during the September, 1919, report. This number corresponds to an annual death rate of 12.3 per 1,000 estimated population. In addition to the above there were 276 stillbirths reported as deaths.

Important causes of death were as follows: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 167; other tuberculosis, 29; typhoid fever, 20; diphtheria and croup, 12; scarlet fever, 14; measles, 5; whooping cough, 10; influenza, 11; cancer, 253; violence, 276; poliomyelitis, 2; tetanus, 2.

As compared with the month immediately preceding a slight increase as noted in the number of deaths reported from typhoid fever, diphtheria and croup, scarlet fever, pneumonia, diarrhoea and cancer. The other important causes listed above show a slight decrease.

Births Exceed Deaths.

Ten more births were reported in Royal Oak during the month of October, compared with five deaths.

DEVELOPING ANY SIZE ROLL 10¢
BLACK'S 1315 WOODWARD AVE DETROIT

A VERY SPECIAL BARGAIN

In our last carload of stoves by some mistake we received too many combination ranges, i. e., ranges with high closet and foot rail complete. The regular price of them is $80.00 but to reduce our stock of them bound one-half, for one week presenting this ad we will sell one for

$55.00.

See what others are asking for a high grade complete range.

You must come at once to get one of these bargains.

Don't delay.

We are showing immense stocks of heating stoves, including the wonderful Underfeed, also beautiful lines of rugs, furniture, etc.

A lot of traveling men's sample bed blankets going at regular wholesale prices, $2.50 up.

Largest second floor salesroom in Detroit.

D. K. SMITH

JUST OFF WOODWARD, OPP FORD'S
ALSO ROYAL OAK.

Give the world the once over

LISTEN, fellows, to some straight talk. Many a man when he gets to be 40, *misses something*. He may have lots of money, and a fine family but

He never "got out and saw things". After he gets settled down, *it's too late*.

Every man wants to see the world. No man likes to stand still all his life. The best time to TRAVEL is when you're young and lively right NOW!

Right NOW your Uncle Sam is calling "Shoreduty". He wants men for the Navy. He's inviting you! It's the biggest chance you'll ever get to see the world the once over!

The Navy goes all over the Seven Seas—all the Seven Seas—squants at the six continents—*that sits business*. You stand to see more odd sights, wonderful scenery and strange people than you ever dreamed of.

You'll work hard while you work. You'll play hard while you play. You'll earn and learn. You'll get, in addition to "shoreduty", a 30-day straight vacation—which is more than the average bank president can count on.

You can join for two years. When you get through you'll be physically and mentally "squared up" for the rest of your life. You'll be ready through and through for SUCCESS.

There's a Recruiting Station right near you. If you don't know where it is, your Postmaster will be glad to tell you.

Shove off!-Join the U.S.Navy

NEW WALL MAP OF THE WORLD

NEWLY MADE WORLD AND UNITED STATES AT A GLANCE.

QUICK EDUCATION IN GEOGRAPHY AT YOUR FINGERS' TIPS.

Old Maps Obsolete, New Maps Necessary.

Two up-to-date wall maps are yours for only 50 cents. Duly printed A MAP OF THE NEWLY MADE WORLD on one side of heavy map paper, size 25x40 inches, and a complete map of the United States on the other side.

Valuable Information You Will Need Daily.

The last word in map making, the most complete, detailed map ever published in so many beautiful colors. Not in 500 years have there been such changes in national boundaries. Old maps, atlases and geographies must go to the junk pile.

These new maps are crowded with authentic facts that only the past masters in map making in a clear and easy manner is that all may understand. Here is your opportunity to get accurate, reliable information at a glance. Here is a chart of every nation, state, province, mountain, river, lake, railroad, city, town, etc., in the world. Every man, woman and child needs such a map in the home.

THE MAP OF THE WORLD is conceded to be the most beautiful map ever published. That is strong language, but the map justifies it. Beautifully delineating Countries, Mountains, Oceans, Lakes, Rivers, Cities and Capitals. Portraits of distinguished men of today from late photographs. In fact, all this combined are the result of time and thought of all nations in their rich brilliant colors, which appeal strongly to boys and girls that will eagerly study them and absorb their meaning. The portrayal is as prominent as the theme; in brief, this map of much value to adults.

THE MAP OF THE UNITED STATES on the reverse side is in unsurpassed colors, and is complete and accurate. It shows the portraits of our 27 presidents, and of our own 17 different flags in their true and brilliant colors. Do you know the U. S. Government had 17 different flags? Here they are, their names, shapes and true colors. The explanation of the beauty of these two wall maps will adorn any home, as well as greatly benefit all who see them.

THE HOLY BIBLE.

How many books, chapters, verses, words and letters does this Holy Book contain? How many books are classified as History, Poetry, Law, Prophecy and Miracles? Which books are exactly alike, word for word? How many times is the name of our Saviour mentioned? How many languages is the Bible published in? Wouldn't you like to know these things? These maps will tell you.

The size of these two great wall maps is 25 inches by 40 inches, and they are richly worth it. The information you may get from them would be worth hundreds of dollars to you throughout your entire life. Mr. Webster said Gold that buys knowledge can never be ill spent. Mr. Lincoln said I will study and get an education, maybe my chance will come. It did come. Maybe your chance will come, then what? WE HAVE ARRANGED with the publishers to send these two maps direct to our readers prepaid, for only 50 Cents, provided you send to us the 50 Cents and $1.00 for a year's subscription to the BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC. This enables you to get these two maps for ONE FOURTH of the price, for a limited time only. CALL AT OUR OFFICE OR SEND us the required sum and we will send you a receipt for a year's subscription and order the two maps sent to you direct by the publishers, fully prepaid.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF OAKLAND. In Chancery.

Oscar L. Green, Plaintiff vs. Samuel Satterlee, James H. Simonson, Theron A. Flower, Robert Hayes, Nathaniel Hughes, George Hughes, Stephen Hughes, Emily Hughes, Frank Hughes, William Hughes, Charles Bradbury and Isaac Lounsbury, or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assignees, if necessary and proper parties to the above entitled cause and that the said plaintiff has also filed in this cause an affidavit showing that the present residence or whereabouts of said defendants or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assignees is unknown.

On motion of Glenn C. Gillespie, attorney for said plaintiff, it is ordered that said defendants cause their appearance to be entered herein within three months from the date of this order, or in default thereof that said bill be taken as confessed by said defendants, or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns.

It is further ordered that within twenty days said plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be published in the Birmingham Eccentric, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, such publication to be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession.

KLEBER P. ROCKWELL,
Circuit Judge.

GLENN C. GILLESPIE,
Attorney for Plaintiff
Pontiac, Michigan.

TAKE NOTICE that this suit involves and is brought to quiet title to the following described piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Bloomfield, Oakland County, Michigan, described as:

A part of Section twelve, T 2 N. R. 10 East, commencing at the southwest corner of Section twelve, running thence east on section line 15 chains 72 links, thence north 80 far as to contain 20 acres

Also commencing at center of road at northeast corner of land owned and occupied on the 10th day of May 1863 by James W. Weston on said section twelve, thence north 13 rods, thence west to west line of said section 12, thence south 13 rods, thence east along north line of land heretofore deeded by Kelley, to place of beginning.

Also the north one-half of the west one-half of north west quarter of Section 12 lying in the same town.

GLENN C. GILLESPIE,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Pontiac, Michigan.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION. — Sale or Mortgage of Real Estate.

State of Michigan, in the Probate Court for the County of Oakland. At a session of said Court, held in the Probate Office, in the City of Pontiac, in said county, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1919. Present, Hon. Moss Stockwell, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

CLARISSA BRISTOL, Incompetent.

Ezra Bristol, guardian of said incompetent person, having filed in said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale the interest of said incompetent in the real estate therein described.

It is ordered that the 24th day of November, A. D. 1919, at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said Court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted. It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Birmingham Eccentric, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

MOSS STOCKWELL,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
GEORGE A. BROWN, Register of Probate.
1-15-r

3,227,470 in Madagascar.

The population of Madagascar at the close of 1917 was estimated at 3,227,000.

For Instance.

Other things are as scarce as the teeth of a hen—a rooster's for instance.