ALMA REACHES $300,000 MARK

COLLEGE, HOWEVER, MUST RAISE $175,000 TO SECURE $75,000 GIFT.

DOCTOR CROOKS STATES CASE

Says Christian Education Presents Solution to Many Pressing Modern Problems.

Alma College has passed the $300,000 mark in its campaign to raise $685,000. The results achieved, announces Dr. H. N. Crooks, Alma's President, make it certain that the college will secure the $50,000 conditional gift pledged by the General Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church. The conditions attached to the $75,000 pledge made by the General Education Board (the Rockefeller Agency) however, have not been met. In order to secure that gift approximately $175,000 must be raised during the month of May.

The General Education Board gift was made on condition that $300,000 be secured for endowment for instruction. Of the amounts raised so far a considerable portion will be used for buildings and will therefore not apply on the $75,000 gift.

"The cause of Alma College," says Dr. Crooks, "is the cause of Christian education. Alma is not asking $685,000 in order to be magnificent. It is asking for its barest needs. The nation needs Christian colleges like Alma. Democracy can never solve its problems without the philosophy of Christ. Who gave Democracy to the world? Democracy's essence is to give the other fellow his chance and to fight him if he fails to give you yours. The best political science departments ought to flourish in Christian schools. The ability of the non-Christian to understand and appreciate Democracy can well be denied.

"The so-called Democracy of Russia leaves Christ out, and no one cares a fig for Russia's loudest protestations of Democracy or believes her present leaders capable of democratic government. My confidence in a candidate for a statesman's place is increased when I know he learned his political science from a professor who knew the first great Teacher of Democracy.

"Why are the Presbyterians of Michigan asking for $685,000 for Alma College? Because there can be no contribution of greater importance to the church or the nation. We have social unrest among young people untrained to weigh properly social theories and to test society's groupings. Those groups of people who bring rest to minds troubled over social movements of today are Christian associations. They do not all call themselves Christian, but Heathendom has no hospitals, no asylums for the delinquents and the defectives. The sociology that looks to the downmost man is essentially Christian whether it forms Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs or fills community chests.

"There are less than 600 men studying in seminaries today for the Presbyterian ministry. This spring about one hundred of them are ready to take churches. This number doesn't represent a fraction of the need. If our denominational colleges fail to attract students because of insufficient facilities, we shall not have even this small band of one hundred a year. The situation is critical and there is only one way it can be met."

In these days of unsettled conditions and forced readjustments there is one cure for those whose pessimism threatens to become chronic. That cure is sure. I would say to you that if you will live with the passionate enthusiasms of youths and know the enthusiasm that is theirs, investment of money in an institution like Alma will make sure the investment of life in the world's business. President H. M. Crooks.

Speaking during the Girard College case Daniel Webster said:

"It is a mockery and an insult to common sense to maintain that a school for the instruction of youth from which Christian instruction or Christian teaching are sedulously and religiously shut out is not atheistic and infidel in its tendencies."

Alma College agrees with Webster.

It is the colleges of today that determine the type of leadership of tomorrow. Education is not always essential to material success, but in the end it is the college and the college man who directs the currents of thought. Whatever is put into the schools is later found in the life of a nation. If materialism, disbelief and irreligion occupy the seats of learning more and more of our college graduates will start on their life careers as mental anarchists, intolerant of all moral laws. Institutions like Alma College, whose teachings are based on Christianity stand as bulwarks against the waves of destruction that are sweeping the world.

Domestic Storm Warnings.

The following pleasant recipe for being happy, though married, was given by an old village woman to her daughter, who was married recently: "Do as your father and I did, my dear. Whensoever he came home feeling contrary, he wore his hat on the back of his head, and that were a sign. And then I never said a word. And whensoever I felt cross or crossed, I threw my shawl over my left shoulder, and then he never dared say [illegible]

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

ONE OF LEGION'S FOUNDERS

Col. Milton Foreman's Connection Dates Back to the Original Paris Caucus.

Col. Milton J. Foreman, national executive committeeman of the Illinois department of the American Legion, is a Chicago lawyer, who for many years has been active in public and military affairs. His connection with the Legion dates back to the original Paris caucus at which time the idea of forming a Legion was conceived. At that meeting he was named chairman of the temporary executive committee.

Returning to the United States, he was elected commander of the Illinois department. In 11 months the membership in Illinois increased from 19,000 to more than 65,000, and the number of posts from 220 to 682.

While serving with the First Illinois cavalry, in 1894, Mr. Foreman acquired an active interest in military affairs. He served with that organization during the Spanish-American war and rose to the rank of captain. After the war Mr. Foreman began the practice of law in Chicago, and became major in the First cavalry. In 1914 he was promoted to lieutenant colonel, and two years later commissioned colonel of the regiment. He was in command of that organization during the border troubles.

With the outbreak of the World war, Colonel Foreman requested the transfer of his regiment to field artillery, which was effected in June, 1917. Colonel Foreman took the regiment to France in 1917 and commanded it throughout the war. He received three citations for gallantry and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for achievements in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives.

While not in the military service, Mr. Foreman practiced law in Chicago and took an active interest in public affairs throughout the state. In 1899 he was elected to the Chicago city council and served six consecutive terms. He was chairman of the Chicago charter convention whose work has become a model for planners of new city charters.

HIKE TO NATIONAL CAPITAL

Plan Suggested by Kansas Committeeman to Tell Lawmakers What Legion Men Need.

"Join the army and walk around the world!" Do you remember that slogan? Doughboys whose weary feet ate up the kilometers on the other side and the miles on this side so paraphrased the advertising of the recruiting service during the war. But walking won the war.

"Let's keep it up," urges W. F. Kurtz, Kansas national executive committeeman of the American Legion. "Let's walk to Washington and tell them what the Legion wants for its disabled and for its whole membership."

According to Mr. Kurtz' plan, delegates from each state department of the Legion would hike overland to the nation's capitol, arranging their schedules so as to meet on the White House steps on the same day. However, he would permit representatives from the other side of the Rockies to ride the cushions across to this side.

Legion posts along the way would feed and shelter the hikers. "I'll lead the way, and outwalk anyone in the Legion," the Kansas pedestrian declares.

C. O. D.

An old darky visited a doctor and received instructions as to what he should do. Shaking his head, he was about to leave the office, when the doctor called out:

"Hey, there, uncle, you forgot to pay me."

"Pay you fo' what?"

"For my advice."

"Nossuh, boss, I'se compluntated it from all angles and decided not to take it."—American Legion Weekly.

Second Hand.

"I want two sheets of fly paper," said the lady entering the corner general store.

The none too brilliant clerk extracted two sheets from the window.

"Ten cents," he said.

"How embarrassing! I've only a nickel with me."

"Aw, I s'pose you can have the two for five cents," he grumbled. "They're half full of flies already."—American Legion Weekly.

The New Twist.

Bromide—They say a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Baseball Manager—Huh! I've got some birds on my hands that ought to be back in the bushes.—American Legion Weekly.

Majesty of the Law.

Mistress—I should think that you would be ashamed to let that policeman kiss you.

Maid—Yes. But how could I resist the law?—American Legion Weekly.

THE LEGION BODY OF FRANCE

Ex-Patriated Former Service Man Remains Abroad and Serves in Important Capacity.

When the last of the American expeditionary forces left France, a considerable number of ex-service men remained in that country as representatives of American firms and in various other positions. Among this group was Col. Francis E. Drake, commander of the department of France, American Legion.

The expatriated former service men found that there were mutual ties binding them together and the result was the formation of the Legion's department of France.

Among the achievements of this detached body of Legionnaires are: The direction of the decoration of graves of American soldiers on the battlefields and in the cemeteries of France on Memorial day; aid to stranded veterans in France; the raising of a fund to defend the American sergeants who attempted to capture Bergdoll, the arch slacker, on German soil and co-operation with the French government in furthering memorial plans of the American Legion.

Colonel Drake has returned to France after a visit to America, during which he effected arrangements for the decoration of all soldiers' graves on Memorial day, 1921.

The Legion commander attracted national attention when his investigation of the alleged "Rhine Horror" showed that there was no ground for the assertion of pro-Germans that French negro troops are participating in outrages upon German women in the Rhenish provinces.

CONVENTIONS OF 1921 OPEN

Program of Department Gatherings of Ex-Service Men's Organizations Inaugurated in Alaska.

When delegates from far-away posts of the American Legion in Alaska met at Valdez on April 12, the program of department conventions of the ex-service men's organization for 1921 was inaugurated.

Departments which have announced the place and date of their 1921 conventions are: Alabama, Florence, June 10 and 11; Arizona, Prescott, August 8; Florida, Orlando, May 16 and 17; Iowa, Spirit Lake, September 1, 2 and 3; Kansas, Hutchinson, August 22, 23 and 24; Kentucky, Lexington, September 2 and 3; Maryland, Ocean City, September 12 and 13; Michigan, Kalamazoo, September 6 and 7; Minnesota, Winona, August 1, 2 and 3; Montana, Lewistown, June 27 and 28; Nebraska, Fremont, September 29, 30 and October 1; New Mexico, Silver City, September 22, 23 and 24; New York, Jamestown, September 30 and October 1; Oregon, Eugene, July 1 and 2; South Dakota, Rapid City, August 23 to 26; Tennessee, Chattanooga, July 8 and 9; Utah, Provo, June 10 and 11; Virginia, Norfolk, September 1, 2 and 3; Washington, Hoquiam, July 14, 15 and 16; Wisconsin, Eau Claire, June 28, 29 and 30.

Other departments which have announced conventions, with the exact date as yet undecided, are: Colorado, Glenwood Springs, October; Louisiana, Bogalusa, early September; Nevada, Gardnerville, July; New Hampshire, Weirs, last week in August; New Jersey, Asbury Park, September; Oklahoma, Enid, last week in September or first week in October; Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, between September 16 and 30.

AMERICANISM BILLS GET O. K.

Three Measures Written by the American Legion Become Laws in Oklahoma, June 25.

Three Americanism bills written by the American Legion and introduced in the Oklahoma state legislature at the request of that organization have been passed by the state lawmaking body, signed by Governor Robertson and will become laws on June 25.

House bill No. 383 provides that the American flag shall be displayed at all times in every school room in the state, public, private and denominational and that pupils shall be taught proper respect and reverence for it by the state school superintendent. A penalty is provided for violation.

American history and civil government are made compulsory subjects for study in all schools of the state under house bill No. 384.

High schools, colleges, universities and normal schools must require at least one full year's work in American history and civics of each student graduated.

In the future, each teacher who is granted a certificate to teach in Oklahoma must subscribe to an oath of allegiance to the constitution of the United States and of the state of Oklahoma under the terms of house bill No. 389. Teachers found guilty of public statements against the flag or country shall have their certificates revoked.

The bills have been widely praised in the Oklahoma press and have been made a part of the national Americanism program of the American Legion.

Adopted as Legion Platform.

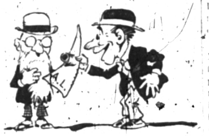
What the American Legion stands for in its work of Americanization is shown in a chart prepared by Henry J. Ryan, Chairman of the Legion's Americanism Commission, and adopted as the Legion's official platform by the Commission.

Newspaper Aids Legion Post.

"The New Era," a newspaper of Eunice, La., turned over an entire edition to the American Legion post in that city.

HAPPENINGS in the CITIES

Does "A. L." Mean "Abraham Lincoln"?



PETERSBURG, ILL.—Substantial evidence that Abraham Lincoln did not develop strong muscles entirely by splitting rails during his early manhood at New Salem has been unearthed near the very spot where he devoted part of his time selling tea and tobacco in the little Offut store.

A. A. Bradley of Petersburg is ready to prove that "Honest Abe" also grubbed a few stumps to aid his fellow townsmen clean up the settlement.

To back up his claim, Mr. Bradley exhibits an old mattock with the initials "A. L." plainly "branded" into the tool. No argument can convince him or other Petersburg citizens that the instrument did not belong to Abe Lincoln. It is on exhibition here as the latest acquisition to the collection of Lincoln relics.

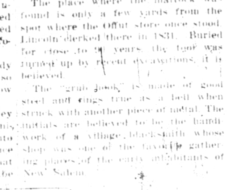
Showing a visitor over the site of New Salem, which is being restored for a state park, Mr. Bradley noticed a peculiar piece of iron protruding from the ground. When he kicked it loose it proved to be a tool used for grubbing. Without giving it much examination he tossed it into his automobile and took it home. Later in looking at the instrument he discovered the initials.

The place where the mattock was found is only a few yards from the spot where the Offut store once stood. Lincoln clerked there in 1831. Buried for close to 90 years, the tool was turned up by recent excavations, it is believed.

The "grub hook" is made of good steel and rings true as a bell when struck with another piece of metal. The initials are believed to be the handiwork of a village blacksmith whose shop was one of the favorite gathering places of the early inhabitants of New Salem.

Slogans of the Various Illinois Cities

JACKSONVILLE, ILL.—While Chicago says "I Will," Jerseyville says "Speed up!" These slogans have their influence.



Some of the slogans of other Illinois cities are:

Jacksonville—City of Education.

Litchfield—This town wants you.

Rushville—The Golden Rule City.

Edwardsville—Edwardsville means Welcome.

Jerseyville—Speed up, you are welcome.

Jonesboro—Lincoln and Douglas debated here.

Macomb—The Hub of the Military Tract.

Sparta—Everybody works, nobody shirks.

New Athens—A good town, look it over.

Carbondale—The Athens of Egypt.

Mounds—The Star of Egypt.

Carrollton—A Century old, still Young.

Pontiac—The Chief City.

Roodhouse—Pure Spring Water.

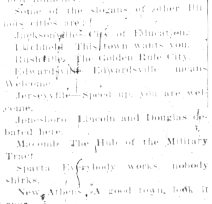
Lincoln—Twelve thousand people extend you a hearty welcome.

In some towns a newspaper offered a prize for the best slogan. In others the city officials saw something to their advantage in conducting a contest. In others the association of commerce picked up the line, and so on.

In Sparta there were 1,474 contestants with slogans before the committee picked "Everybody Works, Nobody Shirks." In Macomb there were about 500 suggestions before one was selected. Staunton is still working on its slogan.

Nearly every city and village has a sign, "Slow down," and all the motorists seem to remember that Jerseyville invited them to "Speed Up."

Wuzel, Promising Four-Footed Student



BERKELEY, CAL.—Wuzel, a brindle waif of the streets, rescued from the pound, has become the first four-footed collegian. She is attending the University of California to demonstrate whether or not a dog can reason.

"Two days a week in the laboratory here where human and animal behavior are compared, this "wisest dog in America" performs for Louis Penn, her owner, an advanced student, and for Dr. E. C. Tolman, eminent animal psychologist who is directing the experiments.

And what she is doing is important for folks everywhere because the study of animal conduct is playing a growing part in child-training methods.

Wuzel's examination papers record a surprising accuracy in fetching a designated hat, ball of paper, after a considerable lapse of time between the word of command and its performance.

It is as if you were to say to a child: "Bring me the ball from the other room," and then, after distracting his attention for a minute, asking him: "Now what did I tell you to bring?" If the child got the ball, having to select it from other objects, he would be doing what Wuzel, the dog, has done convincingly in thousands of repeated tests.

This is known to the scientific sharps as "delayed reaction," which—simple though it seems—lies close to the threshold of reason.

Wuzel, a handsome cross of the bulldog strain, was selected haphazard from the city pound and cost $7.50. Today Penn values him at $5,000.

Physician and Dog Teams Beat Death

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA.—More than 1,100 miles of Alaskan winter snow trails were covered by Dr. J. B. Beeson, an Anchorage government railroad physician, by dog team in what probably was one of the longest professional trips ever made by a doctor in response to a call from a sick bed. It was a race to save the life of Claude Baker, a banker of Iditarod, and Doctor Beeson won.

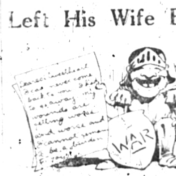
Once on the trip the temperature dropped to 50 degrees below zero, and biting winds made going hard part of the way for the relays of "mushers" and dog teams, who waited for Doctor Beeson every 30 to 50 miles along the route.

When the call came that Baker was dying a government train was given the right of way from Anchorage, so it could rush Doctor Beeson to the end of the railroad to start him on his way. On the train with him was Bill Corey, dog driver, with a racing team. Across an 84-mile gap in the railroad the dog team rushed the doctor. An engine and caboose were waiting at Healy, where they took the railroad again. To Nenana the doctor was carried by the locomotive, and there he met the "Scotty Kid." At 11 o'clock at night the two set out over the trail north to the Yukon river.

Arriving at Tolovana on the trail to the Yukon late at night, the doctor changed drivers and left at 11 o'clock down the trail over the ice of the Tanana river for Fort Gibbon. Similar relays completed the trip to Iditarod.

Frequently the mercury dropped to 40 degrees below zero. [illegible]

Left His Wife Because He Loved Her



CHICAGO.—John Andrews left his wife because he loved her too much. He went away with a smile and a careless word, as if he were going for a walk, but he sat down later beside a little stream under the cold stars and wrote her why he never could come back. Mrs. Andrews told Judge Harry A. Lewis. She met Andrews in a London hospital where she was a war nurse, and was married to him after a short courtship.

"He had been frightfully wounded while fighting with the Canadian army in France," she said. "I—I thought we were going to be happy when he [illegible]

[illegible]

"I am away out in the country by a little stream, as I write this. It is night, and the stars are beginning to shine, but they shine coldly, for my heart is full of sadness. I am leaving tonight for a point far distant. There will be no identification on me when I am found. Try to think well of me. My last thoughts are of you."

"It was all so impossible," she sobbed when the judge handed her the decree of divorce. "He left me to set me free. I—I divorced him to set him free. We'll always love and miss each other. How strange life sometimes is."

STATE OF MICHIGAN—In the Circuit Court for the County of Oakland in Chancery.

At a session of said Court, held at the Court House in the City of Pontiac on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1921.

Present: The Hon. Frank L. Covert, Circuit Judge.

No. 9494

William H. Courtaine, Plaintiff,

Vs.

James J. Keefer, William B. Schmuhl, Burle E. Moss, Melvin Mead, Thomas Lindenfelser, John P. Klaasson, Alfred Lane, Arthur O. Gessert, Hiram N. Caswell, R. B. Passmore, (First name unknown, person well known), Charles Adams, William B. Throop, Dwight True, Emma Terwilliger, John Kuhn, Royal Terwilliger, George W. Shaffer, Katherine A. Smith, Elsie Klett, R. T. Ward (First name unknown, person well known), Percy Menzies, Gustav H. Sepull, William A. Stedman, Charles E. Lee, Harriet B. Lee, Robert Ernst and Martha Ernst.

In this cause it appearing to the court that the names of Alfred Lane, John Kuhn, Elsie Klett, Thomas Lindenfelser and William B. Schmuhl, and their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, appear as having had at one time some right, title, interest or estate, in and upon the following described land situate and being in the Township of West Bloomfield, County of Oakland and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit:

The N. ½ of S. W. ¼, Sec. 3; The S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼, Sec. 3. The east ½ of W. ½ of N. W. ¼, Sec. 3. Also a triangular piece of land of S. W. corner of N. W. Corner, Sec. 3, commencing at S. W. corner of quarter Sec., running east 40 rods, thence north 10 rods, thence in southwesterly direction to place of beginning, containing 1¼ acres of land in triangular form, containing in the whole 177¼ acres, more or less, and known as the Hiller farm. Also the W. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of the N. W. quarter of Sec. 3, containing 20 acres, more or less. All in Town 2 N. R. 9 East, Oakland County, Michigan. Excepting lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 15, 28, 31, 32, 73, 74, 76, 79, 80, 84, 85, 87, 88, 104, 105, 125, 126, 127, 132, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 163, 186, 187, 219, 220, 221, 254, 332, 324, 370, 371, 372, 375, 378, 323, 384, 385 and 387 according to the plat thereof recorded in the Oakland County records in Liber 11 of Plats on page 35.

That it is not known whether said named parties are living or dead, or where they may reside if living, or whether their title, interest, claim or possible right has by them been conveyed to any person or persons, or disposed of by will, or who were their heirs, devisees, legatees or assigns.

On motion of Earl I. Heenan, Attorney for Plaintiff, it is ordered that the appearance of said defendants, Alfred Lane, John Kuhn, Elsie Klett, Thomas Lindenfelser and William B. Schmuhl and their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order and that plaintiff cause this order to be published as required by law in the Birmingham Eccentric.

FRANK L. COVERT, Circuit Judge.

The lands described in the bill of complaint in the above entitled cause, are as follows: Land situate in the Township of West Bloomfield, County of Oakland and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit:

The N. ½ of S. W. ¼, Sec. 3; The S. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼, Sec. 3; the East ½ of W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of Sec. 3. Also a triangular piece of land of S. W. corner of N. W. corner, Sec. 3, commencing at S. W. corner of quarter Sec., running east 40 rods, thence north 10 rods, thence in southwesterly direction to place of beginning, containing 1¼ acres of land in triangular form, containing in the whole 177¼ acres, more or less, and known as the Hiller farm. Also the W. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 3, containing 20 acres, more or less. All in Town 2 N. R. 9 East, Oakland County, Michigan. Excepting Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 15, 28, 31, 32, 73, 74, 76, 79, 80, 84, 85, 87, 88, 104, 105, 125, 126, 127, 132, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 163, 186, 187, 219, 220, 221, 254, 332, 323, 324, 370, 371, 373, 375, 378, 384, 385, and 387, according to the plat thereof recorded in the Oakland County records, in Liber 11 of Plats on page 35.

This suit involves the title of said land and is brought to quiet title thereto and to remove clouds therefrom.

EARL I. HEENAN,
HARRY F. McMASTER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
1113 Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

A True Copy.
W. H. CRYDERMAN, Clerk.
E. G. GAMBLE, Deputy Clerk.
Dated April 21, 1921.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—In the Circuit Court for the County of Oakland, in Chancery.

George L. Scott, Plaintiff,

Vs.

Wife of William Todd, May 4, 1868; Wife of James Todd, May 4, 1868; Wife of Robert Todd, May 4, 1868; Wife of Aurthington or Arthington Robinson, March 4, 1852, or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, Defendants.

At a session of said Court, held at the Court House in the City of Pontiac, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1921.

Present: Hon. Frank L. Covert, Circuit Judge.

In this cause it satisfactorily appearing to the court now here that the defendants, wife of William Todd, May 4, 1868, wife of James Todd, May 4, 1868, wife of Robert Todd, May 4, 1868, and wife of Aurthington or Arthington Robinson, March 4, 1852, or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, are necessary and proper parties to the above entitled cause, and that the said plaintiff has made and filed his affidavit showing that the present addresses or whereabouts of said defendants or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns is unknown.

On Motion of Dan A. McGaffey, attorney for the 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 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.

FRANK L. COVERT, Circuit Judge.

DAN A. McGAFFEY, Attorney for Plaintiff, Pontiac, Michigan.

TAKE NOTICE that this suit involves and is brought to quiet title to the following described [illegible]

DAN A. McGAFFEY, Attorney for Plaintiff, Pontiac, Michigan.

Working of Pearl.

There are five kinds of shells used in the manufacture of small articles [illegible]

Hunting Gazelles From Autos.

[illegible]

Abstract.

The meaning of the noun abstract, in its most common use is that which embraces or embodies the essential parts or features of some larger object or whole; a summary or epitome of a text or writing. [illegible] of law an abstract of title means a document containing a brief and orderly statement of the original and subsequent conveyances [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Thomas S. Sprague and Etta S. Sprague, husband and wife, to William B. Lowe dated the twelfth day of March A. D. 1918, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Oakland and State of Michigan, on the thirteenth day of March A. D. 1918 in Liber 245 of mortgages, on pages 578 and 579, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of Fifteen thousand forty-two dollars and fifty cents ($15,042.50), and the further sum of Eighty-three dollars and twenty-five cents ($83.25) for taxes levied on the mortgaged premises and paid by the mortgagee after the mortgagors had neglected for more than forty days to pay the same after said taxes became due and an attorney's fee of Thirty-five ($35) dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, Central Standard Time, the undersigned will, at the front easterly door of the Court House in the city of Pontiac, Oakland County, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Oakland is held, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount so as aforesaid due on said mortgage, with seven per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with said attorney's fee, to wit:

All the lands premises and property situated in the Township of Bloomfield, County of Oakland, and State of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit: Part of the North half (½) of Section twenty-three (23) Town 2 North of Range 10 East, being a portion of the land conveyed by Robert McB. Grindley and Matilda V. Grindley, husband and wife, to the said mortgagors by deed dated August 8, 1908, and recorded August 10, 1908, in Liber 225 of Deeds, page 229, Oakland County Records, the portion thereof hereby mortgaged being particularly described as: Commencing at a point in the center of the Detroit and Pontiac Turnpike, now known as Woodward Avenue, which point is the northeasterly corner of lands belonging to Bloomfield Hills Seminary, as described in deed of George C. Booth and wife to Bloomfield Hills Seminary, recorded September 13, 1912, in Liber 255 of Deeds on pages 9, 10 and 11, Oakland County Records; thence running in a northwesterly direction along the center of said road four hundred (400) feet; thence southwesterly on a line parallel with the northwesterly boundary of said lands of Bloomfield Hills Seminary a distance of eight hundred (800) feet to a point; thence westerly on a line parallel with the south boundary of the Quarter Section, one hundred eighty (180) feet more or less to the easterly line of lands conveyed to William G. Harry by deed of Thomas S. Sprague and Etta S. Sprague, his wife, recorded August 15, 1913, in Liber 263 of Deeds, page 189, Oakland County Records, thence southerly and southwesterly along the easterly line of the lands of said William G. Harry to the southerly line of said Quarter Section, thence easterly along said southerly line of said Quarter Section five hundred ten (510) feet more or less to a point in said line, which is the westerly corner of said lands of Bloomfield Hills Seminary; thence northeasterly along the north line of the lands of said Bloomfield Hills Seminary, eight hundred thirty and 28/100 (830.28) feet more or less to the point of beginning, containing ten and one-half (10½) acres of land more or less.

Dated March 24, 1921.

WILLIAM B. LOWE, Mortgagee.

WILLIAM C. HARRIS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Business address: 840 Penobscot Building, Detroit, Michigan.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—In the Circuit Court for the County of Oakland, In Chancery.

Fenton J. Watkins, Plaintiff,

Vs.

Wife of Benjamin K. Pierce, July 25, 1837, wife of Colvin E. Royce, Feby. 9, 1844, Eliza J. Washburn, William A. McAlpine, John McNeil, Charles W. Tollmadge, Hugh McCurdy, or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees or assigns.

At a session of said court held at the Court House in the City of Pontiac, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1921.

Present: Hon. Frank L. Covert, Circuit Judge.

In this cause it satisfactorily appearing to the court now here that the defendants, wife of Benjamin K. Pierce, July 25, 1837, wife of Colvin E. Royce, Feby. 9, 1844, Eliza J. Washburn, William A. McAlpine, John McNeil, Charles W. Tollmadge, Hugh McCurdy, or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, are necessary and proper parties to the above entitled cause, and that the said plaintiff has made and filed his affidavit showing that the present addresses or whereabouts of said defendants or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns are unknown.

On Motion of Dan A. McGaffey, attorney for the 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, legatees, devisees and assigns.

It is further ordered that within twenty days said plaintiff cause 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.

FRANK L. COVERT, Circuit Judge.

DAN A. McGAFFEY, Attorney for Plaintiff, Pontiac, Mich.

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 Village of Birmingham, Oakland County, Michigan, described as: Lot numbered 25 of Merrill's Plat, Village of Birmingham, State of Michigan, located in the N. E. quarter section 36, T. 2 N. R. 10 E. Michigan.

DAN A. McGAFFEY, Attorney for Plaintiff, Pontiac, Mich.

World's Folk Songs.

The subject of folk song is indeed inexhaustible. The Scotch, Irish and English songs are all interesting in their way, [illegible] of Roumania, of Italy, Scandinavian [illegible] of Greece and of the Netherlands [illegible]

"Macaroni Verse."

This is a kind of humorous verse in which the Latin as a base words of other languages are introduced, with Latin inflections and constructions. The term was selected since it implies a mixture of languages [illegible]

Spanish Songs.

[illegible]

Whence "Stentorian."

A Greek herald with the forces before Troy was blessed with a very powerful voice. In fact we are told he could shout as loud as fifty other men. The man's name was Stentor and from his name we derive our modern word stentorian.

Roquefort Cheese.

Roquefort cheese has been successfully made in this country. Not content with making it in this climate, our scientists proved that goat's milk was unnecessary. Cow's milk will produce excellent cheese if it is properly [illegible]