

CLUB NAMES COMMITTEES

New Officers Preside At Meetings Held In Village

Committee for the year of the Gyroplane, a. s. operating today following their selection Friday at the regular meeting of the group at the Chateau Tea Room. The meeting was the first to be held since the election of officers. Harry Bradley presided. Other officers are held as follows: Thomas Mills, vice president; William Spence, secretary and treasurer; Leland Gunn, song leader; and Charles Baylis, fine collector.

Twelve songs were chosen to be sung by the club at the weekly meeting. Preliminary plans for a basketball team were also discussed.

Committees are headed as follows:



We'll figure out the cost for you
To fix your plumbing up like new.
—from the proverb of Mr. Quirk.

PLUMBING HEATING
DAN ROBERTSON
1312 WEBSTER AVE.
PHONE 1800

WE HEARD IT SAID BY—

E. W. Craddock, 1212 east Lincoln avenue: "I like Birmingham and its people because they are the most friendly folks I've met since living in Michigan. I just love living here, for we southern folks like good friendly folks, and kindness. There's nothing like that in what it takes to make a town worth living in—kindness and friendship."

lows: Thomas Mills, membership; entertainment, Leland Gunn and William Spence; program, Frank Higley; publicity, Ralph Main; recreation, Paul Kurth; illness, Charles Baylis; attendance, Harry Hill and Wilby Dell; and song, Leland Gunn and Frank Higley.

VILLAGE HUNTERS START SEASON

More Than 100 Licenses Issued; Disposal Of Game By Agents Explained

With more than 100 game licenses already issued by Lester Slusser, of the Birmingham Hardware, the number of villagers expected to head for the north of the state is larger today than at this time last year—three days after the duck season opens.

Mallards will be the most sought after duck these days as the migratory birds have not yet started their travels. Fewer arrests were reported this year of persons who started firing before the minute the season was ushered in. Seven persons were arrested last fall for shooting a few minutes before the season opened.

Lansing, Sept. 18.—What happens to the thousands of ponds of fish and game that are confiscated every year by conservation officers from law violators?

A big gray book in the office of the law enforcement division of the conservation department

AS CAMERA RECORDED ARAB RIOTS IN PALESTINE



These first authentic pictures of the Arab riots in Palestine were rushed to London by plane and placed on a fast steamer for New York. Upper left, a homeless Jewish family from the outskirts of Jerusalem, the father had been killed by Arabs; upper right, a native policeman searching an Arab for arms; below, Jews gathered at the Walling Wall to protest against the riots, left; British troops from Malta arriving in an armed lorry to quell the outbreaks, center; agitator, indicated by arrow, addressing crowd near the post office in Jerusalem during the funeral of a Jewish casualty, right.

holds the answer to the question. In this book is written a complete history of every conservation law violation case. It lists the defendant's name, the officer who apprehended him, and anything confiscated, together with the disposal of the confiscated property. The most generally confiscated property is fish and game.

During the first six months of the year, throughout the State, conservation officers confiscated 21,515 pounds of fish held illegally. At the average retail price for fish, this was worth \$4,209.

Fish confiscated is not permitted to spoil. It is given to some charitable institution. Scores of poor farm, orphan homes, and hospitals have fed confiscated perch, trout and whitefish to inmates, patients and charges. Prisoners at Jackson and Marquette prisons have feasted on fish caught by some game violators. Many needy families have tasted of the bounty provided indirectly by some man who violated a game law.

During the first six months of this year, conservation officers confiscated 13,672 pounds of perch; 6,223 pounds of whitefish; 1,109 pounds of yellow pike; 257 pounds of trout; 92 pounds of grass pike; 115 pounds of catfish and 91 pounds of sunfish.

The largest individual seizure was made at Detroit last winter when 13,672 pounds of perch were taken. No single institution could handle the entire amount. The department called Jackson Prison, the Detroit House of Correction and several hospitals, asking stewards how much fish they could conveniently handle. In this way the entire catch of almost seven tons was disposed of.

By a cross of wheat with rye, a new grain with great power of resistance to cold has been developed in Russia.

LIFER PASSES TIME WITH BIRDS

Lansing, Sept. 18.—Twelve years ago Jimmy B.—was sentenced to life imprisonment. He went to the Jackson state prison. He had been mixed up in a "black hand" case in Detroit.

Twelve years dragged by monotonously for Jimmy, dragged along unbroken until last spring when Superintendent Donald Lamont, in extending the activities of the State Game Farm at Mason, sent ringneck pheasant eggs to the state prison farm for hatching. There was a little trouble at first, trouble to find someone interested enough in the birds to give them the painstaking care they needed.

Over on the Dalton Farm, one of the several agricultural plots operated by the prison, Jimmy was working. He showed interest in the game birds and eventually he was given charge of them.

From the start Jimmy had trouble. His birds were preyed upon by hawks, owls, and raccoons. Jimmy wanted a shot gun, but of course, even for that legitimate purpose a gun could not be given a lifer outside of the prison walls.

Then Jimmy had a second request. He wanted a shanty on the Dalton farm, where he could live and tend his birds day and night. There was delay in getting the shanty and his birds were in danger.

At last Jimmy became desperate, so desperate that he threatened that if he did not get the shanty soon he was "going to quit and go back to the big house."

He got the shanty.

Jimmy had a lot of luck with his birds after the shanty was built and when Superintendent Lamont went over a few days ago to inspect the yards he was able to count 1,600 birds.

A chimpanzee has about three times the muscular strength of a human being.

Lead is now used between foundations and steel framework of skyscrapers as a shock absorber.

Monsieur Lebon selects colors, materials and furs that are most favorable for very definite types and the accompanying chart will give you an idea of the method of assembling costumes most becoming to you.

Fair Haired
Shades of Dresses and Furs: Light shades as a rule. Beige in the tone of the hair; chocolate brown lighted with pale rose as a scarf or blouse; Nile greens, verge blue; any pastel shade. Never wear a harsh tone unless it is beige, for sports costumes. White and pale pink, both dull rather than bright. All black or "night" blue. Sky blue velvet is especially becoming.

Brown and beige furs; especially light furs on coats of blue or green cloth. Ermine or white rabbit. Summer ermine, bary, wolf. Any pale furs and black fox (no silver fox). Fancy jewelry, light gems mixed with crystals.

Silver Blonde
Bright shades; little or no black; no beige, even for traveling. Wear instead grey in all shades from brightest to darkest. Some red, green, bright blue in the grey ensemble. Ensemble of mat black. Good effect of white in satin or crepe satin. Avoid white angeline, but scintillating black is marvelous. Jade green, orchids (mat materials), capucine, periwinkle porcelain blue. Hats matching dresses. Coats of velvet matching furs with simple collar of sable, chinchilla or black fox.

Bluish Dark Hair (Dressed Flat)
Any light beige; any light gray. Bright shades for sports. Thin, woolly white. Mat black. Cerise and dark red, mat tones. Light, dull yellow. Mat white. In furs: Mat black trimmed with black furs; astrakhan, breitchons. Cape made entirely of material. White ermine without black dots. Summer ermine. Mat and bright black trimmed with furs with simple collar of sable, chinchilla or black fox.

In jewelry, pearls are the best. Apart from these, diamonds only.

Which of these diamonds only.

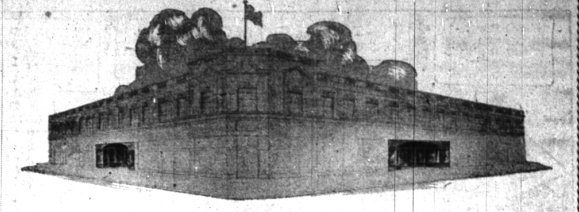
Which of these diamonds only.

Which of these diamonds only.

Which of these diamonds only.

Which of these diamonds only.

Which of these diamonds only.



Our New Home When Completed—Woodward and Maple

The Mezzanine Floor for Women!

We can give you but a faint idea of the splendor, the beauty, the service of this well-appointed mezzanine floor for Milady—to consist of an extensive and varied selection of the smartest coats, furs, dresses, millinery, shoes, corsets, negligees.

In addition to the fine merchandise, in addition to the commodious rooms for selling and display, there will be a delightfully equipped rest room fitted with secretary desk, and comfortable chairs for your convenience—a business location in the very center of Birmingham's business section that will be a desirable meeting place for you—a resting place after shopping hours.

L. E. Davidson BIRMINGHAM DEPARTMENT STORE

Birmingham's Foremost Store

Removal Sale Now In Progress

Full Merchandise at Reduced Prices

Watch this paper for further announcements.

L. E. Davidson

From 600 B. C. to Thomas A. Edison

ABOUT 600 B. C.
A Thales, a Greek philosopher, recorded a curious phenomenon. He observed that a piece of amber, if rubbed against his woolen chiton, or gown, first attracted and then repelled light objects. Through his suggestion of sunlight, the Greeks named the golden amber "electron." Experimenting with lodestone—magnetic iron ore which he found near the city of Magnesia—Aristotle, some time later, was prompted to remark: "The stone has a soul since it can move iron."



"Let There Be Light"

For nearly 2000 years these discoveries lay dormant. Then a physician to Queen Elizabeth of England, Dr. William Gilbert, took up the thread of experimentation, publishing his observations in a book entitled "De Magnete."

Fifty years later, a burgo-master of Magdeburg, Otto von Guericke, discovered that electrical charges could be "conducted." Working with a crude machine of his own creation—consisting of a large ball of sulphur revolving on a shaft and rubbed by friction—he succeeded in passing electric current along a line thread, and here, in his primitive laboratory, the first step was taken towards the transmission of electrical energy.

coil and produced the first electro-magnet, which has the advantage over permanent magnets of both power and control.

SOON Michael Faraday produced the first electric dynamo, consisting of a copper disk which could be rotated between the opposite poles of a strong permanent magnet. Two brushes or "collectors" carried off the current generated as a result of the disk rotating through the lines of magnetic force. Working along similar lines other inventors made dynamos of larger size and power.

The dynamo was a step of tremendous importance. Electricity could now be generated much more cheaply than by the electric battery and in such quantity that it was possible to make commercial applications of laboratory experiments. Among the first of these was public use of the arc light, which soon found limited use for street and store lighting and for illuminating large areas. It was evidently not suitable for residences or small interiors.

IMMEDIATELY following the Civil War, many inventors throughout the world attacked the problem, which had come to be known as "the subdivision of the electric light." Several of the leading scientists had proved it mathematically unattainable. Here Thomas Alva Edison found the solution in his Menlo Park laboratory, and how, in the invention of his filament lamp, he took the first step in designing a complete system for the generation, distribution and utilization of electric energy to brighten the world and "lift an untold burden of toil from the backs of men and women"; will be told in the next of this series.



Menlo Park Laboratory, Birthplace of the Edison Lamp

Benjamin Franklin's immortal experiment with kite and key, in 1752, definitely demonstrated the identical nature of lightning and the electric spark. In the lightning rod, Franklin made the first practical application of electrical knowledge.

All through the eighteenth century, the lack of a simple and easy means of producing electricity was a handicap to further experimentation. Hence, the voltaic pile or electric battery, invented by Alessandro Volta in 1799, was one of the most important inventions made up to that time—because it was the first generator of a continuous electric current.

In 1809, Sir Humphrey Davy, using the "voltaic pile," publicly demonstrated that this is the first of a series of historical monuments published by The Detroit Edison Company in honor of

THOMAS ALVA EDISON

reviewing his influence on the development of the Electric Light and Power Industry. The second will appear in this paper next week.



Could Any Individual Combine These Qualities?

Probably you have made your will. Without one your estate will be subject to unnecessary expenses and changes—doubly unfortunate for the modest estate. Possibly your will contains trust provisions. Often they are necessary to the real protection of your family. But whether you have made a will or not, we suggest you consider naming this company as your executor and trustee. What individual has its financial reliability, its wide experience, its knowledge of technical procedure and its organizational? And no individual can have its perpetual corporate existence. Knowledge of tax laws may save your estate much money. Local acquaintance assures your family of sympathetic, sound advice. Our trust officer will be glad to go over your estate plans with you.

Hours from 9 to 5

HIGHLAND PARK TRUST CO.

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