

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 36

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1932.

NUMBER 28

## Four Canning Demonstrations

ARRANGED FOR NEXT WEEK. PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

Latest methods of canning vegetables will be demonstrated in Charlevoix County, July 14, 15 and 16 under the direction of Miss Roberta Hershey, Extension Nutrition Specialist of Michigan State College.

The demonstrations will provide economical and practical methods which may be used by housewives in preserving articles for later use. Since it is most difficult to preserve the original flavor in non-acid vegetables, special attention will be given this question.

Processing in the pressure cooker as an important means of decreasing time and increasing safety through complete sterilization will be one of the methods to be demonstrated. Various other types of equipment will be discussed and both tin cans and glass jars will be used.

Newer methods such as pre-cooking of the product will be illustrated. Acid vegetables and fruits will also be discussed.

Following are the demonstrations, all on Eastern Standard Time:

Thursday, July 14, at 1:30 p. m., I. O. F. Hall in Charlevoix, (above Jacobs store.)

Friday, July 15, at 9:30 a. m., Boyne Falls Community Rooms.

Friday, July 15, at 1:30 p. m., Eastern Star Dining Room in East Jordan (above Lumber Co. store.)

Saturday, July 16, at 1:30 p. m., Gymnasium Dining Room in Boyne City.

These demonstrations are particularly timely as the canning season has arrived and all housewives are more than anxious to have an ample supply of canned fruits and vegetables to take care of the needs of the family during the long winter months. Just remember you are cordially invited to attend and to bring your friends with you. These meetings will be filled with useful and practical information, and will be of deep interest to all housewives whether city or rural.

B. C. MELLENCAMP,  
County Agr'l Agent.

He: "What would I have to give you for just one kiss?"  
She: "Chloroform."

## Different Makeups for Women Urged by Expert

London.—Browning wrote of a man having two faces. The modern woman, an London beauty expert says, should have fifteen.

A color chart describing the kind of face that should be worn with each of fifteen dresses has been prepared by a prominent firm of cosmeticians. A few of the rules follow:

With light sports clothes, wear a dark makeup.

With dark evening clothes a light makeup is desirable.

For a scarlet dress, rachel powder, pink rouge, bronze eye shade, bright red lipstick, dark brown mascara for eyelashes.

With a bright blue evening dress, avoid green eye shade; use blue on the lids and black or blue on the lashes.

Don't retain a "daylight face" after changing into an evening gown.

## Child's Cries Force Car Thief to Quit Vehicle

New York.—Whenever Otto Runk, Jr., four, cried he usually annoyed the folks at home, but he now has parent at sanction to cry as much as he pleases.

While asleep in his father's automobile the child was stolen along with the car. Otto had been told to cry even to yell, if strangers tried to take him away, and he did his best, with the result that both he and the car were abandoned by the thief within a mile.

## Orders New Teeth at 88

New Baltimore, Mich.—Peter Schars, who, at eighty-eight years of age recalls when he once rode on the cow-catcher of a train with the late Thomas Edison, has announced his intention of getting a new set of false teeth. "And," he says, "I'll get my money's worth out of them before I die."

## Watch Saves His Life

Rayenna, Neb.—Jim Kyndle's watch saved his life. Kyndle grabbed for his gun and accidentally discharged the weapon with the muzzle pointed in the direction of his heart. The bullet lodged in the watch mechanism.

## Steals 5,000 Dimes

Helena, Ark.—While Leroy Ford, blacksmith, was at church a thief stole 5,000 dimes which Ford had been saving for years in a cupboard at his home.

## MRS. BERT GROSSETT PASSES AWAY AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Mrs. Bert Grossett passed away at her home in South Arm Township, Saturday, July 9th, following a lingering illness from a complication of diseases.

Melvina Rowena King was born Aug. 6th, 1876 at Vernon, Lawrence County, Missouri.

On Jan. 15, 1899 she was united in marriage to John E. Kern at Seligman, Mo. Later on Mr. Kern passed away, and on June 1st, 1913 she was married to Frank Combest of Pana, Ill., at Independence, Mo. Mr. Combest died and on March 22, 1921 she was married to Bert Grossett of East Jordan at Seligman, Mo. They came to East Jordan the following May and have since made this place their home.

Besides the husband, deceased is survived by the following sons and daughters: Dessie Kern of Seligman, Mo.; Floyd Kern of Neosho, Mo.; Vernie Kern of Ellsworth, Mich.; Eugene and Russell Kern of Bethany, Mo.; Josie and Elsie, married, addresses not known; and Carl Kern of Charlevoix, Mich.; Everett and Troy Combest at the home here. Also by three brothers and one sister—Frank King of Claremore, Okla.; George King of Seligman, Mo.; Solomon King of Springfield, Mo.; Mrs. Mary Holland of Springfield, Mo.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon, July 5th from the L. D. S. Church, conducted by the pastor Elder Leonard Dudley. Burial at Sunset Hill.

## MEMORIAL TO RISE ON FORTRESS SITE

Old French Defenses Are Discovered by Laborers.

Bar-le-Duc.—As excavations for the construction of an American monument were being made on the peak of Montafucon, in the Argonne, the foundations of an old fortress built there by Godefroy de Bouillon in 1076 were discovered.

The American monument is to commemorate the 1,512 soldiers of the United States army who were killed there in September, 1918, when the position was taken from the Germans. The old fort is said to have been destroyed and reconstructed in the eleventh, thirteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and finally burned with the village during the Thirty Years' war by the Swedes.

Godefroy de Bouillon was a young vassal of Emperor Henry IV, from whom he received the title of Marquis of Anvers at the death of Godefroy-le-Bossu. The fortress was dismantled when the Duc de Basse Lorraine left with the Crusaders.

Explorations are being made by Baron Renaux, curator of the Verdun museum and library, under the auspices of the ministry of fine arts, in collaboration with Canon Almond, historical savant of the Meuse, and other authorities. Among the finds so far are an entrance stairway, a series of galleries of different sizes, small rooms in one of which was a stone bench, and several piles of burned wheat, indicating the destruction of 1636. These were all discovered at a depth of eight or ten meters.

The American battle monument is to be made of reinforced concrete faced with Burgundy stone. It will be 200 feet high, overlooking the entire battlefield. Dedication ceremonies are scheduled for this summer, unless present excavations postpone the work.

## Car Breaks Record With No Oil in Crankcase

Elgin, Ill.—A world's motor "dry-run" record is claimed to have been established here recently, when an automobile processed with a new lubricating fluid was driven 318.7 miles in 13 hours, 35 minutes, with absolutely no oil in its crankcase.

Mayor Myron M. Lehman and a group of Elgin business men witnessed mechanics drain all of the oil from the car's crankcase and padlock the motor hood at the start of the test.

City and state officials checked the car in at the end of the test and certified to the mileage covered. Numbers 5 and 6 connecting rod bearings were burned out but otherwise the motor was in perfect condition.

The fluid used in conditioning the car for the test is a concentrated extract, which when introduced into a motor with the regular oil and with the gasoline, penetrates the pores of the metal and then forms a thin film over the outer surface of the bearings. This provides not only a self-lubricating surface on the metal, but a built-in supply underneath which, when released by frictional heat due to an inadequate amount or total absence of oil, furnishes the necessary lubrication until its own reserve has been drawn out of the pores and exhausted.

Advertising will coax the timid dollars out of hiding.

## ALDEN MAN SHOOTS WIFE, THEN FLEES

Charles Lince, 50, of Alden was believed by authorities to have shot himself Tuesday after he had shot and severely wounded his wife, Ethel, 45, and then fled into the woods near their summer cottage at Torch Lake.

Mrs. Lince is in a critical condition in Munson Hospital at Traverse City with three shotgun wounds in her abdomen. She said her husband was jealous of her and had shot her following a quarrel.

State Police officers, members of the sheriff's department and civilians closed in upon Lince in the woods. They heard a shot, they reported, soon after the search began, leading them to believe their quarry had shot himself.

Mrs. Lince returned home only a few days ago after having been in Detroit since last winter, it was reported, and the couple had quarreled considerably since her return. She went to the home of her son, Buster, Tuesday and when she left her husband stepped from behind the house and opened fire upon her. Three of the charges struck her in the abdomen.

## SWAP OF HUSBANDS, WIVES IS SUCCESS

Families More Than Pleased With Result.

Minot, N. D.—An unusual experiment in eugenics in which two neighboring families in this county swapped wives, husbands, children and homes three years ago has proved so successful in the three-year "try-out" that both women and their husbands are more than pleased and satisfied with the result, while neighbors who prophesied failure for the experiment have agreed they were mistaken. Welfare workers say it is the most unusual case in their experience, being absolutely unique.

The Knights and the Rikensruds are the families involved. Two husbands, two wives, and seven children were included in the mixup and the realignment which followed.

While the Knights had five children before the realignment, and the Rikensruds but two, under the new arrangements the Knights found themselves with but four children, while the Rikensruds had their family increased from two children to three.

Divorced and Wed Together. The two families were great friends before the experiment was tried and they remain just as good friends today. The children attended the same school, the parents went to the same church, and often the four parents would pile into the same automobile and go to the same "movie" show. They secured their divorces together and had a double marriage the next day. Then they all came back to their new homes.

Neither the Knights nor the Rikensruds were among the "newly weds" when they decided to exchange families. There was no "sudden impulse." The Knights had been married 17 years and the Rikensruds for 11 years when the readjustment was undertaken.

Families Fast Friends. The head of one family is William Knight. Lawrence Rikensrud heads the other. The Knights were from Minnesota, originally, while the Rikensruds were married at Bottineau, N. D.

In time, the two families found themselves living on adjacent farms near Minot. Here they were close friends for several years, the children growing up together and the parents being about as intimate as the usual farm families.

Four or five years ago a change was gradually coming over the two families. Instead of husbands and wives pairing off together when the two families came to Minot on a double shopping expedition, or to attend a picture show, Knight and Mrs. Rikensrud often sat together, while Rikensrud and Mrs. Knight coupled seats alongside the other couple. Their friends got to teasing all four. It seemed a good joke.

But there was more to the affair than just a joke. One day in March, 1929, both women filed suits for divorce, alleging cruelty. The same lawyer acted for both. The two husbands were in the courtroom when the decrees were handed down by the judge.

The following morning Rikensrud married Mrs. Knight and Knight married Mrs. Rikensrud, with a double ceremony.

The honeymoons were spent together.

Same Fix

Ex-Capitalist: "Why, a lot of us had seats on the Stock Exchange a year ago, and now look at us."

Farmer: "Yes, and many of us had seats in our pants a year ago, and now—don't look at us."

## MRS. A. C. RAYMOND DIES ENROUTE TO EAST JORDAN

Mrs. Alfred C. Raymond passed away suddenly Monday, July 4th, near Lexington, Kentucky, while enroute with Mr. Raymond from their home at St. Petersburg, Fla., for a visit with relatives at East Jordan.

Katherine P. Moblo was born at Ellsworth, Mich., June 22, 1900, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo. She graduated from the East Jordan High School, and on Dec. 8, 1921, was united in marriage to Alfred C. Raymond at East Jordan.

Deceased is survived by her husband, her parents, and a sister and brother—Mrs. Elmer Reed and Carl Moblo of East Jordan.

Mrs. Raymond and husband were in the ministry of the Apostolic Church. She had been ill for several months from a complication of diseases, but felt that she was able to make the auto trip from Florida to East Jordan.

The remains were brought to East Jordan where funeral services will be held this Saturday morning at 10 o'clock from the Presbyterian Church conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. W. Sidebotham. Interment at Sunset Hill.

Sam: "Why did you tip that girl so much when she gave you your coat?"  
Henry: "Look at the coat she gave me."

## WORLD WAR PLANES ARE NOW OUTMODED

One 1932 Pursuit Plane Equal to 1918 Armada.

Washington.—So remarkable has been the development of aerial warfare in the past 15 years, according to army experts, that one well-manned fighting plane of 1932 could destroy an entire air armada of 1918!

The Spads and the Fokkers in which the war-time aces went forth to engage in "dog fights" over no man's land are now as hopelessly outmoded as midday's bat of the gay nineties, and the United States, it now develops, is the leader in setting the new fashion in planes.

The army's Boeing P-12 F has without challenge the highest rate of climb and is faster than any other single seater, air-cooled pursuit type in the world. There are changes being made now in this ship which will better its present performance.

The 525-horse power engine, the 192-mile-an-hour speed, and the 30,000-foot ceiling of the P-12, combined with a structural strength that was never equaled anywhere else, makes it aviation's leading pursuit plane.

The planes of the 1914-1918 period were remarkable in that they were the result of a mushroom growth in the development of aviation. The pressure of war needs caused a rapid development in aviation, but the development in peace time has been as sure, if not as rapid.

Observation and bombing planes are not standing still.

The army has brought forth a new aerial strategy—ground attack. The Curtiss XA-8 is the army's newest attack plane and is different! Its earlier brothers were virtually modified observation planes of the biplane type. It is designed for diving at great speeds. Mounting machine guns under each wing and guns for and aft for the pilot and gunner, it is a deadly weapon against infantry. The United States is ahead of all other nations in this type of flying.

In any future wars the autogiro may take the place of observation balloons. The "glo" can hover over a spot and move away in case of attack, whereas a balloon must be hauled down, deflated, and carted away in several trucks.

## New Deal for Hoboes Is Planned by Conference

Kansas City, Mo.—The problem of the hobo, the tramp, and the bum, was studied at length by the Missouri-Kansas conference for social welfare, but in the study the hobo became "the local homeless man."

Any community, the conference decided, owes a definite responsibility to men of this type, and, while this responsibility has for the most part been accepted in the past, the methods used in handling the men have been wrong.

Missions, rewarding the man who prayed loudest, pursued the wrong course, the experts asserted. So did those who gave with a cynicism rivaled only by that of the transient, and those who regarded the men with suspicion.

Now, it was agreed, "the seasonal migratory worker" and "the local homeless man" should get a new deal—a deal in which a definite trend in treatment would be preserved, not only in a community, but in a whole section of the country.

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held Tuesday evening, July 5, 1932.

Meeting was called to order by the Mayor at the Council Rooms, and was then adjourned to the Mayor's office. Present: Mayor Watson and Aldermen Strehl, Mayville, Taylor, Kenny, Parmeter and Williams. Absent—None.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman Parmeter, who moved its adoption; seconded by Alderman Taylor:

Resolved, that the State Bank of East Jordan and the Peoples State Savings Bank be, and the same are, hereby made and declared legal depositories for city funds, and that the treasurer deposit all public moneys, including tax moneys, that may come into the hands of such treasurer, to amounts not in excess of Six Thousand Dollars in each bank.

Adopted by the Council of the City of East Jordan on the fifth day of July, 1932, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Strehl, Mayville, Taylor, Kenny, Parmeter, Williams and Watson.

Nays—None.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

E. S. Stacks, sign rental	\$ 7.00
Boyd Hipp, shingling bath house	20.00
Franklin Severance, window & door frames	26.00
John Whiteford, work at cem.	43.00
Theo Scott, work at cem.	12.00
Wm. Prause, street labor	35.25
Win Nicholls, street labor	34.50
Wm. McPherson, mow'g lawns	3.60
Wm. Taylor, gravel	22.95
J. E. Hutchins, labor on cabin	35.58
LeRoy Sherman, labor & mdse	22.92
Otis J. Smith, salary	35.00
Gilbert Sturgell, cutting weeds	12.00
Bert Scott, cutting weeds	12.00
Earl Bossler, work at cem.	6.00
Standard Oil Co., gasoline	29.45
Lewis Corneil, checking water ledger	10.00
Boyer Fire Apparatus Co., acid bottles	18.00
Mich. Pub. Serv. Co., lighting streets	318.00
Kahler & Friend, gasoline	5.40
D. E. Goodman, mdse	20.36
E. J. Co-op. Ass'n, mdse	23.98
Ole Olson, bal. on salary	60.00
Grace Boswell, salary	60.00
Bert Lorraine, printing	3.00
W. S. Darley & Co., mdse	14.58
E. J. Sign Co., painting signs	17.00
E. J. Iron Works, repairing pump	95.07
Wm. Bashaw, making tax roll	171.85
G. A. Lisk, printing	16.00

Moved by Alderman Williams, supported by Alderman Strehl, that the bills be allowed and paid. Motion carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Strehl, Mayville, Kenny, Taylor, Parmeter, Williams and Watson.

Nays—None.

On motion by Alderman Kenny, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk

## ELLSWORTH GETTING READY FOR BARBECUE

The various committees in charge of this year's annual Barbecue are busy making preparations for the event which promises to far exceed those in previous years, in attractions and all-around social activities.

In addition to the famed roast ox there will be a variety of outdoor sports, band concerts and speeches. Don't forget the date—Thursday, July 21st—at Ellsworth.

## Lip Reading Coed Makes Good Grades in College

Norman, Okla.—Ability to read lips has enabled Mary Elizabeth Scott, Oklahoma university freshman, to attend school and maintain a good scholastic average. Miss Scott lost her hearing as a result of scarlet fever when three years old. She completed elementary and high school after learning to read lips. She made a "B plus" average during the first semester. She is studying to be a librarian.

## Feet Tell Fortune, Orthopedics Asser

Chicago.—Orthopedic surgeons now tell fortunes by studying feet. In the case of a woman:

Short, thick toes denote lethargy and lack of imagination.

Long toes and long feet mean temperament.

High arches mean the subject is aristocratic; low ones, that she works for a living.

The bigger the feet, the prettier the woman.

## Four Saw Way Out of Jail

THREE HELD FOR ROBBERY ESCAPE AT CHARLEVOIX.

The three men arrested recently by local and State police and placed in the Charlevoix County jail at Charlevoix gained their way to freedom Sunday evening between 9:30 and ten o'clock. A fourth man who had been waiting court also made his escape with the others.

Deward Porter, James Porter and Sol Skaggs were taken by the police officers on charges of breaking and entering and on the concealed weapon act. They admitted their guilt and were bound over to this month's term of court. It was thought that more "jobs" around northern Michigan could be credited to these three men and police officers were still working on their records. The fourth man to escape was Lyle Barnes who resides southeast of Petoskey and who had been in the Charlevoix jail for several weeks waiting for court to meet. He was taken on a statutory charge.

State police, local and Charlevoix county officials were combing this region in hopes of finding the men. It was thought that they did not get far away before their absence was noticed.

It was reported that three of the men stood near the window, where they finally made their getaway, and sang loudly while the fourth sawed away the bars and eventually gained freedom for the four.

This is the first jail delivery in Charlevoix in a long time and also one of the first for this part of Michigan. Two of the four men are believed seeking to make their way south into Kentucky, reported as their native State. Officers throughout the State were notified as soon as the escape was noted and have been on a keen lookout for them. It is not believed they have any cash or other supplies of their own. Friends, however, may have aided them by supplying food and money, or an automobile.—Petoskey News.

A Want-Ad will sell it. Try it.

## Child 5 Years of Age Has Had 97 Operations

FARMINGTON, W. Va.—Cook hospital's "favorite patient" is five-year-old Frankie, who in two years has undergone 97 operations and been under ether 32 times.

Frankie was born with stenosis, or narrowing of the larynx. His mother said that as an infant he was unable to cry aloud, and did not learn to talk until after the series of operations started.

At the hospital two silver tubes were forced into the child's trachea to enable him to breathe. Weekly dilating is necessary and for the first few months each operation required the administration of an anesthetic.

Frankie explained to another child patient who was crying after his sister left that he shouldn't cry, and added: "I only cry on Saturdays, 'cause that's my operation day."

## Man Married Ten Times Jailed for Back Alimony

Chicago.—Estranged from his tenth wife and reported to be wooing an eleventh, Paul Ellis, sixty-five, was sentenced to six months in jail for failure to pay alimony to his ninth. "To make it worse," said Attorney Yale Fischman, representing Mrs. Ellis, No. 9, "many of his 19 children by various marriages are being supported by public charities."

## Unruly Convicts Forced to Wear Women's Dress

Canon City, Colo.—A new kind of punishment has been decreed as a means of enforcing discipline at the state penitentiary here.

Two prisoners in the ball-and-chain gang were required to wear women's dress for three days as punishment for violation of prison rules.

## Giant Owl Hits Wires; 58 Towns in Darkness

Humansville, Mo.—A huge owl, measuring five feet from wing tip to wing tip, plunged 58 towns in darkness in this section. The bird, attempting to fly between two 33,000-volt electric light lines, shorted the entire circuit.

## Fiddled While Fire Burned Down Her Home

Wendell, Mass.—Mrs. E. S. Hubbard didn't have Nero's evil intent, but she fiddled while her house caught fire. So absorbed was she in playing her violin that a grass fire crept up to the dwelling without her knowing it. The house was destroyed.



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT



DEMOCRATS PUT ON ROARING SHOW AT CONVENTION

Picked Roosevelt and Garner as Standard Bearers for National Race.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

Chicago.—The democracy of America met in national convention in this city, and, at the end of six days and two nights of strenuous labor, had selected Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York as its candidate for President; Speaker John N. Garner of Texas as its candidate for vice president; adopted a platform, one plank of which provides for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment and the immediate modification of the Volstead act to permit the sale of beer and light wines; listened to the speech of acceptance by its candidate for President, and adjourned.

The above paragraph tells the news of the Democratic convention. It tells what was presumably done in the convention hall, but no news paragraph can give the reader a picture of a national political gathering, nor can that picture be painted with only the ingredients found in a convention hall.

Both national conventions of this year consisted of a gathering of 2,308 delegates and alternates; men and women from every state in the Union, and from every outlying possession. Quite naturally they felt they were at Chicago representing the sovereign will of their party members in their respective districts, and sat in the convention, in the glare of the spotlights, for that purpose. But of that 2,308 men and women less than one-fourth actually had a voice in deciding what would be done, and the one-fourth diplomatically or sometimes brutally, told the other 1,500 what they would do. A goodly percentage of the 2,308 delegates and alternates did not know just what it was all about.

On the floor of the convention about 90 per cent of the activities was bunk and ballyhoo, noise and hysteria, a useless effort to create sentiment for or against this, that or the other policy, or this that or the other candidate. The other 10 per cent consisted of the ratification of what had been accomplished by the leaders behind closed doors in committee meetings held in hotel rooms. If it were not done in that way a convention would never end, and party government in America would be impossible.

Conventions Much Alike. That, in brief, is a picture of any national political convention, and it was as true of the Democratic convention as of any other, with the exception that the committees were in no sense unanimous, and there were minority reports presented from practically every one of them on practically every question of policy. In the end, however, the wishes of the majority of each committee were ratified by the majority on the floor.

The ballyhoo of the convention was particularly noticeable, as it always has been, at the time of presenting the names of candidates to the convention. It began shortly before two o'clock Thursday afternoon, continued until the adjournment at six, began again at nine that night and continued without a break until four-thirty Friday morning.

For nominating speeches, of which there were nine—Roosevelt, Smith, Ritchie, Traylor, Garner, White, Byrd, Reed and Murray—20 minutes each was allowed. For seconding speeches, of which there were more than 30, five minutes each was allowed. Following each nominating speech came periods of carefully staged hilarity which was supposed to represent enthusiasm, but which in the majority of cases represented noise produced by the pipe

organist with the aid of all the loud pedals on the instrument.

Gallery Always in Evidence.

The exceptions were the demonstrations for Governor Smith and Governor Ritchie. In these demonstrations the unruly gallery gods took a hand and supplemented the noise made by the pipe organ. To the gallery gods these two candidates represented beer, and beer to the galleries was the most important subject before the convention. The demonstration for Roosevelt lasted 45 minutes. Then followed that for Speaker Garner, participated in by the "Gray Mare band" of Dallas and a goodly number of Texans imported for the purpose. Then came the naming of Governor Smith, and pandemonium broke loose in the galleries, as well as with the Smith delegations. They kept it up for one hour and two minutes, the record for the convention. That ended the afternoon. Four hours gone and three of the nine names before the convention.

It began again at nine and through the long weary hours of an all-night session there was speech and ballyhoo, speech and ballyhoo, until forty Friday morning when that roll of the job was completed and the part was called on the first ballot for the party's candidate for President. The result was: Roosevelt, 66 2/3%; Smith, 20 1/4%; Garner, 9 3/4%; White, 5 1/2%; Traylor, 4 1/2%; Byrd, 2 1/2%; Reed, 2 1/4%; Murray, 2 1/4%; Ritchie, 2 1/4%; Baker, 8 1/4%. Mr. Roosevelt lacked 10 3/4% of the needed two-thirds to secure a nomination. Two more ballots were taken without material change in the result, and then, at eight-thirty in the morning the weary crowd quit until eight-thirty Friday night.

Roosevelt Wins.

Trades were made during Friday. Speaker John Garner was assured of second place on the ticket if his delegates threw their votes to Roosevelt, and the nomination was made on the first ballot taken at the Friday night session, the fourth ballot of the convention, Roosevelt receiving 945 votes, Smith 190 1/2, with 12 1/2 votes scattered between Ritchie, Baker, White and Cox.

The Smith delegations stood loyally by their champion to the end, and there was no motion to make the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt unanimous.

At the Saturday session Speaker John N. Garner was chosen as the party's candidate for vice president. At that session Mr. Roosevelt, who had reached Chicago by plane, was present and was received with tumultuous enthusiasm. He was officially notified of his nomination and made his speech of acceptance.

The convention opened at 12:45—forty-five minutes late—on Monday. The stars of the first performance were National Chairman Raskob, making his last appearance; Commander Evangeline Booth, of the Salvation Army; and Senator Barkley, temporary chairman. In his opening address the subtle wit of the national chairman was just a bit over the heads of his audience and did not produce the rip-sporting hilarity characteristic of a Democratic convention. Senator Barkley was more to the liking of the delegates and the audience, and his slaps at the Republicans brought down the house and created the noisy demonstrations that made it look and sound like a Democratic gathering.

The crowd on the opening day was not up to expectations. Chicago did not treat their Democratic guests any better than they had treated the Republicans, and a third of the seats in the Stadium were vacant. But Chicago knew the fireworks would not start the first day.

"Scraps" Not in Evidence.

With the opening of the Tuesday session at 12:50—fifty minutes late—Chicago was all set to witness a real Democratic shindig. There was the promise of a scrap over contested delegations from Louisiana and Minnesota; another over the permanent chairmanship, Walsh vs. Shouse; and a third promised over the two-thirds rule.

But the big Chicago audience that filled every available seat was disappointed. The session did not develop on the surface any fights but all the evidence of a Democratic love feast, except for Senator Huey Long's castigation of the "bunch of outlaws" that were contesting the seats of the senator's group of delegates.

To be sure it had not been possible for the committees on credentials and on permanent organization to arrive at unanimous opinions and there were minority reports from both committees brought to the floor of the convention, the vote of the various members of the committees indicating very clearly just where the strength or weakness of the leading candidate lay. In the committees with one vote from each state it was very evident that Governor Roosevelt could control the majority reports of these committees.

The first test came on the seating of the Long delegation from Louisiana, which was instructed for Roosevelt, the contesting delegation being uninstructed.

Long won. The minority report, the adoption of which would have unseated his delegates, was defeated by a vote of 638 1/2 to 514 1/4.

At the suggestion of Senator Barkley the oratory had been confined to the Louisiana contest and he also suggested that the convention dispose of that case before the delegates had "perpetrated" upon them the oratory in the Minnesota contest. The speech making in the Minnesota case consisted largely in the orators, and there were several, telling of the virtues of all Minnesota Democrats, only some had more virtues than others, depending upon which delegation they belonged to. The contestants were quite willing to be satisfied with half the honors, and proposed that both delegations be seated, each delegate having half a vote. In the end the contestants were defeated by a vote of 658 1/2 to 492 1/4.

Walsh Wields Gavel.

The settling of these contests was followed by what the chairman referred to as the "controversy" over the selection of the permanent chair-



JOHN N. GARNER

man. The Roosevelt majority wanted Senator Walsh, the Smith, Ritchie, Reed, White, Murray, etc., minority wanted Jettett Shouse, of Kansas.

That "controversy" was productive of eulogistic oratory. Ralph C. O'Neill, of Kansas, eulogized Walsh while talking for Shouse, and J. F. Burns, of South Carolina, eulogized Shouse while talking for Walsh. Then came the former Democratic standard bearer, John W. Davis, who eulogized both Shouse and Walsh, though presumably talking for Shouse. On the roll call Walsh was elected by a vote of 626 to 528. To complete the love feast the elected and the defeated candidates had their pictures taken together on the speakers' platform.

The expected fight over the rules did not materialize. Governor Roosevelt had called a halt on the effort to change the century-old rule of a two-thirds vote to nominate.

Although it was a mild affair, no rip-sporting, roaring, Democratic demonstrations; no astic arguments; no real entertainment for the Chicago audience that had purchased season tickets at prices up to \$50; nothing to indicate that it was a Democratic National convention in session.

Yet Chicago went to the convention Wednesday night to help the wet Democratic majority put over its wet plank. It was a roaring, howling, good-natured mob that crashed the gates of the Stadium to the extent of thousands and finally forced the closing of the doors to the exclusion of large numbers who held legitimate tickets of admission.

Genuine Ovation for "AI."

The one outstanding note of Wednesday night's tumultuous session was the reception accorded Governor Smith when he took the platform to speak for the majority liquor plank. He was the hero of the convention, and regardless of the fact that he will not get their votes, the idol of nine-tenths of the delegates. Despite every effort of the chairman to restore order that the business of the convention might be expedited, the roaring, howling, marching demonstration for "AI" lasted fifteen minutes.

The dregs had a hard time. The gallery gods did not want to hear them, and made that fact evident. Despite every possible effort on the part of Senator Walsh, and all of the biting sarcasm he could put into his denunciation of the behavior of the mob, nobody was permitted to hear the speakers supporting the plank presented by the minority. But all of the oratory, whether heard or not, did not change a single delegate vote, and the "dripping wet" plank was adopted by a vote of 934 1/2 to 213 1/4.

State News in Brief

Adrian—Mrs. Cecella Black, 72, of Addison hiked 12 miles to this city to file suit for \$3,127 against her son, Frank. She says she loaned him the money to buy his farm and needs it for sustenance. She was given a ride home in an automobile.

Owosso—Triplets, two girls and a boy, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Hart, of Shaftsbury, 20 miles south of here, at Edward V. Sparrow Hospital. They weigh from four pounds and four ounces, to five pounds and three ounces. The father is a section hand.

Mt. Clemens—Macomb County's first suit on its unfinished 12-story courthouse was filed in Circuit Court by C. Stanley Morgan, of Detroit, a subcontractor, who seeks \$1,400 and interest from the estate of Fred Hatzebuhler, the plumbing and heating contractor. The county also is a defendant.

Escanaba—When Mike Wine, of Labranche, went to his chicken coop one morning he missed 25 spring chickens. Looking for clues he found the thief had dropped a pocketbook containing \$30 in bills. Mike told officers he was willing to give the thief his change and the pocketbook and call the deal a good sale.

Grand Rapids—Deputy County Clerk Lewis J. Donovan, major in the Michigan National Guard, has received notice that by direction of the Secretary of War he is to receive the insignia of the Purple Heart, originated by George Washington and revived by President Hoover. The award is in recognition of Major Donovan having been wounded in action Aug. 6, 1918, while, captain of Company G, 128th Infantry.

Bay City—The closed First National Bank and the Bay County Savings Bank reopened July 1 as the National Bank of Bay City, with W. W. Carrall as president of the new organization. Assets and liabilities have been purchased by the new institution, opening under the 50-50 plan. Fifty per cent of the deposits are placed in trust and the balance made available for withdrawal over a period of four years.

Central Lake—John Gregory, Eastport garageman, has completed his "home-made" airplane and its initial flight, with Clark Traverse, licensed pilot of Petoskey at the controls, was successful. Gregory constructed the craft in 13 months of his spare time. The plane, the first in this section, has a 27 horsepower motor and a wing spread of 25 feet. Gregory assembles the plane with only blueprints for assistance.

Hastings—W. C. Yergin, claiming to be from Butler, Ind., is in jail here unable to pay a fine of \$500 imposed when he was found guilty of selling goods here without a license. The product Yergin was selling was found to be common salt. He claimed that it was a panacea for most of the ills of the human race, including diabetes, Bright's disease, consumption, rheumatism, cancer, eye and ear trouble, mumps, high blood pressure, and a cure for the tobacco and cigarette habits.

Benton Harbor—The secret marriage, June 15, in Ann Arbor, of Miss Jane Filstrup, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Filstrup of Benton Harbor, Blossom Queen in 1931, to Henry Graham Totzke, was announced recently by the bride's parents. Mr. Totzke, a law graduate of the University of Michigan and at present employed in the Wayne County Probate Court, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Totzke, of Benton Harbor. He is taking a post graduate course in law at the University of Detroit.

East Lansing—Discovery of a cure for a disease that has baffled science for nearly 50 years was made public recently at Michigan State College. After 17 years of research with the organism which causes undulant, or Malta fever, Dr. I. Forest Huddleson, research associate in bacteriology at the College, revealed that a has developed an agent called "brucellin" which brings recovery within approximately 10 days after treatment. The patient also develops an immunity which is retained for a "long duration of time."

Allegan—Apparently the depression means nothing to the expansive Reuben A. Sprau, 56-year-old farmer who resides west of Miner Lake station Sprau, the "biggest man in Allegan County," tips the scales at 435 pounds. Several years ago he weighed but 379 pounds. Recently he had a pair of trousers made to order. The waist measure was 5 1/2 feet and the hip measure six feet. When a young man Sprau was a star outfielder on the Miner Lake baseball team, when Frank Kitson was gaining his reputation as a pitcher before going into the major leagues.

Jackson—"Skipper" is the name of a seven-months-old fox terrier, which, if he keeps on displaying ability as a fireman, may be added as a member of the crew of Engine House No. 5 Skipper, on the sounding of an alarm, leaps into the front seat of the fire truck, grasps a rope with his teeth and clangs a gong until the truck gets under way. If a telephone rings, Skipper stands by, with his head cocked on one side, until he learns if it is an alarm. If it is, he leaps for the truck; if not, he takes up what, ever he was doing.

Escanaba—Jack Bartella, Escanaba, and Eldred Robbins, of Ishpeming, enrolled July 1 in the United States Military Academy at West Point.

Mt. Clemens—Valuations on property in Mt. Clemens have been received approximately 22 per cent, according to City Assessor George F. Pingel. The new valuation is \$18,466,710.

Lansing—To conserve the mussel resources of Michigan the Conservation Commission has ordered parts of the St. Joseph, Kalamazoo, Grand, Cass, Shiawassee and Tittabawassee rivers closed to all clam fishing for the 1932 season.

Lansing—Trap and skeet shooting still holds its popularity in Michigan. Last year 259 trap shooting clubs and 53 skeet organizations followed the sport. It is estimated that the trap shooters busted 2,100,000 clay pigeons, taking 2,300,000 shells to turn the trick.

Alpena—One of the first Michigan counties to buy fire fighting equipment is Alpena County, which has purchased a \$600 motor pumper. It will be used to protect approximately 1,200 miles of roadside in the County, augmenting the work being done by the State's forest fire fighting organization.

Dowagiac—A kitten with three perfectly formed heads on its body and with 26 toes on its four feet it attracting much attention at the Lewis Carpenter farm, northwest of the City. The animal is five weeks old and is enjoying perfect health. It can eat and drink with all three mouths with equal ability.

Mt. Clemens—Four Macomb filling station attendants were arrested by representatives of the State Bureau of Weights and Measures on charges of selling short measures. Three entered pleas of guilty and the fourth, pleaded not guilty and his trial has been set for a later date. The others paid fines of \$12 each.

Jackson—A commencement day was held recently for 284 inmates of the Michigan State Prison. At a ceremony held in the chapel at the new prison, they received certificates of graduation from courses in the prison schools. The prisoners were urged to continue their school work by Municipal Judge Homer A. Ramey, of Toledo, who delivered the principal address.

Lansing—Women in high-heeled shoes walk on hot air registers in mercantile establishments at their peril, according to a Supreme Court decision. Margaret Shorkey suffered injuries when one of her high heels, measuring three-quarters of an inch by one inch at the bottom, went through one of the interstices of a register in a store at Bay City. She won a judgment of \$800 in Circuit Court, but the Supreme Court set this aside.

Mason—Hard times do not impress the stork for he is bringing babies by twos to this community this year. Four pairs of twins have arrived in this vicinity this year. The latest are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howe of Barnes St., born June 10. The first two came Jan. 2, a boy and girl for Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Colby. April 28 twin girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Reithmiller. The third pair, boys, came May 2 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hazel southwest of Mason.

Lansing—Michigan's prison population is 9,734, according to Ray O. Brundage, parole commissioner. It was 9,538 last Oct. 6. Thenceforth it grew until it reached its peak—9,540 on April 12. The Michigan State Prison at Jackson, with 5,813 inmates, contains more than half the prison population. Fewer inmates are being held beyond their minimum terms because they are unable to obtain jobs, according to Brundage. Five months ago, 580 were so held. Now the number has shrunk to 460.

Holland—Although the 1932 annual Tulip Festival is still fresh in the minds of the thousands who attended, the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce has set the wheels in motion for the fourth annual affair in May, 1933, through the appointment of various committees. Plans are being made for the erection of a permanent frame structure to house the flower show, for the formation of a Tulip Time Booster Club, and for the importation of another consignment of bulbs for additional tulip lanes.

Benton Harbor—Experiments are being made with a cellophane wrapping for fruits here that may revolutionize the present system of fruit packing in the entire country. The use of cellophane is now being tried out on the Benton Harbor market—the largest cash-to-customer market in the world. Each quart in 100 crates of strawberries was wrapped in the transparent material. This wrapping fruit is reported to preserve its flavor and lengthen the time berries will remain in good condition. It is claimed berries packed 12 days previous are as good as freshly picked.

Detroit—Mixing the cosmetic and butcher business got John McKay a fine of \$50. Butcher McKay's hot dogs had complexions as smooth and pink as coral when Reese Joseph, a Board of Health investigator, walked into the shop. "They're blushing," he mused as he examined them later. "No healthy exercise ever made these sausages so radiant. He treated them with rouge—a sort of chemical rouge," explained Investigator Joseph to Judge John P. Scallen in Recorder's Court. "Fifty dollars or 60 days," said Judge Scallen.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. H. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

Lesson for July 10

THE CALL OF MOSES

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 2:11-4:20. GOLDEN TEXT—And he said, Certainly I will be with thee; and this shall be a token unto thee, that I have sent thee: When thou shalt have brought forth the people out of Egypt, ye shall serve God upon this mountain. PRIMARY TOPIC—A Bush on Fire. JUNIOR TOPIC—Moses Given a Great Task. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Hearing and Heeding God's Call. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Accepting a Great Task.

I. Moses Trained in Midian (2:11-15).

The occasion of his being in the desert was the effort of Pharaoh to slay him when he heard of Moses' act in slaying the Egyptian who was smiting a Hebrew. Having fled from the face of Pharaoh, he took up his abode in the land of the Midianites. He himself needed further discipline for his great work. This he experienced through forty years in the desert.

1. His Marriage to Zipporah (2:16-22).

Soon after his arrival in the Land of Midian he defended the daughters of Reuel, the priest of Midian, against the shepherds, and watered their flock. Out of gratitude for this act Moses was called into the priest's house to eat bread. While dwelling in this house Zipporah, a daughter of the priest, became his wife.

2. The Lord Speaks to Moses at the Burning Bush (3:1-6).

While keeping the flock of his father-in-law in the desert the Lord appeared to Moses in a vision in a burning bush. Moses stepped aside to behold this strange sight and was taught the lesson of proper approach to God, who revealed himself as the God of his fathers, the covenant God.

3. Moses Commissioned as the Deliverer of His People (3:7-10).

1. God's active interest in his people (v. 7).

a. "I have seen the affliction of my people." So keenly conscious is God of all that goes on in the world that not one of his chosen ones can be touched without his notice.

b. "I have heard their cries." No cry ever goes up to God from his child unheard.

c. "I know their sorrows." Many indeed are the sorrows of God's children, but he knows all about them and will adapt himself in grace to their need.

2. God's gracious obligation to his people (vv. 8, 9).

a. To deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians.

b. To bring them up out of the land.

c. To bring them into a good land and large, into a land flowing with milk and honey.

3. God's commission to Moses (v. 10). This call seems to have been a great surprise to Moses.

V. Moses' Objections Patiently Heard and Removed (3:11-13).

1. His personal unworthiness (v. 11). He said, "Who am I that I should go unto Pharaoh?" He realized his insufficiency for his task. Moses did not refuse to go, but laid his difficulty before the Lord. God answered this difficulty by assuring him that he would be with him.

2. The difficulty of the people to understand Moses' relationship to God (vv. 13, 14). Moses knew how unwilling they were to acknowledge him as their deliverer forty years before. Since God changes his name as he assumes a new relationship to his people, Moses inquired as to what that new relationship would be and his corresponding name. This new name is "I AM." This name is from the Hebrew verb "to be." It indicates:

a. God's self-existence. It sets forth the idea that God is the self-existent one and the source of all existence.

b. His self-sufficiency. He said, "I AM THAT I AM." God is the unique one. He is not dependent upon any other existence.

c. His unchangeableness. "I AM THAT I AM" may be expanded to "What I am what I always was and am, I always will be."

3. Unbelief on the part of the people (4:1-5). This difficulty the Lord met by supplying him with credentials which could not be gainsaid. He was given the power to perform supernatural wonders.

4. Lack of eloquence (4:10). Moses confessed that he was slow of speech and of a slow tongue. His ability to speak had not been improved since the Lord had spoken to him. This difficulty the Lord in his infinite patience met by providing an assistant in the person of his brother Aaron.

Laughter

Laughter should dimple the cheek, not furrow the brow. A jest should be such that all shall be able to join in the laugh which it occasions; but if it bears hard upon one of the company, like the crack of a string, it makes a stop in the music.—Fettham.

Consider This

In all differences consider that both you and your opponent or enemy are mortal, and that ere long your very memories will be extinguished.—Auro.



# He Found the Source of "The Father of Waters"



Henry Rowe Schoolcraft



Schoolcraft Landing at Lake Itasca in 1832



Lake Itasca



Rev. William T. Boutwell

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

**T**HE Indians called it "The Father of Waters"—this mighty stream which flows south through the heart of the North American continent. Its mystery, its majesty and its power—activated the imagination of the first white men to hear of it and sent them upon perilous journeys into the wilderness to gaze upon the broad sweep of its waters. The epic of American history could not be complete without including the story of the Mississippi and it has furnished the theme for what seems destined to become one of the folk songs of the nation—"O! Man River."

To a Spaniard goes the credit for being the first white man to stand upon its banks and that man was Hernando De Soto who "discovered" the Mississippi in 1541, although there is a possibility that Pánfilo Narváez, following the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, saw the mouth of the Mississippi as early as 1527 or 1528. It was in May, 1541, near Chickasaw Bluffs in what is now the state of Mississippi that De Soto, marching westward in search of gold, reined in his horse on the east bank of the Great River. A year later he was to find a watery grave in that stream and the remnant of his command, under Luis de Moscoso, floated down the river to the gulf and then made their way back to Mexico. So while De Soto has the credit for being the first white man to see the main stream of the Mississippi, it was his lieutenant, Moscoso, who was most likely the first white man to see its southern terminal.

It was the French, however, rather than the Spanish who made the Mississippi one of the main routes of travel in extending their empire in the New world. Did Pierre Esprit Radisson and Médard Chouart Groseliers, fur traders of Three Rivers, Quebec, discover the Upper Mississippi in 1659? Some historians say they did not, but Agnes C. Laut in her "Pathfinders of the West" states unequivocally that they did and produces what seems to be abundant proof to back up her assertions. But, whether they did or didn't reach the Mississippi, only a few more years were to elapse before Frenchmen were to be navigating the upper waters of the river—Marquette, the Jesuit priest, and Louis Joliet, the fur trader, exploring it from the mouth of the Wisconsin river in 1673 and following it as far south as the mouth of the Arkansas river; Louis Hennepin exploring it north from the Wisconsin river to the Falls of St. Anthony; and Rene Cavalier de la Salle in 1682 floating down the Mississippi from the mouth of the Illinois to where the Great River empties into the Gulf, the first man to follow it for so long a distance and there at the mouth to raise the banner of France and take possession of the vast empire drained by this river in the name of his king.

For more than a century the white men, British and French, busy with their struggle for domination of North America, did no more to solve the whole mystery of the Mississippi—its course from source to mouth. No doubt there was much speculation as to the origin of this mighty waterway during this time but it was not until 1798 that David Thompson, a British surveyor and trader for the Northwest company, while returning to Grand Portage from a trading visit to the Mandan villages in what is now North Dakota, found the present body of water known as Turtle lake which he believed to be the source of the Mississippi.

But his claims were disproved seven years later by a dashing young American army officer, Lieut. Zebulon M. Pike who followed the Mississippi north to its headwaters. Pike left St. Louis on August 9, 1805, in a keel-boat, with 20 men and provisions for four months, under orders, among other things, to "ascend the main branch of the Mississippi to its source." By October Pike had reached the present site of Little Falls, Minn. There winter overtook him and he built a fort for use as his base of operations. Undaunted by the bitter weather Pike started north early in December, traveling by dog sleds over the frozen river. He reached Sandy lake, Leech lake, which he considered the "main source of the Mississippi," and Upper Red Cedar lake, now called Cass lake, which he reported to be the "upper source of the Mississippi."

His "discovery" was verified 14 years later when Gov. Lewis Cass of Michigan territory led an exploring party to the shores of Cass lake in 1820. Cass and his party left Detroit on May 24 in three big birch-bark canoes and on July 8 entered the mouth of the St. Louis river,

passed the present site of Duluth, Minn., and landed at the American Fur company's post of Fond du Lac. From there he proceeded by a well known route, part waterways and part portages, up the St. Louis and East Savanna rivers and down the West Savanna to Sandy lake. He then went up the Mississippi to Upper Red Cedar lake which was named Cassina (the present Cass lake) and this lake he confirmed Pike's report as the "true source of the Mississippi." But Pike was not destined to have the honor of becoming the discoverer of "the true source of the Mississippi."

That honor was to be reserved for an American mineralogist named Henry Rowe Schoolcraft and it is his feat which is the occasion for an interesting centennial celebration in Minnesota this summer. On July 13, 1832, Schoolcraft discovered what is now known as Lake Itasca and which has officially been determined the "true head" of the Mississippi and in recognition of that fact twelve communities in the vicinity of Itasca state park, organized into what is known as the Northwestern Minnesota Historical association, will commemorate the event with a pageant which is free to the public, which will be staged on the banks of Lake Itasca and to which the whole nation is invited. The dates for the pageant are July 13, 16 and 31, August 14 and 25 and September 4. In addition to these pageants, the Minnesota Historical society will hold its annual meeting in the park on July 16 and most of its program will be devoted to the history of Schoolcraft's exploration.

Few stories of exploring expeditions and discoveries in American history have so many romantic elements in them as has the story of Schoolcraft's achievement. He was born at Hamiliton, N. Y., March 28, 1793, and was educated at Middlebury and Union colleges. Schoolcraft was one of the first Americans to become interested in mineralogy and geology and, because of those interests, made his first trip to the Mississippi valley in 1817.

Schoolcraft accompanied Governor Cass' expedition in 1820 as mineralogist and although he seems to have accepted Cass' belief that Cass lake was the true source of the Mississippi, the mineralogist took careful note of that fact that Cass lake had two inlets, indicating that there must be some body of water which fed Cass lake and which therefore might more properly be regarded as the source. But he had no opportunity at the time to pursue his investigations. In 1822 the semi-diplomatic position of Agent of Indian Affairs in the Northwest was created and Schoolcraft, being best fitted for the post because of his knowledge of the Indians, was given the appointment.

In 1832 Cass, who was then secretary of war, instructed his former mineralogist to conduct an exploration into the country west of the Great Lakes, the principal purpose being one of pacification. For the Chippewas had received a painted war club and pipe from Chief Black Hawk of the Sauks, who was preparing to resist what he considered the unjust aggressions of the whites in the state of Illinois. Schoolcraft was instructed to checkmate the activities of the Sauk leader among the Chippewas, to try to bring about a lasting peace between them and their hereditary enemies, the Sioux, to gather as much information about them as he could, and to see to it that as many as possible were vaccinated. For purposes of "evangelical observation" a missionary, William T. Boutwell, was attached to the party; Dr. Douglass Houghton went to vaccinate the Indians; and a military escort consisting of ten soldiers commanded by Lieut. James Allen was provided.

Schoolcraft's party left Sault Ste. Marie on June 7, 1832, and went by way of Fond du Lac and the Savanna portage to Sandy and Cass lakes. While he was still on Lake Superior he met Osawindib, or the Yellow Head, a Chippewa Indian whose home was at Cass lake. This Indian was hired to guide the party. He led the explorers to Star Island in Cass lake, where his village was located. From this place Schoolcraft planned to push on into the wilderness through one of the inlets that he had observed in 1820, hoping to find the true source of the Mississippi.

The Yellow Head, who knew the region well, was ready to help him. He drew maps, col-

lected five small canoes in which to travel, and engaged additional guides. Early on the morning of July 11 he led a party of 16 persons out of Cass lake by way of a stream that he said was the Mississippi. The travelers ascended this stream to Lake Bemidji and then turned south, following the east fork of the Mississippi now known as the Yellow Head or Schoolcraft river to its beginnings in a swamp. They then began to walk over a hardly noticeable portage path toward the southwest.

This journey across the portage began early on the morning of July 13. The Yellow Head, carrying a canoe, led the way, and the others came after, some loaded with baggage, others bearing canoes. Through woods and underbrush they picked their way in Indian file. "Every step we made seemed to increase the ardor with which we were carried forward," writes Schoolcraft. "The desire of reaching the actual source of a stream so celebrated as the Mississippi—a stream which La Salle had reached the mouth of, a century and a half (lacking a year) before, was perhaps predominant; and we followed our guide down the sides of the last elevation, with the expectation of momentarily reaching the goal of our journey. What had been long sought, at last appeared suddenly. On turning out of a thicket, into a small weedy opening, the cheering sight of a transparent body of water burst upon our view. It was Itasca lake—the source of the Mississippi."

Having found the lake, Schoolcraft was ready with a name for it. The Indians called it "Omushkos," the Chippewa name for elk; and fur-traders, who had knowledge of the lake's existence, used the name Lac La Biche, or Elk lake. According to a story told years later by Boutwell, Schoolcraft coined the name "Itasca" while coasting along the south shore of Superior on his westward journey. He had asked the missionary for some classical words meaning true source, or head of a river. On a piece of paper Boutwell wrote down "veritas" and "caput," the Latin words for truth and head. Schoolcraft then cut off the first syllable of "veritas," did the same with the last syllable of "caput," joined what was left and had Itasca.

Such is the story commonly told, but Schoolcraft himself offers a somewhat different explanation. In his "History, Condition, and Prospects of the Indian Tribes of the United States," published in 1855, he included in a list of "Names Based on the Indian Vocabulary" the name "itasca" with the following comment: "From ia, to be, totosh, the female breast, or origin, and ka, a terminal subs, infection."

Schoolcraft and his party remained at Lake Itasca only a few hours. Up the long south-east arm they paddled to the island that has since been known as Schoolcraft island. Here they put up a pole and raised the American flag. The Yellow Head told the explorers that a tiny creek that could not be called a river was all that flowed into Lake Itasca from the south. Both Schoolcraft and Allen showed their confidence in the Indian by accepting his statement. Leaving to later explorers the task of making a detailed examination of the shores of the lake, they took their departure through its northward flowing outlet, which they were surprised to find about ten feet wide with an average depth of more than a foot. This was the main stream of the Mississippi, and they followed it to Cass lake. There, on Star Island, called by the explorer Colcasi or Grand Island, Schoolcraft gave the Yellow Head a flag and the president's medal, thus investing him with chiefdom. On July 16, three days after the discovery of Itasca, Schoolcraft and his men were making their way southward to Fort Snelling. From that place the explorers returned to the Sault by way of the Mississippi and St. Croix rivers and Lake Superior.

Though the existence of Elk lake undoubtedly was known to fur-traders long before Schoolcraft's visit on July 13, 1832, historians have not hesitated to honor Schoolcraft as the real discoverer. And so this summer the citizens of Minnesota will celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the source of the Mississippi river, confident that it was the achievement of Henry Rowe Schoolcraft.

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## Lace Gown With a Tailored Look

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



**S**OMEHOW at the mention of a lace gown it seems the natural thing to vision a sort of fluffy-ruffle affair which is prettily and utterly feminine down to the last detail. Well, it may be all that, and many adorable types are as limy and fanciful as ever, for the lace gown in any and every interpretation remains the idol of fashion.

However, there has crept into the mode a feeling for clothes which have a tailored look. The part of the story which is real "news" is that this tailored-mindedness extends to evening and dinner gowns to such an extent that designers take keen delight in tailoring "the sheeres of chiffons, and the latest member to yield to the tailored influence is lace.

One of the outstanding features of the tailored effects which give distinction to the evening modes is the intricate seaming such as dressmakers years ago would hesitate to attempt in handling laces and thin gauzy materials. Note how the art of seaming has been brought to a point of perfection in the fashioning of the handsome lace dinner gown pictured to the left. Here you have a little jacket which effects, by means of seaming—and seaming, too, for that matter—a very high line, but a moment later contrives a medium waistline. A priceless piece of compromise this for when the fashion news came along that the 1932 waistline would be high we sighed heavily for the many women who find high waistlines most flattering. This indeed is a frock desirable not only for

the woman who has a perfect figure but is an excellent model for the woman who has to cross off potatoes, puddings and pies from her menu.

The handsome and new-this-year durenne lace of which this gown is made is, as you see, particularly adaptable to tailored treatment. Both Ireland and Venice have had a hand in designing this durenne lace and you will find, as the season advances, that the smartest laces belong exclusively neither to the Emerald Isle or to the City of Islands—but to both.

A dinner gown that makes no pretense of being essentially either for debutant or dowager, but is really a gown for all ages, is worn by the lady seated. It has a pleasing low back artfully trimmed with the cutout edging of the soft durenne lace. Here also seaming, this time in diagonal movement, is employed thus molding the gown to the figure in those snug-fitting lines which are so universal in fashion's realm this season. One can imagine the effectiveness of a lace gown such as this in wine red or Van Dyke brown which is one of the very new names on the color card or perhaps in a smart navy blue—in fact in any of the dark colorings which have entered the evening mode.

The call for classic gowns of slender silhouette made very simply of lace such as pictured is being heard more and more as summer advances. For afternoon wear the pastel shades are very much liked and usually there is a matching jacket.

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## SUMMER HATS ARE GAY AND COLORFUL

The hats of this year are enough to lift anybody's spirits. Maybe it's to take our minds off our troubles that they are so defiantly gay, so casually frivolous.

For street and sports wear this summer, the little brimmed vagabond straw—of millan, tighorn, rough straws and Panama—are going to be away out in front. And they ought to be.

They're so smart and practical and tailored, with their impudent little dips over the right eye, their peckle-ribbed hands, their simplicity.

One of the most popular straws for this kind of hat is exactly like that used in men's straws—rough and shiny and correct.

## Wrap-Around Is Smart and Very Practicable

Enter the wrap-around week-end wardrobe.

It's the newest thought of the Paris designers, and it's about the most sensible innovation of the day.

The idea is that the wrap-around coat-dress that can be opened out and folded flat is by far the simplest thing to pack without crushing. And if you have a whole set of them, you can jump off the train, change clothes and be ready for what the day brings without having to stop and wait for things to be pressed.

The wrap-around style was developed in practically every variation or day-time dress.

## Newest Pajamas Follow Lines of Evening Dress

Ever since the first hostess pajamas came into town via the beach a few years ago, women have been discovering the joys of the pajama. The new 1932 version of the pajama is taking on dignified and appears as wholly appropriate for the woman who entertains in her own home.

The Paris version of the evening pajama sometimes looks like a pajama at the front but like a dress at the back. Sometimes its trousers lines are completely invisible. Many of the newer ones are so full of the hem that there is not the slightest suggestion of a divided skirt at all.

## NEW ROUGH CREPE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



We are hearing so much in regard to navy blue and in fact of the whole range of blues, it seems only fair that a word be said in behalf of brown, for brown remains a great favorite with the smart set, especially touches of brown on light costumes. The ensemble in the picture adopts brown and orange for its color scheme. The frock which is made of one of the popular new rough-surfaced crepes is in burnt orange. It has a wide girdle-belt of brown velvet which sets a new high when it comes to waistlines. The large ball buttons are brown and the youthful jacket is of brown velvet in the delightful light weight which is characteristic of this season's weaves.

Parasols Back

The fussy parasol of the era of rose jars, petticoats and fainting camoesia, has returned, more restrained in design, perhaps, but as dainty and decorative as ever.



**Charlevoix County Herald**  
G. A. LISK, Publisher.  
Subscription Rate—\$1.50 per year.



Member Michigan Press Association.  
Member National Editorial Ass'n.

Entered at the Postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.

Miss Pauling Kulas of Big Rapids is spending a three weeks' vacation at the home of her uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyer.

Walter McPherson of East Jordan is held in the county jail at Charlevoix charged with bootlegging. He was arrested near the Loeb farm Tuesday night by Sheriff Vaughn, who reported finding a quantity of moonshine in his car. Three gallon jugs filled with this liquor and several pint bottles were reported found in his car. Officers declared they had been watching McPherson's operations for some time and believed he was enroute to Charlevoix with a load of moonshine when they made the arrest. It is understood he will have a preliminary examination and likely be held for trial in circuit court.—Petoskey News.

**PENINSULA**  
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mrs. Ira Footé and Mrs. John Mombberger of East Jordan called on Mrs. Elmer Faust at Mountain Ash farm, Thursday.

Miss Ellen Reich of Lansing made a flying visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich of Lone Ash farm. She was accompanied by Mrs. Roberts and two daughters, Velda and Mable. They arrived by motor at 1 o'clock p. m., Sunday and started back at 1 p. m., Monday. It was the first time the Roberts ladies had ever been north among the hills and lakes. They were much charmed by the scenery and surprised at the cherry orchards.

Mrs. George Carr of East Jordan called on Mrs. Elmer Faust at Mountain Ash farm, Friday.

Will Gaunt of Knoll Krest is now driving a new Ford which he purchased in East Jordan last week.

Jimmie Hill of Detroit arrived Friday by motor and visited Mrs. Daniel Faust until Monday noon. Mrs. Belle Edwards who has been staying with her mother, Mrs. Daniel Faust for several weeks, accompanied him to Detroit.

Old friends of Mrs. Leo McCanna, nee Florence McKee will be interested to learn that she with her family who have lived at Ironwood, Mich. for several years, have moved to East Jordan, where they expect to make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt of Knoll Krest were across South Arm Lake Friday spraying the Porter cherry orchard and had what might have been a very serious mishap when one of the hind wheels of the spray truck came off, but fortunately no one was hurt, but operations were delayed.

Mrs. Alfreda Arnott who is employed at the County Infirmary, spent her Sunday off with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich at Lone Ash farm. She took her little daughter, Emma Ruth back with her for a few days.

A serious car accident occurred at Whiting Park the forenoon of the Fourth when a car in swinging out to make the turn into the park at the water spout, run off the bank on the east side of the road. The car was loaded with people and picnic dinner which was spilled into a general mess, the people were quite seriously hurt, but the correspondent was unable to learn the names or the extent of damage, more than the glass of the car was smashed. The accident occurred in the same spot where the Percy Anderson car tipped over two weeks ago Sunday, which surely means some sore of repair work either an extension of the fill or a guard rail should be provided without delay.

Mrs. Caroline Loomis and granddaughter, Juanita Loomis and her boy friend motored up from Detroit for the week end with the Ray Loomis family and other relatives. They returned Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sweet motored up from Detroit for over the Fourth and visited relatives.

Little Jackie Conyer of Gravel Hill who has been ill for six weeks, is again quite well.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weese and her son, Ted Howie of Boyne City visited the Geo. Jarman family at Gravel Hill, Sunday.

The Peninsula ball team played the Ironton team Sunday at Ironton and got beat. They played the Peninsula Grange team at Whiting Park the Fourth and won, which shows practice makes some improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bennett and family of Flint motored up Saturday to spend the Fourth with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm.

G. C. Ferris motored up from Detroit Friday and spent the week end at his farm, returning Monday.

The strawberry harvest which has been in progress for two weeks is just about finished. The immense crop has all been consumed for home

use. Seems as the everybody could have all the strawberries they want for the whole year through.

At the meeting of the 4-H Club June 29th at the Eloise Gaunt home, Knoll Krest, there were only four members present. They were Gladys Staley, Ruth Slate, Elva Gould and Eloise Gaunt. They played games after the meeting. The next meeting will be July 13 at the home of Gladys Staley at 1 o'clock p. m., at which they will have their first canning demonstration, which will be peas. It is hoped the Leader, Mrs. Eva Earl will be present to help with the canning.

Large fields of hay were out over the Fourth.

For the most part people stayed at home the Fourth, but for all that, Whiting Park seemed to be well filled with picnics and the usual sports were indulged in. Only a very few people went to Charlevoix.

**BOHEMIAN SETTLEMENT**  
(Edited by F. J. Kubicek)

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Donbrowski and children of Chicago were week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dubas.

Joe Wanek is cutting the hay on the old Edd. Votruba place.

The early potatoes are in blossom. We are getting cold nights. Corn froze in some low land by the Jordan River. The late potatoes are being cultivated for the first time. Everything is growing nicely.

F. M. Stanek is cutting hay for W. C. Severance.

Walter Trojanek is working for Francis Nemecek.

The Bohemian Settlement baseball team played the Peninsula team last Sunday, winning 17 to 3.

Lewis Trojanek, while mowing hay had the bad luck to fatally injure his valuable dog.

The dance which was held in Adam Skroeki's new barn last Saturday night was well attended. There were eight sets of square dances danced at one time. It is estimated that over two hundred people were present.

The baseball team have done a lot of work on their new ball diamond, which is located across from Carson's corner, near the Deer Creek Power Dam. The diamond is just about completed. The game this coming Sunday with Chestonia will be played on it.

Sophia Dubas is home from Chicago for the summer vacation.

A Fourth of July dance was held in the Bohemian Settlement Hall last Monday night. It was well attended. A midnight lunch was served.

**DEER LAKE**  
(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sutton were dinner guests of their mother, Mrs. Joel Sutton, Sunday. Mrs. Roy Hardy and daughter, Valora were afternoon callers.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hardy and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Pierce and son were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy.

Jim Colden is working for Lester Hardy for a few weeks.

Ted Ecker of Boyne City took Mr. and Mrs. Albert St. John to the Charlevoix Hospital Sunday to see their son, Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Helfich of California are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Barber. Mr. Helfich is an old time resident of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber and son Roscoe attended a picnic at the State Park, Sunday.

Frank Brezek visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Guzniczak, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Raymond received word Tuesday that their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Alfred Raymond passed away in Kentucky, enroute to their parents homes here. Mrs. Raymond was formerly Miss Kate Moble of East Jordan, and had been in ill health for a long time.

Mrs. Oral Barber returned to her home here Saturday, after spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Kasbahm of Escanaba. She was accompanied by her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Marim, enroute to their home in Flint.

Mrs. Joel Sutton and Christobel Sutton called on Mrs. Chas. Hott, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Andy Fuller Sr., went to Traverse City, Saturday, where she has employment in the Canning Factory.

Mrs. Harry Walls of Traverse City spent the Fourth with her father, Andy Fuller Sr.

Mrs. H. C. Barber is very ill at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott visited their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gates of Wildwood, near Walloon, Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Byrum and Mr. and Mrs. Sid Williams and Miss White of Petoskey called on the former's grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Pierce, Sunday.

Mrs. Joel Sutton and Christobel Sutton spent the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sutton and family of Boyne City.

M. Hardy and Nellie Raymond were callers at Roy Hardys, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Finch were callers at the Chas. Hott home Monday forenoon.

**DEER CREEK DIST.**  
(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

Mr. and Mrs. John Talbak of Chicago, who have been visiting the former's uncle, Andrew Franseth, returned home last Friday.

Miss Jacklynne Williams went to Muskegon with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Elton Witte to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ruff of Komulus were in East Jordan last week end visiting friends and relatives. The Merideths and Kellers are the relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Denice of Boyne Falls were Sunday afternoon visitors of the latter's father and sister, Jacob and Merle Keller.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bayliss and family of Alma occupy the dining hall at the Fair Grounds.

Will Brakey returned to Pontiac, his wife and son remained for a longer visit with Mrs. Percy Rines. Frank Atkinson is haying for Earl Gould.

Herman Hammond is helping Andrew Franseth do his haying.

Joanne Williams spent Monday afternoon with Marjorie Kiser.

**EVELINE**  
(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Miss Viola Kiser spent a few days at Lew Harendens this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Kiser and family were Sunday visitors at Lew Harendens.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Boyd and little daughter, and Miss Kelly of Detroit spent the week end at L. Harendens.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodin and family of Mancelona spent the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. E. Spidle.

Mrs. Everett Spidle's two brothers of Mancelona spent the past week here with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark called at the W. Walker home Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Whitfield were Sunday callers at the L. Jensen home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Clark and family called at the L. Jensen home Sunday afternoon.

**PLEASANT HILL**  
(Edited by Anson Hayward)

Mrs. Gordon Sweet called on Mrs. Joe Ruckle Monday.

Eugene Thorne and son, Floyd of Cleveland were callers on his cousins, Will and Henry VanDeventer and Mrs. Anson Hayward Tuesday afternoon.

Walter Gaunt was a caller at his brothers, Joseph Ruckle, Sunday forenoon.

Seth Jubb visited at Anson Haywards Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaunt and baby were callers at Joseph Ruckles Sunday evening.

Leonard Kraemer visited at Anson Haywards Wednesday night.

There was a birthday party on Mrs. Joe Gaunt Sunday, July 3rd, and those present were Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt, Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaunt and baby, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ruckle and boys. They had a fine dinner with plenty of ice cream. A good time was enjoyed by all.

Harold Moore was a visitor at Seth Jubb's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb and daughter, Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward and daughter, Vesta, and son, Lucius, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDeventer and children motored to Frederic and had a lovely trip and a picnic dinner on the Fourth of July.

Ralph Jubb returned home from the hospital Saturday night.

Lucius Hayward was a visitor at John Schroeders Sunday afternoon.

Lucius and Vesta Hayward were visitors at W. R. Batterbees Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder's nephew, Bert Finkham has returned home to Gaylord.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lewis and baby were callers at Joe Ruckles Sunday evening.

**W. C. T. U. COLUMN**

**MASSACHUSETTS WOMEN SEND FOLLOWING LETTER TO REPUBLICAN DELEGATES TO PARTY CONVENTION.**

Concerning the proposal for a "Wet" Plank in the National Republican Party Platform, may we call your attention to the fact that such a Plank would, (1) make lukewarm the vote of the home-loving women of America, (2) lose the Border States, (3) strain the West possibly to the breaking point, (4) and do no good to the East, because the Republican Party there can never outbid the Democratic Party for wetness.

The only wise Plank is "Maintenance and Enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment."

Never did advertising have such a story to tell as today.

He is wise who says nothing when he has nothing to say.

Do you want to buy, rent, or sell? Do you want employment or give employment? Try a Classified Ad.

**ECHO**  
(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett, a son, June 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray, Harold Henderson, the Misses Hazel Walker and Alice Wilson, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and family attended the bridge dedication at Bellaire recently.

Mrs. Harrison Kidder is very sick. H. A. Goodman, and niece of East Jordan were callers at John Carneys Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McArthur of East Jordan were supper guests at the home of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy Saturday evening.

Miss Esther Umloir is visiting her sister, Mrs. Florence White of Bellaire.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartholomew of East Jordan, Denzil Wilson with son, Edward, and daughter, Ruth, were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Volorus Bartholomew Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Murray and daughter Miss Isabelle of South Arm, Loyal Murray and Mrs. Alice Somerville of East Jordan were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Carney, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carol Bartholomew and children were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bartholomew, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hauke and daughter, and his mother and sister visited Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hauke at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Carney last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray, Harold Henderson and Alice Wilson called on Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hebben of Central Lake, Sunday.

Wm. VanDeventer was a caller at Carol Bartholomews, Wednesday.

Dan Bennett helped Denzil Wilson with his haying, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Bolser and children of Detroit were callers at John Carneys and Thos. Bartholomews, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson and family, and his father called on Mr. and Mrs. John Carney, Sunday afternoon.

Everybody is busy haying in this neighborhood.

(Delayed Correspondence)

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray, Harold Henderson and Alice Wilson were callers at John Carneys Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lewis and children called on Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray Friday evening.

Carol Bartholomew was a caller at Denzil Wilsons Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Archie McArthur of East Jordan spent Sunday at Intermediate Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Carol Bartholomew and children, and Hazel Walker were Charlevoix callers Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder, Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson and family and Edgar Wilson were callers of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy Sunday evening.

Clifford Spence of Pleasant Valley was a caller at Denzil Wilsons Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney and son and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hauke and little daughter spent Sunday at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Ora Johnson of Torch Lake.

**CITY TAX NOTICE!**

City Taxes for the City of East Jordan for the year 1932 are due and payable at my office in the Russell Hotel during the month of July without penalty.

G. E. BOSWELL,  
City Treasurer.

**Big Gold Deposit Found in U. S. National Forest**

Clarksburg, W. Va.—What is believed to be the biggest gold deposit ever found in the eastern states lies in the Monongahela national forest, owned by the United States government.

The deposit was found recently by a group of Clarksburg and Parsons, W. Va., business men, who have leased 600 acres in the district and plan immediate construction of a mining plant.

The ore lies about ten feet below the surface in the mountains near Porterwood, two miles from Parsons. Tests in Washington, D. C., and Pittsburgh have shown enough gold and silver content to make mining profitable.

**First Rocket Mail Is Carried in Germany**

Munich.—Mail was transported by rocket for the first time recently in Austria from the top of the Hoch-Troetsch mountain to the village of Semrlach, a distance of a mile and a quarter. The designer of the rocket is Erits Schmiedl. Pulverized chlorate was used as the explosive. The rocket carried about 800 letters, some destined for overseas. The first rocket mail had special stamps.

**Largest and Smallest Watches Put on Display**

Philadelphia.—The largest watch ever made, weighing 600 pounds and standing 43 inches high, was placed on exhibition here with the smallest, weighing one-quarter of an ounce.

**State Is Paid Telephone Tax of \$3,300,000**



Frank L. Hall hands Oramel B. Fuller, auditor general, a check to cover the tax bill of the Michigan Bell Telephone Company, one of the state's biggest taxpayers. This fortune in taxes goes into Michigan's primary school fund.

**MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS TACKLE HARD TASK**

**Seek to Scale Lofty Summits of Nanga Parbat.**

Washington.—Nanga Parbat is to be attacked this summer.

This means that the world's eighth highest mountain will be stormed by climbers intent on conquering heights greater than any ever before attained by man. The party of mountaineers, consisting of Germans and Americans recently arrived in India, where local guides will be added. A bulletin from the National Geographic society tells of this mountain that has lured climbers half around the world.

**Eighth Highest Mountain.**

"Although Nanga Parbat with an altitude of 26,626 feet, is eighth among the world's peaks," says the bulletin, "it probably ranks much closer to the top of the list when difficulty in climbing is considered. It rises from a relatively low base, is furrowed by tremendous glaciers, and is surrounded by numerous large boulder-covered moraines on the lower slopes that must be clambered over before the real climb starts. The top mile consists largely of sheer precipices. Glaciers can be followed to a certain point; but above the glaciers on the south side there is 15,000 feet still to go, and on the north side, 12,000 feet.

**In Western Kashmir.**

"Nanga Parbat is a Himalaya peak, and therefore probably is bracketed in the minds of many with Mount Everest, highest point on earth. But such is the magnitude of the Himalaya range that the two peaks are more than 900 miles apart. Everest is almost in the longitude of the eastern edge of India, while Nanga Parbat is in the extreme western portion of Kashmir.

"Nanga Parbat, in fact, is a lone eagle among the loftiest peaks. It towers nearly a mile and three-quarters above all peaks within a radius of 120 miles. This lack of near-by competitors accentuates the huge scale on which the mountain is built.

"Although this mountain is probably as difficult to scale as any, save one or two, in Asia, it has one advantage in the accessibility of its base. The Gilgit trail, from Srinagar, capital of Kashmir, to Gilgit and on to Chinese Turkestan, runs close to the base of Nanga Parbat near the hill town of Astor. The existence of this trade trail, and along it numerous villages, simplifies the food problems of those attempting to scale the peak.

**One Attempt Fatal.**

"The only named peaks higher than Nanga Parbat are Everest, 29,002 feet; Kinchinjunga, 28,295; Godwin Austen, 28,250; Makalu, 27,790; and Dhaulagiri, 26,795. Two other peaks, denominated T45 and XXX in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, are also higher, having altitudes of 26,967 and 26,658 feet, respectively. All of these world 'top notchers' are in the ranges of northern India.

"You can turn on the radio but you can't make the guests listen."

**Peoples' Wants**

**MUNNIMAKERS**  
Notices of Lost, Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, etc., in this Column is 25 cents for one insertion for 25 words or less. Initials count as one word and compound words count as two words. Above this number of words a charge of one cent a word will be made for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, with a minimum charge of 15 cents. These rates are for cash only. Ten cents extra per insertion if charged.

**WANTED**

CASH any time for your CHICKENS. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 27-1f

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

FOR SALE—Quality Pullets, four-months-old—Barred Rocks, White Rocks and R. I. Reds. Battery Brooder Chicks, one and two-weeks old. —CHERRYVALE HATCHERY, East Jordan. 28x1

FOR SALE—Furniture and Fixtures suitable for an ice cream parlor. Also a used auto.—MRS. JOHN MONROE, East Jordan. 26-

FOR SALE—About 28 acres of standing HAY at a bargain price. Inquire of WM. F. BASHAW, Phone 182. 26-1f

**REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-1f**

**Same Fix**

Ex-Capitalist: "Why, a lot of us had seats on the Stock Exchange a year ago, and now look at us."

Farmer: "Yes, and many of us had seats in our pants a year ago, and now—don't look at us."

**H. A. LANGELL OPTOMETRIST**



808 Williams St.  
Opposite High School  
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

**FRANK PHILLIPS Tonsorial Artist**

WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN MY LINE, CALL IN AND SEE ME.

**R. G. WATSON FUNERAL DIRECTOR**

244 Phones 66  
MONUMENTS

EAST JORDAN, MICH.

## Briefs of the Week

Jos. Lanway of Traverse City was an East Jordan visitor, Tuesday.

Miss Ethel Pinney of Chesaning is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ida Pinney.

Frank Blair and daughter of Ironwood visited relatives here over the Fourth.

When a man says he feels as young as he ever did it's a sign that he doesn't.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurlow King of Muskegon visited relatives here over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayner and son of Flint visited relatives here over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Erickson of Holland visited her brother, Thos. Whiteford and family over the Fourth.

Mrs. Mary Rinehart, who is spending the summer in Charlevoix, was calling on old friends here Tuesday.

We have not the whole "57"—but we have part of them, and Heinz's brand is always good. The Co.'s store. adv.

Miss Aurora Stewart, teacher in the Detroit schools, is home for vacation for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Josephine Stewart.

A party was given Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Kenny in honor of Mrs. Frederick Kenny of Muskegon.

The lawns in town look unusually green. Let's keep them so by using one of the sprinklers displayed in the Lbr. Co. window. adv.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Snyder and baby of Flint were here over the week end visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kitsman.

Riley Stewart and Miss Emma Ziesmann were here from Lansing over the week end for a visit with his mother, Mrs. Josephine Stewart.

Ray Gee received a fractured collar bone in an auto wreck about 5:00 p. m., July 4th, on M-66 near the old Flagg corner. Two autos were in a collision.

Tea, sandwiches, chicken salad served on the lawn from 1 until 8 p. m., Sundays at Roselawn, Cherryvale. Prices reasonable. Mrs. Maybel Carson. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Peterson and two daughters of Flint, and Misses Doris and Maxine Peterson of the Soo were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Miles first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bretz of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Risk of Muskegon were here over the week end for a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Bisbee and family were here from Jackson over the week end for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter, and renewing former acquaintances.

Warda's Cherryvale Lodge is available for card parties, luncheons and dinners. Special Sunday chicken dinners every Sunday, 50c. Phone 166-F2 for reservations. adv. 28x2

During the last five years, fishing has become the popular sport of the American people. Newspaper and magazine articles prove it. So do our sales in fishing tackle. The Co.'s Store. adv.

Mrs. B. L. Lorraine with daughter, Miss Cathola, and son, Claude, and Chris Taylor left early Thursday morning by auto for a week's visit with Mrs. Lorraine's parents at Stewartville, Minn.

Men's Green Bond athletic Unions, none better 79c; Men's Nutexo athletic Unions 43c; Men's or boys all wool sleeveless Sweaters \$1.00; one lot of Men's Oxfords, just received, \$2.45. Bill Hawkins. adv.

Rev. and Mrs. Pealan with baby of McBain, Mich., and her mother, Mrs. Miller of Kalamazoo were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sloan, Monday. Mrs. Pealan was formerly Ruth Miller, at one time English teacher in East Jordan High School.

Mrs. Wm. Moyer passed away at Charlevoix, Thursday, June 30th, at the age of 73 years. Funeral services were held at that place Saturday. Mrs. Moyer was formerly Mrs. Della Laviolette of East Jordan and was mother of Mrs. Alec LaPeer of this city.

The East Jordan Lumber Co. have just received another carload of Sound Butt White Cedar Shingles, which they offer at a very special price, \$1.95 per thousand. These contain a percentage not strictly up to grade, but we believe they are a bargain at the price. Let us show them to you. adv. 28-2

A Want-Ad will sell it. Try it.

Regular Communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 879, F. & A. M., Saturday night, July 9th.

Guy King is home this week from Muskegon to visit his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete LaLonde were here from Grand Rapids over the Fourth.

Miss Thelma Whiteford is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Etta Erickson of Holland, Mich.

For Sale—One 3-burner Perfection Oil Range for \$18.00. The Co.'s Store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Kowalske of Detroit are here this week visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. John Monroe is receiving a visit from her granddaughter, Miss Martha Kenward of Gary, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Streeter are here from Muskegon visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Streeter.

Mrs. Scott Brown and two sons of Flint are here visiting her sisters, Mrs. Dick Farmer and Mrs. Lyle Persons.

Miss Mable Hennings is here from Grand Rapids to help care for her mother, Mrs. John Hennings, who is very ill.

Att'y and Mrs. Fred Dye and family arrived last Saturday to spend the summer at their cottage near Eveline Orchards.

A. D. Barkley returned home last week from Milwaukee, Wis., where he has been at a hospital there for the past two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bingham and daughter, Ann, of Detroit were visitors last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira S. Foote.

M. E. Ladies Aid will meet on July 20th, in place of regular time, July 13th, one week later, at the home of Mrs. Orrin Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Steffens and daughter, Meta, and Mrs. R. J. Dietz of Suttons Bay were guests of Miss Agnes Porter over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Whiteford and family of Detroit were here over the Fourth visiting at the home of his brother, Thos. Whiteford and family.

Save on your canning costs by using Kerr lids on such jars as you buy peanut butter, salad dressing, jams, etc. The Lbr. Co. Store. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Monroe and family of Muskegon were here over the Fourth for a visit with his mother Mrs. John Monroe and other relatives and friends.

Clean-up on Summer Underwear, Stevenson or Serval, short sleeve, long leg, the old \$1.50 value now 79c. A lighter weight garment 63c. Bill Hawkins. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Grigsby and sons, David and John, and Miss Dorothy Whitmore of Toledo, Ohio spent the week end with Mrs. Grigsby's niece, Miss Boosinger.

Ella May Hale left Tuesday for her home in Farmington, Ill., after a week's visit at the home of her uncle, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Willis. This is her first visit to Michigan and she says it will not be her last.

The White Star Restaurant, which has been under the management of R. C. Best for the past year or two, has been closed for a few days pending re-adjustment. It will be reopened, it is said, the latter part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Burton and family and Miss Dorothy Sharon of Detroit and Miss Lucile Crawford of Petoskey visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ashland Bowen over the week end. Miss Martha Bowen, who accompanied her parents here, remained for the summer.

Miss Arlene Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin, and Lyle Woodward, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Woodward were united in marriage July 4th at 8:00 o'clock p. m., at the home of the bride's parents by Rev. Boodagh. The attendants were Mary Carson and William Baker. Thelma Martin acted as ring bearer. The couple are building a home east of Boyne City.—Boyne Citizen.

A man who was too economical to subscribe for a paper sent his little boy to borrow the copy taken by his neighbor. In his haste the boy ran over a \$4 stand of bees and in ten minutes looked like a warty squash. His cries reached his father, who ran to his assistance, and failing to notice the barbed wire fence, ran into that, breaking it down, cutting a handful of flesh from his anatomy and ruining a \$4 pair of pants. The old cow took advantage of the hole in the fence and got into the cornfield and killed herself eating green corn. Hearing the racket, the wife ran out, upset a gallon churn of rich cream into a basket of chickens, drowning the whole flock. In her hurry she dropped a \$7 set of teeth. The baby left alone, crawled through the spilled cream and into the parlor, ruining a brand new \$20 carpet. During the excitement the oldest girl ran away with the hired man, the dog broke up eleven setting hens, and the calves got out and chewed the tails off four fine shirts.—Vermontville Echo.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF



at East Jordan, Michigan, at the close of business June 30, 1932, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES		Commercial	Savings
LOANS AND DISCOUNTS:	\$ 94,392.82	\$ 24,917.83	
Items in transit	12.95		
Totals	\$ 94,405.77	\$ 24,917.83	\$ 119,323.40
Real Estate Mortgages		\$ 70,043.16	\$ 70,043.16
BONDS AND SECURITIES, viz.:			
Municipal Bonds in Office		\$ 61,000.00	
Other Bonds	100,500.00	113,787.50	
Totals	\$ 100,500.00	\$ 174,787.50	\$ 275,287.50
RESERVES, viz.:			
Cash and Due from Banks in Reserve Cities	\$ 87,644.80	\$ 15,758.12	
U. S. Securities carried as legal reserve in Savings Department only		46,600.00	
Exchanges for clearing house	23.40		
Totals	\$ 87,668.20	\$ 62,358.12	\$ 150,026.32
COMBINED ACCOUNTS, viz.:			
Banking House			5,100.00
Furniture and Fixtures			2,300.00
Other Real Estate			11,236.50
Due from banks and bankers other than in reserve cities			1,252.54
Customer's Bonds Deposited with Bank for Safekeeping			4,500.00
Total			\$ 639,069.52
LIABILITIES			
Capital Stock paid in			\$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund			25,000.00
Undivided Profits, net			429.87
COMMERCIAL DEPOSITS, viz.:			
Commercial Deposits Subject to Check	\$ 173,882.24		
Certified Checks	283.54		
Cashier's Checks	1,605.81		
Time Commercial Certificates of Deposit	70,459.34		
Totals	\$ 246,230.93	\$ 246,230.93	
SAVINGS DEPOSITS, viz.:			
Book Accounts—Subject to Savings By-Laws		\$ 312,886.64	
Certificates of Deposit—Subject to Savings By-Laws		22.08	
Totals		\$ 312,908.72	\$ 312,908.72
Customer's Bonds Deposited with Bank for Safekeeping			4,500.00
Total			\$ 639,069.52

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix—ss.  
I, ROBERT A. CAMPBELL, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.  
ROBERT A. CAMPBELL, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1932.  
GRACE E. BOSWELL, Notary Public.  
My Commission expires March 16, 1934.  
Correct Attest:  
GEORGE CARR  
W. P. PORTER  
CHAS. H. PRAY  
Directors.

## SNOWFLAKE CAMP

The Forest Home Spiritualist Camp will begin Sunday, July 17 and close Sunday, Aug. 21. Rev. John Parent of Saginaw will be the Lecturer, Message Bearer and Trumpet Medium. He is exceptionally good at blindfold ballot work. We extend a cordial invitation to all.

A Missouri editor prefers a cow to a saxophone, because in addition to making the same noise, the cow gives milk.

## Hours for Sprinkling

The hours for the use of City Water for sprinkling purposes are from 7:00 to 9:00 a. m., and 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.  
All persons violating this ordinance are subject to penalty.  
OLE OLSON,  
26-3 Chief of Police.

Get the habit—tell the Editor of your visitors, of the visits that you make or other items of local interest.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF



at East Jordan, Michigan, at the close of business June 30, 1932, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES		Commercial	Savings
LOANS AND DISCOUNTS:	\$ 76,984.49		
Totals	\$ 76,984.49	\$ 76,984.49	
Real Estate Mortgages		\$ 35,681.92	\$ 35,681.92
BONDS AND SECURITIES, viz.:			
Municipal Bonds Pledged		5,000.00	
Other Bonds		81,500.00	
Totals		\$ 86,500.00	
RESERVES, viz.:			
Cash and Due from Banks in Reserve Cities	\$ 10,295.22	\$ 3,300.00	
U. S. Securities carried as legal reserve in Savings Department only		3,790.00	
Totals	\$ 10,295.22	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 17,295.22
COMBINED ACCOUNTS, viz.:			
Overdrafts			34.72
Banking House			5,000.00
Other Real Estate			9,135.28
Customer's Bonds Deposited with Bank for Safekeeping			8,300.00
Total			\$ 238,931.63
LIABILITIES			
Capital Stock paid in			\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund			10,000.00
Undivided Profits, net			593.99
COMMERCIAL DEPOSITS, viz.:			
Commercial Deposits Subject to Check	\$ 28,332.51		
Certified Checks	10.00		
Cashier's Checks	431.84		
Time Commercial Certificates of Deposit	33,309.03		
Totals			\$ 62,083.38
SAVINGS DEPOSITS, viz.:			
Book Accounts—Subject to Savings By-Laws		\$ 127,954.26	
Totals		\$ 127,954.26	
Bills Payable			5,000.00
Customer's Bonds Deposited with Bank for Safekeeping			8,300.00
Total			\$ 238,931.63

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix—ss.  
I, W. G. CORNELL, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.  
W. G. CORNELL, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1932.  
AGNES V. KENNY, Notary Public.  
My Commission expires January 18, 1935.  
Correct Attest:  
W. A. STROEBEL  
JOHN J. PORTER  
C. H. WHITTINGTON  
Directors.

# Proposition No. 1

Hot Days - Cool Ices  
Saved Food - Saved Money  
Good Food - Good Vacation  
Sweet Milk - Sweet Disposition.

-OR-

# Proposition No. 2

Hot Days - Hot Tempers  
Sour Milk - Sour Disposition  
Wasted Food - Wasted Money  
Spoiled Food - Spoiled Vacation.

WHICH?

Your only guarantee of Proposition No. 1 is

## General Electric Refrigeration

Low Down Payment - Low Operating Costs

## Michigan Public Service Co.

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN



### Presbyterian Church

C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor.  
C. R. Harper, Foreign Pastor.  
"A Church for Folks."

Eastern Standard Time.  
11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.  
12:15—Sunday School.

### First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor

11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.  
Sunday School will follow the morning service.  
7:00 p. m.—Epworth League.  
8:00 p. m.—Preaching Service.

### Church of God

Pastor—Rev. Lester Morford

10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.  
11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.  
7:30 p. m.—Preaching Service.  
Mid-Week Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.  
Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services. Come!

### St. Joseph Church

Rev. Joseph Malinowski

Sunday, July 10, 1932.

8:00 a. m.—East Jordan.  
10:00 a. m.—Bellair.

### Latter Day Saints Church

Leonard Dudley, Pastor

10:30 a. m.—Church School. Program each Sunday except first Sunday of month.

8:00 p. m.—Evening Services.  
8:00 p. m., Tuesday—Study of Book of Mormon.  
7:00 p. m., Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.

All are welcome to attend any of these services.

### Pilgrim Holiness Church

A. T. Harris, Pastor

2:00 p. m.—Sunday School.  
3:00 p. m.—Preaching.  
Services are held every Sunday. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

### Try a Herald Classified Ad.

Good advertisers know that writing an advertisement is a job that requires care, even if it is going to be inserted in The Charlevoix County Herald where results are almost certain.

## MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



## GUARDED

... day and night ...

## BY THE TELEPHONE

The knowledge that there is a telephone in your home to afford protection to loved ones, gives you a feeling of security.

In any emergency, such as sickness, fire or accident, the telephone will summon aid instantly.

Few things that you purchase offer so much usefulness and PROTECTION at such low cost as the telephone.





# THE DESERT'S PRICE

### False Economy in Use of Cheap Seeds

Advice Given New Yorkers Applies to All.

(By PROF. E. L. WORTHMAN, New York State College of Agriculture.)—Wilted varieties. Avoid false economy's lure of low prices on alfalfa and clover seed. If necessary, reduce the rate of seeding or the acreage, or both.

By a little better seed bed preparation, the standard rate of seeding for both alfalfa and clover may be reduced as much as 10, 15, or even 20 per cent. Where clover is seeded on winter wheat, less seed and a light harrowing immediately after seeding may bring as thick a stand as a normal amount of seed. If a mixed seeding is to be made, get the different seeds and mix them at home.

Make certain that seed is adapted to local conditions for the hardest is none too good for New York's climate. All red clover seed should be northern-grown and either certified or of guaranteed origin. Buy either Grimm, Ontario variegata, or other variegated types of alfalfa and demand either certified seed or a satisfactory guarantee of the source of the seed.

### Work Horse Needs and Deserves Proper Care

Correct fitting and proper adjustment of harness is a big step in the elimination of sore shoulders on horses, says the Nebraska College of Agriculture. Cleaning the horses' shoulders following the day's work and again before harnessing in the morning will help prevent sore shoulders.



A properly fitted collar barely allows the flat hand to pass between the collar and the windpipe and permits the finger tips to pass at the side of the neck just above the shoulder points. The harness should fit snugly and be drawn tightly around the collar so that the point of draft will be about one-third of the distance above the shoulder points.

The average farm work horse consumes about 3,000 pounds of grain and 5,000 pounds of roughage yearly. When the horse is doing hard work, the average animal will need approximately 25 bushels of corn or 40 bushels of oats and about a ton of roughage. Hard grains such as wheat, barley, rye, kafir and other small grains may be improved by grinding or rolling.—Nebraska Farmer.

### Dosing Wormy Lambs

One of the lamb's worst enemies is the common stomach worm. The animal does not thrive satisfactorily when carrying this parasite, and consequently the farmer loses money. One way to avoid these worms is to change pasture so there will be little danger of the lambs picking up worm eggs deposited on the grass last year by other sheep.

Sheep can be treated for worms with a vermifuge. Some farmers dose each animal with one to four ounces of a 1 per cent copper sulphate solution. This solution is made by dissolving one-fourth pound of copper sulphate in three gallons of water. Ewes receive from two to four ounces, depending on their size, while lambs get one to two ounces. Dose with an ordinary syringe or with the aid of a funnel or small rubber tube. Care should be taken not to lift the sheep's head up, since this may cause strangulation.—Wallace's Farmer.

### Clean Ground for Pigs

"I wanted to see whether there was anything to this clean-ground system of raising hogs," said Axel Bergsten of Riley county, Kansas, in Successful Farming. "So a year ago I separated my brood sows into two bunches. One half I left in the lot where I have raised hogs every year and the other half I moved down in the alfalfa field.

"I fixed up an automatic waterer but it didn't work very well, so I had to carry water, but it was worth while. The pigs out on the clean ground grew right away from those fattened in the old lots and at five months of age were from 50 to 75 pounds heavier. Next year every sow I have will farrow on clean ground, as I am fully convinced that it is the only way to raise hogs."

### New Hive Queens

New queens will be accepted more readily by old colonies if introduced during the honey flow. The old queen, however, should not be removed until about three weeks prior to the end of the flow or until her bees are no longer of use in the honey flow. The new queen should be introduced and laying about eight weeks before frost. This allows the rearing of young bees for the winter season. Falling queens should be replaced at any time by young, vigorous queens, but care should be exercised to get those of good strains.

### Starting Sweet Clover

Sweet clover grew rank along the road by the T. J. Sands farm, Brown county, Kansas, but Mr. Sands couldn't get it started on thin spots in the pasture. Thinking that lack of inoculation might have caused the failure, he hauled a load of dirt from the roadside and threw it down, a shovelful in a place, in the pasture. Plants sprang up wherever the inoculated soil was thrown. In a short time, the whole area was inoculated, and grew clover successfully.—Capper's Farmer.

## By William MacLeod Raine

(WNU Service) Copyright by William MacLeod Raine

dragged him up to the top step. "Now tell us your idea of what's the right thing to do," he ordered.

"Well, he's guilty, ain't he? What's the use oratin' about it?"

"I'm talkin' about a trial. You say hang him first an' try him afterward. Is that giving him a square deal?"

"Did he give poor Tom a square deal?" the man asked doggedly.

"That's what we're here to find out. How about the time you were arrested for blotting the Circle Lazy II brand? Would you have enjoyed being hung first an' tried afterward?"

A laugh went up at Brown's expense. "Better give him a trial, I reckon," he conceded sullenly, caught in a trap from which there was no escape.

When McCann appealed to the amused crowd a few moments later his suggestion was carried by a large vote. After all, there would be more entertainment in trying the Texan before they hanged him.

A committee was appointed to guard the prisoner when he should be brought out, after which Peter McCann went to the jail alone, waving a white handkerchief.

The deputy sheriff admitted him, McCann followed the officer to the room where Stone, Yerby, and Wilson were waiting. He explained the facts briefly.

Hand-shook his head. "No, sir, I ain't givin' up my prisoner to be tried by any mob. If you want him you'll have to come an' take him."

"How about it?" asked the ranchman, appealing to Stone. "I named the committee that will guard you. Good men, all of 'em. They'll stand put. Question is, have you got a case good enough to stand a fair trial? But I'll tell you this straight: it's that or lynching, and you take yore choice."

"I killed him because he needed killing. I'm willing to stand trial on it any time. That's why I gave myself up," the Texan said quietly.

"Seems to be up to you, then, Mike," the older McCann said bluntly. "Will you bring him out for trial? Or shall we break in an' get him?"

The deputy surrendered. "All right, I'll bring him out, but I'll be beside him all the time."

A huge bonfire had been lit in the square and by the light of it Stone was tried. Fletcher, the only lawyer in the town, acted as judge after a formal protest against vigilante proceedings. A cattleman named Haskell prosecuted. Peter McCann called upon someone to offer himself as attorney for the defendant.

After a pause his son Wilson spoke. "I reckon I'm no lawyer, but if Dave will stand for me I'll do my best."

The Texan nodded imperturbably. "Suits me."

There were only five witnesses. Jasper Stark and Gtner, released from solitary confinement, told of finding the body and of Stone's suspicious actions. Wilson cross-examined them very briefly, asking the same questions of each.

"Did you mention yore suspicions to anyone then or later?"

Both of the witnesses remembered one or two to whom they had spoken their doubts, but the persons named were hangers-on at Pedro's place, loafers of no reputation in the community.

"If you thought Stone killed Tom why did you tell Sheriff Le Page about Miss Gifford?" young McCann asked Jasper.

"I figured she might be in it with him. I hadn't a thing to go on but suspicions," he growled.

"Have you anything more to go on now?"

"He up an' confessed, didn't he?"

"We'll hear his story. I'm askin' you for yours now," Wilson cut back curtly.

"Well, he'd told us he was allowin' to bump off Tom on account of being jealous of him."

"When did he tell you that?"

"Several times."

### CHAPTER XI

#### Dunwig's Park

Mesa boasted a band of six pieces, called upon for music on all patriotic occasions such as ball games and Fourth of July celebrations. The man who played the big drum was Medford, clerk at Basford's emporium, him the owner of the Flying VV pressed into service.

They repaired to the steps of the courthouse.

"Let her go, son," McCann ordered. "Kinda slow an' steady."

With heavy measured strokes Medford beat the drum. The sound of it filled the night. It arrested the attention of every man and every group within hearing. All knew it was a call to gather for concerted action. Within three minutes the courthouse square was full.

The slow reverberation of the drum died down. Peter McCann began to speak. The gift of winning an audience was native to him, perhaps inherited from the ancestors who had come across from the Emerald Isle.

Before he had been speaking three minutes he was not only one of the mob but its accepted leader. His assumption, to begin with, was that Stone must pay the penalty of his crime. But Mesa was, he claimed, a law-abiding community. It did not intend that killers should come in and shoot down its citizens. All it wanted was to make sure of the fact before it proceeded to summary justice. To that end a court must be organized and the accused man tried. If he was found guilty of dry-gulching Tom McArdle, of murdering him without giving the range rider a chance for his life, he ought to be executed promptly.

"What's the sense in wastin' time on a trial when he admits he did it?" a voice shouted. "We'll hang him first an' you can try him afterward."

"Come up here, Kelly Brown," the big voice of McCann boomed. "Don't hide back there, but come up and tell me that to my face."

The man was hustled forward, against his desire. He was one of the hangers-on at Pedro's place, and his reputation was not good.

Peter caught him by the arm and

dragged him up to the top step. "Now tell us your idea of what's the right thing to do," he ordered.

"Well, he's guilty, ain't he? What's the use oratin' about it?"

"I'm talkin' about a trial. You say hang him first an' try him afterward. Is that giving him a square deal?"

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"Well, he'd told us he was allowin' to bump off Tom on account of being jealous of him."

"When did he tell you that?"

"Several times."

## CHAPTER X—Continued

"The sooner the quicker," Yerby added.

"We'll call out first an' tell those in front she is comin', so there won't be any chance for a mistake," McCann said.

Ann looked piteously at the Texan and followed Mike without a word of protest. Her heroic gesture to save the man who had come to play so large a part in her life was under a veto of general masculine opinion. No doubt their view was a commonsense one, that the mob would listen to no explanation she made, but none the less she longed to try what still seemed to her the only simple way that might save bloodshed.

To the watchers outside, the deputy sheriff explained in a shout that a woman was leaving the jail accompanied by a friend.

"Let 'em come straight down the walk an' we'll meet 'em both, Mike," some one answered. "Hands in the air all the time an' no shenanigan. We're not takin' chances."

Phil and Ann were let out and the door locked behind them.

Hands up, they moved forward to meet the guards. The man in charge of the jail blockade did not intend to let any trick be played upon him. He had heard of prisoners escaping dressed as women.

When he recognized Ann he took his hat off. But he held her for a short examination.

"What you been doing there, ma'am?" he asked.

"I went to give myself up. This afternoon I heard Mr. Stone had been arrested for killing Tom McArdle. I shot him myself."

The man laughed grimly. "That's a new play, hidin' behind a woman. I wouldn't hardly have expected that of Dave Stone."

"But that isn't true," Ann cried. "I did shoot him. Jasper Stark and that Gtner saw me ridin' away afterward. Ask them. They can't deny it."

"We can't ask them. They're lit out somewhere, an' that's funny, too. Know anything about it?" he asked suspiciously.

"No. But it's true. Mr. Stone hadn't anything to do with shooting Tom McArdle. I did it. I shot him because—because of what he did to my sister. I was coming home from one of our camps when I met him. He tried to make up to me, so he could come and see—come and visit at the house. We quarreled—and I shot him. You don't believe me, and it's the truth before God," she cried desperately.

"No, ma'am, we don't believe you. We think you're tryin' to save Dave Stone," the leader said, not unkindly. "No man confesses to a killing he didn't do. That wouldn't be reasonable. We'll tell Dave you done yore best for him. If you'll take my advice you'll light right outa town. It's no place for you tonight."

He turned to Phil. "Who's up at the jail with Rand? Anybody else at all?"

"Four others."

"Who?"

Phil looked him hardily in the eye. "I've forgot their names."

"Meanin' you won't tell?"

"Meanin' just that."

There was a short silence. "How come you mixed in this, Stark?"

"If Dave killed McArdle it was in a fair fight an' he was justified. I know that. Dave never shot anyone without givin' him a chance."

"He's just a kid, Phil is," some one spoke up. "You know how kids are about gunmen."

"I wouldn't call Dave a gunman exactly," Phil protested. "He's absolutely square—an' he's game."

Ann broke down and between her sobs begged for the life of her friend. She kept repeating that Stone did not kill McArdle, that she had done it herself, that he was sacrificing himself because he was trying to protect her. The net result of her passionate entreaty was that in their minds she convicted herself only of being in love with the Texan.

Phil escorted her, still shaken with sobs, to the hotel. They passed groups of hurrying, excited men. The question they heard repeated several times was as to what had become of Jasper Stark and Gtner.

Ann found the hotel a nucleus of activity for the few who opposed mob law. Julia was here, and Sam Sharp and Lyn McCann. But the leader was a lean grizzled brown man, a trifle bow-legged, with hard eyes and shaggy brows. Peter McCann had been enlisted by Julia to support his son Wilson. With sharp incisive questions he drew from Phil the situation at the jail.

"You say yore brother an' Gtner are there, too?" he asked after the boy had told the facts.

"Yes, as prisoners," Phil answered a little sulkily. He did not enjoy surrendering command to these McCanns, as he had been forced to do both at the jail and here. "Yore son got 'em there somehow. Arrested the two of 'em, one at a time."

"Walked into their crowd an' took them away?" asked Peter incredulously. "He couldn't do it. No single man could."

"All right. He didn't do it, then," snapped the boy. "All I know is that Mike Rand says he did an' claims to have Jas an' Gtner locked up in cells 'or incitin' riot."

Peter's eyes were shining. If this was true—if Wilson really had carried through this cutting out adventure and arrested the leaders of the mob—he certainly would be proud of his boy.

Ann had been talking to Julia, who

Out of his eyes the tenderness died. They grew hard and cold as ice. Involuntarily he straightened his shoulders. Then he sat down on the edge of the cot to wait.

Wilson stopped in the doorway of the office, taken by surprise. The woman he saw was not the one he had expected to see.

Ann Gifford, pallid to the lips, came forward eagerly.

"Can you save him?" she asked.

"We'll try," he promised.

"He didn't do it. I did. I can't let them kill him. It's awful." Her eyes closed for a moment, so that he thought she was going to faint. But she caught at the back of a chair and steadied herself. "I want to give myself up. If they must hang somebody, why—"

The young man's eyes picked up two others in the room, Jim Yerby and Phil Stark. He passed the question of her guilt as immaterial for the moment. The mob was in a hanging temper and would disregard any evidence she might offer, no matter whether true or false.

"You boys here to help Mike?" he asked crisply.

"That's whatever, Wils," Yerby answered promptly for both.

"Good," Wilson turned to Mike. "If Miss Gifford's story satisfies you, why don't you turn Stone over to me as deputy to slip him outa town? I'll be responsible for him."

The jailer rasped his chin dubiously. "That ain't a bad idea either, if it's not too late. You mean for the rest of us to stay an' hold the jail?"

"Make a bluff at it, yes."

"Question is, have they got the jail surrounded? They've got a dozen men with rifles strung out in front." This came from Phil.

"I just got in the back way, by the creek bed," Wilson said. "But we'll have to hurry. Get Stone, Mike—an' don't waste a second."

The Irishman nodded and left the room almost on the run.

To young Stark his inherited enemy gave orders. "Get Miss Gifford away from here. I'll have Mike let you out the front door. There won't be any trouble with the guards outside. They'll let you through, except maybe to ask some questions. Take her to the hotel. If yore sister isn't there they will know where she is at. Get hold of my brother Lyn an' tell him to come up the creek with what men he has gathered. When we hear an owl hoot twice we'll know he's there an' open the back door for him."

Ann demurred. "I don't want to go. I'd rather stay here so I can go out and tell the mob he didn't do it. I mean, if you and he don't get away."

"That would sure do a lot of good, about as much as tryin' to persuade a hungry tiger not to make its kill," Wilson scoffed. His harsh voice softened. "If you want to help, there's a way. Go to the hotel and tell yore story. Or wherever Miss Stark is now, she's likely gathered a few good citizens. Stir 'em up to help."

"Well," she agreed doubtfully.

Rand came into the room with Stone. The prisoner's face was hard and impassive as rim-rock. He looked round the room and nodded to those present.

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## CHAPTER X—Continued

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"Yes," the Texan promised.

Rand led the way to the back door through the corridor. He unlocked the heavy door and stepped outside. A bullet flattened itself against a boulder two feet from him.

"Nothing doin', Mike," a voice called from the brush across the creek. "We've got you covered good an' plenty."

The deputy stepped back into the corridor and closed the door. "Too late. They'd get you both sure," he said.

"Yes," agreed McCann. "No chance." They returned to the office. "They're watchin' the back way," Rand explained. "Now what about Miss Gifford? Do you reckon she had ought to go?"

Stone and McCann answered "Yes," simultaneously.

Out of his eyes the tenderness died. They grew hard and cold as ice. Involuntarily he straightened his shoulders. Then he sat down on the edge of the cot to wait.

Wilson stopped in the doorway of the office, taken by surprise. The woman he saw was not the one he had expected to see.

Ann Gifford, pallid to the lips, came forward eagerly.

"Can you save him?" she asked.

"We'll try," he promised.

"He didn't do it. I did. I can't let them kill him. It's awful." Her eyes closed for a moment, so that he thought she was going to faint. But she caught at the back of a chair and steadied herself. "I want to give myself up. If they must hang somebody, why—"

The young man's eyes picked up two others in the room, Jim Yerby and Phil Stark. He passed the question of her guilt as immaterial for the moment. The mob was in a hanging temper and would disregard any evidence she might offer, no matter whether true or false.

"You boys here to help Mike?" he asked crisply.

"That's whatever, Wils," Yerby answered promptly for both.

"Good," Wilson turned to Mike. "If Miss Gifford's story satisfies you, why don't you turn Stone over to me as deputy to slip him outa town? I'll be responsible for him."

The jailer rasped his chin dubiously. "That ain't a bad idea either, if it's not too late. You mean for the rest of us to stay an' hold the jail?"

"Make a bluff at it, yes."

"Question is, have they got the jail surrounded? They've got a dozen men with rifles strung out in front." This came from Phil.

"I just got in the back way, by the creek bed," Wilson said. "But we'll have to hurry. Get Stone, Mike—an' don't waste a second."

The Irishman nodded and left the room almost on the run.

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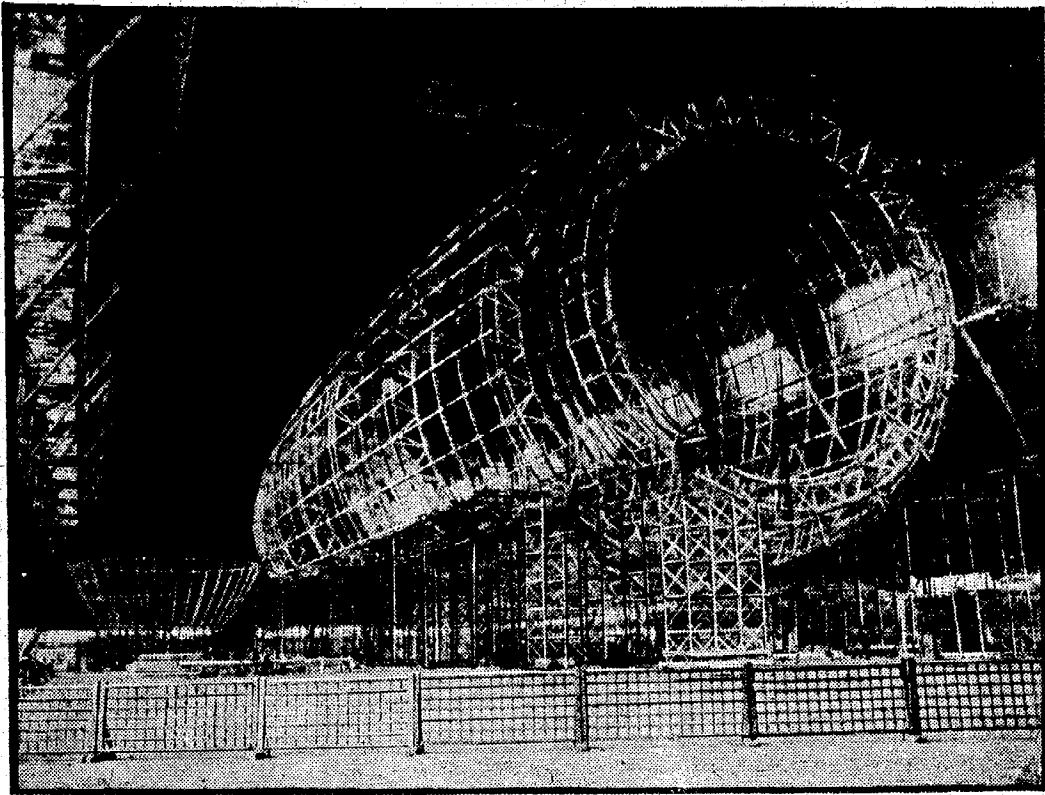
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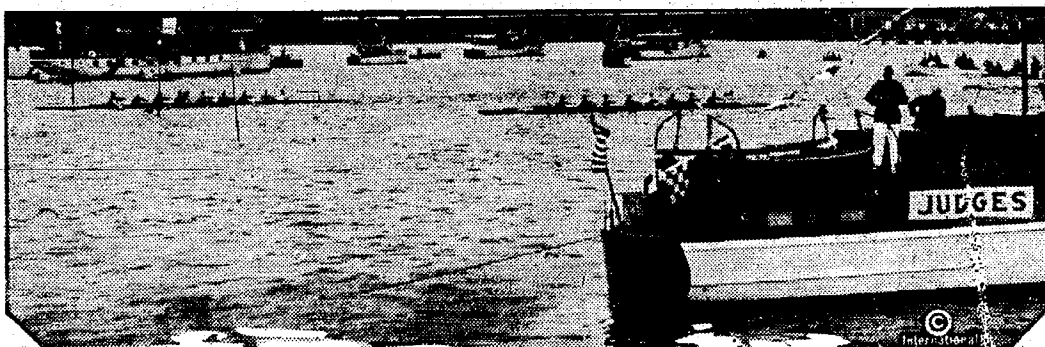


### Another Queen of the Air Nearing Completion



With appropriate ceremonies the bow or nose of the U. S. S. Macon was raised into position at the Goodyear-Zeppelin docks at Akron on July 4. This completed the total length of 735 feet of the great ship, and the covering of the frame is now progressing rapidly. For the ceremonies on July 4 a special train brought a large delegation of distinguished citizens from Macon, Ga., for which city the ship is named. The Macon is to be completed about January 1. The above picture shows the ship before the nose was placed in position.

### Harvard Oarsmen Defeating Yale's Crew



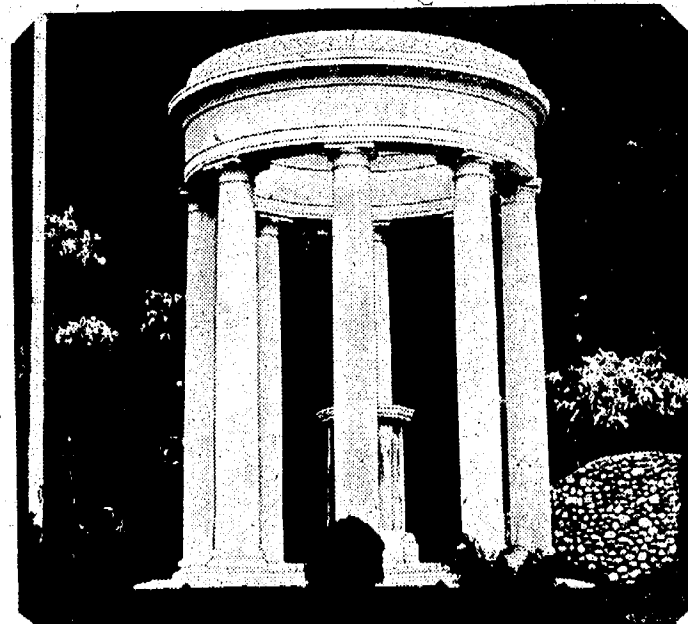
The Harvard junior varsity crew is here shown stroking across the finish line to win from the Ell oarsmen in their event in the Harvard-Yale regatta on the Thames river at New London.

### Famous Author Outshone by His Son



A world-famous author who frankly admits his seventeen-year-old son outshines him is Hal G. Everts, shown here with his son, Hal G. Jr., as they sailed on the City of Los Angeles for the boy's graduation present—a four months' trip to Hawaii, New Guinea and the Solomon Islands. The youngster graduated as student body president of Los Angeles high school; as a member of every honorary society; as an Ephebian society member; as having played in every quarter of every football game the school played; as a member of the senior council; with a grade of "A" in every subject; and as editor of the school paper.

### Utah's Fine World War Memorial



This memorial of Vermont marble has just been erected in Salt Lake City in honor of Utah's World war dead. It stands near the capitol.

### ON FINANCE BOARD



Gardner Cowles, Sr., publisher of the Des Moines Register and Tribune, who succeeds Charles G. Dawes (resigned) on the board of directors of the Reconstruction Finance corporation.

### G. O. P. PUBLICITY MAN



A new and personally approved portrait study of Henry J. Allen of Kansas, former United States senator, who has been selected by President Hoover to handle the publicity for the coming campaign. Mr. Allen, who was at one time a newspaper editor, was also in charge of publicity during the 1928 campaign.

### Except the Coxswain

A philosopher says the secret of success is to look ahead and never behind. Any boat racing crew will deny this.—Boston Transcript.

### Oyster Beds in Ceylon

Oyster-bearing ground covering about 30 square miles has been discovered on the edge of the famous Ceylon pearl banks in Ceylon.

## DAIRY FACTS

### PROFIT FROM USE OF BETTER BULLS

#### Also From Elimination of Unprofitable Cows.

(Colorado College Extension Service.) Colorado dairymen are now receiving an added income of \$1,750,000 annually as the result of an average increased production of 30 pounds of butterfat per cow over five years ago.

This increase is the direct and indirect result of improved dairy practices, and dairy-herd-improvement work by farmers and dairymen throughout the state. Only persistent effort in furthering better dairy practices through cow-testing associations and the selection of bulls for herd sires from cows of known high production could accomplish these results.

Not more dairy cattle, but the elimination of unprofitable cows, and a further increase in butterfat production per cow should be the immediate objectives of Colorado dairymen.

This increase in production can be traced in large measure to the co-operative efforts of members of herd-improvement associations in culling out low-producing cows, in making available registered bulls from tested dams and sires, and to better feeding methods used in a large number of herds.

The widespread use of better bulls has probably had more influence on this increased production per cow than any other factor. By careful selection of herd sires Colorado dairymen can do much toward increasing this production which should be much higher to assure a profit to the average dairymen in the state. It is the herd that produces more than the average that shows a profit.

For the dairymen who intend to continue milking cows, it will pay to invest in a good bull calf for his future herd sire now while prices are exceptionally low.

### Alfalfa Hay and Silage

#### Keep Down Dairy Costs

Plenty of alfalfa hay and good silage gives ample feed insurance to the dairy farmer. Even without grain he can keep down dairy costs with these two feeds. Numerous tests show this to be true. Many cows have kept butterfat production above the pound-a-day mark on this ration in carefully conducted experiments. Of course adding concentrates will give a slightly higher production and perhaps a bit less costly one. But a well-filled silo and the high-up mow of good alfalfa keep worry from the farmer even if his grain bins go empty—he can go on producing milk and keep his cows fit just the same. The reason so many farmers do not have these inexpensive but nutritious feeds to carry them over the lean spots before grass is ready in spring and also during the dry spells of summer, is because they have failed to plan far enough ahead. And this is the time of year that such planning must be done. First of all plenty of corn and alfalfa must be grown to provide this feed insurance.—Nebraska Farmer.

### Test for Abortion

The way to determine whether a herd of cows is infected with abortion (Bang disease) is to have them tested by a competent veterinarian. Where a cow retains the afterbirth after calving, she should be regarded as suspicious. The greatest spreader of this disease is the aborting cow, at the time of and for a short period following the abortion, states Dr. Robert Graham, University of Illinois veterinarian. Infected cows at the time of normal calving are also dangerous as spreaders of the infection. As with tuberculosis, healthy herds are more profitable than infected herds and owners who have reason to believe that such infection may exist in the herd should have them tested.—Prairie Farmer.

### Vitamins in Milks

Comparisons of Jersey and Friesian milks with goat milk made in the United States showed that in nutritive properties, including vitamin content, no one milk showed marked superiority over the other two. Jersey milk was found to contain somewhat more vitamin A and goat milk contained more of vitamins B and C. The vitamin C content of all three milks, produced in both winter and summer, was found to be low. The vitamin D content of all three milks was approximately the same. Goat and Friesian milks were found to be somewhat similar in content of protein, fat and total nutrients, and Jersey milk was higher than either in these constituents.

### Canada's Butter Production

Final statistics of the dairy factory industry in Canada in 1930 show the production of creamery butter in that year to have been 185,751,061 pounds, which constitutes the largest output recorded so far by the Dominion, and exceeds the previous high year, 1926, by over 8,000,000 pounds. The production of farm butter in 1930 is estimated at 84,337,000 pounds, bringing the total butter production for the year to the record output of over 270,088,061 pounds.

### COMPILE ATLAS OF FORMS OF SPEECH

#### Important Work Undertaken by Ethnologists.

Under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies a monumental work is under way which is supposed to produce at last a "linguistic atlas." This will record the typical words, phrases and idioms of the American continent and the varied stocks that people it. And to indicate the scale and magnitude of the task it is sufficient to say that investigators have collected in eight months more than 10,000 pages reporting the local speech of New England.

Scores of illustrations might be given of the differences of words and meanings, according to the place where they are used and the people who use them. The lowly worm with which the fisherman tempts the trout, for example, is widely known as an "angle worm," but is likely to be called a "fish worm" in Massachusetts, a "night crawler" or "night walker" in Connecticut and a "mud worm" or "muck worm" in Essex county, Massachusetts. And what is "honey-clabber"? Down East it is the name for curdled milk, though in parts of Massachusetts it will be called "loppered milk." And cottage cheese may be "sour milk cheese" or "Dutch cheese," while apple dumpling is variously called "apple dowdy," "pan dowdy" or "apple slump."

The names in greatest variety, naturally, are those that refer to possessions of the house or farm, or the produce of field and garden. An example is the "gutter" of eastern New England, which is an "eavespout" in Cape Cod and an "eavespout" in Vermont. And Connecticut farmers "cart" their hay, but in eastern Massachusetts they "haul" it, while in Vermont it is "drawn" or "drawed."

The roots and origins of these differences are of serious interest to sociologists and ethnologists. Often they record and perpetuate a form of mind and a racial genius; sometimes they can be traced directly to historical events and circumstances. The occasional New England pronunciation of yolk as "yeld" is derived, no doubt, from similar usage in rural England, whence settlers came long ago to America and brought their habits of thought and speech with them. And one of the most curious examples of the persistence of old forms of speech is said to be found in the Kentucky mountains, where words and pronunciations are in good use which are found nowhere else except in Chaucer. Similarly in western England there persist a few words which are pure Anglo-Saxon, unchanged by a thousand years but totally forgotten elsewhere.

There is much more in preparation, therefore, than a dictionary of dialect. Through the language of the people it is expected to discover the most persistent element of racial character, the habits of thoughts that have endured through change and decay and the essential history of the new American nation. It is a fascinating study, though the wealth of material discovered in New England shows that it will be a long while before it is finished.—New York World-Telegram.

### For Hotel Men

One hotel at New Haven has adopted an idea which should interest hotel men in these days of financial problems. It makes breakfast on the premises compulsory. Your rate is quoted on the basis of room with breakfast, and if you don't want breakfast it's your own loss.

They tell the story of a cloak and suiter who stopped there recently, and, skipping breakfast, went in for dinner and ordered a \$3 meal.

"It all goes with the price of my room," he said, when presented with the check.

"You're only entitled to breakfast with your room," explained the waiter.

"Can I help it if I overslept?" was the reply.—New York Sun.

Baggage smashers are to be found on every trunk line.

### Mercollized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of sand skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercollized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. It removes wrinkles and eye circles. Standard 1/2-ounce jar in one-half pint which base. At drug store.

### His Fate

Johnson—The lust pedestrian died this morning.

Blake—Motorist run over him?

Johnson—No—an automobile salesman talked him to death.

## KILLS ANTS

Peterman's Ant Food is sure death to ants. Sprinkle it about the base of windowsills, shelves, etc. Effective 24 hours a day. Inexpensive. Safe. Guaranteed. More than 1,000,000 cans sold last year. At your druggist's.

### Swarming Time

"All these delegates for me?"

"Those are candidates, friend."

Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



### Flying Into a Temper

Touchy... irritable! Everything upsets her. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to soothe her nerves and build up her health by its tonic action.

### Officially Busy

"What's the matter—can't you get central?"

"No—she's in conference."

### Little Girl Cried Out in her sleep

Was irritable, restless, cross and had no appetite. A neighbor suggested worms and recommended Dr. Jayne's Vermifuge. After taking one bottle the little girl was a new child. Only two other children, as well as adults, are subjected to drastic treatments for various ailments when their real trouble is worms. Be alert for the symptoms and treat promptly with Dr. Jayne's Vermifuge at the first suggestion that worms may be present. Your druggist will tell you that many of your neighbors are using this proved remedy. Get a bottle today. DR. D. JAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

OVER 26 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD

### JAYNE'S Vermifuge

Creating a Nation

Individualities may form communities, but it is institutions alone that create a nation.—Disraeli.

### TANGLEFOOT HOUSEHOLD INSECTICIDES



### FLY SPRAY FLY PAPER FLY RIBBON

Standard for Over 50 years

Bakery. Newly, fully eqpd., wholesale, retail; good mfg. town; rent; \$4,000 to handle. Terms, 101 Stevens, Rhinecland, Wis.

JIFFY Electric Water Heater, a summer necessity. Instant hot water. Agents desirable your money. Send details. Detroit Electrical Heating Co., Lexington Bldg., Detroit

PARKER'S HAIR BALM  
Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair 5c and 15c at Druggists.  
Hiscox Chem. Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggist. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 28-1932.

### SOME FACTS ABOUT A CUTICURA SOAP PERFECT SKIN

From childhood the perfect skin has been thoroughly and regularly cleaned by a pure soap and one that contains medicinal properties which soothe, heal and protect against skin troubles.

More than three generations have found that Cuticura Soap meets just these requirements and have been using it to keep the skin in healthy condition.

Price 25c.

Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

### WOMEN —Don't Dread That Critical Period

Take KING'S MENORRHAGIA TABLETS

You will feel Better and Look Better. DON'T Suffer with Periodic Backache, Cramps and All Gono feelings—Take what the world's most noted scientist compounded for that specific ailment.

If your Druggist does not have in stock, send coupon and 50c for the large size package.

PRESCRIBED BY EMINENT PHYSICIAN  
Non-Narcotic—Non-Abrasive—Non-Habit Forming  
LEROI'S CHEMICAL CO.  
3921 W. Vernor Hwy., Detroit, Mich.

Please send me a large package of KING'S MENORRHAGIA TABLETS. 50c enclosed.

Name.....  
Address.....  
Druggist's Name.....



## BARE SECRET LIFE OF IVAR KREUGER

World's Greatest Swindler Lived as Gay Libertine.

New York.—While big Chicago and New York banks are trying to recover millions of dollars they lost backing Ivar Kreuger, Swedish financial wizard and the world's greatest swindler, facts have come to light revealing his private life in New York, Paris and elsewhere as that of a libertine who lived secretly in gayety as he lived openly as a hard-headed financial genius.

It has been found that he had the staggering sum of \$168,000,000 in personal debt and indirect liability against his name when he committed suicide in Paris in March. It has been discovered that his books were falsified for eight years while he was traveling around the financial centers of the world raising enormous sums from the most astute bankers.

There will be little or nothing for unsecured creditors, and scores of millions handled by him appear now to be irretrievably lost.

Once a demigod to a hero-worshipping world, the silent, dominating financier has been proved to possess all the frailties of pleasure-loving mortals. The illusion that he lived only to work, which he cultivated so that he might juggle millions by forgery and bargaining, has been exploded in an astounding expose of his bluff.

### Purchased Secrecy.

Always the millions he was able to display enabled Kreuger to purchase the secrecy of the woman who visited his secret hideaways.

And yet in the years during which Kreuger flitted from country to country, from continent to continent, not one of his women companions during his lifetime gave the least public hint of associations that seldom acquired the dignity of true companionship.

Out of the dust and confusion of the crash that followed Kreuger's suicide, a picture of the man has emerged. Each day the outline grows bolder, more details are filled in. The spectral figures loom against a variety of amazing background.

Kreuger on a little island off Sweden for weeks at a time, surrounded by gay women, sparkling champagne, soft lights, seductive music.

Kreuger in a New York penthouse, or in his Paris mansion, with his women, his wine and his princely luxury.

A scornfully smiling Kreuger making rubber stamps of the signatures of the influential men of Sweden so that he might forge their names to applications for security issues.

A calculating Kreuger with plate and acid turning out bogus issues of Italian government bonds to defraud the trusting Swedish government or the trusting security buyers of the United States.

Directly after his death reports of Kreuger's trickery were broadcast to the world. One was that the Swedish consul in Paris had refused to certify the death; that a wax figure and not Kreuger was cremated; that orders were still coming from Sumatra for cigars such as only Kreuger smoked.

### Investigators Surprised.

Intimates of the Swedish Croesus now recall that they did consider it strange that after a day of conference, of hard work, Kreuger invariably vanished and never a word of how he spent his evening was forthcoming. But they never asked for explanations. They knew the man of stone too well.

But it is concerning the evenings of his life, after his juggling of finances was temporarily ended, when he retired to meet this or that beautiful woman, that the real facts are just now coming to the surface.

One of the Swedish investigators of Kreuger's business and private conduct has said:

"We are going from one surprise to another. The more definite our investigations become, the stranger the personality of Kreuger grows. We all knew him personally, but we are only discovering him now."

The investigators have learned that there were many parties with women and wine on the little Swedish island that Kreuger owned. Not wild parties—there was nothing of the vulgar about Kreuger. The women were cultured and refined.

In his Park avenue penthouse in New York and in his Paris mansion Kreuger gave similar parties. Quiet informal affairs; never orgies.

But refined outwardly as the match king's women friends appeared to be, the Swedish police have found in his effects evidence that many of them stooped to blackmail. They even found evidence that on many occasions Kreuger had met their demands.

### Only One Family Lives in Town 171 Years Old

Glastonbury, Vt.—Ira N. Mattison holds the distinction of being the only male citizen in this town, which is six miles square.

There are but three legal voters—Mattison, his wife, and his mother. Mattison is the selectman, town clerk, town treasurer, assessor, school committeeman, road commissioner, justice of the peace, and representative to the general court.

Three generations of Mattisons have lived in this town, established 171 years ago.

## Antrim Co. Extension Service News

K. OUSTERHOUT, County Agent  
Bellaire, Michigan

### LANDSCAPING

Last Thursday, thirty-one people took part in our landscape tour. These on the tour had an opportunity to see some 35 different shrubs in their desirable locations.

Mr. Gregg will return to Antrim County in early November to make planting plans for those who want to landscape their home next spring.

If you are interested in planting your home grounds, send me your name.

Now is the time to prune out your spirea. Prune out those "witches broom" effects at the ends of branches that were heavy with bloom this spring.

You may thin out your iris now by taking up and dividing.

If your lawn is thin you may fertilize it now with a mixture of 1 pound ammonium sulfate to 4 pounds of cottonseed meal on about 200 square feet of lawn. Wet it down thoroughly after broadcasting.

If you care for a bulletin on pruning, I'll send you one if you call for it. I also have bulletins on shrubs, landscaping, perennials, lawns and garden roses. In the very near future I will have a bulletin on rock gardens. Would you like any of these?

### POULTRY

Now is the time to cull out those old hens. As soon as that two-year old hen quits laying, get her out of the flock. If you don't care to sell her at market prices can her for next winter's use. At any rate don't waste any time and feed on her. Would you care for a bulletin on culling poultry and canning meat? Have both.

### APPLE CODLING MOTHS

Dr. R. H. Pettit of the Michigan State College Entomology Department, has furnished me with the following information regarding codling moth control:

The Department of Entomology plans, as in the past, to send the date for the final spray to be applied for the second generation of codling moth this year. A choice will be given for those who expect to wash the fruit with chemicals and for those who expect to make this spray the final one for the season.

In case the spraying is to be the final one, then two pounds of arsenate of lead in 100 gallons of water is recommended, in case the grower intends to wash his fruit, then three pounds should be used, followed by two or three cover sprays containing three pounds of arsenate of lead each.

This year we expect to bring into the advice the matter of temperature at nightfall, and it is, therefore, recommended that each grower provide himself with a good thermometer, since this will be essential in setting the date.

The codling moth lays its eggs during the night time when the temperature reaches a point of 62 degrees F at nightfall. Several days are required for the eggs to hatch, depending on the temperature. At 68 degrees F., about seven days are required. Less time is required if the temperature runs higher. Hence, the desirability of a good thermometer in the hands of each grower.

### CANNING DEMONSTRATIONS

Latest methods of canning vegetables will be demonstrated in Antrim County next month by Miss Roberta Hershey, Michigan State College Extension Nutrition Specialist.

The object of the demonstrations is to provide economical and practical methods which may be used by housewives in preserving articles for later use. Since it is most difficult to preserve the original flavor in non-acid vegetables, special attention will be given this question.

Processing in the pressure cooker as an important means of decreasing time and increasing safety through complete sterilization will be one of the methods to be demonstrated. Various other types of equipment will be discussed, and both tin cans and glass jars will be used.

Valuable suggestions as to shortcuts in the canning process will also be given by the specialists, such as pre-cooking of the product.

Places and dates of the demonstrations will be announced in the near future.

### TURKEY RAISING

J. A. Hannah of the Michigan State College has prepared the following notes of interest to turkey raisers:

The heavy rains of the last few weeks may be good for crops but are hard on the young turkeys. The presence of mud puddles everywhere increases the danger of coccidiosis infection. Coccidiosis in young turkeys is similar to coccidiosis in young chickens and results from the same causative organism.

Coccidiosis is caused by a microscopic parasite that works in the intestinal linings and ceca. The activities of these parasites cause an irritation of the intestinal linings and in severe cases results in sloughing off

of portions of these linings. The turkeys become unthrifty in appearance, do not eat well and usually show some blood in their droppings. Upon post mortem examination, it will be noted that the intestines show considerable inflammation and the ceca are usually enlarged and filled with a brown material and more or less dried blood.

**Treatment.** The most effective treatment for coccidiosis consists of mixing 40 pounds of dried milk with 60 pounds of the regular starting or growing mash—making a mash mixture carrying 40% of dried milk. It makes little difference whether the milk is dried skimmed milk or dried buttermilk. The lactose in the milk introduced into the intestines of the turkey is changed to lactic acid which kills the coccidia present. The feeding of the 40% milk mash for four or five days coupled with a rigid sanitation program and a thorough cleaning of the pens and yards every third day usually proves effective in controlling this disease.

Coccidiosis is not directly transmissible from one bird to another. Coccidia taken from the intestines of a sick bird must sporulate before they become infective. This sporulation requires about four or five days under favorable conditions in the presence of air, moisture, and warmth. The milk mash plus the thorough frequent cleaning is more effective than patent remedies. Iodine suspension (Merck) is probably the most effective disinfectant for killing coccidia.

**Feeding Growing Turkeys.** The best of this year's turkey crop is now well started. Turkeys hatched after the middle of this month will not be in prime condition for the holiday market. Young turkeys should be removed from the incubator, placed in a clean brooder house and fed at once. The first feed should be liquid milk to drink. This milk may be either sweet or sour. Mash hoppers or other containers filled with a good mash mixture should be kept before the birds constantly. Many of the commercial starting mashes put out by commercial feed companies are very satisfactory. If one desires to mix his own mash, the following formula is suggested: 36 lbs. yellow corn meal, 20 lbs. bran, 20 lbs. ground oats, 10 lbs. dried milk, 10 lbs. meat scrap, 5 lbs. alfalfa leaf meal, 2 lbs. bonemeal and 1 lb. salt.

If the turkeys do not eat the mash readily, it may be desirable to feed a little custard in the mash feeders for a few days. A good custard can be made by heating one quart of milk and breaking 24 eggs into the milk, stirring it constantly over the fire until the mixture becomes thick. Tested out infertile incubator eggs are just as good for this purpose as fresh eggs. Young turkeys soon acquire a taste for this material and if incubator eggs are available, at no cost, it is a good practice to feed up the supply of eggs by giving the poults all that they will eat once each day in addition to the regular mash. A mash should be kept before the birds constantly from the first day until they are marketed in the fall. After the turkeys are six weeks of age, they should be fed a whole grain mixture at least once each day. The mixture usually used consists of 50% corn and 50% whole wheat. If milk is available, I believe it desirable to give the turkeys milk to drink daily. If milk is not available, good turkeys can be raised without it.

Many turkey raisers are starting their turkeys on wire screen floors and porches and are doing a good job of it. The turkeys can be safely kept on screen until they are 6 or 7 weeks of age and no longer need artificial heat. They should then be removed to the summer range.

**Summer Range.** A good summer range is covered with a good pasture crop either alfalfa, sweet clover, June grass or some other hay crop. The range should be one upon which neither chickens nor turkeys have wandered for at least two previous years so that there is no danger of disease infections being carried over from previous seasons. A small portion of the field available should be fenced and the turkeys kept in this portion for not longer than a month. Each month the growing turkeys should be moved to a new portion of the field. This practice of rotated ranges is the only one that is safe and to be recommended if turkeys are to be grown on a businesslike basis.

Clean ranges changed each month, plenty of good feeds and a constant sanitation program with yards, pens, houses, feeding dishes, water troughs, etc., kept clean all of the time make it possible to raise turkeys successfully.

The old fashioned system of letting the turkey flock roam all over the farm and all over the farm community may be all right for some but if you expect to raise a large percentage of your turkeys this year and next year and expect to stay in the business, let the other fellow raise turkeys that way and you raise yours on clean ranges and with plenty of good feed. Grasshoppers and bugs will be very plentiful this year according to experts, but grasshoppers do not make good turkey feed in spite of the popular belief to the contrary. Now is the good time to sell the old turkey hens. They will probably bring almost as much now as the same birds will next fall. Early hatched pullets will make just as satisfactory breeders as old hens will.

### MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

**DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE** in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Charlevoix County Agricultural Society, a Michigan corporation of South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to the Peoples State Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Michigan, which said mortgage bears date the 17th day of February, 1931, and was recorded on the 18th day of February, 1931, in Liber sixty-seven (67) of Mortgages, on page one hundred one (101); in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Charlevoix, Michigan, and that said mortgage is past due, and there is now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of nineteen hundred fifteen and fifty-eight-100 (\$1915.58) dollars at the date of this notice, including principal, interest, insurance, and attorney fee as provided for by said mortgage; and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, the 14th day of September, 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the east front door of the court house in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, said Peoples State Savings Bank will 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 due on said mortgage, and all legal costs and attorney fee.

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, to-wit:

"All of the southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of section twenty-five (25), township thirty-two (32) north, range seven (7) west, situated in the township of South Arm, Charlevoix County, Michigan."

Dated June 10th, 1932.  
PEOPLES STATE SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee.  
By Walter G. Corneil, Cashier.

E. N. CLINK, Attorney for Mortgagee, Business Address: East Jordan, Mich.

Tell it to us—we'll tell the world. It?

### MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated March 20, 1931, executed by Adolph F. Young and Mary G. Young of Boyne City, Michigan, to Thomas D. Meggison of Traverse City, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix in Liber 67 of Mortgages at page 102 on date of April 4, 1931. And whereas said mortgage was on the 9th day of May 1931 duly assigned by the said Thomas D. Meggison, to Myra C. DeLong of Traverse City, Michigan, by assignment in writing, duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in Liber 58 of mortgages at page 567 on the 12th day of April A. D. 1932, and the said mortgage and note secured thereby is now owned by the said Myra C. DeLong. And, whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of eleven hundred eighty dollars of principal and interest and the further sum of seventy-six dollars taxes paid by said mortgagee on land covered by said mortgage to protect his security, together with statutory attorney fee, which is the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix, on the 9th day of July A. D. 1932 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Said lands are described in said mortgage as follows: All that part of Lot One, Section Fourteen, Township thirty-three North, Range seven West, lying east of the east one-eighth line of said section fourteen, Township of Eveline, County of Charlevoix, Michigan.  
Dated April 13, 1932.

MYRA C. DeLONG, Assignee of said Mortgage.  
THOS. D. MEGGISON, Attorney for Assignee, Traverse City, Michigan.

Isn't it cheering when something turns out just the way you planned if they could.

**DR. B. J. BEUKER**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office Hours:  
2:00 to 5:00 p. m.  
Office Phone—152-F2  
Residence Phone—152-F3  
Office, Second Floor Hite Building  
Next to Postoffice.

**DR. F. P. RAMSEY**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.  
Office—Over Bartlett's Store  
Phone—192-F2

**DR. E. J. BRENNER**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office Hours:  
10:00-12:00; 2:00-4:00; 7:00-8:00  
and by appointment.  
Office Phone—6-F2  
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Office—Over Peoples Bank

**DR. C. H. PRAY**  
Dentist  
Office Hours:  
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Evenings by Appointment.  
Phone—223-F2

**DR. G. W. BECHTOLD**  
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