

# Charlevoix County Herald.

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## Frank Severance Thought Drown'd

### NEAR HOLY ISLAND, LAST SUNDAY AFTERNOON

Frank Severance, 23-year-old son of Mrs. Benj. Severance and manager of the Severance Woodworking Plant, is thought to be drowned in the south arm of Lake Charlevoix near Holy Island.

He was visiting at the Freiberg cottage, Sunday noon, and, after dinner and about 1:30, left with his motor boat during a full in the storm. He informed Mr. Freiberg he intended to visit some friends at the Crosby landing and then return to East Jordan. The last Mr. Freiberg saw him and the boat was when he had cleared the point of the island and headed for the east shore.

Quite often Mr. Severance had stayed over-night with friends and his absence was not considered by his relatives until Monday noon when attempts were made to locate him. That afternoon his boat was discovered, partially swamped and standing on end by the weight of the engine, and off the spiles near Crosby point—opposite Holy Island. The air in the cowl of the boat kept it afloat.

The boat was also seen in the above position about a mile off shore Sunday afternoon.

Just what was the cause of the accident will probably be never known. A heavy north wind was blowing that day, and, just after he left the dock, Mr. Freiberg attempted to call him back.

On Tuesday and Wednesday a crew of East Jordan firemen together with others and in charge of Deputy Sheriff Wm. Taylor, have been dragging the waters where the accident is presumed to have occurred and patrolling the shores, but without result. The high wind has badly handicapped the attempts to drag for the body.

## Masons Will Observe St. John's Sunday

Next Sunday being the Sunday before St. John's Day, will be observed by the local fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons by attending Divine Service in a body. They will be guests of the Presbyterian Church at its 11 o'clock morning worship, at which time Rev. C. W. Sidebotham will preach a sermon on "Lessons From Mt. Moriah."

## STATE WILL NOT LOSE ON GAS TAX

Lansing, Mich., June 13—Michigan will not lose one dollar of its gasoline tax because of the bank holiday, according to executives of the Department of State. The January gas tax amounting to \$1,350,000 was due February 20, six days after the holiday was declared. Dealers at once were asked to mail checks as usual as evidence of indebtedness even though the checks could not be cleared. In the intervening months all of these checks have been paid except \$87,856; arrangement have been made for the complete liquidation of this unpaid balance within the next 90 days. Dealers are to be commended for taking up these checks under adverse business conditions.

## Homemakers' Corner

BY  
Home Economics Specialists  
Michigan State College

Choice of six electives will be offered women attending the annual Farm Women's week at Michigan State College, July 23 to 28 inclusive. These divisions are clothing, food and nutrition, home furnishing, poultry, landscape and vegetable gardening, and dramatics.

The program has been arranged so that the morning meetings will be given over to instruction and demonstration in the above topics, and the afternoons and evenings to lectures, recreation, and social entertainment. The morning arrangements have been planned so that one may follow through one or two topics during the whole week, or may attend one meeting of each division.

Miss Edna V. Smith, state leader of home demonstration agents, and in charge of plans for the week, announces that a large number of women are expected to attend.

During the past year, groups enrolled in home economics extension work have arranged to send at least one representative to the meeting.

General headquarters for the week will be in the Woman's building. Board and room costs will be low.

## MRS. C. GERNER DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Mrs. Catherine Gerner passed away at the Petoskey Hospital Tuesday, June 13th, where she had been for some time for treatment. Mrs. Gerner was injured in an auto accident some two years ago from which she never fully recovered.

Catherine Hendricks was born in Germany, April 14th, 1860. She was united in marriage to Peter Gerner in Germany. They came to the United States in 1879 and to East Jordan in 1896. Mr. Gerner passed away November 29, 1913.

Deceased is survived by two sons—P. J. Gerner of Chicago, Ill., and Edward Gerner of East Jordan. Also a brother—Augusta Schildein of Chicago.

Mrs. Gerner was a member of the Catholic church.

Funeral services will be held this Friday morning at 10:00 o'clock from St. Joseph's Catholic church, conducted by the pastor of the Charlevoix Catholic church. Burial will be at Sunset Hill.

## PLEADS GUILTY TO FISHING ILLEGALLY

Clyde Warner was apprehended Sunday by officers Bonney and Dewell at Lake Harwood, Charlevoix County. He was fishing a lake in closed season and had in his possession 12 bluegills and a black bass, which were illegal before June 25th.

He was taken before Justice Fowler at Charlevoix and pleaded guilty and received a fine and costs of \$11.75 or an alternate of 10 days in the county jail.

## SILVER AND GOLD ORATORICAL CONTEST

The W. C. T. U. held their Gold Medal Oratorical Contest at the East Jordan Presbyterian church, Sunday evening, at 8:00 o'clock.

The five contestants were: Lorena Brintnall, Stella Stallard, Keith Bartlett, Ruth Sturgill, and Virginia Saxton.

The Gold Medal was awarded to Keith Bartlett. The judges were visitors from Boyne City.

Also a second group of contestants were: Daphne Keller, Garmine Kowalski, Shirley Bulow, Jane Davis, Dorothy Jones, Ruth Darbee. The winner of this contest was Ruth Darbee, who received a silver medal.

While the judges were deliberating a collection was taken up to defray the expenses of the medals.

The Atwood quartette rendered several beautiful hymns. The attendance was gratifying, not only the church but also the Sunday school room was filled.

## SEARCHING THE RUINS OF WICKED SODOM AND GOMARRAH

An article revealing evidence that has been found of evil practices which exasperated the Lord to destroy the sinful Cities of the Plain by "brimstone and fire." Read this illustrated article in The American Weekly with next Sunday's Detroit Times

## CONSERVATION WORK CAMP SITES BEING INSPECTED

Lansing, June 14—Possible sites for the establishment of 43 Emergency Conservation Work camps in Michigan are now being inspected by ten U. S. army officers working under Colonel Wm. K. Moore, U. S. A., in charge of the selection of camp locations.

The 43 camps to be established were recently approved by the Director of Emergency Conservation Work and will be located in areas easily accessible to the work to be done on state forests, game refuges, parks and other projects of the Michigan Department of Conservation.

In selecting exact locations for the various camps, Colonel Moore is giving first consideration to sanitation and water conditions and to recreational advantages.

The first of the 43 camps has been established at the National Guard camp site near Grayling. It is officially known as the "Higgins" camp. It is expected that occupation of other camps will occur as rapidly as sites have been approved and workers have been "conditioned" at the army camps.

In the meantime L. R. Schoenmann, in charge of the Conservation Department's activities so far as it is concerned in the camps, is compiling work projects submitted by the various Divisions of the Department, so that the camp superintendents may put their crews to work as soon as the camps have been established.

## Pheasant Eggs Are Here

### MAY BE LAST CONSIGNMENT SENT TO EAST JORDAN

The consignment of 500 pheasant eggs, which were ordered this spring by the Jordan River Sportsmen's club, for distribution to people in this section interested in hatching them, arrived here Saturday evening.

The Club had a hard time this spring to get the eggs in the first place. When it wrote for them the game division of the Conservation Commission stated that figures showed that pheasants thrived very poorly in this region and they had not intended to send any more here. They claimed the snow storms were too hard on them.

The local club feels that LEAD STORMS has had much more to do with the extinction of the birds than SNOW STORMS.

The Dept. has given us one more chance to prove whether pheasants can live in this section of the state. The result of this hatching of birds will determine whether or not the club can get any more eggs or, in plain words, IF WE ARE TO HAVE PHEASANTS IN THE JORDAN RIVER VALLEY.

It will be to everyone's advantage to see that game law violators are dealt with strictly. We have plenty of game coverage in the river valley and there should be no reason why the bright colored birds cannot be raised as successfully here as in Wexford, Mason, etc., Counties.

Remember, nothing is asked by the local club except YOUR co-operation to obey the state game laws and give these birds a chance. It will mean a lot to YOU and the whole river valley.

People wanting eggs to set and hatch see Joe Bugal at the Lumber Co's office.

There is business today, but advertising must ask for it.

## U. S. War Vet to Live in Chateau Willed to Him

St. Louis, Mo.—Charles M. Zeigler of St. Louis has taken his family to France to make their home in a French chateau which he inherited as the result of his war-time friendship with the owner.

Zeigler was quartered in the chateau, owned by Adolphe Bonnet, during the World War. The estate consists of a house and 50 acres of fertile soil located near Arhage, south of Paris.

Zeigler, an insurance man, said he planned to stay in the chateau "for the duration of the depression, at least." He hopes not only to avoid the depression, but to build up a business abroad.

## From Dog Pound to Canine Throne

Omaha, Neb.—Meet Tony, the dog, whose story is a true American epic.

From the humblest of beginnings to a kingship—that's Tony's history. Less than a year ago Tony was an unwilling occupant of the dog pound at Auburn, Neb.

There Charles Machon, of Auburn, saw him. Tony had no license and was almost certain to be condemned to pay the supreme penalty. But Machon bought his liberty.

Today Tony is a king—king of the coop hunting dogs of Nebraska. He won the title at the annual coop hunt in Talmage, Neb., where he defeated two blood hounds.

Tony has no royal ancestors—he's just dog.

## Teach Alabama Farmers How to Use Explosives

Auburn, Ala.—Agricultural use of explosives, a new departure in the technique of tilling the soil, is being taught Alabama farmers by the agricultural extension service of Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Principal uses thus far shown the farmers include blasting of boulders and stumps that impede the progress of farm implements. Use of dynamite to control erosion will be taught later.

## Undertaker Is Offered Camel for Funeral Bill

Sunnyvale, Calif.—This may be a day of bartering in trade, but Frank Mahoney, local undertaker, doesn't know what to do about an offer to pay a \$300 funeral bill with a live camel. Mahoney was faced with either accepting the camel, with the hope that he might be able to sell it to a circus, keeping it and going into the show business himself, or writing the debt off his books.

## To Select Cherry Queen

### ALREADY SEVERAL ENTRIES HAVE BEEN MADE

Dates have been set, parade floats are being built and queens are being counted for cherryland's annual celebration, the National Cherry Festival at Traverse City.

The Festival will be held this year on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 19, 20, and 21.

A month before the Festival comes the annual contest among Northern Michigan communities to select Michigan's Cherry Queen, and this falls on Wednesday, June 21, when three judges from distant cities will make the choice as the candidates parade on the stage of the Lyric Theatre in Traverse City. Already several entries from Northwestern Michigan Towns have been received in Traverse City by Mrs. E. E. Shriver, Chairman of the Queen's Committee. The towns have until Saturday, June 17, to file their entries.

Five Cherry Festivals have been held. Their queens were: Helen Boughey of Traverse City in 1928, Margaret Bach of Elk Rapids in 1929, Signe Holmer of Manistee in 1930, Maxine Weaver of Traverse City in 1931, and Carolyn Hazard of Ludington in 1932.

## MORE AUTOS BEING SOLD

Lansing, Mich., June 13—More new automobiles will be sold in Michigan during the present month than were sold during June, 1932. This prediction is based upon a study of records of the Department of State. Sale of new cars in Michigan reached a low ebb in February, 1933, when approximately 175 automobiles a day were registered. Since then there has been a steady increase. During the first week of June, 3,729 new automobiles were registered as compared with 2,891 for the same period in 1932.

Improved business conditions also are credited with the increase in the number of motor vehicle operators' licenses that are being issued daily from the department. In the past two months the average number of licenses issued daily has increased from 900 to 1,500.

## BOYNE CITY LAD IS KILLED IN CAR ACCIDENT NEAR LOWELL, THURSDAY

Richard Larson, 16 years of age, who had made his home with Mr. and Mrs. John Steimel, Boyne City, was killed when attempting to mount a truck at Lowell, 20 miles east of Grand Rapids last Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. One of the rear wheels of the truck passed over him, injuring him so severely that he died after about ten minutes.

After identification had been made, the body was taken to Boyne City.

Burial services were held Monday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Steimel on Elm street. Rev. Helmut Schultz, pastor of the deceased young man, had charge of the services. Interment was made in Maple Lawn cemetery, Boyne City.

Among those from East Jordan to attend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. John Rude and son Ernest, and Mrs. Gustav Larson and son, Ralph. Mrs. T. Peterson and daughter, Julia of Holly—former East Jordan residents—also attended the funeral.

## PRESBYTERIAN PASTORS OF PETOSKEY AREA ARE PLACED IN CHURCHES

Observance of the Petoskey Presbyterian meeting in East Jordan on Thursday brought to those attending the duty of the placing of pastors in the Petoskey area. Ralph Young will be identified with the Presbyterian church in Harbor Springs for another year; Rev. G. W. Atkinson in the church in Elk Rapids and Rev. E. P. Linnell of Petoskey was asked to continue his work at Bay Shore. The church at Cross Village was placed under the direction of Rev. Ralph Young of Harbor Springs.

Announcement was made that Dr. and Mrs. Bush of the Westminster Presbyterian church in Detroit, have been invited to make an itinerary here the latter part of September. Both Dr. and Mrs. Bush are outstanding speakers and will be heard with much interest.

Several of the young people of the churches of the Presbytery are planning to attend the Young People's conference in Alma which opens on June 24 and continues until July 1. There will be no Presbyterian conference at Wequetonsing this year.—Petoskey News.

## TO DISCUSS AUTO DRIVERS RESPONSIBILITY

Lansing, Mich., June 18—Financial responsibility of automobile drivers into be one of the main subjects of discussion at the meeting of the Eastern Conference of Motor Vehicle Administrators to be held in Detroit June 27th, 28th, and 29th. The Michigan Department of State participates in these meetings under authority of a resolution of the 1931 legislature directing the department to cooperate with other states in securing uniform motor vehicle and traffic laws. The three topics of discussion at the Detroit meeting will be the financial responsibility of motor vehicle operators to other users of the highways; uniformity of laws regarding licensing of vehicle operators; and reciprocity between states with regard to enforcement of traffic laws. Michigan will be represented at the meeting by Orville E. Atwood, chief of the motor vehicle division of the department.

## FEED GRASSHOPPERS POISON BRAN BAIT

### SUCCESSFUL CONTROL MEASURES NOT EXPENSIVE

Farmers in the northern parts of Michigan are warned by the entomology department at Michigan State College that unless grasshoppers are killed by poison bait before they become larger in size serious crop losses will occur in some districts.

The kind of bait, earliness of application, method of distributing the bait, and number of farmers in a community who cooperate in destroying these insects are the important points in a campaign to control the losses from grasshoppers.

The best bait is one which contains homemade arsenite of soda as the killing agent. This poison is made by adding 32 pounds of ordinary caustic soda, lye, to eight and one half gallons of water; then, as soon as the lye has dissolved, add 100 pounds of white arsenic, a little at a time as fast as it dissolves. A quart of this poison, five pounds salt, two gallons cheap molasses, 10 gallons of water, and three ounces of banana oil are used to moisten 100 pounds of bran.

The bait should be scattered during the warmest hours of the day. It is broadcast, and care should be used to insure that no lumps of the bait are thrown out. Ten pounds of bait will treat one acre of ground.

Preparing the poison bait should be a community affair. Large quantities can be mixed as easily as small, the ingredients can be bought more cheaply in wholesale lots, and all the farmers who cooperate in the preparation of the poison will be applying the bait on their farms at the same time.

Most of the hoppers hatch from eggs laid in sod lands, and, in Michigan, this means cutover tracts adjoining cultivated fields. The poison bait should be applied before the grasshoppers invade the cultivated crops so most of it is scattered in the cutover lands. Special attention should be paid to the ground bordering cultivated fields, and bait should be placed in the cultivated crop to destroy the hoppers which have entered the fields.

Best results in destroying the pests are obtained if a campaign is organized to treat large tracts of land at a time. County agricultural agents gladly do the necessary preliminary work of getting the farmers to work together, and the agents can give estimates of the cost of the control measures. County funds are provided in some Michigan counties to buy bait. The Upper Peninsula is already working on a well organized campaign to kill hoppers.

Alfalfa seedlings which will not be cut for hay or used for pasture and fields of alfalfa to be cut for seed can be protected from grasshoppers by spraying the alfalfa with two pounds of arsenate of calcium in 100 gallons of water. Grass on lawns or golf courses can be treated the same way. Any forage sprayed with this poison is apt to injure livestock permitted to eat it.

## CLINIC FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN AT CHARLEVOIX

There will be a diagnostic clinic for crippled children, at Charlevoix, Thursday, June 22nd, beginning at 8:30 a. m.

Any one from birth to twenty one years of age who has a loss, defect, or deformity of bones or muscles may attend.

Dr. Carl Badgley of the University Hospital, Ann Arbor, will be the examining surgeon.

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

## Woods Camp Is Underway At Springvale

### CONSERVATION CORPS MEN ARE AT WORK IN STATE OWNED FORESTS

Camp Wolverine, one of the 45 Emergency Conservation Work Camps to be established in Michigan, is operating at full speed with 192 members of the Citizens Conservation Corps at work in the woods.

Lieutenant George F. Bohn, attached to the camp, was in Petoskey Monday buying supplies. He estimated that at least \$1,500 will be spent in Petoskey each month for food alone. Other supplies will also be purchased there, he said.

The camp commanded by Lieutenant G. B. Leinbach, is located 10 miles west of Wolverine and a half mile north of the Forestry Headquarters, near what is known as Springvale. The campers, recruited from Grand Haven, Holland, Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor arrived from Camp Custer a week ago and began work in the woods last Thursday.

In addition to Lieutenants Leinbach and Bohn, Lieutenant J. H. Bristow and three regular army enlisted men are stationed at the camp. Lieutenant Bristow is the medical officer. G. E. Marvin is the camp superintendent and is assisted by James Finley, regular conservation employee attached to the Wolverine forestry headquarters.

The campers receive no military training except for elementary commands so that they may be moved in columns. They observe no military courtesies such as the salute.

Work to be done by the corps includes: truck trail and fire lane construction; forest nursery work; state park construction work on buildings and equipment; control of tree insects and diseases; improvement cuttings to remove dead and diseased trees; surveying of boundaries of state reservation; and lake and stream improvement to aid in conservation of fish.

"The boys are getting a healthy tan and are enjoying their work," said Lieutenant Bohn. "They like the food and the fun. The effect of camp life is shown by the fact that one boy has gained 19 pounds in the 16 days he has been in the corps."

The boys are routed from bed at 6 a. m. and have a half hour to dress, clean up and police their tents. At 6:30 a. m. they are served breakfast and at 7:30 a. m. leave for the woods. At 11:30 a. m. they return to camp for lunch but provisions are being made so that meals may be brought to their work location, Lieutenant Bohn said.

Back in camp around 4 p. m. the campers are free to do as they please. Volley ball, baseball and other games are provided for their amusement and a camp orchestra has been organized.

Substantial meals are served the campers, Lieutenant Bohn said. Breakfast consists of a cereal, milk, coffee, toast and wheatcakes or bacon and eggs or sausage. A typical dinner menu is: roast pork, creamed corn, bread, iced tea, mashed potatoes, apple sauce, butter and ice cream.

Members of the corps volunteered as cooks and were trained at Camp Custer. Kitchen police work is done in rotation by the campers. Of the 192 members of the corps at Camp Wolverine approximately 20 are used daily in preparation of food and maintenance of the camp.

One of the campers is a barber and cuts hair for a dime. Lieutenant Bohn said. Arrangements have been made for laundry work at a cost to campers of 40 cents a month each. A post exchange, for sale of tobacco and candy at cost, has been set up.

Three miles from Camp Wolverine is Thumb Lake where the campers swim. Life guards have been appointed. Installation of shower baths and digging of additional wells will be undertaken immediately, Lieutenant Bohn said.

The campers are free Saturday and Sunday of each week and negotiations are under way to bring the boys by truck into Petoskey Saturday afternoon and return them late at night.

The boys at Camp Wolverine are organized with similarity to an army company. They are divided into squads of eight with one acting as leader. Over each six squads is a section foreman. Other executives are two platoon foreman and an overseer who corresponds to a top sergeant.

Five miles west of Grayling is a similar camp under command of Captain C. H. Kurtz. Camps to be started this week are: Taquamenon, Munascong, Rapid River, Escanaba River, Little Lake and Wells in the Upper Peninsula; and Cadillac, Traverse, Pines, Lunden and Houghton in the Lower Peninsula.—Petoskey News.

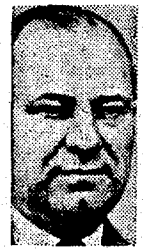


# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Economic and Monetary Conference Opens in London— Illinois and Indiana for Prohibition Repeal— Varied Doings in Congress.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SIXTY-SIX nations were represented by some of their best financial and economic authorities when King George formally opened the world economic and monetary conference in London.



R. W. Morrison

It was a momentous occasion, for on the results obtained from the conference depends in great measure the welfare of the world, at least in the immediate future.

The delegates will be in session for many weeks, and the success of their deliberations rests on the mutual concessions that may be made, for no one nation or group of nations can expect to obtain only advantages.

Most vital of the problems to be tackled is admittedly the stabilization of currencies, which involves the return of all nations to the gold standard or at least to a metallic standard; and this return must be a synchronous movement so that all countries will be on the same level at all times.

In the debate on this question leading parts will be taken by Senator Key Pittman of Nevada and Ralph W. Morrison, retired banker of Texas, the members of the American delegation to whom the monetary problem was especially given for formulation of the policy of the United States.

Senator Pittman before the conference opened told something of a plan he had devised by which the nations could use silver as a certain percentage of their currency reserves, thereby economizing on gold and stabilizing the price of silver. He insisted this would not constitute bimetallism as gold would still be the standard. The nations appear to be in agreement.

Mr. Pittman said that the currency reserve of gold should be lowered below the 40 per cent now required in the United States. Twenty-five per cent gold coverage was mentioned for purposes of illustration by the senator, who said that one-fifth of this reserve should be silver.

When the price of silver was low the governments would buy and maintain reserves of the metal, which they could sell when the price was up, the senator said.

The other major aims of the conference are the raising of the world price level, and the lowering of international trade barriers. Of course the three are inextricably intertwined, and they affect all other problems that will come up. Back of it all is the matter of the ten billions owed by European nations to the United States. War debts were excluded from the agenda by Washington, but they will be continually in the minds of many of the delegates and eventually something must be done about them.

ILLINOIS and Indiana by popular vote added themselves to the list of states that assure their ratification of the amendment repealing prohibition. In the former state the vote was about 4 to 1 in favor of the vets, and the Hoosiers voted for repeal by approximately 2 to 1. There had been no doubt as to the result in Illinois, but Indiana, long one of the driest of states and the very center of the Anti-Saloon league's power, was counted on by the prohibitionists to stand against ratification. One of their leaders, L. F. York, explained their defeat by saying:

"The repealists had ample funds supplied by the breweries and distillers and the state organization had paid workers at the polls."

SENATOR PAT HARRISON'S plan for financing the public works industry control measure was adopted by the senate finance committee, which then reported out the bill for debate. The backbone of the Harrison program, which is calculated to raise \$227,000,000, is a capital stock tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on the net worth of corporations. This tax is expected to raise \$80,000,000. Corporations are to be allowed to declare their own valuation, and as check on this provision a penalty tax is provided of 5 per cent on surplus profits of more than 12 1/2 per cent.

Second feature of the Harrison program is the imposition, in lieu of normal tax rates levied on the individual as the house bill contemplated, of a 5 per cent tax on corporation dividends to be levied at the source. This is expected to bring in \$73,000,000.

Third is an additional one-half cent tax on gasoline, calculated to raise \$22,000,000. Instead of the three-fourths of a cent tax proposed by the house.

The railroad reorganization bill and the \$2,000,000,000 home mortgage measure were among the important bills in conference. The latter was passed by the senate without a record vote.

DEMOCRATIC revolt against some of President Roosevelt's measures created discord in both the house and the senate and the administration's program for national recovery was not having a smooth road. The first upset had been the senate's action in voting a 25 per cent limitation on reductions in compensation payments to war veterans, which added about \$170,000,000 to the independent offices appropriation bill before it was sent to conference.

Mr. Roosevelt, accepting his first defeat, sought peace by compromise. At his direction new regulations were prepared governing the payments to disabled war veterans and to the dependents of deceased soldiers, under which the veterans would receive an additional \$50,000,000 or \$60,000,000 over that which was contemplated in the President's original orders.

The reduction in payments under the new orders would be about \$400,000,000 instead of the \$450,000,000 originally contemplated. The veterans' bloc in congress was not at all enthusiastic over this compromise.

CYRUS H. K. CURTIS of Philadelphia, one of the oldest and best known of American newspaper and magazine publishers, died at his home at the age of eighty-three years. He had been ill since May of last year when he was stricken with heart disease while on his yacht near New York.

The Ladies Home Journal, the Saturday Evening Post and the Country Gentleman were Mr. Curtis' magazines, and he was also president of the Curtis-Martin Newspapers, Inc., publishing the Philadelphia Inquirer, the Public Ledger, and the Evening Public Ledger in Philadelphia, and the New York Evening Post. His gifts to charitable and educational institutions totaled many millions.

WHY the government should have paid Richard B. Bevier \$1,400 apiece for 200,000 toilet kits for men in the conservation corps—a price that the War department said was 55 cents too high—was a question that the senate military committee found hard to answer. Louis McHenry Howe, secretary to the President, talked with Bevier 15 minutes before the signing of the contract by Robert Fechner, director of the conservation corps, but Mr. Howe told the committee he never directly or indirectly attempted to influence any decision as to the purchase. He said he transferred the whole matter to F. W. Lowery, assistant to Budget Director Douglas. Then Mr. Lowery took the stand and declared he never had any responsibility in the matter, simply making a recommendation to Mr. Fechner. This Mr. Fechner testified he construed as an order.

There was no least intimation of improper motives on the part of any of the gentlemen involved, but the senators seemed agreed that Mr. Bevier was a "salesman."

When Mr. Howe was on the stand Senator Dickinson of Iowa asked him why he did not turn the matter over to the War department instead of "starting up all this new purchasing machinery."

"Well," Mr. Howe replied, "this seemed to be a complaint against the War department itself. I was told the War department was about to make a purchase that would be disadvantageous to the government."

"Who said it would be disadvantageous?" asked Senator Robert D. Carey of Wyoming.

"Mr. Bevier," responded Howe.

CREDIT must be given the council of the League of Nations for inducing the Hitler government of Germany to abandon part of its warfare on the Jews. The council, acting on the petition of a resident of upper Silesia, unanimously adopted a report declaring that the boycott of Jewish shops in that territory and some regulations affecting doctors, lawyers and notaries were in conflict with the Polish-German minorities convention. Thereupon Friedrich von Kellar, spokesman for the reich, told the council the German government would restore Jews in German upper Silesia to positions they had lost since the beginning of the Nazi regime.

WHEN Princeton's scholastic year opens in the fall the old university will have a new president, its fifteenth. He is Dr. Harold Willis Dodds, who has been professor of politics in the university and chairman of the administrative board of the school of public and international affairs.

Professor Dodds, who is not quite forty-four years old, is the youngest man to be chosen for the presidency of Princeton in 175 years. He is recognized as an international expert on electoral methods, and is regarded as an authority on municipal government.

FERDINAND PECORA, counsel for the senate committee that has been investigating the doings of J. P. Morgan Co., undertook to bring to light the details of the operations by which the Van Sweringen brothers of Cleveland financed their extensive railroad expansion. He said he intended to show that those men, with associates, "purchase railroads with money paid by the public, but always sit in the saddle." O. P. Van Sweringen was the chief witness, and he was the "forgetting" witness yet to appear before the committee. To almost all Mr. Pecora's questions he replied, "I don't recall," or "I don't remember," until he drew a sharp rebuke from Senator Barkley, who was presiding.

"It seems incredible that a man of as large affairs as yours could have so little information about them," the Kentucky senator said sharply. "I don't want to depend on guesswork," Van Sweringen replied. "About all he remembered was that he and his associates received from the Morgan firm two loans totaling almost \$40,000,000 on October 21, 1930. Persistently, however, Mr. Pecora drove at two matters—first, to show that the Van Sweringens had built up their railroad holdings, not through investment of their own money, but through borrowings, the pyramiding of holding companies, and the sale of holding company securities to the public; second, to show the rise of the Morgan interest in the Van Sweringen holdings, beginning with equipment loans which were used in several instances to buy from companies doing business with the Morgans, and ending, as future evidence is meant to show, by Morgan & Co. acquiring control over the Van Sweringen interests.

# FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids—Robert W. Mohl, 68, is dead of injuries suffered when he fell from a ladder.

Midland—Sneak thieves have been embarrassing local citizens, financially and socially, by stealing trousers from beds, looting them and discarding them in neighboring yards.

Ann Arbor—Three persons were injured when a car driven by Clifford Crist, of Detroit, struck a tree along the Huron River, three miles west of Ann Arbor. Mr. Crist said that he was forced off the road and into the tree by a car coming from the opposite direction.

Grand Rapids—George Defantis, 28 years old, of Pottsdam, Pa., a member of a theater orchestra here, drowned in Reed's Lake when a rowboat in which he was riding with Alfred Deluca, 29, of Passyunk, Pa., capsized. Deluca clung to the boat and was rescued.

Bay City—By disobeying orders, Miss Evelyn Stasik, 17, frightened a burglar from the home of her mother. The man was standing in her bedroom when she was awakened. He told her not to scream. So she screamed. He fled out the window and down a ladder.

St. Joseph—Knut Rockne, Jr., 14 years old, suffered injuries in a traffic accident here which may hamper his proposed athletic career. He was cut about the head and suffered an injury to his left foot as well as a fractured elbow. Young Rockne and two companions were returning to South Bend after working at the Rockne summer home here, when the accident occurred.

Battle Creek—Glenn Griffin, 5 years old and youngest of five motherless children, took a dare and as a result died from injuries he received when he was run down by an automobile. A group of Glenn's playmates were daring each other to run across a street in front of oncoming cars. Glenn was not quite agile enough to escape an automobile driven by Mrs. William Donnelly, who was exonerated.

East Tawas—The "new deal" turned to tragedy for a Detroit family when Leo Sikora, 19, who joined the President's reforestation corp with the first volunteers, drowned near here. Sikora, attached to the Silver Creek camp, drowned while swimming in the Au Sable River near the Lumberman's Monument. Sikora's parents and a brother, 15, were being supported by the \$25 he was sending them monthly from his \$30 camp pay.

Charlotte—Four members of a family were killed and the other two seriously injured when their car was struck by a Michigan Central passenger train at Chester Station, six miles west of here. The dead are Eli Reynolds, 42; his son Harold, 14; and two daughters, Dorothy, 16, and Esther May, 3. Mrs. Gladys Reynolds, 36, and their 18-month-old baby, Betty Jane, were taken to Community Hospital here in serious condition.

Mt. Pleasant—A giant oil truck, loaded with 4,000 gallons of kerosene for Flushing, caught fire on the highway four miles from Shepherd. One of the three compartments in the truck exploded, spraying a giant stream of fire scores of feet in the air, but injuring none of the hundreds of onlookers drawn to the scene by the smoke and flames. A trailer, which carried slightly more than half of the load, was pulled to safety by the Shepherd Fire Department.

Grand Rapids—W. A. Berquist, a salesman, of Birmingham, Ill., was held up and robbed by a man and a woman, the latter carrying a baby in arms, to whom he gave a ride en route to this city from Caledonia. He said that he took the couple into his car but had driven only about 300 feet when the woman produced a pistol and covered him while her husband went through his pockets, taking \$56 in cash. They escaped in their own automobile, which they had concealed nearby.

Caro—A wild dog which had been living in a swamp near here and feeding on sheep over a 2-year period, was recently killed by a posse. The dog's coat was almost the color of the ground and one of the posse was only a dozen yards from him, when he was sighted. The brute, a mixture of Great Dane, German Police and Alredale, measured 6 feet from nose tip to hind feet and weighed about 90 pounds. He is said to have killed more than 50 sheep this spring, before he finally was killed.

# FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids—Robert W. Mohl, 68, is dead of injuries suffered when he fell from a ladder.

Midland—Sneak thieves have been embarrassing local citizens, financially and socially, by stealing trousers from beds, looting them and discarding them in neighboring yards.

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# Western Sections Grow Cheap Hops

## Competition Drove Industry From New York State, Professor Says.

By Prof. H. H. Whetzel, New York State College of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Western competition drove hops from New York state and will continue to hinder the empire state hop yards. The decline in the New York acreage from 1890 to 1900 was from 27,532 acres to 12,023 acres, while the gain in Oregon was from 15,433 acres to 21,770 and in California from 6,890 to 8,901 acres. The main reason for the westward trek was that while New York growers harvested 638 pounds of hops to the acre, California growers harvested 1,361 pounds, Washington 1,474 pounds, and Oregon 674 pounds.

Nearly 20,000,000 pounds of hops were grown in the United States in 1932, enough for the brewing of 40,000,000 barrels of beer. Exports in 1910 were nearly 8,000,000 pounds; from 1925 to 1929, 12,000,000 pounds, on the average; and in 1930, the exports decreased to six and a half million pounds. In the meanwhile English and continental growers have increased their plantings. It is a question, if foreign markets are closed, whether domestic hop consumption can absorb the United States crop at paying prices.

Some New York growers who know the hop growing business, who have good land, and get high yields may make profits. The inexperienced grower needs to learn how to grow hops, to choose varieties, control diseases, grow quality crops, and know the market.

The first cost in hop growing is for roots. Since the roots are propagated by cuttings, and each cutting yields about the same as its parent, some assurance is needed that the roots are from high-yielding plants. Yields from individual vines may vary from a half pound to eighteen pounds of hops. No crop would be harvested the first season, a partial crop the second season, and the first full crop would be harvested in 1935 from this year's plantings.

New York state growers are familiar with powdery mildew, or blue mold, which formerly attacked the crop and which can be controlled. Newer plantings will probably be attacked by another mildew which does more damage and is more difficult to control than powdery mildew. The newer, downy mildew has long troubled European growers and was found in New York state in 1928. California growers have comparatively little damage from the downy type.

Soybeans Will Help; Grown at Small Cost

"If every farmer could have just the hay he wanted, he would have his mows filled with alfalfa. Next to alfalfa he would choose clover. But when good clover or alfalfa acreage is not sufficient, he must select those crops that will give the most good feed to the acre at the least expense."

This is the way George Briggs, of the Wisconsin state college of agriculture, views the 1933 feed crops situation. He is suggesting that soybeans, because they are about equal to alfalfa, will likely give much of this good feed this year and at small expense.

Briggs regards the soybean as a double-purpose crop. It can be used as a "pinch hitter" when alfalfa fails as a field or in spots; and is oftentimes used after an early crop of peas or after an early crop of hay has been harvested.

Briggs considers the soybean crop a convenient one to handle because a good grade of hay can be made from it at almost any time in its growth. Soybean hay is handled like any other hay crop with mower, side delivery rake, and hay loader.

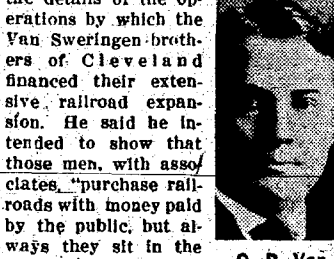
Because the best soybean hay is made when the crop is planted alone, its mixture with oats, Sudan grass, or millet are recommended only where there is some uncertainty about the soybean crop.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Strip Farming

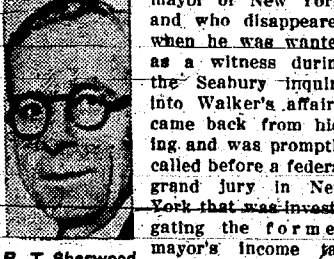
In one district in Saskatchewan a change in methods seemed necessary to combat soil drifting. A better farming society took the matter into consideration and acting on advice from the fields crop-branch of the department of agriculture, decided to try strip farming, a method that did not involve the purchase of any machinery or any great expense. Last season there were about 2,500 acres of light land planted in strips. Those who practiced the plan on thin stubble fields were able to produce a crop for the first time in four years. Those who have adopted strip farming are going to continue and others who did not strip their lands last year are quite willing to try it this year. It will only be a matter of a few years until all of this light land will be farmed in that way.—Montreal Herald.

Garden Tools Needed

Cultivation in the garden of 1,000 square feet or less can be accomplished easily with the garden rake and hoe. For gardens up to 10,000 square feet, the wheel hoe is a desirable tool. For larger gardens, a one-horse cultivator, equipped with small shovels to prevent excessive ridging, is very satisfactory. Garden tractors with cultivator attachments are used to a considerable extent where horse power is not available. The large farm garden can be worked with regular equipment.



O. P. Van Sweringen



R. T. Sherwood

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT nominated South Trimble, Jr., of Kentucky to be solicitor for the Department of Commerce.

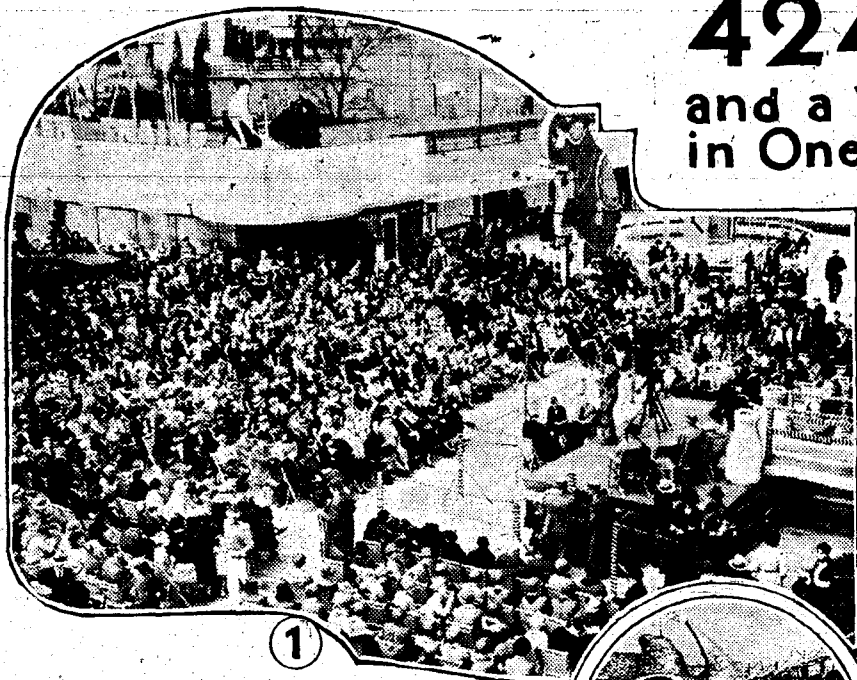
He also sent to the senate the following nominations of United States attorneys: John A. Garver for Idaho, William J. Barker for New Mexico, Carl C. Donough for Oregon, and William McClanahan for western Texas.



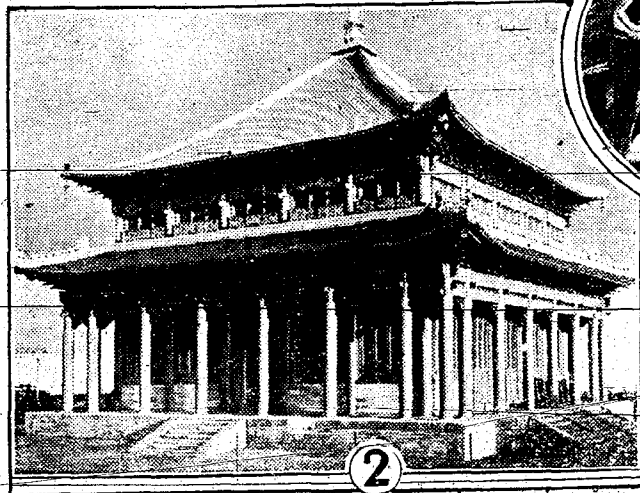
# THE WHOLE WORLD IN 424 ACRES and a Whole Century in One Day!

## Washington Digest

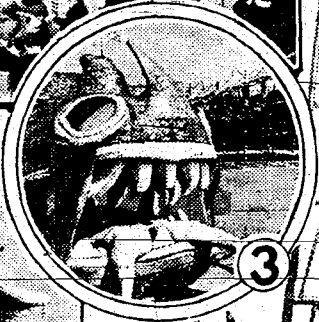
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by William Bruckart



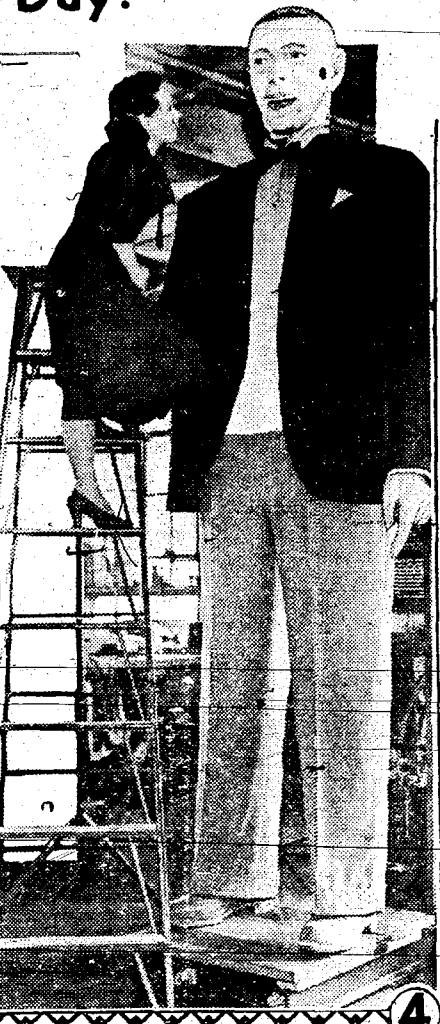
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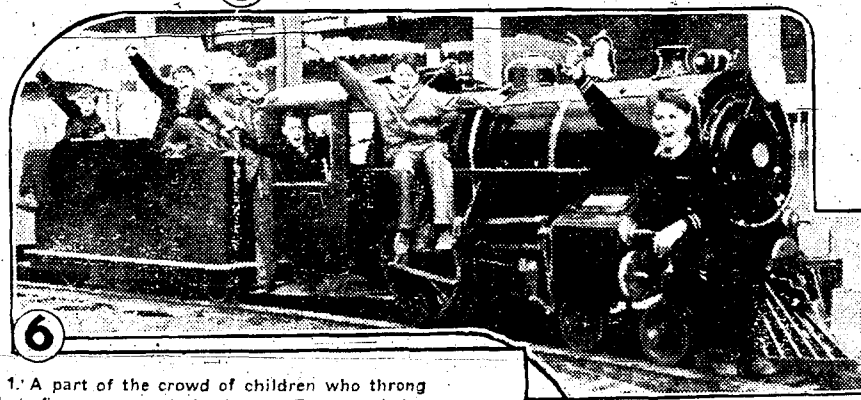
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By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THE gates are thrown open and through them pour the thousands. They surge down a broad thoroughfare—"the Avenue of Flags," where hundreds of banners, of every color, hung from "modernistic" flag-staffs of a kind you've never seen before, stream in the wind that blows from off Lake Michigan. And then the buildings and streets and avenues and terraces and gardens and courts and lagoons that are Chicago's A Century of Progress swallow them up and their places are taken by other thousands who follow close behind.

They are off upon a tour of the world—the whole world spread out before their eyes within the space of 424 acres.

Which foreign land will you visit first, Mr. and Mrs. American and Young America? Shall it be Argentina or Algeria, Mexico or Morocco, Guatemala or Czechoslovakia? From the hushed solemnity of the Golden Temple of Jehol, the Chinese Lama temple where the Manchu emperors worshiped Buddha and the other gods two centuries ago, it is but a step to a lively sidewalk cafe in the Montmartre section of Paris. Would you prefer to be amused by dancing girls, wrestlers, jugglers and sword-fighters in a typical Oriental street, or to watch the nimble fingers of the handcraft artisans in a Belgian village made up of transplanted portions of Ghent, Bruges and Malines? The world is "your oyster," Mr. and Mrs. American and Young America. All you have to do is open it!

No thrill in visiting foreign lands, you say? And you never liked geography in school, anyway? Then a trip "Farthest South" by stepping down into the hold of the ship which Admiral Byrd sailed into the Antarctic may not thrill you. But how about stepping into the bathysphere in which Dr. William Beebe descended 2,200 feet beneath the waters of the sea, or into this featherweight aluminum globe in which Dr. August Piccard ascended 54,000 feet into the stratosphere? Certainly you can't say "Oh, everybody goes THERE!"

If A Century of Progress were "just another world's fair," the foregoing might be but representative of "the whole world" which it offers. But there is another "world" which the visitor discovers here—the world of science and invention, the new world that has been created by the ingenuity of mankind during his progress of the past century. And this is the world which offers the thrills, for unlike exhibitions of the past with the customary staid rows of still "exhibits," A Century of Progress is a show in motion.

Movement... action... things in the process of making or being... Life! That is the world that is unfolded before your eyes. One of the most important things in making this possible is the diorama, a small stage with a realistically painted background and three-dimensional actors built in perspective in the foreground. Dioramas have been used for years in museums, but here machines and chemical reagents take the place of "stuffed animals." Molecules and ions perform for you. You "see" a radio wave bringing you your favorite music or the voice of your favorite comedian. You stand in front of one case and push a lever or two and under your hand an earthquake is produced, geysers spout boiling water and volcanoes belch forth lava and gas. For a moment you are a god on Mount Olympus!

You stand before "The Transparent Man," a model of the human body heroic in size. Your eye possesses the penetrating power of X-rays and you see the nervous, respiratory, circulatory, digestive and muscular systems in action. You gaze upon a cross-section of a twig (enlarged many times) and you see the cells in it growing. You are looking at Life!

The history of the human race might be written in terms of its means of transportation. So come down to this Greek theater on the shore of the lake with its triple stage, including river, canal and deep-sea harbor front, as well as land.

1. A part of the crowd of children who throng that five-acre wonderland, the Enchanted Island, every day.
2. Replica of the Golden Temple of Jehol, seat of worship of the Manchu emperors and the finest existing example of Chinese Lama architecture.
3. "Bozo"—He lives! He breathes! He rolls! And he is one of the many devices on The Midway, "the City of a Million Lights," which provide the thrills, dizzy turns, flops and spins for amusement-seekers.
4. Robot, the Mechanical Man, who can do almost anything a real man can—after you press a button to start him!
5. Inside the log walls of Fort Dearborn. From this little palisaded fortification of a century, and a quarter ago grew a modern city of more than three million people.
6. Young America's dream realized! What boy hasn't visualized himself actually "running a real train"? Here it is—something of a miniature, it is true, but "real," nevertheless.

Before you pass the pageant of travel-rumbling oxcart, Conestoga wagons, stagecoach, post-chaise, locomotives and railway cars of every description, a Yankee clipper ship, Robert Fulton's steamboat, the first automobiles, the Wright's first airplane and the giant vehicles of land and sea and air of today. You see a whole century of history passing in review before you. (Did you, by chance, drive your own car here? Do you know how many parts make up a modern automobile and what takes place under the hood to "make it go"? In one place you see the whole process of making an automobile from the time the raw ore is converted into steel until the shiny new car comes off the assembly line. Movement... action... things in the process of making or being... Life!)

The whole world in 424 acres and... a hundred years in one day! Yes, even more than a hundred years. Over here is a building from which "the centuries look down upon you." It is the Maya Temple, the famed Numery at Uxmal, Yucatan, relic of a civilization that was old, old, old, when Columbus touched the shores of North America. And two minutes walk from this building with its fantastically carved walls and its brilliant colors are the houses in which we may find ourselves living during the next few years—steel houses, glass houses, houses of building material undreamed of during an era of brick, wood and stone construction, houses which are unlike any houses ever before con-

ceived by man. (Some day will a future great American be born in one of those houses, as a great American was born in that log hut which stands over there—the replica of a famous dwelling place which once stood near Hodgenville, Ky.)

Come to the Hall of Social Sciences and look upon another type of history, social history, the history of an American family. It is a revolving stage. First the Colonial family appears. The women are spinning, weaving, drying fruits and meats, while the children play at the work of their elders.

A screen descends and the family appears in a house which is part of a village, a self-sustaining community, with church, school and a courthouse. Out of the village leads a bridge road over which a horseman struggles with a stagecoach.

The stage revolves to show the family of 1933—city dwellers in an apartment house, with telephone and radio. Cans on the shelf show the nature of the food supply. Outside one glimpses amusement houses, parks, schools and factories. The boggy road has been replaced by the motor highway and railroad, while an airplane soars above.

Just a bit dizzy, Mr. and Mrs. American, from looking at the whole world compressed into this small space and watching the centuries roll past your eyes? Better give heed then to Young America's plea "I want to go over to the Enchanted Island"—he knows he will find there the stuff of which childhood's dreams are made: a magic mountain down which to slide, a sure-enough fairy castle, a miniature railroad and heroic figures of toys and story book characters. How to get there?

Why, take the Sky Ride, of course. What the Eiffel Tower was to the Paris exposition and the Ferris Wheel was to the World's Fair of '93, the Sky Ride is to A Century of Progress. They call it "the supreme thrill of A Century of Progress." But it is more than just the outstanding amusement thrill of the big show of '33. It points the way to a vehicle of transportation of the future, an aerial ferry which may make modern suspension bridges obsolete. So its 625-foot steel towers, the highest man-made structures west of New York, and its rocket cars, symbolize not only the progress of the past century but the progress of the next century to come as well.

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

Washington.—Within a few days now, the treasury will be closing the gigantic set of Business books and accounts. Improving and thus will mark the end of another fiscal year for our government. This event will transpire at the close of business, June 30, and on the succeeding day fresh accounts will be opened and new appropriations will be available out of which the government will be run in the next twelve months.

It seems, therefore, that a review may well be undertaken to show, as I believe to be true, that the low point of the depression was reached sometime last winter and that now a slow but steady improvement is taking place. Some years will have to elapse, however, before the full effect of this greatest of economic breakdowns can be thoroughly appraised and the lessons learned. This review then must be confined as closely as may be to an analysis of what has happened to the government, how it has sustained itself under conditions of the kind and consideration of what is scheduled to be or is being accomplished.

That any statement as to when the bottom of the depression was hit will be questioned is quite obvious. I base my statement, however, on the best barometer that is available, namely, tax payments under levies applied to sales of certain merchandise. The result is definite. These taxes have been increasing through the last four months. Experience has developed the fact that the receipts do not start reaching the treasury in any volume until three to four months after the business itself has begun to increase. I know that the government authorities who read all of the signs and read them accurately consider the picture most heartening.

But let us get down to cold figures and let them tell the story. For example, we may first look at the condition of the treasury's books at the end of the fiscal year passes. They show total receipts for the year to have been around \$1,950,000,000, and expenditures to have aggregated about \$3,725,000,000. So there is a deficit of around one and three-quarter billions. That is, the government spent that much more than it received in taxes and other revenue. It has borrowed just that much money in the year, over and above the refinancing that it had to do in meeting bonds and notes that matured.

Such a vast deficit would seem hopelessly insurmountable were it not for the consolation of comparison. When we look back to the fiscal year that ended June 30, 1932, we are astounded to find that the deficit approached three billion dollars, so that a reduction of more than one billion dollars has been achieved.

At the start of the current fiscal year last July 1, there was every indication that the cost of government for the twelve months would be at least two and a half billions greater than its revenues. Expenditures have been cut, however, so that the outgo during the last eight months of the Hoover administration and the first four months of the Roosevelt administration was materially reduced. Yet that alone could not have brought the deficit down as much as has happened. The answer to the question concerning the source of the other factor lies, as I said before, in growing tax receipts.

The reference to income taxes brings to mind a point about federal revenue that has proved puzzling to many persons. It might be supposed that if business is better there would be more income taxes paid. That is a correct supposition. The error lies in the thought that these taxes are helpful immediately. They cannot be. They are always a year late insofar as the government is concerned, since the income taxes paid in 1933 are on incomes earned or received in 1932, which happened to be the worst of the series of hard years. In addition, there is the condition existing that results in income taxes being paid in two fiscal years on incomes received in one calendar year. The first and second quarterly payments are made in March and in June, which months are in the last half of one fiscal year, and the payments in September and December are in the first half of the succeeding fiscal year. While that fact actually makes no difference since the government gets the money anyway, it happens to make a difference in the totals that is of consequence when the treasury is so far behind on receipts as now occurs. The point is mentioned in order to contrast the importance at this time of receipts from those taxes that have to be paid monthly, such as the manufacturers' sales tax on radios, cigarettes and beer, to mention only a few.

The miscellaneous taxes this year have yielded close to \$825,000,000, just about \$250,000,000 more than was received from this source in the last fiscal year, but the difference in amount is made the more significant when it is known that it was registered in the last four or five months.

Take the month of May, for instance, the last month for which final official figures have been compiled, the miscellaneous internal revenue amounted to \$93,501,000, whereas in May, 1932, this item was only slightly more than \$86,000,000.

Undoubtedly, the legalization of beer has made a vast difference in the total miscellaneous tax receipts, although it has not accounted for all of the total by any means. Treasury officials say that the beer tax is larger than they had anticipated and that it may possibly average \$20,000,000 a month for a year as a whole. It has not been a tax that could be applied everywhere, however.

And another source of revenue should be examined to prove that there is an improved condition in business. That source is receipts from tariff duties laid on imports from foreign lands. It was only last summer that monthly totals of tariff duties were little more than half of the amounts paid in comparable months of the preceding years for the privilege of bringing merchandise into the United States for sale. That condition has now been changed. In April and May of this year, customs receipts were larger in each period than in the same month of 1932. Last month, the tariff duties yielded \$20,515,000, while in May, 1932, they yielded only \$18,003,000.

A complete analysis of this item of government revenue also would call attention to the fact that the prices of merchandise are lower now by a substantial percentage than in April and May of last year. That fact is important because more than 70 per cent of the tariff duties are assessed on what is called the ad valorem basis. That is, the amount of duty paid is a percentage of the value of the article imported. It becomes readily apparent, therefore, that a reduction in prices has the effect of reducing the amount of tariff duty, and this may go so far as to offset even an increase in the amount of the importations. The experts tell me that the May imports, measured in units as distinguished from dollar value, must have shown a sharp growth. The character of these imports, however, will not be capable of segregation for some works because the bureau of customs has to have the statistics from all ports together with details of the merchandise brought in before it can tell what the totals have been.

From these brief sketches of how the government has been getting its funds and the prospects pointed out by the trends, it seems to me there is no better reason needed for optimistic feeling.

Aside from the link between government and business, I want to repeat an observation which Secretary Woodin made to me at the treasury the other day respecting the signs of the times. He called attention to the fact that, without exception, announcements have been coming day after day in the newspapers that this plant or factory or that industry or trade had expanded operations, had taken on more workers or restored to their jobs many who had been laid off. Some of them even have increased wages.

That sort of thing tells a story, the secretary said. "Factories do not put people to work unless they are selling the articles they make; they could not do it, for their money would soon run out, but they are doing it, and it is absolute proof to me that most of the supplies are exhausted and people are buying things again. And the most pleasing thought of all is that every time a man or woman is put back to work, they are able to buy things they have not had while they were unemployed."

And while we are on the subject of government expenses, President Roosevelt called attention to the wide-spread misconception of how economies are to be accomplished. He said there had been many words written about the delay in effecting reorganization of government agencies and that in most instances, the newspaper account of the situation had left the impression that this would cause the program for economy to fall short of complete accomplishment. The President explained with some care how savings of only small amounts are obtained through reorganization while real economies must come through elimination of functions such as duplicated work.

It is still an open question whether Mr. Roosevelt will be able to save 25 per cent in the next year from the total of government expenditures as they are being recorded in the fiscal year just ending. The 25 per cent which he pledged during his campaign to cut from the federal budget is slightly more than one billion dollars. It takes no soothsayer to foresee that if that amount is lopped off from government work heretofore performed either must be eliminated or done away with entirely.

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**DEER LAKE**

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lumley and daughters and Miss Sidney Lumley visited relatives at Bear Lake the latter part of the week.

Willard Battered of Mancelona spent the fore part of last week with his aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy.

Lightning struck the shop of Harvey Green during the storm Friday night of last week, burning it to the ground.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ingraham and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and children called on Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber, of Porter's farm, Friday evening.

Mrs. Joel Sutton spent Thursday afternoon of last week with Mr. M. and Mrs. Roy Hardy.

Valora June Hardy spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week with Yvonne Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Henderson, son Earl, and mother, Mrs. P. Spohn, spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott.

Roy Hardy and Bert Lumley spent Monday and Tuesday on the Board at Afton Town Hall.

Mrs. Joel Sutton called on Mrs. J. Guzniczak, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Bricker called on Mr. and Mrs. E. Raymond, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Guy Stanhope of Boyne City and daughter, Mrs. Frances Smith of Traverse City spent Friday with Mrs. E. Raymond and daughter, Nellie.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Hott, Mrs. Bryant and two children and Robert Kelly, all of Detroit, spent the latter part of the week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott.

Melvin and Elwood Hardy spent last week with their cousin, Roscoe Barber.

Mary Guzniczak and friend of Petoskey spent Sunday at the J. Guzniczak home.

Maurice Pierce spent Monday in Petoskey on business.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ingraham spent Sunday afternoon with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. W. McGeorge.

Stephen Matthews of Detroit called on Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott, Saturday. Mr. Matthews was looking for a farm home.

Mrs. E. Raymond, son, Alfred and daughter, Nellie, spent Sunday afternoon at the Jerry Moblo home in East Jordan.

Mrs. Maurice Pierce spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Geo. Hardy of Boyne City.

Mrs. Dewey Howard and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hardy of Boyne City called on Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy Monday evening.

Miss Nellie Roymond called on Mr. and Mrs. Allison Pinney of Mt. Bliss, Monday afternoon.

**WILSON TOWNSHIP**

(Edited by Mrs. C. N. Nowland)

Fire of undetermined origin in the upper story, destroyed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis on the Rollie Coon farm in Pleasant Valley, Friday afternoon. All their clothes burned. Some furniture was saved. Milo Clute and Lee Miller were first to arrive to help. Davis' are living in the grainery till another house can be put up.

Mrs. Ruben-Cory of Gray Hill is visiting Mrs. Arvilla Goykendall.

Walter-Kurtz injured his eye seriously when cultivating one day last week.

Little Robert Vrontron broke his collar bone in an unknown way recently. Franklin Kurchinski is getting over blood poison in his leg that started Saturday.

Miss Audrey Sheffles of Detroit is spending her school vacation with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden.

Mrs. Carrie Smith, grandchildren, Walter, Bernice and Lorna Savage and Avis Barber are visiting two weeks in Detroit with relatives.

Mrs. Mary Durance, son, Albin and grandchild, Mary Grace Rogan, of Charlevoix visited her niece and nephew, Miss Esther and Ed. Shepard, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Todd were Sunday visitors of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. George Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kurchinski, son Franklin, daughter Gladys Ann and Richard Simmons were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkins, of Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Miller were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilber Buchin of East Jordan.

Miss Sophie Salisz and James Taylor were united in marriage by Father Narlock at Boyne Falls, Monday, June 5. Miss Salisz was the Deer Lake school teacher. Miss Olga Jensen and Ernest Orber of Boyne City were united in marriage Friday evening. Miss Jensen was the Afton school teacher three years ago.

B. J. Ellis of Walloon spent Sunday evening with George Nowland at the home of his parents.

Miss Helen Kraemer of East Jordan spent the week end a week ago with Miss Mary Behling and called at the homes of Ray Nowland and James Simmons.

Grandma Kaake returned to the home of her son, Frank, after a three-week's visit with her son, Ed., at Kewadin.

Mrs. Darius Shaw and daughter, Gloria of Rock Elm spent Sunday night and Monday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kitchen, daughter Mrs. Lee Goddard and three daughters of Traverse City were week end visitors of Mrs. Kitchen's daughter, Mrs. Herbert Holland.

Luther Brintnall lost a freshening cow Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays and daughter, Marion, were Sunday evening visitors of his sister, Mrs. George Mayhew of Mount Bliss.

Miss Thomas and Mrs. Roy Zinek were Petoskey business callers Tuesday.

**MISSOURI MAN MAY BE AUSTRIAN HEIR**

Former Orphanage Boy Called Son of Slain Prince.

Providence, Mo.—This town of a half dozen families may, if the republic of Austria ever returns to a monarchical form of government, become a point of world-wide interest.

For here in an almost abandoned village on the banks of the Missouri river lives a man who, it is believed, may be a grandson of the late Emperor Franz Josef of Austria and Alexander II, one time czar of Russia.

Countess Marie Louise Larish, a favorite niece of the late Empress Elizabeth and Emperor Franz Josef, claims Cleveland is the true heir to the throne.

Cleveland's story—as much of it as he will reveal—is that he was born in Hot Springs, Ark., or Hot Springs, Va., in June, 1889. From there he was taken to St. Louis and placed in an orphanage, where later he prevailed upon a nun to reveal the circumstances of his entrance into the place.

Historians have recorded that Emperor Franz Josef and Empress Elizabeth had one child, Rudolf who later in life fell in love with the youngest daughter of the czar of Russia, Alexander II. Due to the fact that the young princess was a morganatic daughter, the marriage of Rudolf and the girl was forbidden by both families.

Prince Rudolf finally married Princess Stephanie, daughter of Leopold II of Belgium. Despite his marriage to Princess Stephanie, Rudolf continued to see the Russian princess. Upon learning that she was to bear him a child he proposed to divorce his wife and marry the girl. The czar, hearing of Rudolf's intentions, violently opposed the divorce.

Later Rudolf developed a passion for the beautiful Baroness Marie Vetsera. Five months before the birth of Rudolf's child he and the baroness were found murdered in his hunting lodge.

Upon receipt of this news the Russian princess fled to America to await birth of her child. After the child's arrival she returned to her native country, where she died. That child was Cleveland.

**PENINSULA**

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Geo. W. Ruffe of Clarion was on the Peninsula Tuesday selling extracts and flavorings.

Mrs. F. D. Russell was confined to her bed part of last week by illness caused by having her teeth extracted Wednesday.

Mrs. Mercy Woerfel of East Jordan spent Saturday with her father, Geo. Jarman and family, at Gravel Hill, South side.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicloy and sons, Curtis and Leroy and Mrs. Arthur Walter and son, John Danforth of Sunny Slopes farm motored to Traverse City Sunday to visit Mrs. Walter's husband who is a patient at the state hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healy and son Clayton of Willow Brook farm and Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill visited the Will-Provost family in Charlevoix Sunday.

Co. Agent, B. C. Mellencamp of Boyne City called on the Charles Healy family at Willow Brook farm Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son, Clare, of Gravel Hill, north side spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt in Three Bells Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurm were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnett and Mrs. Minnie Manning at Maple Row farm, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Hayden and two children, Arline and Lloyd were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Byers near East Jordan, Sunday.

It is reported the Danna family on the Charles Earl farm, Mountain Dist., had two dozen hens and a rooster stolen from the premises one night last week.

Miss Vera Stacy of Gleaner Corner is quite ill with stomach and bowel trouble.

Bert Staley of Charlevoix spent Tuesday evening with his brother, Geo. Staley and family at Gleaner Corner.

A very large crowd gathered at the Star School house for the regular fortnightly dance party. All had a fine time until a late hour.

Mrs. J. W. Hayden and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and two children of Orchard Hill and Mrs. Frank K. Hayden were business callers in East Jordan Tuesday afternoon.

Elmer Faust of Mountain Ash farm, Evert Jarman of Gravel Hill, southside and Cash A. Hayden of Orchard Hill were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock in East Jordan Sunday.

Quite a delegation from Peninsula attended the I. O. O. F. supper in Charlevoix Wednesday evening.

Quite a delegation from Peninsula attended the I. O. O. F. and Rebekah

Memorial services in East Jordan, Sunday.

There was a nice turn out from Peninsula to the band concert in East Jordan Wednesday evening.

G. C. Ferris was the first to report having ripe strawberries for market. Wednesday, June 7th, was the date.

A large acreage of string beans for the East Jordan Canning Co. was planted last week.

The pickles for the Charlevoix Produce Co. were mostly planted the last week in May and came up in fine shape but the cucumber beetle has come in swarming which necessitates the spraying with potato bug spray.

The mucusy touched the high spots Thursday and Friday and Saturday. Reports range from 87° at Orchard Hill to 91° at Gravel Hill, north side but the thunder storm, Sunday afternoon cooled the air and caught a large number of picnickers at Whiting Park and put a stop to the Peninsula-Ironton base ball game that was to have been played at Whiting Park at 2 p. m.

There never was so great a change in the appearance of the country in so short a time, the last of the winter snow disappeared upon Orchard Hill May fourteenth and now, June 11th, all vegetation is the rankest it has been for a good many years. At this date, strawberries are ripening, cherries are as large as large peas, and apples are doing fine, beans that were planted Wednesday were up Sunday. Weeds are also on the rampage.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Price, Mrs. Marie Adams and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Herb Sutton, who are staying on the Joe Sutton farm with Mrs. Carrie Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Will MacGregor of Hayden Cottage spent Sunday evening with the Charles Healy family at Willow Brook farm.

The 4-H Canning Club met with Miss Margy Scott in Mountain Dist. Tuesday, June 6th at 2 p. m. After deciding on a name for the club, The Peninsula Thrift Club, Mrs. Bell Gaunt, leader, gave a demonstration in cooking rhubarb. All members except the president, Miss Ruth Slate, were present. Vice President, Elva Gould, took over the meeting. The next meeting will be with Gladys Staley, June 20th, at 2 p. m. They will can strawberries. The club members sang songs while the rhubarb was cooking and went swimming at Ironton, after the meeting.

**Trouble is Brewing**

Tompson—Would it hurt your feelings if I said you were lying?  
Johnson—No, indeed; it would hurt my knuckles.

**NORTH WILSON**

(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hardt and children of Chicago and Miss Gertrude Janot of Muskegon are visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs. E. Schuitz and other relatives a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck attended the graduation exercises at Petoskey last Thursday evening of two of her cousins of Conway and Miss Ona Knapp of Advance.

Mrs. Leonard Dow spent 10 days with her daughter, caring for her and the new grandchild, Leonard Bruce Brooks who arrived June 3, at the Burton Brooks home in North Boyne. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergman, a 10 pound daughter, Friday, June 9. The little Miss is named Judith Dawn.

Wesley Peck, a Western Union Telegraph, employee of Ohio, is spending a month's vacation at his farm with his brother, Clifford.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Colver were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Colmer Scott of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lenoskey and children and A. J. Weldy were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Heller of Elk Rapids.

**SOUTH WILSON**

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Mrs. Frank Haney Sr. visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haney Jr. and Mrs. J. Novak visited Mr. and Mrs. John Lenoskey last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Snyder of Traverse City and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Heileman were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. George Mayhew.

Miss Dorothy Zoulek, who is employed at Walloon Lake, spent last Sunday afternoon at home with her parents.

Mrs. Robert Carson and Lorraine Blair drove to Torch lake with Mr. and Mrs. Pat Ulvund last Sunday.

Mrs. Archie LaLonde and Mrs. Leo LaLonde and daughter Beatrice called on Mrs. Albert Trojanek Wednesday afternoon.

Percy—My dear, I've long had something on my mind.

Penelope—I wish you wouldn't brag so, Percy.

**Try With a Slipper**

Dear Old Lady—"No, I'm afraid I know very little about golf. I couldn't even tell one end of a caddy from the other."

**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**

WANTED—Cow, fresh or soon to freshen. Will exchange 1 months work for same. J. B. WATKINS, 207 Josephine St., East Jordan Mich. 24x1

WANTED—Man to work on farm. Will furnish board and keep and will share potato and bean crop. CLIFFORD BROWN, at Northern Auto, East Jordan. 23x2

SELL your old Gold, Silver, Brass, Copper, Aluminum, Lead, Babbit, Car Radiators, Batteries, Tires, etc. to C. J. MALPASS for Cash. 12-4

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

FOR SALE—PULLETS—14 weeks old. White Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, English White Leghorns. At CHERRYVALE HATCHERY, Phone 166-F2, East Jordan. 24-2

FOR SALE—Eleven bunches of Star A-1 Shingles, left-overs from shingling the Rock-Elm Grange hall. Inquire of DAN SWANSON, R. 1, East Jordan. 23x2

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

*Henry Ford*  
*Dearborn, Mich.*

June 5, 1933

**LOW PRICE CARS VS. CHEAP CARS**

We do not build a low-price car: the cost to us of building our car is pretty high.

But we do sell a high quality car at a low price. Almost every new Ford V-8 car we have built so far this year, has cost more to manufacture than its selling price was. As you buy them at only \$490 to \$610, we have to depend on increasing volume to make up the difference.

The reason for this is simple:—a manufacturer who gives good value must expect to lose money on the first cars he sells because he cannot charge all his costs to the people who are first to buy.

But with the purchaser it is different—he cannot afford to lose anything on a car. It must give him full value from the first, and keep on giving him full value for years.

Two things make possible our combination of low prices and high cost quality:

1. Volume Production
2. Taking only one profit

First, we set our price at what would be fair to the public on the basis of economies we enjoy in volume production. Then, in order to justify and maintain our low price we must get volume sales.

Thus it comes that a car which is really high-cost to make, is also low-cost to buy.

There is a difference between a cheap car and a low-priced high quality car.

Ford prices are always fixed at a point which makes it profitable for a customer to buy.

Good and lasting business must produce profit to the buyer as well as to the seller. And of the two, the buyer's profit must be, comparatively, the larger one.

It pays us to sell the Ford V-8 because it pays you to buy it.

*Henry Ford*



# Briefs of the Week

Mrs. Bert Gothro is in Detroit at the home of her son, Phil. Gothro.

Some new Lumber \$15.00 per thousand at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert LaClair moved to Ellsworth the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Reid and son, Earl, visited East Jordan friends last week.

Robert McFarlane of Grand Rapids is at the home of his sister, Mrs. Ben Severance.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Adams of Lansing were in East Jordan last week, visiting friends.

Mrs. Ben Reid and daughter, Joan, of Muskegon visited her mother, Mrs. Josephine Vogel, last week.

Miss Helen Topf left Saturday for her home at Eaton Rapids. She expects to return in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nowland and family are now occupying the Wm. Taylor residence on the West Side.

Miss Wilda Milliman, who has taught school in Battle Creek the past year, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Eunice Liskum, who has been teaching at Pontiac the past year, is at the home of her mother, Mrs. Clara Liskum.

Some good used Mowers and Rakes and repairs for all kinds, at Malpass Hdwe. You can trade in your old one or other things. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cross of Fairfield, Washington, are visiting at the home of their daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Porter.

Billy Porter and Billy Malpass returned Tuesday from Chicago where they spent a week. They attended the Century of Progress Exposition while there.

Boys' White Sailor Pants, 65c; Boys' White Sailor Caps 25c; one lot Kids' Overall Suits, 59c; one lot Kids' Knee Pants, 59c.—Bill Hawkins. adv.

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Hickox were, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bedell and children and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lewis and daughter of Bellaire.

Mrs. Archie Pringle, who was called to Montevideo, Minn., some four months ago by the illness and death of her mother, returned to East Jordan, Wednesday. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Boulet of that place.

Floyd Liskum, of East Jordan, and Miss Dorothy J. Smith Jutzenka, of Bloomfield, N. J. were united in marriage at the M. E. Parsonage on Wednesday afternoon, June 14th, by the Rev. James Leitch. The happy couple were attended by Russell A. Crawford and Miss Velma E. Trojanek.



East Jordan Lodge No. 379, F. and A. M., will attend St. John's Day services at the Presbyterian church, next Sunday morning, June 18th, at 11:00 o'clock. All members and visiting brethren are requested to meet at the Lodge rooms at 10:45.

## Try Music and Ether Together as Anesthetic

Pittsburgh.—How would you like a snappy jazz band with your ether? Or, perhaps you'd prefer something classical, like "Tannhauser"? Doubtless a questionnaire like above never will be re-enacted in any hospital emergency operating room, but the latest wrinkle offered to eliminate the fear of appendectomy or any other operation is music with the ether? The melody detracts the mind from what the surgeon is doing, scientists say, and relieves tension. Discussing the idea physicians at Pittsburgh hospitals said experiments so far had shown that for old persons, the music of their youth had the best results. For a child something like "Farmer in the Dell" was suggested.

## Payment for Oil Nets Indians \$240,000,000

Pawhuska, Okla.—More than \$240,000,000 has been collected by Osage Indians from oil on their allotments, recent compilations revealed. The 2,227 headrights of the tribe have drawn about \$110,000 each, and the lands are far from depleted, said George Beaulieu, head of the oil and gas department of the Osage agency. The area, already having 4,800 oil wells and 431 gas wells, was described by Beaulieu as "the coming oil field of northern Oklahoma." The original allotment was 1,447,608 acres. Some of it was reserved for townsites and railroads. All the rest has been leased for gas purposes and 317,762 acres for oil, he said. He predicted that the old naval reserve area would develop into one of the best fields of the Osage, which at ready made this Indian tribe the richest per capita nation in the world.

Robert Flagg of Detroit was visiting East Jordan friends first of the week.

Choice Peony Blossoms for sale at the G. A. Lisk gardens at 802 North Main-st. adv.

Brooms have gone up but are still 25c at Malpass Hdwe. Co., and wash boards 21c. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Knop moved to their farm home in the German Settlement this week.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham attended the Commencement exercises at Kalkaska last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Angus Mac Donald of Central Lake is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Mac Donald this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Mac Donald, Mrs. Angus Mac Donald and Rev. and Mrs. Leitch were Petoskey visitors, Tuesday.

Mrs. James Howard is again in her home on Fifth street, which has been occupied the past winter by Mr. and Mrs. E. Maynard.

Mrs. Bert Lorraine, who has been at Midland with her daughter, Miss Cathola, for some time, returned home first of the week.

The Firemen and their wives were entertained Tuesday evening at the Strehl cottage on Lake Charlevoix. Pot luck supper was served.

Harry Simmons and son Junior were at Coleman, Monday. They moved the goods of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Penfold to East Jordan.

Freda Shepard of Flint is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Shepard of East Jordan, and relatives at Ellsworth.

Week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Conway were, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Knowlton and son, Charles and daughter, Dorothy, of Sparta.

Mrs. Lehman and daughter, Virginia, and Mr. Crosby (Mrs. Lehman's father) are spending a few days at the Crosby cottage on Lake Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Cluston Burt of Flint spent the week end at the home of Mrs. Burt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Griffin, Sr. Mrs. Burt was formerly Ann Griffin.

The Good Will class of the M. E. church were entertained at the home of Mrs. Catherine Walsh Thursday, June 8. About twenty were present, a delicious lunch was served, and a good time was enjoyed by all present.

Plans are under way for a picnic for the M. E. Sunday school, Tuesday, June 20th, at the Dewey cottage on Lake Charlevoix. Those who wish to go are requested to meet at the M. E. Church at 10:45 a. m., where the bus will be waiting. There will be pot luck dinner at noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Penfold and family of Coleman now occupy the C. H. McKinnon residence on Boyne-st.—the former Ellison place. Mr. Penfold returned to East Jordan last week and has resumed his position as manager and buttermaker of the Jordan Valley Creamery after about a year's absence.

Elsie S. Miller, founder and first president of the Civic Players of Grand Rapids, who has taken over the Lake Charlevoix Dramatic Camp near Ironton, spent the week end in Charlevoix making preparations for opening of the camp early in July. Under the new arrangement the camp will be known as the National Dramatic Camp. Modern comedies and plays of current interest will be presented on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of each week during the months of July and August.

Returning from East Jordan at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, Conservation Officer C. W. Bonney fell asleep and ditched his car two miles north of Monroe creek on M-66. A blow over the left eye rendered Mr. Bonney unconscious and he suffered numerous cuts and bruises. A passing motorist brought him to his home here. His machine was badly damaged. Mr. Bonney had been supervising the netting and spearing of carp at the head of the south arm of Lake Charlevoix until the early hour and was returning home when the accident occurred.—Charlevoix Courier, June 7th.

A few Tomatos, Aster, Petunia, and Cabbage plants for sale cheap at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Michigan's fruit production—with the exception of apples and cherries, promises to be far below the crop of 1932 and the average of previous, Irvin Holmes, U. S. Agricultural statistician, Lansing, reported this week. He said that present indications are for an apple crop which is 21 per cent above that of a year ago and that the production will be relatively the best of any tree fruits this season. The cherry crop on June 1 was nine points higher than that of a year ago. "The outlook on this fruit is best in the Grand Traverse area. The peach crop appears likely to be the lightest since the low production year of 1918." Raspberry prospects are also reported good.

Miss Marie Peters spent the week end with Mrs. Clyde Strong.

Mrs. Roy Powell of Bellaire is visiting relatives in East Jordan this week.

Miss Ella Stanek of Muskegon is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Lilak.

A sale on Refrigerators now at Malpass Hdwe. Co. You can trade in your old one too. adv.

Mrs. Roy Kaley and children of Traverse City, are visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Miss Mildred Lilak spent the past week in Traverse City, visiting at the home of Alice Nachazel.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard St. Charles were guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Peterson at Charlevoix, Sunday.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, June 19, 20, and 21. Marie Dressler in "Emma" at Temple Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hanson of Grand Rapids visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson, the past week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Roberts at Charlevoix hospital, June 5th, a daughter, Peggy Jane. Mrs. Roberts was formerly Mrs. Fern Hutton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gunderson and son, John, of Detroit, visited at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson, recently.

Edward Tisdale Carr, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Carr of East Jordan, received his B. S. degree in Forestry at the 75th annual Commencement exercises of Michigan State College, held Monday, June 12th.

J. G. Wolf of Chicago, general district manager of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. and Arthur J. Davies of Detroit, state superintendent for Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana, were in East Jordan Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Albert LaLonde, formerly Marion Orvis of this city, passed away at Flint Tuesday. Funeral services will be held at that place Saturday morning and the remains brought to East Jordan for burial that afternoon. Further particulars next week.

Newspaper advertising in April increased, while expenditures for radio advertising declined, according to figures compiled by the Department of Commerce at Washington. Newspaper advertising rose 20 per cent in April and was only 15 per cent under a year ago, while radio advertising declined in April to a level 30 per cent under a year ago.

## HIGH POSTAL RATES CUT FLOW OF MAIL

### Return to Two-Cent Stamp Being Agitated.

Washington.—Advocates of an immediate return to the time-honored 2-cent postage stamp for letter mail are planning to press their fight in congress, but whether they will be successful is held to be highly debatable by opponents of such a move. The 3-cent stamp for letter mail made its appearance last July, and while it is admitted that there has been a considerable decrease in the volume of first-class mail since then, Post Office department officials have been preparing to back up with statistics their assertion that many millions dollars more of revenue are being received under the old rate.

**Predicted Higher Revenue.** When congress was considering last summer the rate, which it later voted, former Postmaster General Brown predicted that an increase of 1 cent in the first-class postal rate, if applied to letters for delivery outside the post office of origin, would raise substantially \$100,000,000, and that \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 more could be raised by increasing the rate on letters for delivery at the post office where they originate.

The argument of the opponents of the present rates is that such a result is not being realized, and that on the other hand there has been a tremendous decrease in the number of pieces of mail carrying first-class postage. The Post Office department has sought to back up its position by a comparison of revenues at twenty principal offices from letters and first-class packages in the week of September 18-25, the latest for which the detailed figures are available, and the comparable revenues for the week of June 20-28, the last week during which the 2-cent stamp was used. The figures show that the revenue from this source from the twenty cities under the 3-cent rate was \$2,555,000 greater, despite a shrinkage of 11.63 per cent in the postage ounces of letter mail as between the periods compared.

**Shift to Third Class.** That there was a considerable shift to third-class mail was shown by the fact that for the twenty principal cities in the week June 20-28 the revenue was \$428,978 as compared with \$550,812 in the week of September 18-25, an increase of \$151,834 or 35.42 per cent.

The Post Office department has computed on the basis of all postal revenues from fifty selected cities, for the first six months of the current fiscal year that the increases in first and second-class postal rates have resulted in additional revenue of \$24,700,000.

## MUCH BOGUS MONEY IS BEING FLOATED

### Counterfeiters Spur Activities in Depression.

Washington.—Depression and unemployment have brought an increase in counterfeiting and led to greater vigilance on the part of the United States secret service. Descriptive warning circulars of seventeen examples of counterfeit notes have been broadcast during the last fiscal year and about seventy unidentified productions of varying types and denominations have been circulated in different sections of the country for short periods.

"In all my experience I have never known a time when counterfeiting was so prevalent," said Chief W. H. Moran recently. The experience he referred to covers the last half century. Idleness and hunger lead to desperation, and desperation has turped more than one honest man into a counterfeiter, according to Chief Moran, who observed that counterfeiting invariably increases in hard times.

**Many Are Arrested.** The only real measure of the volume of counterfeiting now going on may be found in statistics relative to arrests and to the seizures of spurious money. In the year ended June 30, 1932, counterfeit notes aggregating \$540,538 and altered notes aggregating \$24,215 were seized by government operatives of the service, and counterfeit coins totaling \$49,773 were confiscated. About 2,000 persons were arrested charged with counterfeiting and passing counterfeit notes.

"The counterfeit notes captured during the year were largely used in evidence against the makers and passers," Chief Moran said. "In connection with investigations and arrests, agents captured or seized 900 plates and glass and film negatives for printing counterfeit obligations and securities, including five plates for foreign notes, 359 molds for counterfeiting coins, including three molds for foreign coins, and twenty-one dies, together with a large quantity of miscellaneous materials and paraphernalia."

A large percentage of the men held for counterfeiting were convicted. Methods of detecting counterfeiters vary widely. Generally speaking, a counterfeit investigation is begun when spurious money is known to have been passed or when an attempt has been made to pass it. Much of it is prepared by the photo-engraving process and is easily detected. Money made from engraved plates usually gets by until it reaches banks. In a few cases counterfeiters have been accepted even by banking experts.

**Gets Anonymous Tips.** Information concerning counterfeiting operations is sometimes received by the secret service from anonymous sources; sometimes as a result of investigations of other crimes by local police; sometimes from persons seeking revenge. Capture of counterfeit money plants is thus sometimes possible before notes or coins actually have been put into circulation.

Only in rare instances does the counterfeiter escape. In normal times he is very soon caught. Under present conditions, Chief Moran said, he is able to remain at large for a longer period, because of the large volume of counterfeiting.

The public is warned from time to time by the secret service of the presence of bogus money in various parts of the country. Formal notices are given to the press together with a complete description of the spurious currency and the defects by which it may be detected.

## Antelopes Eat Crops in Nebraska; Menace Farms

Sidney, Neb.—In this civilized country, where many complain wild game life is all but snuffed out, there are some here who complain wild game is becoming pestiferous and a menace to property.

Farmers of Kimball and Cheyenne counties are demanding that something be done about wild antelope herds, which are eating up hay.

One farmer has gone so far as to present a bill to the state legislature demanding \$150 for damage done by antelopes to his crops.

Antelopes have become so thick that several efforts have been made to round them up and place them in Wild Cat state game preserve, south of Gering, in Scottsbluff county. It is estimated there are 350 of them running wild. They are protected by the state, thereby preventing their being killed off by the protesting farmers.

## Church to Exhibit Crucifixion Coat

Trier, Germany.—Jesus' "coat without seam, woven from the top throughout," for which the soldiers cast lots after they had crucified him, will be shown from July 23 to September 3 in the Trier cathedral. This garment, one of the most valuable relics in the Christian world, is reputed to have been brought to Trier more than a thousand years ago by St. Helena, the mother of Emperor Constantine VI. It has been in the cathedral's treasure chamber since 1196. The coat has been exhibited a number of times in the last centuries—the last time in 1891, when more than two million Christians came from all parts of the earth to view it.

# UNNECESSARY RISKS

THE man who risks his life may be a hero but the man who risks his money is not called by any complimentary title. And NO bank has any right to risk either its own money or that of its depositors.

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**STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN**

"THE BANK ON THE CORNER"

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

10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.  
11:00 A. M. Morning Worship.

**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.—Evening Service.

The children of the primary department of the M. E. church will render a Children's Day program next Sunday at 12:00 o'clock following the regular preaching service. All are invited to attend.

**Church of God**

Pastor—(To Fill Vacancy) O. A. Holly.

10:30 a. m.—Sunday School.  
11:30 a. m.—Preaching Service.  
6:30 p. m.—Young Peoples Meeting.

7:30 p. m.—Preaching Service.  
Mid-Week Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 8:00 p. m.  
Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services. Come!

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

**Summer Schedule**  
St. Joseph Church, East Jordan  
St. John's Church, Settlement  
St. Luke's Church, Bellaire

Sunday, June 18th, 1933.  
8:00 a. m.—Settlement.  
10:00 a. m.—East Jordan.

**Latter-Day Saints Church**  
Arthur E. Starks, Pastor.

10:00 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.  
8:00 p. m., Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.  
All are welcome to attend any of these services.

**Full Gospel Mission**  
317 Main-st. East Jordan.  
Pastor R. Warner.

11:00 a. m.—Sunday School.  
12:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.  
8:00 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.  
Mid week cottage prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday 8:00 p. m.  
Everyone is welcome to attend.

**Pilgrim Holiness Church**  
A. T. Harris, Pastor  
Residence 310 State St.

Sunday Preaching 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.  
Prayer meeting Thursday 8:00 p. m.  
You are cordially invited to these meetings.

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# Oh Cynthia!

## By NORMA KNIGHT

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WNU Service

### CHAPTER V—Continued

"She's lying down; and the Cap'n's asleep, too. Can I go slide, Geoff?"

"Does Miss Nona let you?"

"Course she lets me!"

"Well, be careful then and come back before Cynthia gets home or I'll catch thunder for letting you go," the young man admonished her.

He returned to his book and forgot all about the child. Presently, the front door banged. Cary, probably, or Tenny back from her sliding. It was too early for Cynthia.

However, it was she. Geoff sprang to his feet and went forward to meet her.

"Anything wrong? Are you sick?" he asked.

"Just tired. Elsie said she'd hold the fort for the rest of the day and let me come home. Where is everybody?"

"Your mother is upstairs lying down. I have it on good authority that the Captain is asleep. Tenny's out sliding."

"Tenny's out—?" She paused in her task of removing her gloves. "Who told her she might go? How long has she been out? Has she her galoshes on?" she inquired.

A sense of guilt began to pervade Geoff's mind. He remembered their talk at Red Rock lake, how Tenny must be guarded from colds.

"Cynthia, you'll want to slay me for this! I told her she might go. I didn't see any reason why she shouldn't go—every kid goes sliding when it snows."

She wasted no words in discussion. "Where did she say she was going?"

"She didn't say! Oh, what a dumb-bell I was not to have asked her! But she was all wrapped up," he said eagerly. "She had on her heavy coat and red cap—"

For answer Cynthia went to the closet beneath the stairs and brought out Tenny's small galoshes. "This snow is wet as wading in water," she said in a frightened voice. "Tenny had on those thin little slippers she wears in the house."

She slipped on the coat she had just taken off and turned, her hand on the door-knob. "I'll go south, you go north. Look at all the side streets. If you find her, pick her up and carry her. Don't let her walk in this snow!"

Geoff dashed madly down the street in the direction Cynthia had indicated. His remorse knew no bounds.

"She'll probably get pneumonia and die," he assured himself with exaggerated pessimism. "Why didn't I think about galoshes? Why didn't I ask her where she was going? Why did I let her go at all?"

He scoured the neighborhood for blocks around without avail. At last, disheartened by his failure, he returned to the house.

The first sound he heard when he opened the front door was Tenny's laugh. He bounded up the stairs and found the little girl, glowing from a bath, wrapped in a woolly robe and tucked into bed with an electric pad at her feet, listening enraptured to Cary, who was telling one of his funniest stories.

"You're a fine one, Miss Montague!" Geoff exclaimed, his relief going to his head like wine. "Where were you, I'd like to know!"

She laughed again. "I didn't know myself! Cynthia found me. It was snowing so hard and I got lost and the sled wouldn't go at all and my feet were sopping! And then Cynthia came along and carried me home—"

"Carried you! Cynthia!"

"She came staggering in with this young lady over her shoulder like a bale of hay," Cary put in.

"Where's Cynthia?" Geoff demanded. "Straightening up the bathroom after the recent ablutions, I imagine," Cary answered.

Geoff made his way rapidly down the hall to the bathroom. Through the open door he saw Cynthia, her wet skirts clinging to her, stooping to pick up Tenny's small garments and she reeled a little as Geoff watched her.

"Look here! You must get those wet clothes off at once! Is there no one in this house who looks after you?" he demanded roughly. "Carrying that heavy child heaven alone knows how far—coming in and putting her to bed without changing your clothes—Cynthia, haven't you any sense at all?" She looked at him vaguely. "I think she's all right now. I don't think she'll take cold," she answered.

For answer he pushed her down on a low chair and began removing her soaked shoes.

Business taking him to Denver, Geoffrey Enlow, young chemical engineer, takes up his residence with his mother's childhood friends. They seem a happy, carefree family, Captain Cary, "Miss Nona" Aylesbury, the captain's daughter; Cary, thoughtless though, likable youngster; little Tenny Montague, motherless, who lives with the Carys—and Cynthia. Geoff finds himself very much "at home," though Cynthia puzzles him. She is, apparently against the wishes of her family, running a "gift shop," and astounds Geoff by the suggestion that he pay board money, to her, unknown to her mother. He agrees, though much mystified, Cary's specialty seems to be securing and loaning jobs, coupled with financial extravagance, which Cynthia openly resents. Geoff becomes prejudiced against the girl for her seeming penuriosities. A talk with Cynthia's assistant at the gift shop, the "Odds and Ends," sets Geoff wondering about the financial condition of the Aylesbury family.

of Tenny. The child had caught cold after all! How worried Cynthia would be! With the thought of Cynthia came the realization that the sound which had waked him proceeded from Cynthia's room. In a minute he had donned bathrobe and slippers and was tapping at her door.

When she did not answer he went in. Cynthia was tossing restlessly about on the pillows. Her cheeks were scarlet with fever; now and then she gave that hoarse, distressing cough.

It took but a moment to wake Miss Nona; another to learn the name of the family doctor and summon him by telephone. Cary and the Captain were aroused and came to offer their services.

It was Geoff and Miss Nona, however, who carried out the doctor's instructions. Geoff proved of such value as a nurse that when, toward morning, it became evident that Cynthia was seriously ill, it was to him that Doctor Bigham confided the fact that she must be taken at once to a hospital.

"I could get nurses here, of course," the physician said thoughtfully. "But it'll be easier to have her in the hospital. Besides, I want to get her away from here. She's been under a terrific strain for two years. Why, some of you didn't see it," he said irritably. "Is more than I can understand. For two years now she's carried a load that would test the endurance of an ox."

"You mean the gift shop?" Geoff asked.

"I mean everything," Doctor Bigham said largely. "Look here! Cynthia's conscious—or partly so, and she's worrying about something she calls her household budget. I've promised you'd take it off her hands—run it the way she does. That all right?"

Geoff looked startled. "You must mean the shop. Miss Nona looks after the house—"

"She does nothing of the kind, Cynthia's the purse-holder in this family—and with reason, as you'll soon find out. Now just step into her room."

He went on briskly, "and make her understand that you're prepared to pay all bills, order what needs to be ordered—that kind of thing. I can't have her worried about such trifles."

Geoff, hesitatingly approaching Cynthia's bed, was startled at the change in her. The blue eyes seemed sunk far back in her head. Her lips were fever-dry. She breathed with difficulty and when she saw Geoff and tried to speak, she began to cough.

"Don't talk," he entreated. "I just came in to say that everything'll be all right, Cynthia. You're not to worry. I'll keep track of expenses—"

"Out of our own money?" she whispered. "You won't use any of your own to pay the bills?"

"I won't use any of mine. I promise."

She laughed again. "I didn't know myself! Cynthia found me. It was snowing so hard and I got lost and the sled wouldn't go at all and my feet were sopping! And then Cynthia came along and carried me home—"

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"I'm going to turn the water on in that tub and if you don't want me to put you in—" he threatened.

"All right. I'll do it myself," she answered, smiling but still with that new and alarming vagueness.

He went down to find Miss Nona and at once she was in a flutter of maternal anxiety. She brought Cynthia's bathrobe to her, insisted that she have her dinner in bed. It was a gentler electric which met at dinner.

Geoff had been asleep about two hours when he was awakened by a sound: somebody's harsh, hoarse cough. He sat up, thinking instantly

### THE STORY FROM THE OPENING CHAPTER

of Cynthia's problem, Geoff thought, was the responsibility of this charming, gay but potentially dangerous brother of hers.

Cynthia had been six days at the hospital; never dangerously ill but lying for the most part in a semi-stupor, the result of exhaustion. These had been the six most strenuous days Geoff had ever known. By the exercise of more brain power than he had known he possessed, he had kept the household expenses within the budget.

He had never dreamed that keeping-house was so complicated a matter. It had seemed simple enough on Monday when he learned from Elsie what the shop contributed toward expenses at home. He figured it on a monthly basis. A hundred and fifty dollars from the shop, the sum Cynthia insisted on keeping in the bank against an emergency, and the money she was still paying on back debts;

"You can't prove it by me," Cary said, stretching a languid hand for his package of cigarettes. "Have one? You see, she takes a certain sum each month from the shop's earnings, and with your board and Tenny's, she pays cash for everything. You'll have to watch Miss Nona," he went on affably.

"If she gets half a chance she'll charge things. That's what hauled us up while Cynthia was at college. We had a housekeeper before Dad died. Then everything went to smash except his insurance and the money he left Cynthia and me."

"He left you something, then?"

"Sure—each of us five thousand dollars. Miss Nona had the insurance—enough to live on the rest of her life; too," he added thoughtfully.

"What happened to it?"

"Well, you see, Miss Nona simply ran riot. She'd never had that much money to spend before. When the ready cash was gone she began charging things and the first thing I knew, collectors were clustered thick as flies on the doorsteps—it was a Dickens of a mess!"

Geoff's expression was rather grim. "Then what?"

"I wrote Cynthia and she took the first train home."

"Gave up her college?"

Cary rolled astonished eyes at him. "What else was there for her to do? I didn't know anything about running the house."

"I see!" Geoff thought he was beginning to see indeed. "And what did Cynthia do when she came back?"

"Started the shop. It seemed to me a lot simpler for her to use her money to pay the bills and quiet things down—"

"Her money? What about yours?"

Cary grinned. "Do you think I could hold on to five thousand for more than two years? Man, it went so fast I hardly got a glimpse of it as it passed from my hand to—others!" Cynthia started the Odds and Ends, and she went to, Miss Nona's creditors and explained that she'd pay something every month if they'd give her time. You wouldn't believe how nearly she's out of debt," he finished complacently.

Cary's casual air of detachment from his mother's financial problems was staggering to Geoff. Little by little his first picture of the Aylesbury family was changing. In that Cynthia, a tyrannical, penurious little figure, had been etched sharply against a background of kindly, gentle, charming people who loved her in spite of her difference from themselves.

Now he saw her as a care-worn girl, spending her youth in an effort to discharge her foolish mother's debts, keeping sharp watch of the irresponsible Cary, exacting board from visitors who planned to stay a year, endeavoring to put Mr. Montague's check to the best use before Miss Nona spent it for extravagant trifles.

Anger welled up in Geoff's heart; anger against the sweet but futile Miss Nona, against the impracticable Captain, above all against the graceful youth who lay on his bed smoking while his young sister battled—it might be for her very life!—in the hospital as a result of the burdens her young shoulders had borne.

As though Cary read his thoughts, he smiled ruefully.

"Nice family, aren't we? But here's one thing you've got to take into consideration, Geoff. We've had plenty of money all our lives—up to the time Dad died and everything went blooie. It took me four whole years to realize that I couldn't ask Dad or Miss Nona for a check whenever I wanted it—I suppose Cynthia would say I don't entirely realize it yet."

"But I'm learning, Geoff! Give you my word I'm learning. I'm not proud of my record since Dad died. If it hadn't been for Cynthia standing by me, poking me up when I lagged and smoothing me down when I got too discouraged, I'd have done something pretty desperate before now."

This, Geoff told himself, was true. To one of Cary's disposition, disgrace and poverty were obstacles too gross to be borne. He would have slipped them in whatever manner ofered itself at the time. Not the less,

performed but one which would occur daily.

"And I used to wonder what made Cynthia so worn out," he mused as he went upstairs in search of Cary.

"Look here," he said without preamble, "I suppose you know what Doctor Bigham has let me in for!"

"It's darned good of you, too!" Cary said warmly. "I don't know what we'd have done if you hadn't volunteered."

"I didn't volunteer—not so you'd notice it," was the grim response. "But since I seem to be let in for it, I'll have to get the low-down on the facts. How much does Cynthia run this house on?"

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"Nice family, aren't we? But here's one thing you've got to take into consideration, Geoff. We've had plenty of money all our lives—up to the time Dad died and everything went blooie. It took me four whole years to realize that I couldn't ask Dad or Miss Nona for a check whenever I wanted it—I suppose Cynthia would say I don't entirely realize it yet."

"But I'm learning, Geoff! Give you my word I'm learning. I'm not proud of my record since Dad died. If it hadn't been for Cynthia standing by me, poking me up when I lagged and smoothing me down when I got too discouraged, I'd have done something pretty desperate before now."

This, Geoff told himself, was true. To one of Cary's disposition, disgrace and poverty were obstacles too gross to be borne. He would have slipped them in whatever manner ofered itself at the time. Not the less,

performed but one which would occur daily.

"And I used to wonder what made Cynthia so worn out," he mused as he went upstairs in search of Cary.

"Look here," he said without preamble, "I suppose you know what Doctor Bigham has let me in for!"

"It's darned good of you, too!" Cary said warmly. "I don't know what we'd have done if you hadn't volunteered."

"I didn't volunteer—not so you'd notice it," was the grim response. "But since I seem to be let in for it, I'll have to get the low-down on the facts. How much does Cynthia run this house on?"

"You can't prove it by me," Cary said, stretching a languid hand for his package of cigarettes. "Have one? You see, she takes a certain sum each month from the shop's earnings, and with your board and Tenny's, she pays cash for everything. You'll have to watch Miss Nona," he went on affably.

"If she gets half a chance she'll charge things. That's what hauled us up while Cynthia was at college. We had a housekeeper before Dad died. Then everything went to smash except his insurance and the money he left Cynthia and me."



## Briefs of the Week

Mrs. Bert Gothro is in Detroit at the home of her son, Phil. Gothro.

Some new Lumber \$15.00 per thousand at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert LaClair moved to Ellsworth the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Reid and son, Earl, visited East Jordan friends last week.

Robert McFarlane of Grand Rapids is at the home of his sister, Mrs. Ben Severance.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Adams of Lansing were in East Jordan last week, visiting friends.

Mrs. Ben Reid and daughter, Joan, of Muskegon visited her mother, Mrs. Josephine Vogel, last week.

Miss Helen Topliff left Saturday for her home at Eaton Rapids. She expects to return in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nowland and family are now occupying the Wm. Taylor residence on the West Side.

Miss Wilda Milliman, who has taught school in Battle Creek the past year, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Eunice Liskum, who has been teaching at Pontiac the past year, is at the home of her mother, Mrs. Clara Liskum.

Some good used Mowers and Rakes and repairs for all kinds, at Malpass Hdwe. You can trade in your old one or other things. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cross of Fairfield, Washington, are visiting at the home of their daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Porter.

Billy Porter and Billy Malpass returned Tuesday from Chicago where they spent a week. They attended the Century of Progress Exposition while there.

Boys' White Sailor Pants, 65c; Boys' White Sailor Caps 25c; one lot Kids' Coverall Suits, 59c; one lot Kids' Knee Pants, 59c.—Bill Hawkins. adv.

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Hickox were, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bedell and children and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lewis and daughter of Bellaire.

Mrs. Archie Pringle, who was called to Montevideo, Minn., some four months ago by the illness and death of her mother, returned to East Jordan, Wednesday. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Boulet of that place.

Floyd Liskum, of East Jordan, and Miss Dorothy J. Smith Jurzenka, of Bloomfield, N. J. were united in marriage at the M. E. Parsonage on Wednesday afternoon, June 14th by the Rev. James Leitch. The happy couple were attended by Russell A. Crawford and Miss Velma E. Trojanek.

East Jordan Lodge No. 379, F. and A. M., will attend St. John's Day services at the Presbyterian church, next Sunday morning, June 18th at 11:00 o'clock. All members and visiting brethren are requested to meet at the Lodge rooms at 10:45.

Try Music and Ether Together as Anesthetic

Pittsburgh.—How would you like a snappy jazz band with your ether? Or, perhaps you'd prefer something classical, like "Tannhauser"? Doubtless a questionnaire like above never will be re-enacted in any hospital emergency operating room, but the latest wrinkle offered to eliminate the fear of appendectomy or any other operation is music with the ether? The melody detracts the mind from what the surgeon is doing, scientists say, and relieves tension. Discussing the idea physicians at Pittsburgh hospitals said experiments so far had shown that for old persons, the music of their youth had the best results. For a child something like "Farmer in the Dell" was suggested.

Payment for Oil Nets Indians \$240,000,000

Pawhuska, Okla.—More than \$240,000,000 has been collected by Osage Indians from oil on their allotments, recent compilations revealed. The 2,227 headrights of the tribe have drawn about \$110,000 each, and the lands are far from depleted, said George Baullieu, head of the oil and gas department of the Osage agency. The area, already having 4,480 oil wells and 431 gas wells, was described by Baullieu as "the coming oil field of northern Oklahoma." The original allotment was 1,147,000 acres. Some of it was reserved for townsites and railroads. All the rest has been leased for gas purposes and 317,702 acres for oil, he said. He predicted that the old naval reserve area would develop into one of the best fields of the Osage, which already made this Indian tribe the richest per capita nation in the world.

Robert Flagg of Detroit was visiting East Jordan friends first of the week.

Choice Peony Blossoms for sale at the G. A. Lisk gardens at 802 North Main-st. adv.

Brooms have gone up but are still 25c at Malpass Hdwe. Co., and wash boards 21c. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Knop moved to their farm home at the German Settlement this week.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham attended the Commencement exercises at Kalkaska last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Angus Mac Donald of Central Lake is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Mac Donald this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Mac Donald, Mrs. Angus Mac Donald and Rev. and Mrs. Leitch were Petoskey visitors, Tuesday.

Mrs. James Howard is again in her home on Fifth street, which has been occupied the past winter by Mr. and Mrs. E. Maynard.

Mrs. Bert Lorraine, who has been at Midland with her daughter, Miss Cathola, for some time, returned home first of the week.

The Firemen and their wives were entertained Tuesday evening at the Strehl cottage on Lake Charlevoix. Pot luck supper was served.

Harry Simmons and son Junior were at Coleman, Monday. They moved the goods of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Penfold to East Jordan.

Freda Shepard of Flint is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Shepard of East Jordan, and relatives at Ellsworth.

Week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Conway were, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Knowlton and son, Charles and daughter, Dorothy, of Sparta.

Mrs. Lehman and daughter, Virginia, and Mr. Crosby (Mrs. Lehman's father) are spending a few days at the Crosby cottage on Lake Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Cluston Burt of Flint spent the week end at the home of Mrs. Burt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Griffin, Sr. Mrs. Burt was formerly Ann Griffin.

The Good Will class of the M. E. church were entertained at the home of Mrs. Catherine Walsh Thursday, June 8. About twenty were present, a delicious lunch was served, and a good time was enjoyed by all present.

Plans are under way for a picnic for the M. E. Sunday school, Tuesday, June 20th, at the Dewey cottage on Lake Charlevoix. Those who wish to go are requested to meet at the M. E. Church at 10:45 a. m., where the bus will be waiting. There will be pot luck dinner at noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Penfold and family of Coleman now occupy the C. H. McKinnon residence on Boyne-st.—the former Ellison place. Mr. Penfold returned to East Jordan last week and has resumed his position as manager and buttermaker of the Jordan Valley Creamery after about a year's absence.

Elsie S. Miller, founder and first president of the Civic Players, of Grand Rapids, who has taken over the Lake Charlevoix Dramatic Camp near Ironton, spent the week end in Charlevoix making preparations for opening of the camp early in July. Under the new arrangement the camp will be known as the National Dramatic Camp. Modern comedies and plays of current interest will be presented on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of each week during the months of July and August.

Returning from East Jordan at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, Conservation Officer C. W. Bonney fell asleep and ditched his car two miles north of Monroe creek on M-66. A blow over the left eye rendered Mr. Bonney unconscious and he suffered numerous cuts and bruises. A passing motorist brought him to his home here. His machine was badly damaged. Mr. Bonney had been supervising the netting and spearing of carp at the head of the south arm of Lake Charlevoix until the early hour and was returning home when the accident occurred.—Charlevoix Courier, June 7th.

A few Tomato, Aster, Petunia, and Cabbage plants for sale cheap at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Michigan's fruit production—with the exception of apples and cherries, promises to be far below the crop of 1932 and the average of previous years, Irvin Holmes, U. S. Agricultural statistician, Lansing, reported this week. He said that present indications are for an apple crop which is 21 per cent above that of a year ago and that the production will be relatively the best of any tree fruits this season. The cherry crop on June 1 was nine points higher than that of a year ago. "The outlook on this fruit is best in the Grand Traverse area. The peach crop appears likely to be the lightest since the low production year of 1918." Raspberry prospects are also reported good.

Miss Marie Peters spent the week end with Mrs. Clyde Strong.

Mrs. Roy Powell of Bellaire is visiting relatives in East Jordan this week.

Miss Ella Stanek of Muskegon is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Lilak.

A sale on Refrigerators now at Malpass Hdwe. Co., You can trade in your old one too. adv.

Mrs. Roy Kaley and children of Traverse City, are visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Miss Mildred Lilak spent the past week in Traverse City, visiting at the home of Alice Nachazel.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard St. Charles were guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Peterson at Charlevoix, Sunday.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, June 19, 20, and 21, Marie Dressler in "Emma" at Temple Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hanson of Grand Rapids visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson, the past week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Roberts at Charlevoix hospital, June 6th, a daughter, Peggy Jane. Mrs. Roberts was formerly Mrs. Fern Hutton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gunderson and son, John, of Detroit, visited at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson, recently.

Edward Tisdale Carr, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Carr of East Jordan, received his B. S. degree in Forestry at the 75th annual Commencement exercises of Michigan State College, held Monday, June 12th.

J. G. Wolf of Chicago, general district manager of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. and Arthur J. Davies of Detroit, state superintendent for Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana, were in East Jordan Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Albert LaLonde, formerly Marion Orvis of this city, passed away at Flint Tuesday. Funeral services will be held at that place Saturday morning and the remains brought to East Jordan for burial that afternoon. Further particulars next week.

Newspaper advertising in April increased, while expenditures for radio advertising declined, according to figures compiled by the Department of Commerce at Washington. Newspaper advertising rose 20 per cent in April and was only 15 per cent under a year ago, while radio advertising declined in April to a level 30 per cent under a year ago.

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## MUCH BOGUS MONEY IS BEING FLOATED

### Counterfeiters Spur Activities in Depression.

Washington.—Depression and unemployment have brought an increase in counterfeiting and led to greater vigilance on the part of the United States secret service. Descriptive warning circulars of seventeen examples of counterfeit notes have been broadcast during the last fiscal year and about seventy unidentified productions of varying types and denominations have been circulated in different sections of the country for short periods.

"In all my experience I have never known a time when counterfeiting was so prevalent," said Chief W. H. Moran recently. The experience he referred to covers the last half century.

Idleness and hunger lead to desperation, and desperation has turned more than one honest man into a counterfeiter, according to Chief Moran, who observed that counterfeiting invariably increases in hard times.

Many Are Arrested.

The only real measure of the volume of counterfeiting now going on may be found in statistics relative to arrests and to the seizures of spurious money.

In the year ended June 30, 1932, counterfeit notes aggregating \$540,538 and altered notes aggregating \$24,215 were seized by government operatives of the service, and counterfeit coins totaling \$49,773 were confiscated. About 2,000 persons were arrested charged with counterfeiting and passing counterfeit notes.

The counterfeit notes captured during the year were largely used in evidence against the makers and passers," Chief Moran said. "In connection with investigations and arrests, agents captured or seized 900 plates and glass and film negatives for printing counterfeit obligations and securities, including five plates for foreign notes, 359 molds for counterfeiting coins, including three molds for foreign coins, and twenty-one dies, together with a large quantity of miscellaneous materials and paraphernalia."

A large percentage of the men held for counterfeiting were convicted. Methods of detecting counterfeiters vary widely. Generally speaking, a counterfeit investigation is begun when spurious money is known to have been passed or when an attempt has been made to pass it. Much of it is prepared by the photo-engraving process and is easily detected. Money made from engraved plates usually gets by until it reaches banks. In a few cases counterfeiters have been accepted even by banking experts.

Gets Anonymous Tips.

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## UNNECESSARY RISKS

THE man who risks his life may be a hero but the man who risks his money is not called by any complimentary title. And NO bank has any right to risk either its own money or that of its depositors.

THAT is the principle of this bank. Our first duty is to our depositors. That duty we have faithfully performed. No offer of large gain—no inducements of any kind—have ever swerved us from the principle that SAFETY for depositors must have precedence over everything else in our policy and practice.



"THE BANK ON THE CORNER"



### Presbyterian Church

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

10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.

11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.

### 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.



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**DEER LAKE**

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lumley and daughters and Miss Sidney Lumley visited relatives at Bear Lake the latter part of the week.

Willard Batterbeg of Mancelona spent the fore part of last week with his aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy.

Lightning struck the shop of Harvey Green during the storm Friday night of last week, burning it to the ground.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ingraham and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and children called on Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber, of Porter's farm, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Todd were Sunday visitors of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. George Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kurchinski, son-Franklin, daughter Gladys Ann and Richard Simmons were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkins, of Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Miller were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilber Buchin of East Jordan.

Miss Sophie Salisz and James Taylor were united in marriage by Father Narlock at Boyne Falls, Monday, June 5. Miss Salisz was the Deer Lake school teacher. Miss Olga Jensen and Ernest Orber of Boyne City were united in marriage Friday evening. Miss Jensen was the Afton school teacher three years ago.

B. J. Ellis of Walloon spent Sunday evening with George Nowland at the home of his parents.

Miss Helen Kraemer of East Jordan spent the week end a week ago with Miss Mary Behling and called at the homes of Ray Nowland and James Simmons.

Grandma Kaake returned to the home of her son, Frank, after a three week's visit with her son, Ed., at Kewadin.

Mrs. Darius Shaw and daughter, Gloria of Rock Elm spent Sunday night and Monday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kitchen, daughter Mrs. Lee Goddard and three daughters of Traverse City, were week end visitors of Mrs. Kitchen's daughter, Mrs. Herbert Holland.

Luther Brintnall lost a freshening cow Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays and daughter, Marion, were Sunday evening visitors of his sister, Mrs. George Mayhew of Mount Bliss.

Miss Thomas and Mrs. Roy Zinek were Petoskey business callers Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Roymond called on Mr. and Mrs. Allison Pinney of Mt. Bliss, Monday afternoon.

**WILSON TOWNSHIP**

(Edited by Mrs. C. N. Nowland)

Fire of undetermined origin in the upper story, destroyed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis on the Rollie Coon farm in Pleasant Valley, Friday afternoon. All their clothes burned. Some furniture was saved. Milo Clute and Lee Miller were first to arrive to help. Davis' are living in the grainery till another house can be put up.

Mrs. Ruben Cory of Gray Hill is visiting Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall.

Walter Kurtz injured his eye seriously when cultivating one day last week.

Little Robert Vrondon broke his collar bone in an unknown way recently. Franklin Kurchinski is getting over blood poison in his leg that started Saturday.

Miss Audrey Sheffles of Detroit is spending her school vacation with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden.

Mrs. Carrie Smith, grandchildren, Walter, Bernice and Lorna Savage and Avis Barber are visiting two weeks in Detroit with relatives.

Mrs. Mary Durance, son, Albin and grandchild, Mary Grace Rogan, of Charlevoix visited her niece and nephew, Miss Esther and Ed. Shepard, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Todd were Sunday visitors of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. George Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kurchinski, son-Franklin, daughter Gladys Ann and Richard Simmons were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkins, of Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Miller were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilber Buchin of East Jordan.

Miss Sophie Salisz and James Taylor were united in marriage by Father Narlock at Boyne Falls, Monday, June 5. Miss Salisz was the Deer Lake school teacher. Miss Olga Jensen and Ernest Orber of Boyne City were united in marriage Friday evening. Miss Jensen was the Afton school teacher three years ago.

B. J. Ellis of Walloon spent Sunday evening with George Nowland at the home of his parents.

Miss Helen Kraemer of East Jordan spent the week end a week ago with Miss Mary Behling and called at the homes of Ray Nowland and James Simmons.

Grandma Kaake returned to the home of her son, Frank, after a three week's visit with her son, Ed., at Kewadin.

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**MISSOURI MAN MAY BE AUSTRIAN HEIR**

Former Orphanage Boy Called Son of Slain Prince.

Providence, Mo.—This town of a half dozen families may, if the republic of Austria ever returns to a monarchical form of government, become a point of world-wide interest.

For here in an almost abandoned village on the banks of the Missouri river lives a man, who, it is believed, may be a grandson of the late Emperor Franz Josef of Austria and Alexander II, one time czar of Russia.

Countess Marie Louise Larish, a favorite niece of the late Empress Elizabeth and Emperor Franz Josef, claims Cleveland is the true heir to the throne.

Cleveland's story—as much of it as he will reveal—is that he was born in Hot Springs, Ark., or Hot Springs, Va., in June, 1889. From there he was taken to St. Louis and placed in an orphanage, where later he prevailed upon a nun to reveal the circumstances of his entrance into the place.

Historians have recorded that Emperor Franz Josef and Empress Elizabeth had one child, Rudolf, who later in life fell in love with the youngest daughter of the czar of Russia, Alexander II. Due to the fact that the young princess was a morganatic daughter, the marriage of Rudolf and the girl was forbidden by both families.

Prince Rudolf finally married Princess Stephanie, daughter of Leopold II of Belgium. Despite his marriage to Princess Stephanie, Rudolf continued to see the Russian princess. Upon learning that she was to bear him a child he proposed to divorce his wife and marry the girl. The czar, hearing of Rudolf's intentions, violently opposed the divorce.

Later Rudolf developed a passion for the beautiful Baroness Marie Vetsera. Five months before the birth of Rudolf's child he and the baroness were found murdered in his hunting lodge.

Upon receipt of this news the Russian princess fled to America to await birth of her child. After the child's arrival she returned to her native country, where she died. That child was Cleveland.

**PENINSULA**

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Geo. W. Ruffe of Clarion was on the Peninsula Tuesday selling extracts and flavorings.

Mrs. F. D. Russell was confined to her bed part of last week by illness caused by having her teeth extracted Wednesday.

Mrs. Mercy Woerfel of East Jordan spent Saturday with her father, Geo. Jarman and family, at Gravel Hill, South side.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicloy, and sons, Curtis and Leroy and Mrs. Arthur Walter and son, John Danforth of Sunny Slopes farm motored to Traverse City Sunday to visit Mrs. Walter's husband who is a patient at the state hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healy and son Clayton of Willow Brook farm and Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill visited the Will Provost family in Charlevoix Sunday.

Co. Agent, E. C. Mellenkamp of Boyne City called on the Charles Healy family at Willow Brook farm Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son, Clare, of Gravel Hill, north side spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gault in Three Bells Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arrott and Mrs. Minnie Manning at Maple Row farm, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Hayden and two children, Arline and Lloyd were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Byers near East Jordan, Sunday.

It is reported the Danna family on the Charles Earl farm, Mountain Dist., had two dozen hens and a rooster stolen from the premises one night last week.

Miss Vera Staley of Gleaner Corner is quite ill with stomach and bowel trouble.

Bert Staley of Charlevoix spent Tuesday evening with his brother, Geo. Staley and family at Gleaner Corner.

A very large crowd gathered at the Star School house for the regular fortnightly dance party. All had a fine time until a late hour.

Mrs. J. W. Hayden and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and two children of Orchard Hill and Mrs. Frank K. Hayden were business callers in East Jordan Tuesday afternoon.

Elmer Faust of Mountain Ash farm, Evert Jarman of Gravel Hill, southside and Cash A. Hayden of Orchard Hill were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock in East Jordan Sunday.

Quite a delegation from Peninsula attended the I. O. O. F. supper in Charlevoix Wednesday evening.

Quite a delegation from Peninsula attended the I. O. O. F. and Rebekah

Memorial services in East Jordan, Sunday.

There was a nice turn out from Peninsula to the band concert in East Jordan Wednesday evening.

G. C. Ferris was the first to report having ripe strawberries for market. Wednesday, June 7th, was the date.

A large acreage of string beans for the East Jordan Canning Co. was planted last week.

The pickles for the Charlevoix Produce Co. were mostly planted the last week in May and came up in fine shape but the cucumber beetle has come in swarming which necessitates the spraying with potato bug spray.

The mucury touched the high spots Thursday and Friday and Saturday. Reports range from 87° at Orchard Hill to 91° at Gravel Hill, north side but the thunder storm, Sunday afternoon cooled the air and caught a large number of picnickers at Whiting Park and put a stop to the Peninsula-Ironton base ball game that was to have been played at Whiting Park at 2 p. m.

There never was so great a change in the appearance of the country in so short a time, the last of the winter snow disappeared upon Orchard Hill May fourteenth and now, June 11th, all vegetation is the rankest it has been for a good many years. At this date, strawberries are ripening, cherries are as large as large peas, and apples are doing fine, beans that were planted Wednesday were up Sunday. Weeds are also on the rampage.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Price, Mrs. Marie Adams and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Herb Sutton, who are staying on the Joe Sutton farm with Mrs. Carrie Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Will MacGregor of Hayden Cottage spent Sunday evening with the Charles Healy family at Willow Brook farm.

The 4-H Canning Club met with Miss Margy Scott in Mountain Dist. Tuesday, June 6th at 2 p. m. After deciding on a name for the Club, the Peninsula Thrift Club, Mrs. Bell Gaunt, leader, gave a demonstration in cooking rhubarb. All members except the president, Miss Ruth Slate, were present. Vice President, Elva Gould, took over the meeting. The next meeting will be with Gladys Staley, June 20th, at 2 p. m. They will can strawberries. The club members sang songs while the rhubarb was cooking and went swimming at Ironton, after the meeting.

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**NORTH WILSON**

(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hardt and children of Chicago and Miss Gertrude Jandt of Muskegon are visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs. E. Schultz and other relatives a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck attended the graduation exercises at Petoskey last Thursday evening of two of her cousins of Conway and Miss Ona Knapp of Advance.

Mrs. Leonard Dow spent 10 days with her daughter, caring for her and the new grandchild, Leonard Bruce Brooks who arrived June 3, at the Burton Brooks home in North Boyne.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergman, a 10 pound daughter, Friday, June 9. The little Miss is named Judith Dawn.

Wesley Peck, a Western-Union Telegraph employee of Ohio, is spending a month's vacation at his farm with his brother, Clifford.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Colver were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Colmer Scott of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lenosky and children and A. J. Weldy were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Heller of Elk Rapids.

**SOUTH WILSON**

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Mrs. Frank Haney Sr. visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haney Jr. and Mrs. J. Novak visited Mr. and Mrs. John Lenosky last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Snyder of Traverse City and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Heileman were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. George Mayhew.

Miss Dorothy Zoulek, who is employed at Walloon Lake, spent last Sunday afternoon at home with her parents.

Mrs. Robert Carson and Lorraine Blair drove to Torch Lake with Mr. and Mrs. Pat Ulvund last Sunday.

Mrs. Archie LaLonde, and Mrs. Leo LaLonde and daughter Beatrice called on Mrs. Albert Trojanek Wednesday afternoon.

Percy—My dear, I've long had something on my mind.

Penelope—I wish you wouldn't brag so, Percy.

Try With a Slipper

Dear Old Lady—"No, I'm afraid I know very little about golf. I couldn't even tell one end of a caddy from the other."

**ECHO**

(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Miss Anna Wagbo came last Thursday from Chicago for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wagbo.

Carol Bartholomew was a caller Tuesday at the Vernon Vance home.

Mrs. Elmer Murray called on her mother, Mrs. John Henning, last Saturday evening.

The Misses Anna and Martha Wagbo called on Miss Hazel Walker Wednesday afternoon.

The Rawleigh Man was in the neighborhood Tuesday.

Denzil Wilson was a Sunday morning caller at the Sam Colter and Volorona Bartholomew home.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thompson of East Jordan spent last Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson.

The county nurse and doctor were at the Bennett school house Monday and gave the children their last shot of toxin.

Mr. and Mrs. Emer Murray and Don and Harold Henderson were callers at the Vernon Vance home Monday evening.

Mrs. Ruth Taylor called at the Thos. Bartholomew home one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney and son called on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Murray of South Arm, Sunday.

Jacob Wagbo was a caller at the Elmer Murray home Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder and daughter, Miss Wilma, called on Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance and family Monday evening.

Mrs. Louis Folsom and children spent Monday and Tuesday visiting her aunt, Mrs. Elmer Murray.

Mrs. Archie McArthur of East Jordan called at the home of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derency Saturday evening.

Several from this neighborhood attended the dance at Clifford Spencer's of Pleasant Valley, Saturday evening.

The seventh and eighth grades that wrote on examinations at Bellaire all passed.

Carol Bartholomew was a Sunday morning caller at the Denzil Wilson home.

Misses Martha and Anna Wagbo were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Penny and son, her mother, Mrs. Earnest Lanway, Mrs. Herman Schultz and son and Mr. and Mrs. T'kil Brongersma and son were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Carney, Saturday.

**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**

WANTED—Cow, fresh or soon to freshen. Will exchange 1 months work for same. J. B. WATKINS, 207 Josephine St., East Jordan Mich. 24x1

WANTED—Man to work on farm. Will furnish board and keep and will share potato and bean crop. CLIFFORD BROWN, at Northern Auto, East Jordan. 23x2

SELL your old Gold, Silver, Brass, Copper, Aluminum, Lead, Rabbit, Car Radiators, Batteries, Tires, etc. to C. J. MALPASS for Cash. 12-4

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

FOR SALE—PULLETS—14 weeks old White Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, English White Leghorns. At CHERRYVALE HATCHERY, Phone 166-F2, East Jordan. 24-2

FOR SALE—Eleven bunches of Star A 1 Shingles, left-overs from shingling the Rock-Elm Grange hall. Inquire of DAN SWANSON, R. 1, East Jordan. 23x2

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 2



Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Scene during the conflagration at Long Beach, Calif., that followed the fatal oil explosion in the Richfield plant. 2—"Forgotten women" enrolling for the work camps for unemployed females in New York, a plan that is becoming popular all over the country. 3—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt with Mrs. Pattie Willis South, eighty-year-old Kentucky widow who realized her dearest ambition when she was entertained at dinner in the White House.

Where the President May Spend Vacation



President Roosevelt hopes to spend part of his summer vacation in this residence which he built on the little Canadian Island of Campobello next to the one in which he spent his boyhood summers.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for June 18

JESUS RISES FROM THE DEAD

LESSON TEXT—Mark 16:1-20.  
GOLDEN TEXT—And he saith unto them, Be not affrighted: Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified: he is risen; he is not here: behold the place where they laid him. Mark 16:4.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Living Again.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Conquers Death.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Our Living Lord.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Power of the Resurrection.

I. The Visit to the Sepulchre (vv. 1-4).

1. By whom (v. 1). Mary Magdalene, the mother of James, and Salome. They brought sweet spices with which to anoint him. This was a ministry of love, yet had they believed what he had said concerning his resurrection, they would have known that his body would not be there.

Mary of Bethany understood this. She therefore expressed intelligent affection for the Lord, and against the day of his burying poured out her box of precious ointment upon him (John 12:3, 7).

2. The time of (v. 2). It was very early in the morning of the first day of the week, before the rising of the sun.

3. Their perplexity (vv. 3, 4). They questioned as to who should roll away the large stone from the mouth of the tomb. To their surprise they found the stone removed.

II. The Angel in the Tomb (vv. 5-8). Jesus knew that these women would come to the sepulchre with perplexed and unbelieving hearts, so he had an angel waiting there to announce to them the fact of his resurrection. Note the message of the angel:

1. "Be not affrighted" (v. 6). How sorely they needed this kind word.

2. "Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth which was crucified" (v. 6). This threefold designation shows with marvelous clearness—

- a. His humanity—"Jesus."
- b. His lowly residence—"Nazareth."
- c. His ignominious death—"crucified."

3. "He is risen; he is not here. Behold where they laid him" (v. 6). He was born in lowly circumstances and suffered the shameful death on the cross, but now is the conqueror of death. His resurrection gives meaning to his death (I Cor. 15:17).

4. "Go your way, tell his disciples and Peter" (v. 7). All the disciples needed this blessed news, but Peter especially, since he had so emphatically denied his Lord.

5. "He goeth before you into Galilee, there shall ye see him" (v. 7). Christ had told the disciples that he would rise from the dead and meet them in Galilee (Matt. 26:32).

III. The Appearances of the Risen Christ (vv. 9-14).

Since Christ's resurrection was to be the central theme of apostolic preaching, it was necessary that they have a certainty of knowledge as to it (Acts 1:3). Without the resurrection of Christ, his death would be meaningless. Out of the ten or more appearances, Mark refers to three—

1. To Mary Magdalene (vv. 9-11). Her devotion was amply rewarded by being the first to meet the risen Lord. She went at once and told the story to the disciples, but they refused to believe her.

2. To two disciples on the way to Emmaus (vv. 12, 13). Luke gives full particulars concerning this appearance (Luke 24:13-25). Jesus walked, talked, and ate with them, convincing them that he had indeed risen from the dead.

3. The eleven disciples (v. 14). Jesus appeared to them while sitting at meat, and reproved them for their unbelief. The fact that they steadfastly resisted the testimony that Christ had risen, but afterwards were willing to risk their lives in the proclamation of this truth, proves the genuineness of their faith and should strengthen ours.

IV. The Commission of the Risen Lord (vv. 15-18).

After the disciples were convinced of the truth of his resurrection, Jesus sent them forth to preach the gospel to every creature. What a blessed issue to those who believe, and how awful to those who believe not. "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned" (v. 16).

V. The Activity of the Risen and Ascended Christ (vv. 19, 20).

After giving the disciples their commission, he ascended on high, and from the unseen sphere directed their activities. Whenever they went he confirmed their word with signs.

Christianity

"Christianity is unique. Christianity is something most lovable; for Christianity is a person, and the person is Jesus, and this Christianity has accomplished more wonderful things than any other religion in the world."

More Effective

Christianity in books may have done much to influence men, but Christianity in boots has done more along this line, and is still as effective as ever.—Isaac Page.

Rhubarb, in Combinations or Alone, Delicious in Season

Suggestions for serving the always delicious rhubarb are always in order. The following methods are set forth by a recognized expert:

Fresh rhubarb pie plant and spring were once synonymous. Now, like most other vegetables and fruits, its city season is long extended both by shipments from warmer places and by hothouse forcing. Early summer, however, does bring a drop in price and puts it into the class from which it rose.

Every town backyard used to have its own supply of "pie plant," some of it pretty sour and tough, but which when cooked with plenty of sugar made a sauce or a pie whose tang seemed just what we needed for that jaded appetite.

Rhubarb of today is lovelier in color, with its deep pink contrast to the light green of the stalks. The skin is usually so tender that it need not be removed, and therefore color may be preserved during cooking. To keep the color, and keep the pieces in shape, there are two "best" ways to cook rhubarb—one is to bake it with sugar in a covered casserole—the other is to cook it over hot water in a double boiler.

Some people like to serve rhubarb hot, although I think the average person likes the sauce cold. There may be the addition of raisins during the last few minutes of cooking, or the combination of the cold sauce with sliced bananas or oranges or with cooked prunes. Rhubarb cut in small pieces and chilled in its syrup makes a good foundation for a fruit cup, with any other fruits you may like to use.

Most puddings made with rhubarb are best hot. It seems to me, as it is with those made of apples. In fact, almost any good apple recipe can be adapted to rhubarb with the use of some extra sugar. There is brown betty, bread and butter pudding, or tapioca pudding.

Rhubarb, with its tartness, makes a good component of marmalade—the more elaborate conserves. Sweetener fruits, such as pineapple or cherries, and sweet oranges, contrast well with it. It can so often be found at such a low price that it makes an economical foundation for other more expensive fruits.

Rhubarb pie is associated in my mind especially with American cooking although probably in its tart form it may be found in other countries. I do not seem to remember having it any place but in this country, when it was combined with pastry. Individual shortcakes with rhubarb sauce are surely an American origination. A few strawberries, add color and form to this dessert.

While we probably do not give it the enthusiastic welcome which was given it by our ancestors, who were deprived of fresh fruit all the winter, we still give it our appreciation. By the way, I suppose rhubarb is really a vegetable, as the tomato is really a fruit, but we nevertheless use them to the contrary.

Steamed Rhubarb.

- 4 cups rhubarb
- 1 cup sugar

Wash rhubarb and cut into inch pieces without removing the skin. Cover with boiling water, let stand five minutes, drain, add the sugar and cook in top of a double boiler over hot water or in a covered baking dish in the oven until soft. Less sugar is needed if rhubarb is scalded according to these directions. If the rhubarb is very young and tender it need not be scalded.

Rhubarb and Pineapple.

Take equal parts of rhubarb, cut in one-inch pieces, and fresh pineapple sliced. Add two cups of sugar to one quart of fruit. Let stand one or more hours. Place in saucepan, let heat slowly until sugar is dissolved and cook without stirring until rhubarb is soft but not broken. Cool and serve.

Quick Meal.

- Chilled rhubarb with pineapple
- Broiled minute steak
- Saratoga potatoes
- Broiled tomatoes
- Hot rolls
- Jelly
- Mixed vegetable salad
- Toasted crackers
- Cheese
- Coffee

For a first course I am suggesting a delicious combination of rhubarb cooked according to the recipe given in the column today, and of course cooked the day before or in

the morning while breakfast is being prepared so that it can be well chilled. The pineapple was prepared and sugared at the same time.

For minute steak choose thin cuts of round or sirloin and cook it under a very hot fire—a little more than a minute, however. The tomatoes can be broiled at the same time as the steak.

A fresh vegetable salad with roasted crackers and cheese to serve with coffee will be a fitting end to a meal which begins with a fruit cup.

Order of Preparation.

- Prepare salad and dressing, and chill.
- Mix fruit cup.
- Prepare tomatoes.
- Broil steak and potatoes.
- Heat rolls and potatoes.
- Make coffee.

Rhubarb Sauce.

- 1 cup water
- 1 tablespoon cornstarch
- 1 cup stewed rhubarb
- Sugar (to taste)

Mix sugar and cornstarch in saucepan, add water, place on stove, cook until smooth and clear, stirring. Remove from fire, add stewed rhubarb and sugar to taste. Stir and serve with rhubarb pudding.

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Fruits and Vegetables

in Attractive Packages

Shippers of various fresh food products have learned the lesson of the attractive package and this year in various parts of the country fruits and vegetables appear in the markets in new dress. The stimulation of the sales caused by the better appearance of the package is expected to have a considerable benefit to the producer and the handler of the new-packaged food.

Many types of fruits and vegetables appear in containers which have a transparent window through which the purchaser may see the nature and condition of the article being purchased. Transparent wrappers are common in fruit packages, while paper boxes replace many of the oldtype wooden boxes and baskets.

The shipment of fruits such as oranges and various types of vegetables in mesh bags has also added to their appeal and at the same time lowered the freight costs through the lowering of the weight of the container.—Washington Star.

FAIR AMAZES LEO



Leo, famous lion of the films, is now one of the exhibitions at A Century of Progress, and to judge from his expression he is amazed by the wonderful exposition that Chicago has built.

TO BOSS RAILROADS

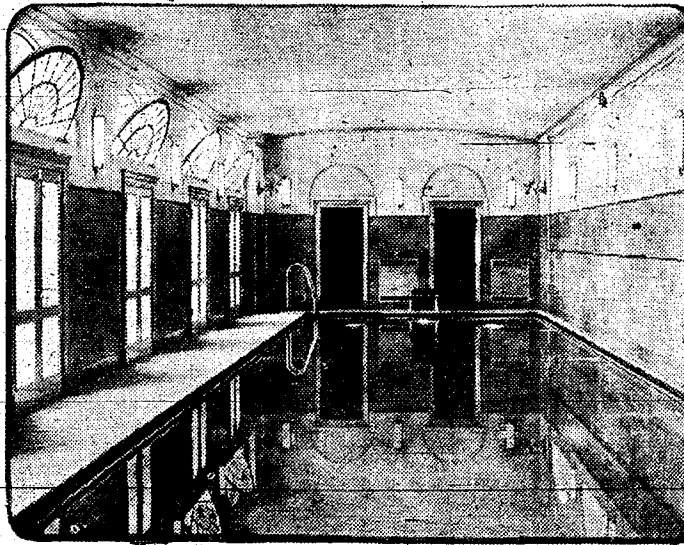


Joseph B. Eastman, member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who was appointed railroad co-ordinator by President Roosevelt, under the provisions of the new railroad bill.

Ferocious Anti

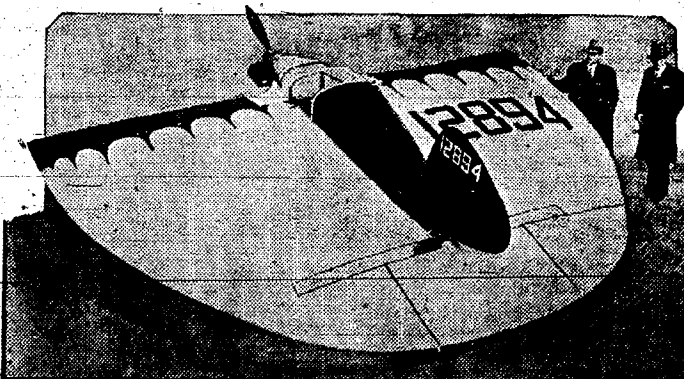
Bulldog ants are the most formidable creatures in the Australian bush, according to Dr. W. M. Wheeler, entomologist of Harvard university, who has returned from a study of insect life there. He describes these ants as "more than an inch in length, singularly alert, wasp-like, large-eyed, long-jawed and fiercely stinging creatures." The ants live in mound nests one to five feet in diameter, the population of each colony being 150 to 200.

White House Pool Is Completed



View of the new swimming pool in the White House, which has been completed and is now enjoyed frequently by President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Here Is a New Kind of Airplane



The Arup, the invention of Dr. Cloyd L. Snyder of South Bend, Ind., with which he hopes to reach unprecedented altitudes, was tested at South Bend airport by Glenn Doolittle at an altitude of 2,200 feet. This new craft is the result of seven years of study and experimentation by Doctor Snyder on the principal of the flying wing. He believes that the Arup will revolutionize commercial aviation because of its unusual safety factors. It is so designed and constructed as to make a tailspin and a flatspin impossible and lands at a speed slower by five feet per second than does a 500 square foot area parachute.

Police in Plans Follow Bird

Releasing a pigeon from an airplane, policemen of Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, followed the bird and located the neighbor of a blackmailer who had demanded a large sum from a member of the consular service. The pigeon had been sent in a box with a black mailing note so that it could carry back the money. On the return of the bird the blackmailer wrote the consular a threatening letter. He was traced definitely by it, and now is serving a term in prison.

Big Check Mystery Solved

After deep investigation the mystery of a 1,800,000-franc check found in a railway car in France has been cleared. A Frenchman serving a sentence for theft at Lyons admitted that he forged it. He admitted that he found in a railway train a blank check on a London bank payable to M. Champrose of St. Julien, Calvados, "or bearer." He made it out for 1,800,000 francs, then feared to present it and dropped it in the window slot of the car.

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## FOR FAILURE PROOF BANKING STRUCTURE

Speaker Outlines Threefold Cooperation Between Bankers, Government Officials and the Public to Maintain Bank Standards

TWO elements beside the bankers themselves are required in order to give the nation universally the type of banking it should have, Francis H. Sisson, president of the American Bankers Association, declared in a recent address. He said that the efficiency of government officials upon whom the people rely to supervise the banks properly, and the patronage of the people themselves are factors in the kind of banks a community shall have.

"There can be no question that the people of the United States should have banks immune from failure and wholly free from bad or questionable banking," Mr. Sisson said. "It is not enough, as President Roosevelt has said, that while some bankers had been incompetent or dishonest, this was not true in the vast majority of our banks. A situation should exist in which there is not even a small minority of bankers open to question. There should be no room for dishonesty or incompetency to exercise any influence in banking anywhere.

"While bad faith and bad management enter the human factor in all types of business, their effects in banking should be surrounded by such special safeguards as to render them no longer a factor in bank failures. The responsibility for bringing this about, however, cannot rest upon the bankers alone, for the means to accomplish it are not wholly in their hands. There are other essential elements.

"One is the efficiency of government supervision. Since we rely so greatly upon supervision, it may, unless it is of the highest order in safeguarding the public interest, create a sense of false security. Supervision should render bad banking impossible, but it has failed to do so. There was supervision by presumably the highest type of bank supervisors in every one of the instances of questionable banking that has shocked the attention of the country during the past three years. Therefore a thorough strengthening of supervision is clearly called for if the people are to rely on it to the fullest extent for the protection of their interests.

### The Public's Part

"Another essential factor in maintaining good banks involves the part played by the public in banking. There is certainly a responsibility on the people themselves to support that type of banker whose rigid adherence to sound principles makes a sound bank, rather than to give their patronage to the easy going banker who may be easier to do business with, but whose methods create a weak bank.

"Bank customers are charged with a great responsibility in protecting the safety of their banks in respect to their utilization of the assets of the banks as borrowers. Banks have failed because many of their loans and securities, created in good faith by bankers in cooperation with the business interests of the country, proved unsound under subsequent conditions. An unsound loan is created by the borrower as well as the banker. A bank is only as sound as its community, and this applies also to the banking structure as a whole in relation to the economic condition of the nation as a whole.

"A bank is truly a semi-public institution, but in a reciprocal sense—it has its obligations to the public, but so has the public equal obligations to the bank. No one who has not sound banking principles at heart has any business in a bank whether as a banker or as a customer.

"The banker is a semi-public servant. He is charged with the heaviest of responsibilities and obligations that occur in our economic life. But he can meet these fully only through the cooperation of good laws, good public officials who are empowered to exercise authority over his bank, and good business methods on the part of business men generally who utilize his bank. Only through such cooperation by all elements in our nation's community life can we be assured of a failure-proof banking structure.

"The Administration at Washington has taken hold of this problem with a firm grasp of essentials and is exercising splendid leadership toward the desired end. The strongest feature of the government program will be found in recognizing the joint responsibility of the public, of business and of government officials together with the bankers themselves in creating the kind of banking the nation should have."

### Improved Pasture Pays

IMPROVED pastures are a cheap source of feed for stock. A farmer in New Hampshire, cooperating with his county agent top-dressed his 5 acres of pasture with 500 pounds of complete fertilizer at a cost of \$75, reports the United States Department of Agriculture. After 4 weeks he turned his cows out on this pasture. Tests made during the six weeks the cows used these showed that his herd produced 7,000 pounds more milk than they did in the same period the previous year, although the farmer had one cow fewer and fed 800 pounds less grain. Based on current milk prices he made \$189 on the extra milk and saved \$16 on the grain, netting him an increase in income of \$120.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

## GOVERNMENT FIXED CHARGES TILT COST

Standing Expenses Exceed 100 Million Yearly.

Washington.—The congressman voting through a big appropriation bill glibly refers to them as "the permanents and indefinites." They don't appear in the regular tabulation of appropriations for the coming year as reported by the house and senate appropriations committee, says the Chicago Tribune.

Yet they are going to cost the taxpayer this year the sum of \$1,285,101,028 and in the next fiscal year of 1934 the bill will be \$113,845,558 larger, or \$1,398,946,586.

They are indeed the "permanents and indefinites," for they are the appropriations which go on year after year on the strength of some past legislation and without the necessity of any annual affirmative action such as is required to authorize payment of the regular current appropriations.

The biggest permanent and indefinite items by far in these years of a public debt of more than \$20,000,000,000 are the \$725,000,000 to be required in 1934 to pay interest on the debt and the \$534,000,000 required to be written on the books as the annual contribution to the sinking fund established under the Liberty loan acts.

### Some Cost Nothing.

Other items, unlike most items in appropriation bills, cost the treasury nothing. Such a one is the \$71,000,000 to be taken from premiums on converted veterans' insurance and which are set aside for payment of losses and benefits in 1934.

Then there are the incomes from various gifts and donations to government and social enterprises which must be distributed each year. There are revenues from public lands and national forests and Indian reservations. These may be distributed to states to compensate for taxes lost through being host to nontaxable government property and enterprises.

In addition to these forms of permanent and indefinite appropriations, there are appropriations that go on and on just because their backers were once upon a time legislatively clever enough to get them put in this privileged class of government expenditures.

There they hide, year after year beyond the reach of economy drives. They are seldom heard of. They slip through congress unquestioned and unpruned. Only a repeal of the original authorizing act can touch them.

A special house committee in the last congress was delegated to search out these hidden appropriations and drag them into the light. As chairman Anthony J. Griffin of New York explained in his report at the close of the session, he and his committee had been too busy passing annual appropriations to do anything much in the way of cutting the permanent ones.

At least they performed the service of getting these appropriations out in a group where they could be seen and considered and the ground work was laid for hearings at which department heads may be summoned, in Mr. Griffin's words, "to show cause, if any, why the permanent appropriations over which they have jurisdiction should not be repealed or converted to the status of regular annual appropriations so as to be annually subject to examination and review."

### Might Review Some Expenses.

More than \$60,000,000 of the permanent and indefinite sums annually expended might so be reviewed and the department heads who spend the money made to show cause why it should not be put on an annual basis.

In the economy amendment added to the 1934 post office and treasury appropriation bill an attempt was made to bring the permanents and indefinites into line by a simple order that all such appropriations should hereafter be on an annual basis. But before the bill reached its final approval that order was stricken out.

There is, for example, the permanent appropriation in the sum of \$6,630,460 for 1934 to be paid out in state subsidies for vocational education. Part of it goes to pay teachers of agricultural subjects, part to teachers of industrial subjects and home economics, and part to that happy body of bureaucrats, the federal board for vocational education.

Another permanent appropriation is the \$3,000,000 for meat inspection by the bureau of animal industry. Nobody knows why this service should be placed in the permanent category.

All in all, there are promising pastures for an economy committee to graze in in the field of the "permanents and indefinites."

### Boys to Seek Gold on Haitian Estate

Butte, Mont.—The "pointers" learned by Hiram Marceyes, twenty, and Walter Bakke, twenty-one, on gold mining in a prospectors' short course at the Montana School of Mines in Butte this winter will be applied by the pair in far-off Haiti.

Marceyes and Bakke plan to placer-mine for gold on land owned in Haiti by Marceyes' aunt, Mrs. Rose Miller of Missoula. Hundreds of streams course through the 100,000-acre estate and gold hunters of the past found many indications of rich deposits.

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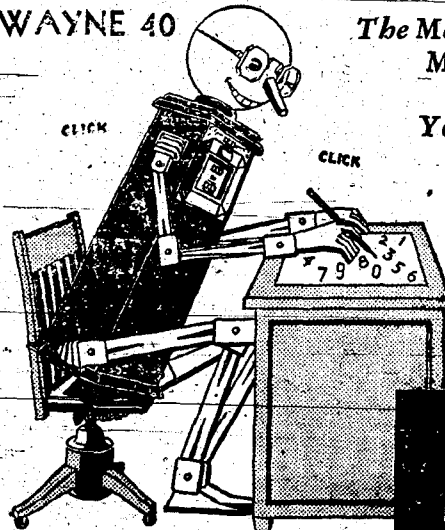
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