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Must Raise Added Funds

STATEMENT FROM THE EAST JORDAN CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL BOARD

The Legislature has adjourned with no promise of help to schools. Under the fifteen mills Tax Limitation Amendment the East Jordan Rural Agricultural School District anticipates approximately the following revenues for the school year 1933-34:

Five Mill Tax—As allocated by the county Tax Commission	\$5,000
Delinquent taxes	2,000
Bus Aid	4,200
State Primary Fund	9,000
Smith Hughes Home Economics and Agriculture aid	1,200
Tuition	1,500

Total \$22,900

The Board of Education proposes the following economies for the coming school year:

- 1st—Closing the kindergarten
- 2nd—Closing the shop
- 3rd—Closing the West Side school
- 4th—Reducing salaries approximately 50% of the 1931-32 schedule.

With these economies the Board contemplates that the above mentioned revenues will permit the school to operate about five and one-half months.

The law provides that the maximum tax limit (5 mills) allocated by the County Tax Commission may be increased by a two thirds vote of the tax paying electors of any assessing district. Since there is no other help in sight for the schools the Board of Education will during the Annual Meeting at the High School Auditorium, 8:00 P. M. Monday, July 10th hold an election to determine if the electors of this school district are in favor of raising additional money by a property tax to operate the schools during the fiscal year 1933-34.

JAMES GIDLEY,
Secretary.

"SALOON" AND "SHANTY" CREEKS IN ANTRIM CO.

Lansing, June 28—What pessimism inspired the naming of Mistry Creek in Houghton county or what delusion sponsored the name of Imp Creek in Gegebic county are among the questions that anglers ask as they scan the long list of streams that the Conservation Department has officially listed as containing trout.

At the time the State Commission on Geographic Names was inaugurated a few years ago, attention was called to names of some of Michigan's 5,000 inland lakes but the peculiar names that have been attached to the hundreds of smaller streams—often known only to those who live in the vicinity, have been generally unadvertised.

Like the lakes, streams more often bear names as the result of their physical condition such as "Mud Creek," "Gold Creek," or "Crooked Creek." Sometimes the contents of the waters have inspired the name as "Trout Creek," "Sturgeon River," "Sucker Creek," and "Turtle Creek."

However the origin of the names of some of Michigan's streams would probably make interesting stories, according to the Fish Division of the Department. In Ogemaw county there is Tough Mire Creek, probably named by some disgruntled and disgusted traveler. Dead Man's Creek in Ontonagon County is probably reminiscent of some unfortunate circumstance. Saloon Creek in Antrim county was probably named before the year 1918 and it isn't difficult to reason why Skunk creek was called such. Shanty creek in Antrim county; Devil river in Alpena county; Doc and Tom Creek in Osceola county; Squaw Creek in Delta county; Sugar River and Molasses river in Gladwin county are among the scores of other streams that inspire curiosity.

"POLL" TAXES

Lansing, Mich., June 27—Payment by every resident of the state, an annual tax of \$2, for the financing of the estimated \$6,000,000 old age pension payments, will reach one class of people heretofore not reached by any direct taxes. Even those not citizens, and not thus even entitled to vote in this state or nation, will be assessed.

The term "poll" tax, often misunderstood, refers not to a voting "poll" but to the somewhat literary term "poll" meaning a head. Thus the poll tax is a head tax. This bill may or may not be approved by the Governor.

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

MISS DOROTHY COOK IS BRIDE OF JAMES L. CRAFT

A very pretty wedding was solemnized Saturday afternoon, June 24, at the home of Mrs. Henry Cook on North Main-st when her daughter, Miss Dorothy Elizabeth, became the bride of James L. Craft of Washington, D. C.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham performed the ceremony before an improvised altar which was covered with roses. Ruth Cook, sister of the bride sang and Jacquelin Cook played the Wedding March.

The bride was attired in a gown of rose colored organdy and carried a bouquet of roses and snapdragons. She was attended by her sister, Ruth, who wore a gown of Eleanor blue crepe. The groom was attended by Clifton Heller of this city.

A reception followed the ceremony after which the bridal couple left by motor for a trip through Cleveland and Buffalo, to the District of Columbia, where they will be at home to their friends at 53 Carol Ave., Takoma Park, D. C.

Miss Cook was a graduate of the local high school and for the past two years has had a government position in Washington, D. C. The young couple bore the best wishes of their many friends.

Howard Cook, brother of the bride, came the first of last week expecting to stay for the wedding but was recalled to his work in Ohio before the event.

NATIONAL DRAMATIC CAMP OPENS JULY 5

Plans for the summer season at the National Dramatic Camp at Ironton are reaching maturity. Mrs. Allen G. Miller, who has leased the camp has arrived with members of the stage crew and electrical staff, to prepare the theatre for the first production, "Mary, Mary Quite Contrary."

A great deal of new equipment is being installed and plans are progressing for an interesting and entertaining season at this beautiful lakeside theatre. The plays to be produced will be chosen for their entertainment value, and will be widely varied in character.

For the first time the Camp will be operated along the lines pursued by the summer repertory companies and laboratory theatres so popular along the Atlantic seacoast. It is said that many new actors and plays were discovered in summer theatres, such as the National Dramatic Camp, and that in such organizations lies the salvation of the spoken drama in this country. Much interest is manifest in the fact that the first camp of this kind in the middle west, is to be in Northern Michigan this summer.

The players and personnel of the company have been chosen from many different cities, and are well conversant with the technique of the modern theatre. Mr. Albert Barker, the well known playwright is now in Grand Rapids rehearsing the assembled players for the first production.

Mr. Barker has written many successful plays, best known of which are last season's Broadway production, "The Man on Stilts," and "The Straw Virgin." Arthur Hopkins will produce his "Tiger Hour" in New York this fall. Mrs. Miller has chosen Mr. Barker's play "Dirty Hands" a clean comedy, for the second week's production.

"Mary, Mary Quite Contrary," a highly amusing and entertaining farce comedy by the famous English author, St. John Ervine was one of Mrs. Fiske's best known and recent successes. This play is a splendid vehicle for the opening of the Camp as it affords excellent opportunity for the acting ability of the cast.

Nine plays will be produced during the season on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights of each week at eight thirty in the evening. "Mary, Mary Quite Contrary," the first production, will open Wednesday, July 5 and continue thru July 6 and 7.

GASOLINE TAXES

The total tax on gasoline you buy for your car after July 1, will be about 4 1/2 cents a gallon. The office of the secretary of state will collect the three cent state specific gas tax; the federal government will collect 1 1/2 cents (the last half cent being effective June 16), and the state board of tax administrators will collect its 3 percent sales tax, which will equal about 1/4 of a cent a gallon. In many states of the union, the total state and national tax on gasoline will exceed the price of the fluid itself.

A Cleveland high school boy set a new sprinting mark the other day. Probably somebody in the crowd told him his old man was outside with a new car.

A Want-Ad will sell it. Try it.

Young Man's Body Found

REMAINS OF FRANKLIN SEVERANCE RECOVERED, SUNDAY

The remains of Franklin Severance were recovered last Sunday morning near the place where he was drowned.

The young man was drowned Sunday afternoon, June 11th, while crossing from the west shore of the South Arm of Lake Charlevoix, near Holy Island, to the east shore. It is evident that a sudden squall caught him unaware, upset the boat, and injured him in the accident.

The body was in the water for about two weeks. It was discovered Sunday forenoon by W. C. Howe, offshore from his residence in Eveline and near where the over-turned boat was found. Mr. Howe, with the assistance of Ralph Gaunt who was fishing near-by, covered the body with a sheet and then notified the authorities. The body was fully clothed with exception of the absence of shoes.

The remains were brought to the Watson Funeral Parlors in this city and that afternoon, Sunday, June 25th, a short service was held at Sunset Hill, conducted by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham.

Franklin Porter Severance was born at Spokane, Wash., June 24, 1909, his parents being Benjamin L. and Janet Severance. With his parents, they came to East Jordan in 1916. He graduated from the East Jordan Public Schools in 1929, and was a member of the football squad during his senior school years. He was employed at the Temple Theatre during his school years, and after graduation, joined his father in the wood-working plant. Following the death of his father he continued with the wood-working business up until his untimely passing.

Deceased is survived by his mother, Mrs. Janet Severance, and two sisters—Misses Helen and Elizabeth. In fraternal circles, he was a member of South Lake Lodge No. 180, Knights of Pythias.

ONE THIRD OF CITIZENS USE LIBRARIES

"More people in Michigan are using public libraries, more books are being borrowed, and more books are being used in reading rooms than ever before," according to a survey of libraries in Michigan recently completed by a committee headed by Mrs. Nancy B. Thomas, President of the Michigan Library Association.

The report gives a summary of library activities in thirty-one of the largest cities outside of Detroit, comprising 24% of the people of the state. It includes such communities as Flint, Lansing, Jackson, Muskegon, Escanaba, Port Huron and Sault Ste. Marie.

During the boom year of 1929, twenty-five out of every one hundred citizens were registered library patrons. On February 1, 1933, there were 466,135 borrowers registered, or over 34% of the population. The number of books circulated for home use in 1929 was less than 5,500,000. Since then, although the stock of books has decreased, there has been a steady growth in the number of times the books were used, until this year the total will reach 9,858,532, an increase of 80%.

In contrast to the large increase in the use of public libraries, the expenditures have been decreasing since 1931, until now the cost approximates seven cents per book circulated, as compared with fourteen cents in 1929.

If the borrowing of books from the public libraries in these communities is divided evenly among all the citizens during 1933, Mr. Average citizen will take home eight books. These volumes, if purchased by him at current prices, would cost from \$6.00 to \$16.00. Instead he is paying into the library fund 59c per year, or about one cent a week.

The figures give striking proof of the many practical ways in which the public libraries of the state are serving the people at the present time and how economically this is being accomplished.

AN APPRECIATION

We wish to extend to the people of East Jordan our deepest appreciation for their untiring efforts and kind sympathy.

Mrs. B. L. Severance,
Helen and Elizabeth.

Isn't a two-dollar tax rather flattering to some of us boys after four years of depression?

There is still hope for a certain great political party—an Eastern scientist claims to be able to bring persons back to life who have been pronounced dead.

COUNTY DAIRYMEN JOIN COW-TEST ASSOCIATION

After two months of effort in securing membership for a new district cow-test association and making preparations for its organization, the Northern Michigan Association is now a reality. It was impossible to secure sufficient membership for a local association but by including Emmett, Otsego, Charlevoix, Antrim, and Grand Traverse counties, twenty-five members have now joined and will get their first test the first week in July.

Charlevoix county is represented by five dairymen with approximately eighty cows as follows: Marion Center Dairy, Charlevoix; George Meggison, Charlevoix; Edward Potter, Charlevoix; L. D. Welsheimer, Charlevoix; and Breezy Point Farm, East Jordan.

It is a well known fact that it is very difficult to develop a highly productive herd of cows without the aid of a cow-test association to increase interest, to prove sires, to determine relative productiveness between animals, to make a wise selection of offspring and to determine feed costs. It is hoped that other dairymen will be interested in this service in the near future.

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

SUMMER CLUB PROGRAM FOR CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

The summer club program is rapidly being developed. At the present time, approximately fifty girls are actively engaged in home canning. The first year members are preserving fruits and vegetables, the second year members, jellies, jams, and margalades in addition and the more advanced members are canning meats, fish and fowl as well as fruits and vegetables. You will want to see their exhibit this fall.

The following communities have canning clubs with the following leaders:

Clark District—Mrs. Anna Warner
Murray Dist.—Mrs. Ruth Hair
Bay Shore—Miss Ruth Zipp
Ironton—Leader not selected yet
Peninsula—Mrs. Belle Gaunt
East Jordan—Mrs. Leden Brintriall
Boyne River Grange—Mrs. Robert Russell.

Of special interest to the boys are two dairy clubs, one crops club and one sheep club. These local clubs are scattered quite generally throughout the county. The two dairy clubs are located at Barnard with Carlton Smith as leader and Chandler Hill with Mr. Wm. Huges as leader. The one crops club in the county is localized at East Jordan with Gwendon Hott as leader and the sheep club at Ironton under the leadership of Mr. George Hanson.

With this splendid group of hustlers, a very successful summer program is now in prospect. Many are already planning on attending the club camp which is held the first week in August at Gaylord. Plans are being made for the county exhibit which will be announced later.

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

WHERE IS THE BEST DEER HUNTING

Ontonagon county is the best deer hunting county in Michigan and Gogebic county ranks a close second, if statistics compiled by the Game Division of the Department of Conservation and based on the reports of 27,000 deer hunters are any criterion.

Sixty per cent of the persons hunting deer in Ontonagon county during the fall of 1931 got their buck and 58 per cent of those hunting in Gogebic county were successful. The figures were based on information given by hunters last fall when they obtained their deer licenses.

In the lower peninsula Alpena county apparently offers the best deer hunting. Forty per cent of those hunting in that county were successful. Alpena ranks second among the open counties south of the Straits of Mackinac with 38 per cent of the hunters successful.

The biggest concentration of deer hunters in any one county in the state in 1931 occurred in Oscoda which had 2,230 hunters of whom 30 percent got their buck. Concentration of hunters in the upper peninsula centered in Chippewa county which had 1,868 hunters.

The Game division has estimated that there are 9,263,665 acres of wild land which may be classed as deer cover in the upper peninsula and 3,480,641 acres of such land which is open to hunting in the lower peninsula. At this rate in the upper peninsula there are 311 acres open to each hunter and one buck was killed for every 639 acres. In the lower peninsula there were in 1931, 122 acres of open deer land to every hunter and one buck was killed for every 392 acres.

A SIMPLE PLAN "SHIP BY RAIL"

Perhaps the St. Johnsville plan for rehabilitating the railroads is too simple for minds accustomed to intricate problems. Briefly stated, the St. Johnsville plan can be reduced to three words, "Ship by Rail." That is all there is to it. But when put into practical operation it works.

St. Johnsville is suffering from depression the same as other communities. The railroad was suffering in proportion. But a year ago the Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution to ship by rail. They did not go to the railroad company with a brass band or with threats or supplications. They never went near the railroads. In fact the railroad as a company or corporation knew nothing about the movement.

But they found out. From a Deficit to a Profit
St. Johnsville's freight business went from a deficit to a profit. Instead of a 23 per cent loss the books show a profit of eleven per cent. That is how the railroads found out about it. St. Johnsville decided that the way to help the railroads was to help them. Her business men politely but firmly declined other methods of transportation. They had some difficulty in convincing shippers that they were in earnest, but when they charged back transportation fees a few times the shippers woke up to the fact that St. Johnsville was back on the railroad.

The answer is evident. If shippers who depend on the railroad for taxes and insurance and savings bank guarantees would use the railroads, there would be no railroad problem. Sounds simple—too simple, but if the other communities would do as St. Johnsville is doing the railroads would be paying dividends again.

Must Preserve the Railroads
St. Johnsville has no quarrel with the trucks, as such. They recognize the truck as an instrument of progress, but until the railroads there can be no progress.

The people own the railroads and the people are wrecking their own property. Once that idea seeps into public consciousness there will be no railroad problem. From the St. Johnsville (N. Y.) Enterprise and News.

no railroad problem.

Knights of Pythias To Hold Annual Memorial Service

The members of South Lake Lodge 180 Knights of Pythias, will hold their annual memorial service next Sunday morning, July 2nd, by attending divine worship at the Methodist Episcopal Church at 11:00 o'clock. The Rev. James Leitch will deliver the address, using the subject "The Prince Among Men." The general public have a very cordial invitation to attend this service.

All members will please meet at the lodge rooms at 10:30.

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

NOTICE OF ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING

The annual School Meeting of the East Jordan Rural Agricultural School Dist., No. 2 for the transaction of such business as may lawfully come before it will be held at the High School Auditorium on Monday, the 10th day of July, 1933—at 8:00 o'clock p. m.

A vote will be taken at this meeting for the purpose of raising money by property tax, in addition to that allocated to the district by the County Tax Commission, and necessary to defray the cost of operating the school for the fiscal year 1933-1934.

JAMES GIDLEY, Sec'y

SCHOOL ELECTION

Notice is hereby given to the qualified Electors of the School District of the City of East Jordan, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, that the next ensuing Annual School Election will be held at the place or places in said City as designated below, viz:

LIBRARY BUILDING

— ON —

Monday, July 10, A. D. 1933

At which election the following Trustees will be elected:

One School Trustee for a term of three years.

The following candidate has filed petition:
James Gidley.

The Polls of said Election will be open at 8:00 a. m., and will remain open until 5:00 p. m., of said day of Election.
Dated this 27th day of June, A. D., 1933.

JAMES GIDLEY,
Sec'y of the Board of Education.

Date Set For Barbecue

AT ELLSWORTH, WEDNESDAY JULY TWENTIETH

Date has been set and the committees appointed and at work for the big annual Ellsworth Barbecue to be held this year on Thursday, July 20th. Committees in charge are as follows:

Barbecue—L. O. Isaman, Bernie Klooster, Lloyd Armstrong.
Beef—Wm. Coeling.
Coffee—Harm Tornga.
Roasting—J. H. Elzinga, E. H. Boss.
Sports—W. Patterson, H. Elzinga, C. Edson.

Carving—Jake Klooster, Fred Denny, Peter Wieland, Bill Petter.
Purchasing—Henry J. Vander Ark.
Make plans now to be at Ellsworth's big Barbecue on Thursday, July 20th. There will be two baseball games and races of all description. This year a different system will be used in serving the roast, so that all may enjoy this treat.

SOCIAL LEADER HIRES OUT AS A SERVANT

Mrs. Wyrta Williams Jarrell of a prominent "First Family" of Topeka, Kansas—tells in The American Weekly with next Sunday's Detroit Times, how she acquired some real first-hand knowledge of the way household help is treated and describes her experiences as a cook and general housework girl.

Who closed the banks is a great deal like "Who Shot Cock Robin?"—still a deep, dark mystery.

Homemakers' Corner BY Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

There are many uses for the sugar, flour, salt, potato, and feed sacks, according to home economics extension clothing and home furnishing specialists, Michigan State College.

The sackings of loosely woven soft muslin make good slips and diapers for the baby, rompers for the toddler, dresses for the small girl, or trousers for sunsuits. The upper part of the sunsuit may be made from a piece of discarded curtain material. The muslin tints easily, and many attractive colors are possible.

The heavier sack, usually made of light-weight crash, make comfortable and attractive play suits or overalls, or by combining three of the large ones, a serviceable dress for the housewife can be made.

Dyed sack will make attractive slip covers, or may be used as breakfast cloths by fringing the edges. Potato and feed sacks may be used for braided, hooked, or crocheted rugs.

Printing may be removed by various means. If the letters are stamped with ink or paint, they can be removed by washing. If the first laundering does not take out all the printing, boiling with soap, or rubbing soap on the wet bag, rolling it up, and letting it stand for several hours before washing, will prove effective.

If the printing is resistant to the above processes, soaking in kerosene overnight and washing the material in the morning, or bleaching with Javelle water, are suggested. The latter method is not recommended unless absolutely necessary, as the creamy color of the bag is more satisfactory than bleached white.

Nearly 15,000 women attended home economics extension project achievement days during the past three months, Miss Edna V. Smith, state leader of home demonstration agents, Michigan State College, announces. The meetings were held in 59 counties in the lower and upper peninsulas.

Enrollment in the projects showed an increase of 1400 over last year.

Means of economizing were emphasized in all projects during the past year. Wearing apparel was remodeled, furniture repainted and refinished, and odds and ends of useless material made into attractive floor coverings.

A total of 2833 garments were remodeled by women enrolled in the clothing projects. These included dresses, coats, and children's clothing. The articles were brought to the group meeting and suggestions were given for making the garments conform with the present styles. Remodeling costs ranged from 15 cents to \$2.50.

The home furnishing project report shows 1485 pairs of old curtains altered, 487 articles of furniture re-upholstered, 300 rugs, 1100 slip covers for chairs, and 2271 pieces of furniture repainted or refinished.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Americans in London Conference Reject Temporary Stabilization of Dollar and Offer Economic Program; Three More States for Prohibition Repeal.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

EXASPERATED by accusations that they were balking the operations of the world conference in London, the American delegates placed their cards on the table, informing the conference that the United States would not consider the temporary stabilization of the dollar during the life of the meeting, as was demanded by the gold bloc. They also presented their economic program, moving the adoption of a resolution binding all nations to cease raising trade barriers against each other, to remove embargoes, quotas, and other arbitrary restrictions, and to scale down tariffs by reciprocal agreements. The delegation then moved the adoption of another resolution committing the nations to co-operative action in expanding credit and in government expenditures on public works for the purpose of reviving industry.

Meanwhile Prof. Raymond Moley, assistant secretary of state, was on his way to London for a week's stay, having been sent hurriedly by President Roosevelt to act as a sort of liaison officer between the delegation and the President.

While the Americans were framing their statement the French were fuming and threatening to bring about adjournment of the conference, and Prime Minister MacDonald, was visibly worried. But James M. Cox, chairman of the monetary committee, talked privately with George Bonnet, French minister of finance, and explained Mr. Roosevelt's position on the stabilization question in detail. He outlined the Roosevelt inflation program, told how cheapening the value of the dollar was bringing about a rise of commodity prices and painted a glowing picture of reviving prosperity at home. So the French delegates consented not to disrupt the conference just yet, anyhow.

Secretary of State Hull, it was rumored, intended to return to the United States on the arrival of Moley. He refused to confirm or deny this report, and he also declined to express pessimism concerning the success of the conference. He had a long private talk with King George but of course could not reveal what was said. Mr. Hull took the occasion to deny reports that the American delegation was badly split on the course to pursue in the conference. It had been reported that Senator Couzens of Michigan had read the riot act to the delegation, asserting that the Americans must decide whether to stand for a nationalistic program, represented by the powers conferred on President Roosevelt by congress, or by an internationalistic program, represented by the aims of the conference.

Mr. Hull said he could see no inconsistency. The domestic programs of recovery from depression in the United States and other nations, as he viewed it, were to be reinforced by an international program to be adopted at this conference.

SENATOR KEY PITTMAN of the American delegation submitted to the monetary committee of the conference his proposal for currency reform, in five clauses. The committee promptly and pleasantly accepted the first two clauses, which urged that stability in the international monetary field be attained "as quickly as practicable" and that gold be re-established as the international measure of exchange values.

Mr. Pittman beamed and thanked the committee, but the gold standard bloc then got into action and decided that the other clauses of the memorandum, the most important part—namely: reduction of currency coverage in gold and remonetization of silver—were so serious and intricate as to demand study. The gold bloc delegates urged that they be referred to committees and subcommittees for analysis and investigation, which was done.

James P. Warburg of the United States and Lord Hallsham of Great Britain supported the Pittman resolution. Lord Hallsham also introduced an amendment to the Pittman resolution providing that each nation should be the judge of the time and the parity at which it will return to the gold standard.

Mr. Warburg also made it quite plain that the United States would return to gold only when and how she wished and would not submit to any international order on this point.

REDUCTION of world wheat crops was discussed at length in the economic section, and experts attached to the various delegations made what was hopefully termed a substantial advance toward an agreement among

the United States, Canada, Australia and Argentina to cut output by 15 per cent.

Before the committee Stanley Bruce of Australia said that commonwealth would not accept the French plan to reduce the production of primary commodities as a means of raising prices. He presented the thesis that it was up to the industrial countries of the world to stop trying to be agriculturally self-contained and buy food from agricultural countries in exchange for manufactured goods.

The world has not forgotten the disconcerting proposal of Litvinov of Russia in the armament conference, that the nations represented should agree to disarm immediately. Well, the Russian repeated in London, submitting a draft proposal calling for an economic nonaggression pact by which the nations would bind themselves to refrain from economic attack on each other by means of discriminatory tariffs, special duties or conditions of trade, railway tariffs, charges on shipping, and any kind of boycott by legal or administrative measures. Of course this was too forthright to meet with the approval of the other delegates.

THREE more states are now in the prohibition repeal column, the total number being fourteen—and not one yet for the drys. The latest commonwealths to vote for ratification of the repeal amendment are Iowa, Connecticut and New Hampshire. Connecticut was one of the two states that never ratified the prohibition amendment and the result there was considered a foregone conclusion. The wets won by about 6 to 1. Iowa and New Hampshire, however, had been placed in the doubtful list, so when they turned in substantial majorities for repeal, there was great rejoicing among the anti-prohibitionists.

California, West Virginia, Alabama and Arkansas are the next to vote on the issue, and the drys hope to win in the latter two, figuring that thus the question will be put over until next year, when they think their chances will be better.

WINNER WELLES, our astute ambassador to Cuba, seems to be progressing with his plans for bringing about peace on that troubled island. His scheme for mediation has been accepted by the professors and students in Havana, foes of President Machado, and they have told their delegates in the United States to get in line or quit the opposition organization.

With the assured support of the A. B. C. Secret society, the professors, the Nationalist union, the faction headed by Miguel Mariano Gomez and, probably, the partisans of former President Mario G. Menocal, observers believed the ambassador had behind him sufficient opposition strength to justify the early opening of deliberations.

It is predicted that the main points of the conciliation program will be: Immediate restoration of political normalcy throughout the island, liberation of political prisoners, restoration of the suspended guarantees, press freedom and recall of military supervisors.

Constitutional reforms restoring the office of Vice President, eliminated in 1923, providing for his selection immediately after the reforms go into effect; curtailment of the terms of public officials prorogued in 1928 and forbidding any President to succeed himself.

Reform of the electoral code. In this Dr. Howard Lee McBain of Columbia university has been invited to aid.

TWO of the world's most prominent woman radicals died within a few hours of each other. Rose Pastor Stokes passed away in Frankfurt, Germany. Born in Russia and married to an American millionaire, she devoted her life to social service and the labor movement, and in her later years turned to Communism.

Clara Zetkin, who died in a sanatorium near Moscow, was for years a Communist member of the German reichstag and once was a candidate for the Presidency of Germany. Last year she presided over the opening session of the reichstag as its oldest member and demanded the impeachment of President Von Hindenburg.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT in his leisurely cruise up the New England coast to Campobello Island in the bay of Fundy showed that he is a first class sailor. He acted as skipper of the schooner Amberjack II, and, while he took no unnecessary chances with the weather, he handled the little vessel with skill and nerve. A coast guard cutter and one destroyer accompanied the Amberjack, and of course the press boats went along. After the start Mr. Roosevelt tried to avoid the photographers.

DEDICATION of the Illinois waterway and the lakes to the gulf water route was the occasion of spectacular ceremonies in Chicago near the mouth of the river. Secretary of War George H. Dern flew there by airplane to make an address, and he was accompanied by Speaker Henry T. Rainey and Maj. Gen. Lytle Brown, chief of the army engineers. Scores of other prominent persons took part in the doings. One of the features of the day was the arrival of a tow of Mississippi river barges carrying the first commercial cargo over the lakes to gulf route from New Orleans to Chicago. It was escorted by the official yacht of the port of New Orleans and other craft.

In one ceremony, Mayor Kelly of Chicago joined Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley of New Orleans in blending water brought from the Gulf of Mexico with that of Lake Michigan. Among other speakers were Governor Horner of Illinois, Maj. Gen. Thomas Q. Ashburn, president of the federal bar lines and the governors of several states along the inland waterway route. Delegations were present from St. Louis, Milwaukee, Peoria and other cities.

DISPATCHES from Riga, the only source of fairly trustworthy news about Soviet Russia, say that Moscow's trade monopoly is anxiously searching for a nation that will grant the millions of dollars of credit necessary to buy grain for the starving population of Russia. The negotiations opened by Smith Wildman Brookhart, now of the American agricultural administration, are being watched eagerly, and it is asserted that his cotton selling scheme is a camouflage for a secret deal with Boris Skvirski, chief of the Amtorg in New York, concerning large credits for purchases of American grain. Skvirski, it is said, has received instructions to do everything possible to purchase grain with a minimum of publicity since Russia has decided to keep the tragic news of the present famine hidden from the world.

According to Latvian and Estonian diplomats stationed at Moscow, Russia has cotton enough to export but not enough to operate her own mills and while Moscow is willing to take anything the United States will sell her on credit, the nation's chief need is grain.

CHANCELLOR HITLER of Germany delivered a decisive blow to the nationalist followers of Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, minister of agriculture and economics, when he dissolved their paramilitary units throughout the reich. The police, assisted by Nazi storm troops, raided the headquarters of the nationalist fighters in all the cities and made many arrests. It was then officially announced that these units would hereafter be forbidden. The Steel Helmet war veterans' organization in the Duesseldorf district also was suppressed.

Though Chancellor Dollfuss of Austria professes to want nothing but peace with the German nazis, he has issued a decree outlawing their party and all affiliated organizations in Austria. Hitler's new "trustees of labor" are assuming dictatorial control of the factories of Germany and it is announced they are "above all parties and interests and are responsible only to the state and its highest leader, Hitler." The employers have been warned they must operate their factories in the service of the nation, not of their purses.

GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON, administrator for the industrial recovery administration, held a press conference in Washington and told in vigorous language something of what he and his assistants hope to accomplish. In part he said:

"The emergency phase of this job is to try to get people back to work. That's what's worrying everybody, that's what's the trouble with everything. And we've got to shorten the week and pay a living wage for the shorter week."

"How it's going to work out, where it's going, I don't want to say. There's been too much promising all along through this depression. The industries want to do the job as much as we do. I don't detect any slacking. I think it's going to work and put several million men back to work this summer. Maybe a snag somewhere along the line, we may stub our toes, but we're going to make a stab at it."

The cotton industry was the first to move toward placing itself under government control. Its proposed code, proposed by Johnson, calls for a maximum work week of 40 hours and a minimum wage scale of \$10 a week in the South and \$11 in the North. This represents a 30 per cent wage advance and a reduction of 20 per cent in working hours.

The navy formally accepted the Macon and the great ship was commissioned at Akron and left for Lake Huron, N. J. It will go to the naval air station at Sunnyvale, Calif., probably in August.

O. L. BODENHAMER, former national commander of the American Legion, lit a cigarette in an oil field near Henderson, Tex., an explosion of gas ensued and within a few hours Mr. Bodenhamer was dead of burns. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Arkansas.

FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

Port Huron—Gordon Duncan, 2 years old, is dead, of burns suffered when he fell into a pail of hot water.

Marshall—Calhoun County has issued 153 marriage licenses this year against 139 in the like 1932 period.

Alma—The will of Mrs. Hattie M. Parsons, who recently died here, provides a lecture endowment for Alma College.

Shelby—Community forests have been established by the Walkerville School, consisting of 100 acres around Black Lake, and a 120-acre tract in Ferry Township.

Coldwater—Verne Patch, a farmer, rushed into a burning barn to save his automobile. Patch failed in his mission and was badly burned about the face and back.

Detroit—The excitement attendant upon his drawing a perfect hand in a quiet family card game proved fatal to Perry M. Hunt, 68 years old. Mr. Hunt had been playing "pitch" at the home of his nephew, Leo Babcock, when, receiving the perfect hand, he fainted and died as aid was summoned.

Ypsilanti—Police are watching now for a thief who may attempt to steal the engine from one automobile and the body from another. Leo Smith reported that some one stole the front wheels from his car. Robert Minnis reported the theft of the rear wheels of his car. The automobiles were of the same model.

Coldwater—A tree planted about 300 years ago by the Pottawatomie Indians who named Coldwater was cut down because it was rotted at the roots and unsafe. Many councils had been held by the Indians beneath its branches. The tree stood one block north of Highway US-112, which once was an old Indian trail.

Kalamazoo—Ray Swartz, senior at Western State Teachers College and the greatest distance runner ever developed at the Hilltop, was awarded the athletic scholarship medal by the athletic board of the college. It has been announced by John C. Hoekje, chairman. Swartz is the holder of the Michigan Intercollegiate mile record of 4:16.6.

Jonia—Dodging meteors is exciting, according to Grant Ellison, Easton farmer. A brilliant shooting star attracted him while at late evening chores. It kept coming, until Ellison dodged, believing it was about to strike him, but it passed over his barn. Wilson found the meteor a foot underground at the end of a 15-foot furrow. It weighs seven pounds.

Lansing—A section of the Otter River in Houghton County, the last refuge in Michigan of the famed Michigan Grayling, has been closed to all fishing for five years through order of the Conservation Commission. The section closed is about two miles long, lying on either side of the recently opened Otter River Trout Feeding Station and Grayling Experiment Station.

Saginaw—His five-year-old daughter was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the farm home of Frank Arch, clerk of James Township. The baby was sleeping in a bedroom adjoining the kitchen where the fire broke out. The flames, discovered by Mrs. Arch, spread so rapidly that neither she nor her husband was able to gain entrance to the bedroom. The blaze is believed to have started when the kitchen stove became overheated.

Detroit—Twin brothers, who are 25 years old, but were strangers until recently, held a reunion here recently. They are Edwin Iske and Fred Nester, who were separated when they were seven months old. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Iske adopted Edwin in Newark, O., and moved to Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. George Nester adopted Fred in Newark and moved to Council Bluffs, Ia. The meeting was arranged after the twins began corresponding a year ago.

Armada—Considerable discussion has centered about the why and wherefore of this village's name. Frank Randall explains some of the early history of the place. It was back in 1832, he says, that settlers gathered to name the crossroads and when arguments ensued, one Hosea Northrup jumped to his feet and yelled, "Armada." Maybe he was trying to think of Eureka. The name was adopted at once, without knowledge of its meaning or fitness.

Newberry—Mollie, a member of the Newberry park's deer herd, recently attracted considerable attention to herself by presenting the park with a set of triplets. John Burke, who, in addition to being village marshal, is keeper of the deer, declares that he has never before seen a deer with triplets and local conservation officials say that it is an almost unheard of occurrence. At the age of four years Mollie has had in all seven offspring, two pairs of twins in addition to the triplets just born.

Port Huron—Andy may be an admiral and rate eight gold stripes in Amos' eyes, but to the folks of this lake-faring town he's just another landlubber who "can't take it." Local sailors reached this conclusion when the Charles J. Corrells docked their 86-foot yacht, Brigadier, here one evening recently because a little sea, kicked up by a slight northeast breeze, was making Correll, the Andy of Amos 'n Andy fame, seasick. That very day Andy had received a full admiral's uniform from Amos.

Marquette—Robert, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Dupras, may be disgraced for life. While at play with the child a dog tore away part of the boy's nose and inflicted a large gash on his right cheek.

Ypsilanti—The home of Mrs. W. E. Heath was damaged by fire when a stock of chemicals owned by Eugene Heath, a student specializing in chemistry at the State Normal College here, exploded. Firemen were forced to wear gas masks to enter the basement.

Grand Rapids—Bernard Van Huizen, 15 years old, drowned in Richmond Park swimming pool here while four life guards stood nearby unaware of the tragedy. A swimmer who touched Van Huizen's body on the bottom of the pool was the first to learn of the drowning. Friends of the boy said that he was unable to swim.

Flat Rock—Gerald Van Buskirk, 21 years old, of this village, sent five shipments of reptiles to the Toledo Zoological Park during his recent hitch-hiking trip to California.

Marshall—Only half of the men on the city's welfare rolls have made any attempt to plant gardens on land provided by the city, so Victor Camp, relief director, has served notice that any indigent failing to stake out a garden would be dropped from the relief list.

Ypsilanti—Robert Heath is seeking the world's most polite thief in order that he may thank him for his consideration. Some one stole the starter from Heath's car while the machine was parked in the driveway. During the following week-end the thief returned the starter, Heath finding it on the seat of his car.

Cheboygan—The State Fish Hatchery headquarters building here has been turned over to the Forestry Division of the Conservation Department, which will use the building as headquarters for the Hardwood State Forest. The Cheboygan fish hatchery was discontinued because of unsuitable water conditions.

Mt. Clemens—A litter of kittens wandering on the highway caused an accident in which Clarence Stier, of Mt. Clemens, suffered a fractured skull. Elmer J. Harter, of Mt. Clemens, told sheriff's deputies that he stopped suddenly to avoid the kittens and a car following him crashed into the rear of his automobile, throwing Stier against the windshield.

Lansing—A national survey by the Federal Home Loan Bank discloses that while one urban house out of every 1,000 is lost through default annually, 2.3 farms out of every 1,000 are foreclosed. The greater farm "mortality," the survey says, is explained by a much longer duration of economic adversity in the agricultural field than in general business.

Ann Arbor—Much interest at the University of Michigan commencement recently centered in the conferring of a degree on Maj. George H. Mason. The regents granted the belated recognition as of 72 years ago. Maj. Mason, now 93 years old, was in the class of 1861 when he left to fight in the Civil War. He had been overlooked all the years since, but won his cap and gown this year.

Belding—Two corporations, just formed, have taken over the vacant silk mills of the City and will engage in the manufacture of rayon. The Beldray Industries, Inc., will engage in the weaving of rayon. The Beldray Throwsters, Inc., will take the raw material and prepare it for the weavers. It is estimated that between 500 and 600 workers will be employed by the two companies, and three mills will be used.

Battle Creek—A 3-year-old boy was dropped from a porch roof by his mother when a small oil stove exploded, trapping Harry Conklin, his wife, Mary, and a visitor, Mrs. Bernice Urton, in their home. The boy, Harry Jr., was the only one to escape injury. Mrs. Conklin and her husband were seared on the face and hands and Mrs. Urton was injured in a jump from the second floor. The fire destroyed the house and menaced several other homes.

Lapeer—Three Detroiters and a Redford man are at Imlay City Hospital following a motor accident on M-53 at Mottets Corners, south of Burnside. They are John Zilinic, 45 years old, internal injuries; Mrs. Suzanne Zilinic, 40, possible skull fracture; Mrs. John Genson, 46, fractured hip, and Andy Kapral, 35, broken ankle. Frank Kapral, 10, and the driver whose name was not obtained, escaped injury. A rear tire blew out, sending the car into a ditch.

West Branch—Ogemaw County Poor Farm inmates are being amused by the antics of a fawn. Steve Grenier found it while fishing on the Big Creek near Luzerne. It was caught in some brush and crying when found. He took it to the farm, where Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snooks, in charge of the institution, are caring for it. The inmates, 17 men and two women, spend most of their time watching the pet which weighs 7½ pounds, and is being brought up on a bottle.

Detroit—The Zoological Park's first baby giraffe, one of the few ever born in captivity in America, died 12 hours after birth. The arrival of the newcomer, the offspring of Anthony and Cleopatra, the giraffe, air presented to the Zoo in 1929 by Aaron DeRoy, was heralded as an event of importance in zoological circles. The Bronx Zoo in New York and the Cincinnati Zoo heretofore were the only ones in which such births had occurred, according to John T. Millen, director of the park here.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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Lesson for July 2

JOSHUA

LESSON TEXT—Joshua 1:1-9; 23:2.

GOLDEN TEXT—Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed; for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest. Joshua 1:9.

PRIMARY TOPIC—God Helping Joshua.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A Captain Courageous.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How Joshua Succeeded.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Source of Joshua's Strength.

The book of Joshua, from which our lesson is taken, is a history of the conquest of the promised land and its division among the tribes of Israel. It takes its name from its principal character, Joshua.

1. Joshua, the New Leader of Israel.

1. His appointment (Num. 27:18-20). The people were not to be left in doubt as to a leader when Moses was gone. The leader was to be appointed and to be given recognition before the people. During the wilderness journey Joshua was Moses' minister and the captain of his army. When Moses was denied the privilege of going over the Jordan, Joshua was appointed to the leadership of Israel.

2. Joshua's fitness for the leadership of Israel (Deut. 34:9).

a. He was full of the spirit of wisdom. Although not dependent upon human wisdom, God selects as his representatives men whom he has endowed with the proper wisdom.

b. He was divinely ordained for the work at the hand of Moses, for "Moses had laid his hands upon him." This he had done at the commandment of God (Num. 27:18).

c. The people owned him as their leader. For successful leadership, a ruler must have the individual affection and allegiance of the people.

11. Joshua Commanded to Take Charge (vv. 1, 2).

Moses was dead, but God's work must go on; therefore, God issued the command for the new leader to assume his duty.

111. God Renews His Promise to Israel Concerning the Land (vv. 3, 4).

This promise had been given to Abraham and renewed to Isaac, Jacob, and Moses. It is now renewed to Israel as they were about to enter upon its possession. The nearest this territorial promise was ever possessed was during the reign of David and Solomon. This land still belongs to the Jews, and in God's own time they will possess it.

The world will not be at peace nor the fullness of divine blessing come upon the world until Israel is in this land. The present distressful condition in Germany and other parts of Europe may hasten the movement of Israel to their own land. As these notes are written, Great Britain is being advised to open Palestine to the Jews.

IV. The Promise of the Divine Presence (v. 5).

Joshua was entering upon a perilous and difficult enterprise. The difficulties before Joshua were:

1. The Jordan river (v. 2). This river was now at its flood (Josh. 3:15), making it impossible for armies to cross.

2. People were living in walled cities (Num. 13:28). Notwithstanding this, God was ready to insure success.

a. "I will not fail thee, nor forsake thee" (v. 5).

b. "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee" (v. 5).

c. "As I was with Moses, so I will be with thee" (v. 5). Because of his conviction that God had been with his master he was willing and ready to cross the Jordan at its flood tide and courageously meet his enemies.

V. Conditions of Blessing in the Land (vv. 6-9).

1. "Be strong and of good courage" (v. 6). His mission was to go in and conquer the land and then to divide it among the tribes for an inheritance. To do this required courage.

2. Unwavering obedience to the Word of God (v. 7). In all his work he must conform his life to the law of God. In order to accomplish this the law of the Lord must be in his mouth continually. Joshua rendered prompt obedience.

VI. Joshua's Retrospection (Josh. 23:3, 4, 14).

As his life was now drawing to a close, he summoned the people and rulers and gave farewell counsel.

1. He rehearses God's goodness (v. 14). God had given rest to Israel from all their enemies and had brought them into the land of plenty.

2. All that had been done for them was by the hand of the Lord (vv. 3, 4). God had fought for them. No one was able to stand against them.

The Vision of Life

This vision of life in the cross is not a vision of despair but of confidence and hope; because behind it there is the empty tomb, and the figure with wounded hands outstretched in blessing, ascending into glory.—G. A. Studert Kennedy.

He Never Fails!

"If we never desire anything but what God desires, we will always attain our object, because God's will can never fail of accomplishment."—J. M.



Raymond Moley



Boris Skvirski



Sumner Welles



Key Pittman

An Adventure in American History

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart



All pictures from "The Pageant of America," courtesy, Yale University Press.

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

C MOST Americans mention of the event, which we celebrate on July 4—the signing of the Declaration of Independence—brings to mind the famous painting of that historic scene which hangs in the rotunda of the Capitol in Washington. For it is through the eyes of John Trumbull, the Connecticut painter, that we have received most of our visual impressions not only of what took place in the independence hall in Philadelphia on July 4, 1776, but of many of the other great events in the American Revolution.

A short time ago Yale university commemorated the centenary of the opening of the oldest art gallery in this country connected with a college. The founder of that art gallery, the architect of the original building, was this same John Trumbull, whose body lies in a vault beneath the fine arts building which has succeeded the simple little structure which he designed and which housed the original collection of his canvasses that have since become so famous. The commemorative ceremonies, which consisted principally of showing again all of the Trumbull collection of paintings as they had once been displayed in the vanished building which he designed, not only served to honor the "painter of America's epic," but it emphasized once more the part which this university has played in the "visual education" of Americans in the history of their country.

It recalled once more an ambitious project of that institution in this educational field, begun more than a decade ago and, appropriately enough, brought to a triumphant conclusion during the year in which the sesqui-centennial of American independence was being celebrated. That was the publication of "The Pageant of America," a 15-volume pictorial history of our country which has "worked something of a revolution in the methods of presenting and studying American history."

The idea for such a project took form while the Yale University Press, which had just completed publication of another notable historical series, "The Chronicles of America," was experimenting with the presentation of the drama of American history through the medium of moving pictures. The result of this experiment was the outlining of a plan for a "pictorial chronicle of America" in book form.

There have been many "pictorial" histories of America but the majority of them have been comparatively valueless because "the pictures have often been an excuse to weaken the text, and the text has been an excuse to pass off hackneyed or deceptive pictures on the confiding reader." So the problem of the Yale authorities was not only to avoid a repetition of the errors which had given pictorial history a bad reputation but also to prepare a combination of pictures and text which would be scholarly enough to satisfy the most exacting "scientific historian" and lively and interesting enough to meet the demands of "popular appeal" without sacrificing anything of accuracy and authenticity.

But the most interesting story of all, in connection with the presentation of this unique pageant is the story of the world-wide search for the pictures which went into it. It is the story of an adventure in American history, as romantic an adventure in many of its aspects as any incident which is recorded in our school histories. For it is the story of a nine-year search through private collections and those of governmental bodies, historical societies, libraries, museums, art galleries, learned societies and

1. French uniforms worn during the French and Indian War, 1754-1763, from the paintings by H. A. Ogden.
2. The earliest engraved likeness of Columbus, published in 1575, from the "Jovius portrait," the original source of all Columbus portraits.
3. Emigrants Attacked by Indians on the Western Plains—A typical incident of the opening of the trans-Mississippi country, after the drawing by F. O. C. Darley, the foremost illustrator of American life and history in that period.

4. Oil Well—"A derrick was erected in the neighborhood of Titusville, Pa., and in the year 1859 the boring for oil began. In the photograph Drake, wearing a silk hat, appears talking to his friend, Peter Wilson, a druggist at Titusville." From a contemporary photograph taken by John A. Mather.

Institutes and religious and educational institutions not only in this country but in foreign countries as well. It is the story of some fine "detective work" in following clues, some of which ended successfully and some unsuccessfully, of persistence and perseverance in the face of baffling problems and seemingly insuperable obstacles—all in the name of historical accuracy! But out of it all came a total of more than 10,000 authenticated pictures as the basis for what is now recognized as the first and thus far the only real source book of Pictorial Americana. Incidentally, when the work was completed it represented the expenditure for capital account of more than \$382,000, probably the largest sum ever spent for a single piece of historical research but a very modest amount when compared to the value and importance of the results obtained.

In considering the task before the Yale authorities it must be remembered that American history began long, long, before there were cameras to record historic incidents as they are recorded today. So the only pictorial record we have of some events of the greatest historical importance was made by artists equipped only with the crudest sort of instruments and materials for their work. But the importance of their accomplishment lies in the fact that they furnished "contemporary records" and the modern camera can be used for copying their work.

And here again comes in the matter of cost in producing "The Pageant of America," for in many cases the cost of securing a copy of some individual picture ranged anywhere from \$100 up to \$350. In two of the volumes of the series are 17 full-page illustrations (such as is shown above) which reproduce in colors the uniforms worn by participants in the various American wars.

The search for authentic paintings, daguerreotypes, lithographs and engravings of contemporary events and for charters, commissions and other documents preserved in official archives took the research staff of "The Pageant of America" into many strange places. It was recognized at the start that the discovery of America was only an incident in the discovery of Asia and that to illustrate the background of the beginnings of American history it would be necessary to find pictures which would show the influences in Europe as far back as the time of Carpin and Marco Polo, which led ultimately to Columbus' attempt to find the route to Asia by sailing west. So the earliest dated picture in "The Pageant" is a page from the Latin manuscript of Adam of Bremen in the Eleventh century, in which the first mention of Vinland, discovered by the Norsemen, was made. After considerable difficulty, this manuscript was located in the Staats Bibliothek in Vienna.

Of portraits of Columbus, popularly regarded

as the discoverer of America, there are legion. But it remained for the Yale research staff to trace back for the first time all these portraits to their original source and that original source is the "Jovius portrait" (shown above), an engraving which it is believed was first published in 1575 and which is a copy of a portrait that hung in the famous gallery of Páulus Jovius, archbishop of Nocera, a man of vast wealth who spent a fortune in collecting portraits of the great men of his time and who was an ardent admirer of the Italian navigator. It is believed that this is the only portrait of Columbus painted during his lifetime.

Back of a portrait which appears in another volume of "The Pageant"—"The Winning of Freedom," is a typical story of perseverance. When this volume was in preparation, the authors wanted a portrait of one of the German officers who fought under the British flag during the Revolution. None being available in this country, a search was begun through the American consul-general in Berlin. After considerable correspondence, the consul-general learned that an excellent oil painting of Baron Friederich Riedesel, who commanded the Hessians under Burgoyne, was still hanging in the castle of Neuendorf bei Eisenach, Hessen. Through the courtesy of Freiherr Albrecht Riedesel, a descendant of the Eighteenth century baron, permission was finally granted a year later to make a photographic copy of the original.

Even more devious was the trail which finally led to an authentic daguerreotype of William F. Harnden, founder of the express business in the United States. While assembling material for the volume "The March of Commerce," the editors came upon a very poor woodcut of Harnden in Stimson's "History of the Express Companies" published in 1855. Desiring the original daguerreotype from which this reproduction had apparently been made, they enlisted the aid of the officials of the American Railway Express company. Through S. M. Baker, general auditor at Chattanooga, Tenn., they learned that the original had been in the possession of Harnden's son, who was living in San Francisco shortly after 1860. Using the San Francisco directories, they addressed identical letters to several Harndens listed therein. One of these was W. K. Harnden and he proved to be a grandson of William F. Harnden. W. K. Harnden replied that he believed the desired daguerreotype was in the possession of his elder brother, Frederic, then living in Palo Alto.

Such proved to be the case, but the end of the trail was not yet, for the elder brother could not locate the picture, as it had been in storage for some time. Finally, however, a year after the first inquiry a copy of the daguerreotype was received just in time to be reproduced and included in the pictorial history of the express business.

But not all descendants of past notables were as helpful as the Harndens. The Yale authorities tell the story of the search for an authentic portrait of a little known but important figure in the Revolution. They located one of his descendants in a small New England town, a woman, who owned a contemporary oil portrait of the Revolutionary fighter. But when appealed to for permission to reproduce the painting she refused, presumably because of the reticence and reserve which characterize the old-fashioned spinster lady of the Yankee type and also possibly because she feared that some injury to the painting might result.

So it was necessary to send a member of the editorial staff there for the purpose of coaxing the old lady to make it possible for her ancestor to be represented in this important historical work. The staff member found the portrait hanging in the parlor where it could not be photographed on the wall and he experienced great difficulty in persuading her to let him take it down from the wall. Then when he secured the necessary permission, she would not let him take the painting out of the house, so he had to bring a commercial photographer for more than one hundred miles in order to make certain of getting a good copy.

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Washington.—The information that we receive here in Washington indicates that the country at large is rather sitting on the edge of its chair waiting to see how President Roosevelt is going to play the hand he has received in his "new deal" which he asked. Equipped as he is with the greatest powers ever accorded a President of the United States, the situation surely is up to the President. Upon his administration, his playing of the cards, depends the result, the success or the failure of the program.

It is quite apparent since the smoke of battle cleared and congress closed up shop that the President suffered considerably from the riotous outbreak in the senate and the house over the veterans' compensation question. I mean that personally the President lost some of his prestige and his program, so well planned, was somewhat disrupted. It must be explained, however, that the general principles which Mr. Roosevelt laid down as the "new deal" have come through unscathed. Hence, I repeat that the Chief Executive is confronted now only with the problem of making things move in accordance with the promises pledged in his campaign and to which he tried to adhere with all of the solemnity of an oath.

The President is wholly mindful of the responsibility he assumed in asking congress, in effect, to make him general manager of about everything in the nation. He showed that quite unmistakably when he affixed his signature to the last list of bills ground out by a none-too-willing congress. In a statement at that time, Mr. Roosevelt described the national recovery-public construction bill as "the most important and far-reaching legislation ever enacted by an American congress," but he added that if it were to succeed "it demands the whole-hearted co-operation of industry, labor and every citizen of the nation." The President counseled patience as well as asked co-operation, and how better could he show that a superhuman job lay ahead?

In two pieces of legislation particularly has the President been given powers as wide as any ever accorded in wartime. He has been made master of our agricultural destiny in one and under the terms of the other he has assumed the job, as he described it, of putting the government in partnership with industry. Instead of the necessities of the situation in wartime, however, we find the work to be done is that of encouraging consumption of foods and other commodities instead of rationing of foods and clothing and materials that might be needed for

As the several agencies to administer the new powers are set up under the President's guidance, it appears more and more as though he is going to meet with difficulty of a serious character. The President cannot keep his hand on the steering wheel of everyone of the various machines. That is beyond human comprehension. He must delegate the work to others. There are going to be many, many mistakes. These always occur. It cannot be avoided. But the President is going to have to shoulder the blame for all of it.

What I have been trying to present is a picture of a situation in which the President is the pivotal point.

Let us pursue one or two of the possibilities. The congress at the request of the President voted some \$500,000,000 in federal money as outright gifts to the states for relief. When the President had the relief representatives of the states here recently he told them that the federal government would not countenance "the building of a lot of useless projects under the guise of relief." Mr. Roosevelt was emphatic in his declaration. But the question one heard around here was "how many of the state office holders and politicians will see that such a policy is enforced?"

Another salient: the industrial recovery section of the bill putting government into partnership with industry entails organized co-operation of each of the numerous industries. Leaders in the individual lines of commercial endeavor have been coming in here for conferences on codes of practice. Outwardly, every one of them is sincere, and, be it said to their credit, most of them are inwardly sincere in their effort to find some means to accomplish economic recovery. But among those who are visiting Washington for these conferences are some entirely willing to take advantage of circumstances or situations that will give their own firm or plant or factory an edge over their competitors. It would seem difficult for that end to be attained where the conferences are above board and there is a free discussion, but the trouble is that the reason some firms are larger than others is that they have knowledge of a competitor's weakness. And don't be

lieve for one moment that these same men will not watch for such opportunities in framing the codes of practice—codes of ethics, really, for the conduct of business—that are to be employed in this new partnership arrangement!

As a third example, permit me to cite possibilities in the new farm mortgage arrangement that the President worked out to help debt-ridden farmers, and congress enacted into law. It provides that holders of farm mortgages may, under certain conditions, exchange them for bonds of the federal land banks, and allows farmers, under prescribed conditions, to borrow for refinancing their debts aside from the mortgage. No one doubts the sincerity of this program, nor does anyone question but that it is needed and that it will be of immense help to farmers. Yet attention was called during the debate in congress to loopholes through which a team and wagon can be driven. According to these arguments, if the federal land banks do not accumulate some mortgages having a face value of hundreds of thousands of dollars, but actually little more than your cats and dogs, it will be a miracle.

As I said earlier, observers here are convinced that Mr. Roosevelt can check malfeasance in any of the numerous directions if he

Rely on Roosevelt acts in time and with firmness. His loyal supporters insist he can and will sense any tendencies of that kind as they develop, but his opponents, or rather opponents of his programs, claim he will be unable to discover them until the infection has become a festering sore. I do not propose to set down a conclusion respecting these arguments, nor the probability or possibility that any of the conditions may eventuate. My purpose solely is to suggest what can happen and where we would be headed should the dangers become real rather than theoretical.

I called attention above to the fact that congress had somewhat disrupted the President's program but that, all in all, it had given the President the widest powers ever accorded in peace time. The reason there was a breaking of party lines in congress was because some senators and representatives awakened toward the end of the extra session to the fact that they had voted away almost all of the powers they were supposed to exercise. They grew fearful of what would happen. The feelings of the doubtful ones were not becalmed either by the prodding they were receiving from lobbies of powerful groups such as the veterans.

torious in this battle. He succeeded far beyond expectations of many Washington analysts, but—some spots were created that are going to be hard to heal. So it probably is just as well that there will not be any meeting of congress again until January, 1934. The President can proceed to carry out the program he has in mind under authority which congress gave him, upon his own responsibility.

The Roosevelt administration, being now about four months old, has disclosed strong proclivities in the direction of publicity for itself. It seems to have adopted the title of a well-known show "Of Thee I Sing," and the peep-ol are going to be told in considerable detail of what is being done. Nearly all of the important branches of the government have taken capable newspaper men into their organizations that the proper supply of information may be made available to those writers who continue at their regular means of livelihood. It has helped the unemployment situation among the writers, anyway, for where the government has hired men, their places have been filled from among others whose salary checks have been small or have been missing altogether as a result of slack business for the newspapers.

Administration leaders justify the policy on the ground that correspondents cannot be familiar with every phase of government and particularly now that we have so many new laws and new activities resulting from this new deal. The public is entitled to have the facts, the leaders explain, and the use of high-class newspaper men in publicity jobs in the government, therefore, constitutes a service to the public.

This attitude, of course, has a basis in fact and there is merit in the argument. But there is another side to the proposition. It has been the record of other administrations that employed an array of writing talent that a considerable amount of plain, unadulterated propaganda somehow managed to creep into official statements and information released through these channels. It is the average writer's function to report the news. He or she cannot openly question the truth or the accuracy of an official statement. Consequently, if the statement be of the propaganda sort, there is little the writer can do about it. The decision has to be left to the editor of the paper.

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PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Great excitement was created Sunday morning when W. C. Howe of Over Look farm, who has been constantly watching the lake since the disappearance of Frank Severance, whose outboard motor boat was found partly submerged in South Arm Lake two weeks ago, reported the body had come ashore. Mr. and Mrs. Howe noticed the gulls were gathering on the shore in front of their place. Mr. Howe, who had kept a keen watch took a sheet as he had been doing for a good many days and went down to the shore and sure enough the body was near enough to be plainly seen. With the assistance of Ralph Gaunt, who was fishing near by, he managed to get the sheet over the body which was fully clothed except for shoes, and weighted it so it protected the body from the gulls and went home and notified the authorities in East Jordan. The coroner, undertaker, and around 200 others quickly gathered. The body was taken immediately to Sunset Hill Cemetery where services were held. The sympathy of the whole community goes out to the bereaved family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Staley and Mrs. Staley's son, Harold Green, of Traverse City, who spent part of last week with the Geo. Staley and Joel Bennett families went to visit relatives of Mrs. Staley in Boyne City and Afton Tuesday.

A very pleasant affair was the double birthday party and weeney roast on the shore of Lake Charlevoix Wednesday evening. The occasion was the birthday anniversaries of H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm and Mrs. Harriett Conyer of Gravel Hill, South side. Those present were: Mrs. Harriett Conyer, H. B. Russell, Joe Perry and Mrs. Mercy Woerfel of East Jordan, Mrs. Margaret Ingles of Grayling, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden of Orchard Hill, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and two children, Arlene and Lloyd of Gleaner corner, Evert Jarman of Gravel Hill, south side and Miss Lucy Heich of Lone Ash farm.

The regular fortnightly dance was held at Star school house Saturday evening with a large crowd and a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Russell, who have been in Flint for a while spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell at Ridgeway farm.

Mrs. Margaret Ingals and daughter of Grayling is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Fred Crowell and family at Dave Staley Hill while her husband is at Camp Brady as foreman of the reforestation camp.

Mrs. Williams and daughter, Darlene and Mrs. Charles Withers of Charlevoix were calling on the Peninsula Monday looking for strawberries. They found some.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hawkins of Traverse City visited Mr. and Mrs. Will Macgregor at Hayden cottage Friday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and two children, Betty and Don of Orchard Hill spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Bessie Newson at her farm near Boyne Falls.

Victor Howard of Boyne City is working at Orchard Hill for a few days.

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 each only. Ten cents extra per insertion if charged.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FRUIT GROWERS NOTICE—You can now get pint and quart baskets and crates (Always stocked) at the Gaylord Branch, Augusta Basket Co., Gaylord, Mich. 28-6

FOR SALE—One cheap Horse. Will trade for cattle. LEO LALONDE, Phone 88, East Jordan. 26-1

FOR SALE—About 27 acres standing Hay at a bargain price. Conveniently located. Phone 182—WM. E. BASHAW 25-1f

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Four-wheel Trailer in good shape. Will trade for Spring Heifers. HENRY DURANT, Route 5, East Jordan. 25x8

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-4f

Strawberries have been a fair crop but are nearly done now. The extremely dry weather has shortened the crop considerably.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healy of Willow Brook farm visited Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Kauffman at Bellaire Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stanley and 3 youngest daughters, Margaret, Bethel and Wilma, picniced at Orchard Hill Sunday and picked strawberries. Our Faithful Fat is on the route again after his vacation. Wm. Shepard of East Jordan substituted for him.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and two children, Arlene and Lloyd of Gleaner corner joined the Richard Beyer family of Three Bell Dist. and all motored to Intermediate Lake Sunday where they joined a family gathering for a picnic dinner in McKinnon's grove. My! Such a time and such a dinner. The perfect day made the gathering one to be long remembered.

Elmer Faust and daughters, Zephna and Esther and son, Daniel of Mountain Ash farm and Mrs. Ida Faust of the Geo. Zimmerman farm called on Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagner of Charlevoix were on the Peninsula Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill called at Orchard Hill Monday evening. Mr. Tibbits reports a very good crop of cherries also the prospects of picking Early Richmonds will begin next week. The June drop is very severe in most orchards.

Haying is well under way, late potatoes are planted and the pickle and string bean crop are coming fine. Crops in general are in fine shape.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Blain Stit and family and niece, Miss Alice Borer of Mio, Mich., visited at the L. Henderson home the former part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Batterbee of Green River. Elsa and Eunice Batterbee returned home with them for a few days visit.

Ned Gates of Boyne City spent last week with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott.

Mrs. George Erow and Mr. and Mrs. Glen Ingraham of Greenville called at the M. Hardy home Sunday afternoon to get their mother, Mrs. Howard Ingraham and take her back home for a few days visit.

Maurice Pierce has a job clerking in the A and P Store at Petoskey. Lester Hardy is driving a well on the Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Henderson and son Earl and the former's mother, Mrs. P. Spohn were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Wheaton of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hardy and Roy Hardy were business callers in Traverse City last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Price and daughter, Mrs. Laurie Adams visited friends at Lansing the latter part of the week. Mrs. Joel Sutton accompanied them and visited at the George Sutton home at Blanchard.

Mrs. Maurice Pierce and son Bruce are staying with Mr. and Mrs. George Hardy of Boyne City for a few weeks after which she will move her household goods to Petoskey where Mr. Pierce has employment.

Frank Brysek of Porter's farm called on his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Guzniczak Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Slate and family and Mr. and Mrs. Claude Slate and family were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Henderson, Wednesday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Mobio of East Jordan called on Mr. and Mrs. E. Raymond and family Friday.

Alfred Raymond is painting the Deer Lake grange hall.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Henderson called at the Harry Slate home Saturday evening.

Mrs. E. Raymond, daughter, Nellie, and son, Alfred, were business callers at Topinabee, Wednesday of last week.

NORTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Miss Mary Behling is visiting two weeks in Chicago and Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weldy were Sunday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling.

Mrs. Willis Benton and two children of Cadillac are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow till after the Fourth of July.

Dick Behling of the Soo is visiting his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Behling Sr.

Joe Morrison and family of Boyne City has moved on his farm. Bill Hunt moved from the Morrison farm to Carl Bergman's house on the Hardt place.

Mrs. John Knapp and three daughters of Advance, Miss Irene and Ruth Johanneschik of Charlevoix, Raymond Burrows and George Walteau of Petoskey were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck.

Miss Alice Dow is visiting friends in Cadillac.

Climbed the Ladder
 "Murphy got rick quick, didn't he?"
 "He got rich so quick that he can't swing a golf club without spitting on his hands."

WILSON TOWNSHIP
 (Edited by Mrs. C. N. Nowland)

Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall and Miss Adeline Miller are visiting in Detroit.

Mrs. George Foulton is receiving a visit from her mother from Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Nowland were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. James Nice and Mrs. Clara Liskum.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Batterbee and daughter, Teresa, of East Jordan spent the week end with his grandmother, Mrs. Alma Nowland.

Little Gloria Shaw of Rock Elm is spending the summer with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nowland.

Richard Simmons spent the week end with Leonard Kraemer of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Valler and son Peter and Miss Prayost of Kalamazoo spent the week end with Mrs. Valler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Omer Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nowland, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kurchinski attended the golden wedding celebration of Mrs. Nowland's great uncle, Mr. and Mrs. John Hitsman at the home of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Tuck, June 18 at Merrill. There were 75 relatives and friends present. They received many gold gifts and other lovely gifts and flowers. Mr. Hitsman is 76 and Mrs. Hitsman is 68 years old.

SOUTH WILSON

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Mrs. Albert Trojanek and daughter Marie called on Mrs. Joe Cihak last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Ella Clark and daughter Dorothy were Thursday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson.

Misses Idora and Isabelle Atkinson, Richard Carson, Lorraine Blair, and John Kotovich visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek.

Miss Dorothy Zoulek came home from Walloon Lake last Friday afternoon to spend the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek.

Mrs. J. Novak and son James and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haney Jr. and family were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Lenosky.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burney, Mr. and Mrs. Joe LaValley, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenosky and family, and Walter and Clarence Trojanek were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenosky.

Mr. and Mrs. Ives and family visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson Sunday evening.

A family reunion was held at the home of Mrs. Charles Warn-

er, Barner Dist., near Charlevoix, Sunday celebrating the 79th birthday anniversary of Mrs. Emma Baldwin. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Pat Ulvund, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ulvund and son Jimmy, Mrs. Robert Carson and Lorraine Blair.

Mrs. Frank Haney Sr. and Mrs. Gus Anderson and children called on Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek Monday evening.

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix

At a session of said Court held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1933.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Rose Habel Schmidt, Deceased. Bessie Collins, Executrix, having filed in said court her petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described.

It is Ordered, That the 21st day of July a. d., 1933, at ten o'clock in fore noon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted;

—It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

Death Rate Is Low in U. S. Hospital in Paris

Paris.—The death rate at the American hospital here for 1932 was 8 per cent, according to figures just compiled. This rate is lower than that registered by a number of Grade A hospitals in the United States in 1931.

Deaths at the hospital were fewer than the previous year, when the rate was 9.2 per cent. The figures in the United States for 1931 were: Average for all classes of hospitals, 6.1 per cent; average for Grade A hospitals, 8.28 per cent.

The American hospital operates under far from normal conditions, a great number of its patients being American travelers from hotels, and a death rate of only 3 per cent for 1877 patients admitted in 1932 is regarded as unusually good.

Of the patients treated in 1932, 668 were surgical cases, 898 medical, 118 obstetrical. Births were 115, representing a decrease of 8 per cent over 1931.

Herald Want Ads. Get Results.

EVELINE
 (Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Hickox and children called on Cooper's one day last week.

Helen Katovich spent the week end with friends in Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Shanick and baby from Flint called on Coopers on their way to Mrs. Shanick's parents home, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn Orvis.

Mrs. Nixon, Junior Orvis and Dick Russell called on Cooper's.

Rud Kowalski and Blanche and Curtis Kowalski called on grandpa Kowalski.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Thomas called on Miss Katovich and their relatives in Eveline.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Clark and children called at the Charles Donaldson home in East Jordan Sunday afternoon.

George Whaling is working for Wilber Spidle at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Evert Spidle and daughter and George Whaling spent the week end at Mancelona.

Mrs. Goodin of Mancelona visited Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Evert Spidle.

Rud Kowalski is working on Jim Zitka's new house and expects to have it finished enough soon so they can live in it.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Harnden and grandson spent Sunday afternoon at Wilber Spidles home.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Duffee and son were at Walter Clarks home Sunday.

Mrs. Russell Thomas and daughter were callers at Jim Zitka's Saturday afternoon.

If all employers in each trade now band themselves faithfully in these modern guilds—without exception—and agree to act together and at once, none will be hurt and millions of workers, so long deprived of the right to earn their bread in the sweat of their labor, can raise their heads again.—President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Try a Herald Classified Ad

YOU don't need to be told that a thin, risky tire can take all the joy out of driving—but perhaps you have never figured that it costs you money to ride on old tires, with prices on the way up—if you pay more for new tires later on.

So buy now—enjoy your big July 4th week-end—and save yourself some money.

And while you're buying—get the SAFETY of blowout protection in every ply—get the SAFETY of grip in the center of the tread. Only Goodyear can give you the double safety of Supertwist Cord in every ply—and every ply from bead to bead—combined with the safety of the world-famous All-Weather tread.

You can buy Goodyears—the world's first-choice tires—for not a cent more than tires which give far less value and protection.

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 Try a Herald Classified Ad

"NO BLOWOUTS on My 4th of July Trip! I'm Getting New Goodyears NOW!"

Prices Have Started UP!
 Don't wait to buy your tires!
 You can see for yourself these prices are still low. Don't miss them by trying to squeeze a few more miles out of old worn-out rubber.

GOODYEAR
 All-Weather | Pathfinder

4.40-21	\$6.40	4.40-21	\$5.00
4.50-21	\$7.10	4.50-20	\$5.40
4.75-19	\$7.60	4.50-21	\$5.60
5.25-18	\$9.15	5.00-19	\$6.55
5.50-19	10.45	5.00-20	\$6.75

East Jordan Co-operative Association
 OPEN 7:00 A. M. TO 11:00 P. M. PHONE 179

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

BACK AT WORK... AND WANTS A TELEPHONE AGAIN

This man is typical of many former telephone subscribers... one of the first things he did after going back on the pay roll was to order his telephone reinstalled.

Every family wants a telephone. The young people, especially, "lose out" on many good times if their friends cannot reach them by telephone.

And only with a telephone can aid be summoned instantly in case of fire, sickness or accident.

Order a telephone today at the Telephone Business Office.

Briefs of the Week

Mrs. Eileen Brennan spent first of the week at Grayling.

A New Garden Hose \$1.25 this week at Malpass Hdwe Co. adv.

Margaret Bowen left Friday for Mt. Pleasant where she has a position.

Fourth of July Dance at Jordan River Pavilion—Tuesday night, July 4th. adv.

Robert Sandees of Grand Rapids was guest of Miss Marvel Rogers the first of the week.

Miss Laura Lorraine of Palo Alto, Calif., is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ed. Kamradt.

Sylvia Tousch of Flint is spending the week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tousch.

Trade your Refrigerator for a better one at Malpass Hdwe. Co. We have them from \$4.00 up. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Speer of Jackson were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Bartlett.

Mrs. Nellie Sweet, Mrs. John Dolz and Mrs. Joe Kenny, were Muskegon visitors over the week end.

Thomas Wells, who is stationed near Alba in one of the reforestation camps, spent the week end in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stallard and son, also Miss Thelma MacDonald, arrived Wednesday from Dearborn to spend the summer here.

Mrs. C. J. Barrie, Ray Blair and daughter, Virginia, spent the past week at their homes here, returning to Flint the first of the week.

Special Sale on Hats for the Fourth—50 new ones including white—at \$1.00 and under. Mrs. Alice Javnt, North Main St., East Jordan. adv.

Misses Margaret and Catherine Brennan returned to Saginaw, Thursday, after spending the fore part of the week with their brother, Bernard Brennan.

Mrs. Wm. Taylor, Mrs. Thos. Busler, Mrs. Cort Hayes, Mrs. Kenneth Hathaway, and Mrs. Jos. Mayville were Traverse City visitors last week Thursday.

Harold and Blaine Jr., sons of Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Harrington of Muskegon are spending a couple of weeks at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Harrington.

Miss June Hoyt of Highland Park (Detroit), accompanied by Miss Doers and Miss Earl of Saginaw are visiting at the home of the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt.

Francis Bishaw and Stanley McKenney left Sunday for Ludington, from there they will cross to Milwaukee where they will sail on the boats the Morgan and the Thomas.

Lieut. Com. Hubert Paddock and wife, who have been on furlough, left Monday for Washing D. C. Lieut. Com. Paddock will be in the Naval Dept., on land duty for the next two years.

The East Jordan Rangers play baseball with Ironton the Fourth of July at Whiting Park. Sunday, July 9th, the Ironton team come to East Jordan to play. Good games are promised. Collection will be taken at the game.

Mrs. Vesta Cihak with daughter, Madeline, returned home Tuesday, from Detroit. Her father, Frank Gay (former resident here) was seriously injured recently by thugs who struck him in the head. At present he is recovering.

Lewis Ellis, Bob Kenny, Hugh Whiteford, Clarence Morehouse and Glenn Supinaw were Detroit visitors Sunday. The boys left Saturday night and returned Sunday night after attending the Detroit and New York baseball games.

Odd Fellows and their families, and Rebekahs and their families are invited to attend a picnic supper at the Tourist Park, Thursday, July 6, at 7:00 o'clock. Bring your own dishes, also sandwiches enough for your family, the rest pot luck.

Announcements have been received here of the coming marriage of William Riley Stewart, son of Mrs. Josephine Stewart, to Miss Emma Olga, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ziesmann, at Lansing this Saturday evening, July 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Gerlach of Detroit were recent visitors at the home of the latter's sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles Woerfel. Mr. Gerlach is connected with the advertising department of the Detroit News and was a former country printer.

Repairs for anything at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Robert D. Risk, son of Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Risk and nephew of former Mayor Norman M. Risk, graduated June 19, from the University of Michigan School of Medicine and Surgery with his distinction. Dr. Risk will serve his internship at Foote Memorial Hospital in Jackson, Mich. He was born in Petoskey and lived in Northern Michigan until moving with his parents to their present home in Muskegon.—Petoskey News.

Mrs. Maude Seiler of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sarah Cooper.

David Pray left Sunday for Interlochen, where he will spend the next eight weeks.

You can trade Hay for a good Hay Rake or Riding Cultivator at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mrs. Ralph Greenman and son, Billy, of Detroit are guests of her mother, Mrs. Ella Johnson.

Dr. Carl Badgley of Ann Arbor was guest of Dr. E. J. Brenner, and Dr. C. H. Pray last Thursday.

Francis Votruba arrived home last week from M. S. C. to spend his summer vacation at his home here.

Miss Dorothy Burbank is a guest of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Norman King of Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sheldon of Kalamazoo were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Benson, Monday.

C. J. Grigsby and son Allan and daughter Kathryn of Saginaw are guests at the James Gidley home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Weed of Cananea, Mexico, are visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Weed.

Marvel Rogers came home Saturday from M. S. C. at Lansing, after a week's visit in Jackson and Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McClellan of Crosswell, Mich., are guests at the home of their daughter, Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Brenner.

Elizabeth Sidebotham left last week for Ann Arbor where she will take a summer-course at the University of Michigan.

Mildred Paddock of Washington D. C. is spending a month at the home of her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Paddock.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wells with son, Billy, are here from Dearborn for a visit at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry VandenBelt and daughter, June, of Grand Rapids are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson.

Mrs. Earl Pratt returned to her home at Battle Creek, Monday, after having spent the past month at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bartlett.

Egidio DeMaio returned to Detroit, Sunday, after having visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe DeMaio, near Hortons Bay, and friends in East Jordan.

Work has been commenced by the merchants of Ellsworth to clear up a plot of ground to the east of the P. M. R. R. depot for a free camping ground for tourists.

Mrs. James McGuire of Detroit, Mrs. Jennie Cole and Mrs. Ernest Hanneman and children of Flint are guests of their mother, Mrs. Alice Sedgman, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Jackson returned to their home in Muskegon, Sunday, after having spent the past ten days at the Rogers-Carson cottage on Jordan river.

Mrs. Harold Usher and children, Louise and Billy, are spending the week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wright Carr, also at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. K. Bader.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leitch and daughter, Marian, of Grand Rapids were week end guests at the home of Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch. Mr. Leitch returned to Grand Rapids, Sunday, but Mrs. Leitch and Marian remained for the week.

Mac's South Sea Islanders (on stage) will be the special attraction at Temple Theatre this Friday and Saturday. The regular screen program will also be given—"Central Park" and a good short subject. Price 10c—25c.

Wanted—Hay in fields or barn—C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Week end guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Pray include Atty and Mrs. Geo. Howe of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Horne of Howell. They left Sunday to go to their Camp—Hiawatha—in the upper Peninsula. They were accompanied by John Pray and Miss Emma St. Charles, who will spend a week at the camp.

"Fast Life," a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer feature picture and a two-reel All Technicolor Musical Review will be the attraction at Temple Theatre for Family Nights, next Tuesday and Wednesday.

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

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.

SPECIAL CONCERT BY BAND NEXT WEDNESDAY

The School Band under direction of John Ter Wee will give a special concert next week Wednesday evening, July 5th, from 8:00 to 9:00 o'clock.

The weekly concerts are getting very popular and a long line of cars which grows longer every week, shows well enough how our community likes our band.

Although every week some members are absent through various reasons, there always is about a 50-piece Band at least, which give the best they can.

The next week program follows:—March—"King Cotton"—by Sousa. Waltzer's "Love Eternal"—by Brooks.

Overture—"Tannhauser"—Wagner, arranged by Filmore. "March Militaire"—Schubert. Medley—"United We Stand"—Filmore.

"Operatic Mingle"—arranged by E. W. Berry. "Sabbath Chimes"—H. Alford. March—"Stars and Stripes Forever"—Sousa.



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.

There will be a meeting of the Official members and membership of the church Sunday night next to take care of some very important matters. Let there be as large attendance as possible.

We will have as our guests at the morning service next Sunday the members of South Lake Lodge No. 180 of The Knights of Pythias in their memorial service. The subject of the address will be: "A Prince Among Men."

Summer Schedule

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

Sunday, July 2nd, 1933.

8:00 a. m.—Settlement.
10:00 a. m.—East Jordan.
10:00 a. m.—Bellaire.

Evangelical 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.

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!

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.

Cherryvale

Lodge

WILL OPEN

SUNDAY July 2nd

— FOR —

Dinners, Lunches and Card Parties
Chicken Dinners, 50c

PHONE 166-F2 FOR RESERVATIONS

AL WARDA

VISIONS NEXT WAR ENDING SPEEDILY

New Devices Add to Horrors, Says Noted General.

London.—The next war will take as many weeks as the last war took years and civilization will be blotted out.

That is the picture Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, a famous British military leader and chief of the British legion, drew in a speech to the British veterans of the World war.

"As you, being soldiers, probably know," he reminded them, "I made—first after the South African war and next after the Manchurian war—some pretty good shots about the World war and foreshadowed big guns, trench warfare, tanks, and the disappearance from European battlefields of shock cavalry.

"So now," he said, "I hope to gain your credence for my forecast of the course of the next war which won't be long in coming if the disarmament conference breaks down.

"The war will be over in as many weeks as your war took years. The huge masses of infantry on either side will never get into contact.

"The whole of the mechanized motor-driven forces of either side will meet at once under the sea, in the air, and on the land.

"Each will be, must be, rushing forward to seize an advanced base for their airbases and oil depots on enemy soil. That first encounter will almost certainly decide the war. The victorious tanks and airplanes will eat up the hostile infantry and artillery as half a dozen heavily armored knights of the wars of the Jacquerie could and did eat up a thousand armed, but unarmored, peasants.

"Then they will begin to lap up the civilian population as a cat laps up cream, and perhaps the worst of all these devils will be the civilian plane laden with chemicals.

"Now, you watch this disarmament conference. If any nation, your own or any other, begins to haw and haw and make excuses to obviate inspection and control by the League of Nations for its civil aviation—then we are for war.

"No nation is going to talk economics whilst death, for all it knows, is hanging over it behind the curtain of the clouds. Unless this concrete act is taken by the disarmament conference before it breaks up no amount of slip-slop idealism is likely to save the world."

"Ghost" of Anne Boleyn

Seen in London Tower

London.—The ghost of Anne Boleyn, it is whispered, is walking again in the Tower of London.

A sentry fainted at his post a few nights ago. A comrade, patrolling a short distance from the Martin tower, suddenly heard a scream and ran toward the spot. He found the young sentry had collapsed. The guard was incapable of resuming duty.

In the face of strict questioning, he maintained that he had seen, with overwhelming horror, the shadowy figure of a headless woman approaching. He mistrusted his vision in the darkness, so he challenged the figure. There was no reply. The rifle with its bayonet fixed fell from the sentry's hands, clattering on the paving. With a scream, he fell unconscious.

Anne Boleyn, black-haired twenty-nine-year-old wife of Henry VIII, went gallily to her death on Tower Green, where the ravens still croak out their song of ill-omen today. She smiled up at the executioner as he raised the heavy sword over her head, and complimented him on his skill—thinking, perhaps, of five lovers whom he dispatched three days before.

There have been endless stories since that day of how her restless spirit haunts the gloomy, ancient tower, and people who live in the neighborhood firmly insist they have seen it. So do many sentries who have patrolled the tower.

Their superior officers laugh—but they change the sentries often.

Slump Brings Out Rare Pennies, Good and Bad

New York.—Penny wisdom among unemployed here, plus the help of two young men, has resulted in one of the most unusual depression sports on record. The young men have given the game a trick monicker, numismatic.

The game began some months ago when W. T. Dudley and Francis Piria, cashiers at one of the three penny restaurants run for unemployed and newly discovered that some of the money turned in was unusual. The cashiers started collecting these pieces until now they have more than 400, many worthless, some of nominal numismatic value, but all interesting.

The collectors are the most proud of two coins that are of no commercial worth. One is an imitation penny, dated 1863, and a perfect Indian head in design, save that on its back is the frank legend, "Not One Cent." The other is an Indian head penny whose top design has been obliterated to be replaced by the etched figure of a Chinese mandarin beneath whose feet are the words, "So Long"—some one's good luck piece that the depression brought into general circulation.

Fly in Pop Costs \$1,000
Valparaiso, Ind.—A jury awarded Mrs. Eulah Harvey \$1,000 damages against a bottling company because she found a bottled fly in a bottle of soda pop. She testified that her health had been "ruined."

PATRIOTISM AND PROSPERITY

YOU cannot point to a single prosperous community where people habitually spend and bank their money elsewhere.

PROSPERITY like charity must begin at home. The less you depend upon the government and the more you rely upon yourself and your own efforts the surer will be the return of prosperity and the greater will be our local prosperity. Just as the finest noblest patriotism has always been local patriotism so the best and highest prosperity must be local prosperity.



"THE BANK ON THE CORNER"

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.

Tell it to us—we'll tell the world.

Nitt—Being big-headed never got anybody anywhere.
Witt—How about the guy who passes the hat?

Speaking about inflation—we notice the Canadian nickel is not being scanned quite so closely in the marts of trade these days.

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

Special Sale On PINE DOORS

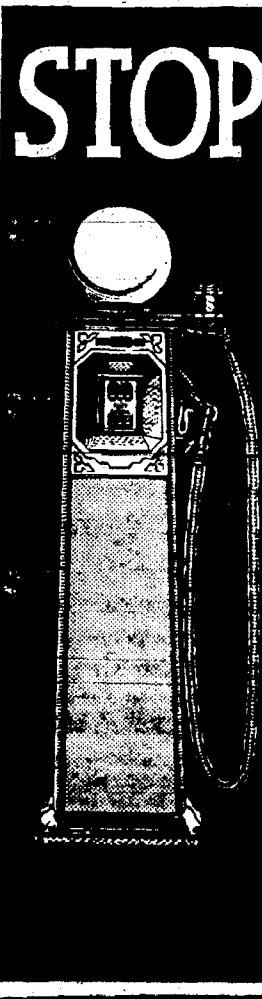
Size 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in.

FIVE PANEL

\$3.15 and \$3.40

Phone No. 1

EAST JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY



STOP in and see OUR NEW WAYNE 40

"it adds your bill while we fill!"

YOU'LL like this new method of buying gasoline for it puts your purchase on a dollar and cents basis. If your tank will hold 9 1/4 gallons, the exact cost is computed automatically right before your eyes.

This is an added service which you will appreciate at our stations. Courteous attendants are always awaiting your commands. Drive around this way and take a look at these remarkable new pumps. Watch them work and then you'll want to buy your gasoline that way—always!

East Jordan Co-operative Ass'n

Oh Cynthia!

By NORMA KNIGHT

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WNU Service

CHAPTER IX—Continued

The evening before Sutton arrived, Geoff and Cynthia found themselves alone in the parlor.

"Geoff," said Cynthia sweetly, "I want to speak to you about Mr. Sutton's being here. I'd like to have the meals extra nice. The only way I see is to draw a little more money from the shop while he is here."

"No," Geoff shook his head. "This house is going to keep within its usual limits while I'm running it. Sutton? That's easy. I'll charge him board while he is here."

"You'll do no such thing! He's my guest!"

"I was your mother's guest, but you charged me board."

"That's different, and you know it! You are here for a year—"

"A year or a week, it's all one," Geoff declared firmly. "You needn't bother about it, Cynthia. He soothed her. 'You won't figure in it at all. I'll just draw your friend aside and say: 'Look here, old man, I know your self-respect demands that you make a financial recompense for all the kindness which is being showered on you in this house. I think the rate of sixty dollars a month will be right.'"

"I hate you," Cynthia remarked calmly. "I've known all along that I disliked you, but it's only tonight I realize what positive hatred I feel toward you. You're quite capable of saying just those words to Mr. Sutton."

"You're darn right I am," he assured her. "Who is this Sutton that his sensitive ears must not be affronted by talk of money?"

"Very well!" She turned on her heel. "Ask him to pay board! I'm sure he'll be entertained at the spectacle of a husky six-footer concerning himself with check roasts and the price of nut butter. It's even aroused my admiration."

That stung, as she meant it to do, but he kept his bland smile.

"Now that that's settled, shall we talk of something else? Baby, for example. Do you know, Cynthia, I begin to believe Cary hasn't done so badly for himself after all. A clinging vine sometimes holds up what it encircles."

She swallowed. "Geoff, I've meant to ask you—how did Cary get the money to pay his alimony? There's no record of fifty dollars being taken out of the shop—"

He hunted frantically for a plausible explanation; began several, faltered under her clear gaze and stopped.

"You paid it!" She swallowed again rapidly, blinked, then came close to him and shook his arm frantically. "Do you wonder I hate you?" she demanded, and ran from the room.

Geoff kicked a log into a fireplace.

"If there's anything on earth that's harder to understand than a girl, and tomorrow comes our gallant easterner, all dressed up in his courtly clothes. Anyway," said Geoff savagely, "I'm going to charge him board if it's the last thing I do in this life!"

He carried out his intention. Under Cynthia's scornful eyes, he led the bewildered guest into the library after

SYNOPSIS OF THE PRECEDING CHAPTERS

Business taking him to Denver, Geoffrey Enloe, young chemical engineer, takes up his residence with his mother's girlhood friend, Captain Cary. Miss Nona, Aylesbury, the captain's widowed daughter, Cary, thoughtless though likable youngster; little Tenny Montague, motherless, who lives with the Carys—and Cynthia. Cynthia puzzles him. She is apparently against the wishes of her family, running a "gift shop," and astonishes Geoff by the suggestion that he pay board money to her, unknown to her mother. He agrees, though much mystified. Geoff becomes prejudiced against the girl for her seeming pennilessness. A visit to the "Odds and Ends," Cynthia's shop, makes him dubious as to the financial status of the Aylesbury family. Cynthia contracts a severe cold, and is ordered to the hospital. Doctor Big-ham, in attendance, tells Geoff Cynthia wants him to take charge of household affairs in her absence. Wonderingly, he promises her to do so. Then, from the doctor, he learns that though the house is theirs, the Aylesburys have no income except from the "Odds and Ends." Incidentally he learns that Cary is paying his divorced wife (or Cynthia is paying for him) \$50 a month alimony. Being out of a job, and Cynthia unable to assist him, Cary borrows \$100 from Geoff. The alimony must be paid! In the hospital Cynthia receives a letter from an old suitor, Benjamin Sutton, wealthy New York widower, telling her of his intention to visit Denver. She invites him to be the guest of the family. Cynthia returns from the hospital, and Geoff, who has bitterly condemned himself for his misjudgment of her character, realizes he loves her. He learns, with some apprehension of Sutton's approaching visit, but Cary's announcement that he has married again and plans to bring his bride to the Aylesbury home seems to make other things of small moment.

clean-cut and likable-looking, so horribly competent about the budget, so charming to Miss Nona, so patient with the Captain.

On his part, Geoff was very busy resenting Ben Sutton. The fellow was altogether too handsome for comfort. This attractive-looking person was a menace; especially when one considered he had pots of money.

The atmosphere of the house changed with his coming. Cynthia let it be known to her friends—that she would regard favorably any party invitations which came her way. As a result the guest from New York was entertained lavishly. It gave Geoff a twinge of heart every time he came home to find Cynthia starting out in gala array to attend a dinner with a dance to follow.

He wanted to be the one to hold her coat for her, to help her carefully into the big car which stood waiting outside. He wanted to bend his head to hear her murmured words. He wanted to enter the dining room with her, so small, so sweet, so alluring! He wanted—mighosh! how he wanted to dance with her afterward, his arm about that fragrant little figure, his cheek touching her hair!

There was a corsage of tiny yellow roses, and lilies-of-the-valley against her shoulder. Sutton, of course! His flowers were all over the house. They came every morning; decorously addressed to Miss Nona, but they came! Cynthia didn't turn white and run upstairs when she opened Sutton's flowers. She exclaimed with pleasure over them, she spent hours putting them in bowls and jars, she thanked their giver with pretty warmth.

And the man didn't stop with flowers. New boxes made their appearance, big trilled boxes of candy, toys for Tenny.

Luxury—that was what Sutton stood for in Cynthia's eyes. Geoff thought miserably. The horrid little economies which were distasteful to any girl and particularly so to Cynthia had never touched Ben Sutton. As well connect a pot roast with him as a pancake with a sunset. Limousines and strings of pearls and fountains plashing in conservatories and orchestras playing gay dinner music—that was the sort of idea Cynthia was getting of this visitor from New York.

It was not, Geoff made oration to himself resentfully, as though he could make modest parade of his own by no means hoisted funds. Circumstances had forced him to conceal the smallest evidence of them. He couldn't so much as send Cynthia a bunch of violets without her thinking of the budget and asking herself if it were patronizing her because of it.

Sutton was the glamorous suitor from the East where Cynthia had spent—the two happiest years of her life. Geoff was the substitute housekeeper for the Cary family, concerned about food prices and the arrival of the monthly check from Mr. Montague and Cary's holding his job. Fine figure of romance to cut before the girl of his heart!

Again and again he resolved to fling up his responsibility but always he changed his mind, remembering the anxious little cloud which settled on Cynthia's face each time the subject was mentioned. No, sir! At least he'd have the satisfaction of knowing that he alone was able to lift the heaviest burden from Cynthia's shoulders even though her new freedom might be devoted to Ben Sutton.

Two persons railed unexpectedly to Geoff's defense during this trying time. Tenny would have absolutely nothing to do with the visitor. She turned coldly away from his advances, thanked him for his gifts so curtly that Cynthia flushed, asked Geoff pointedly for what help she needed with her lessons. Cynthia, it appeared, was included with the guest in the child's show of displeasure.

Then—Baby! Or Flossie, rather, since she had early announced she preferred that name to the one of Cary's selection.

Geoff was touched to discover that she was doing her best to help him, with his task of keeping down the household bills. She did her own laundry work and some of Cary's against Miss Nona's horrified protest. And presently, growing bolder, she went into the kitchen and surprised them all by a display of culinary skill which put Marguerite's to shame. Also she took her irresponsible

young husband in hand. One day Geoff was astonished to have her slip a ten-dollar bill into his hand.

"For Cary's and my board," she said. "It isn't much but next week there'll be a little more. It isn't good for Cary to stay here without paying for it. When he gets his raise—he's been promised one—I'm going to see if we can't get along in a little kitchenette apartment. It isn't fair for Cynthia to support us."

And when Ben Sutton had been in Denver ten days and the Christmas trade was absorbing more and more of Cynthia's time, Flossie came to Geoff with a shy proposition.

"I want to take over the house-keeping expenses, please, Geoff. I've always had to make a dollar go a long way. It isn't right that you should

rose and went to the closet, swinging open its doors. There was the black chiffon with the transparent pink frills at the neck and the small puffed sleeves. She had picked that dress up for a song and hadn't she had a good time in it! She wore it to the Leightons' dinner for the New York novelist. It turned out Ben knew him and they chatted cordially of night clubs and the Beaux Arts party, and the famous British actress whom they had both met—Cynthia had been thrilled with Ben that night.

There was the sapphire blue velvet she had worn to Lita Wendon's tea. All her old crowd was there and they flocked about her, asking interested questions about her attractive guest, reproaching her for her long seclusion, planning festivities for the future. Cynthia had not known how hungry she had been for just this sort of thing until she was back in the modified social whirl to which she had been born.

She stroked the mink collar of the new coat. It she married Ben in the spring by next winter she would probably have a sable coat. Sables had been one of her dreams. Expensive furs might be a trifle vulgar but they were so gorgeous!

"And it isn't all selfishness," she quieted her conscience. "It's partly for Miss Nona and the Captain—and a lot, oh, a very great deal for Ben himself. He needs me. Benjy needs me. It's awful for a little boy to grow up without any mother. He and Tenny would make the nicest playmates for each other—regular brother and sister. And if—"

But that sentence she could not finish even in her own thoughts. She could imagine Ben Sutton as an amiable husband, as a devoted son to Miss Nona and the Captain, as a father to Benjy and Tenny. She could not go any farther. She must make up her mind. Ben would leave day after next and she knew that he meant to ask her to settle the matter, one way or another, before he went. She even knew when he meant to ask her.

Ben had an orderly mind. His desire to plan everything beforehand and then stick to the last detail of his planning was the only unorthodox thing about him, Cynthia thought.

If he had known it, this trait annoyed Cynthia. She had a child's love of the unexpected. The necessary routine of the shop, had accentuated instead of destroying this love. Several times she and her eastern suitor had clashed, politely over some engagement she wished to change and to which he adhered with strict punctuality.

She would not admit that she contrasted this characteristic of Ben's with Geoff's gay: "Let's throw over whatever plans we've made for today and do something else! How about driving to Colorado Springs and having dinner there? I feel like celebrating."

"But what'll we celebrate?" Tenny always asked.

Geoff's inexhaustible supply of excuses for a festivity delighted her.

"Why, today we'll celebrate—we'll celebrate—of course! How could I be so forgetful! We'll celebrate it's being the day after Saturday and the day before Monday!" Or it might be: "There was a great man born today, Tenny. I don't know just who he was but I ask you if it's fair his birthday should go unobserved just because of my ignorance?"

Cynthia loved these impromptu parties almost as well as Tenny did. They offered just the relaxation, the kind of foolishness she needed after her week's grind in the shop.

But Ben Sutton was horrified at such frivolous doings. "Sorry, but Cynthia and I have other plans," he would say.

So on this evening after dinner. He had asked Cynthia very formally that morning if he might see her alone in the library. She assented, squirming a little inwardly. It savored too much of a rite, this premeditated interview. Why couldn't he have asked her last night in the car, coming home from the dance? Why couldn't he have slipped an arm about her and said, offhandedly: "Ready to give me my answer, Cynthia? How about May first for a wedding day?"

No, Ben didn't do things that way. Instead he held the library door open to let her pass in self-consciously before him, knowing that Tenny's inquisitive gaze followed them, knowing that Geoff had dashed up the stairs in frantic haste, that Cary was smiling significantly at his Baby, Miss Nona—oh, this was the worst! Miss



"For Cary's and My Board," She Said. "It Isn't Much but Next Week There'll Be a Little More."

have to tend to things—or Cynthia either. I'd like it awfully if you'd let me try!"

Geoff checked his impulse to refuse. The appealing brown eyes were steady, the parted little mouth was firm and decisive. Besides, it wasn't paid so much these days. Flossie had the American girl's wonderful adaptability. Already she had begun to tone down her make-up, to model her fussy clothes on the lines of Cynthia's plain little frocks. She had distinct possibilities, this Florence Geraldine McMichael Aylesbury!

"Is it only because you want to relieve me of the job, Flossie, or is there another reason?" he demanded shrewdly.

She colored more deeply than before. "There's another reason. I can keep better track of Cary, you see; tell him just how much money there is to spend, and what we ought to live on. Cary's splendid," she lifted that soft brown gaze to Geoff, "but he's always been looked after. He—he needs to look after somebody else!"

Geoff chuckled and held out his hand. "You're a good sort, Flossie, and wise beyond your years. Sure you can have my job!"

"I'll be my business now. Only—"

"Yes?" he encouraged her.

"Could we not tell Cynthia about it—just at first, anyway? She might think I didn't know how—she might be afraid things wouldn't be nice for Mr. Sutton."

"Confound Mr. Sutton," Geoff said pleasantly.

Flossie dimpled and turned away, taking Geoff's assent to her plan for granted.

CHAPTER X

Ben Sutton Proposes.

Cynthia had resolved to marry Ben Sutton.

It was the only sensible thing to do, of course, she assured herself. Here was a charming man, who adored her, who asked nothing better than to transport her entire family to his home and spend the rest of his life making everybody happy.

Christmas was almost upon them. Ben would go home for Christmas because of Benjy, his little son.

And after Christmas—

"Sidewalks coated with ice, or swimming in slush," the girl thought. "Months and months till spring. Debts. Cary losing his job again probably. Flossie settling down here for the rest of her life. The housekeeping. Oh, me! I just can't face it!"

She was in her own room and she



"You're Quite Capable of Saying Just Those Words to Mr. Sutton."

dinner on his very first night in Denver. When the two men reappeared, Ben Sutton looked dazed and embarrassed but Geoff wore a look of smug complacency.

Cynthia made no protest, gave no explanation. No calamity, she told herself, could affect her now. Let Ben Sutton go right on and learn all there was to know about her family, boarders and all. Let him discover that the wide-eyed, trashy-looking little thing whom Cary called "Baby" was his second wife. Let him find out that the Captain's boasting about his royalties was a piece of childish nonsense. That Geoff—

"Whatever he discovers to Geoff's disadvantage is so much to the good," she thought viciously.

She hated Geoff. Heavens, how she hated him! Only . . . she wished he wasn't so much taller than Ben, so

PLENTY OF WORDS FOR COMMON USE

Somebody has computed that the vocabulary of the average person in his telephonic conversations is "about 50 words." And when you come to think of the substance of most telephonic communications the estimate may bear some relation to the facts. Probably nine out of ten telephone messages have to do with arranging meetings, planning dinner parties, ordering household supplies or calling the doctor, and for these purposes the English vocabulary of a Chinese laundryman is ample. The longest conversations probably are those of lovers and, as everybody knows, a few words from the Funk & Wagnalls list, fondly reiterated, cover all possible demands on the language. Next to lovers the long-time talkers are ladies during those hours of ease when they are expressing their candid sentiments concerning the new scandal just around the corner or telling of their new mark-down discoveries or criticizing the behavior of Mr. Blobs last night when he was so sharp with Mrs. Blobs at the bridge table. Strange to say, with all the fluency that goes out over the wires during these colloquies they involve no heavy draft on the reservoirs of speech. Here again a dozen or two of words in various combinations serve as an adequate vehicle of thought.

Even if the estimate by the "somebody" were fairly accurate we should not hastily accept it as the measure of the average person's vocabulary. Along certain lines, within a certain range, a few different words suffice us, but on occasion we can draw upon a great store of them—some of which lie unused in the backs of our heads for weeks and months together. And then there is the lingo of the office or shop, which most of us drop when we shut the door on business and go home to tell bed-time stories to the children. We couldn't interest them in nolls and warps and cams and differentials. And the housewife, likewise, has one considerable vocabulary for the kitchen and another for the bridge party. We are not so tongue-tied as the experts on language would sometimes scare us into believing.—Boston Transcript.

S. W. HULL, 7829 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, wants small inventions—Adv.

Education's Advantage
Education can't make us say bright things, but it can make us understand them.

T & T ROOT BEER EXTRACT
MAKES 40 PINTS Only 15¢
THOMSON & TAYLOR CO. - CHICAGO

IN THIS AD A WOMAN SAYS SHE DID 3 BIG WASHES WITH ONE LARGE BOX OF RINSO. I MUST TRY SOME.

NEXT WASHDAY MY, BUT A LITTLE RINSO DOES A LOT OF WORK! I DID THIS BIG WHITE WASH TODAY WITHOUT ANY SCRUBBING.

THE CLOTHES SMELL SO SWEET AND FRESH TOO, EVEN WITHOUT BOILING.

RINSO soaks out dirt—saves scrubbing. Clothes last 2 or 3 times longer. You'll save lots of money. In tub or washer, Rinsso washes clothes 4 or 5 shades whiter. Gives twice as much suds, cup for cup, as puffed-up soaps. Fine for dishes, too—get Rinsso today.

Rinsso

—It's so easy on the hands

WNU—O 28—33

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Presses Busy on New Bank Notes

One Government Bureau, at Least, That Is Kept "Humming."

Orders for additional bank notes from the Federal Reserve board made Washington's bureau of engraving and printing the nation's busiest "industry." Night and day, presses roared as three shifts of workers turned out new currency, from the plebeian \$1 bill to the aristocratic \$10,000 note.

"Few stop to think that our Capital shelters one of the world's greatest specialty factories," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographical society. "Such is the bureau of engraving and printing, that Doric Roman structure on the Potomac, where Uncle Sam makes his paper money, bonds, postage and other stamps.

"Even in a normal year the bureau of engraving and printing makes paper money enough to plaster four rows of notes, representing \$3,945,000,000, around the equator. It makes postage stamps enough to cover a 2,200-acre farm. They supply more than 56,000 post offices in the States, the Philippines, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Canal zone.

"Tapioca starch used on these stamps, made into a pudding would afford a dinner dessert for the whole population of Greater New York. Yet it costs less than one cent to make a dollar note or a ten-thousand-dollar note, and 125 stamps cost only about one cent to manufacture.

"Every day 240 presses run; each press prints 12 notes every five seconds. If making twenty-dollar bills, each press prints \$500,000 daily—a cowboy's wages for a thousand years.

Use of money grew with the nation. Barter at first, then Indian money and Spanish 'pieces of eight'; then, during the Revolution, paper currency issued by the Colonies and the Continental congress. That issued by Massachusetts was engraved by the famous Paul Revere. But, from then till the Civil war, only the state banks issued engraved paper currency, and this was made by private engravers.

"The first paper money made by our government consisted of the old 'demand notes' of 1861 and 1862. Then came the 'legal tenders,' or 'greenbacks.' Today we make five kinds of paper money: notes of the United States, of the Federal Reserve, of national banks, and the gold and silver certificates.

"Few capital institutions grew faster than this great factory. When set up by congress in 1862, its chief used one room in the attic of the treasury and had one male and four female helpers. Now it employs about 5,000 men and women and its great plant covers ten acres of working space.

"Our government also maintains in Washington the world's greatest printing plant.

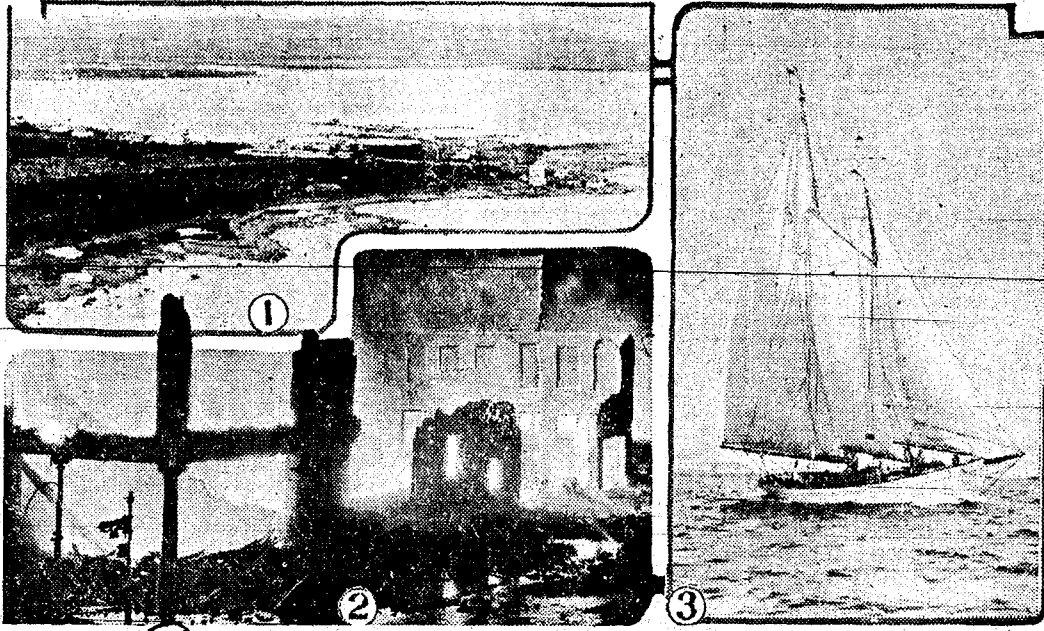
"This shop covers 22 acres of floor space. More than 4,000 people work here; their annual payroll aggregates \$10,500,000. From 404 type-setting machines some 1,635 compositors, operators, and proofreaders turn out more than 2,300,000,000 'ems' of type each year. Set in newspaper style, this would fill 7,800 newspapers, each with 12 8-column pages.

"Printing is turned out literally by the acre. More than 1,000 carloads of paper and something like 21,000 miles of sewing thread and stitching wire are used annually. So huge is the output that a belt conveyor runs through a tunnel under the street carrying printed matter directly to the post office for mailing.

"One cannot even imagine it, but from here in one year came 210,000,000 money-order forms and 1,750,000,000 postal cards, to say nothing of 63,000,000 income tax blanks.

"On the morning after each legislative day of congress, printed copies of all proceedings of that day's session are ready for members and the public. This includes bills, resolutions, reports, hearings, legislative calendars, and documents, in addition to the famous Congressional Record. This record averages about 80 pages daily during a session, and 35,500 copies are printed daily—a gigantic book-publishing feat in itself."

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1.—Aerial view of the town of Cartwright on the Labrador coast, selected as the first North American landing place for the Italian air armada on its flight to Chicago. 2.—Ruins of business district of McPherson, Kan., which burned while the town's firemen were at a convention in Wichita. 3.—The schooner Amberjack II on which President Roosevelt cruised up the New England coast.

Mrs. Pinchot Marches With Sweat Shop Strikers



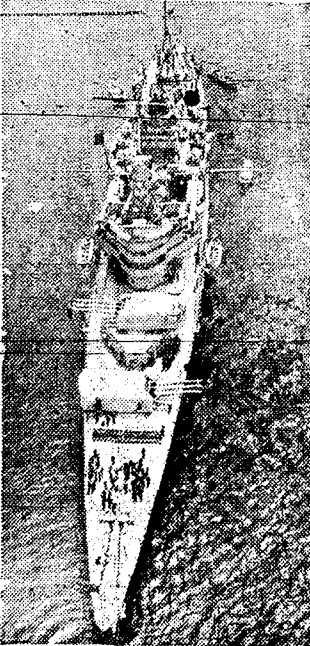
Mrs. Gifford Pinchot (wearing hat), wife of the governor of Pennsylvania, marching at the head of a group of sweat shop strikers in Mahanoy City, whom she exhorted to "fight for a decent wage." Mrs. Pinchot is a member of an investigating committee, authorized by the Pennsylvania assembly and named by her husband, which is examining sweat shop conditions throughout the state.

ANOTHER JOE MOWRY



The name "Joe Mowry" is not going to disappear from major league baseball if this brilliant young performer has anything to say about it. He is Joe Mowry, Jr., son of the famous player of the same name who played in the Texas league and in 1911 was a member of the Philadelphia National league club until a broken leg cut short his diamond career. Young Joe was recently purchased by the Boston Braves from the Minneapolis team with which he had been performing brilliantly at third base.

PORTLAND AT ANCHOR



This photo taken from the air shows U. S. S. Portland, newest light cruiser of 10,000 tons, at anchor at Los Angeles harbor, Calif.

Only Kosher Timepiece in Europe



This clock with Jewish numerals is believed to be the only one of its kind in Europe. It is situated outside a Jewish restaurant in London, England.

Planning Public Works Program



Col. George Spaulding of the army engineers has been selected by Gen. Hugh S. Johnson to be federal public works administrator and is here shown with his assistant, Colonel Henry T. Waite (right), as they started to work on the distribution of the \$3,300,000,000 public works fund authorized in the industrial recovery bill.

Wit and Humor



A Fowl Reply

Hayes looked thoughtful. "Tell me," he said, "is a chicken big enough to eat when it is two weeks old?" His friend laughed. "Don't be absurd," he replied. "Of course it isn't." Hayes gave him a friendly push. "Then how does it live?" he asked. "Tell me that."

A Fast Worker

Plutocrat (to young man asking for his daughter's hand)—And have you said anything about this to my daughter? Would-be Suitor—Not yet, sir. You see, it was only last night that I heard you had a daughter.—London Opinion.

Real Effort

Farmer—Thought you said you had plowed the ten-acre field? Plowman—No, I only said I was thinking about it. Farmer—Oh, I see; you've merely turned it over in your mind.

Where I Got It

Actor—When I play "Othello" the whole pit is bathed in tears. Explorer—That's nothing. My last wireless speech on my North pole trip was so realistic that most of the listeners are still in bed with colds.

ACCOMPLISHMENT



"Oh, no, I never talk scandal." "Yes, my dear, but you are a good listener."

The Right Place

"I've come from the employment bureau, ma'am," said the girl. "They said you wanted a servant." "But I do all the work myself," replied the lady of the house. "Then the place will just suit me."

Over the Radio

"Pardon me, but doesn't madam need the piano tuned?" "I'm afraid that's not ours you hear. You'd better call at the Broadcasting company."—Humorist Magazine.

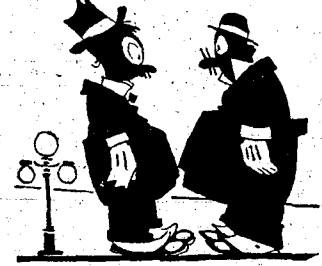
No Hope

"Have you said your prayers, Dickie?" "Yes, Mummie. I prayed for you and Daddie, but not for Uncle Rez, because I heard Daddie say he was past praying for."

And Then Some!

"Think o' poor old 'Arry bel' sent to jail! One o' the fastest working burglars in the game." "Ah, well, he's takin' his time now."—Tit-Bit Magazine.

THREE AT A TIME



Unwed—I hear the stork has been making a trip to your house. Dadmoor—A trip! Triplets.

On the Go

Mother—Helen is getting prettier, don't you think so? Father—Really, my dear, I can't say. I must get up early some morning and meet her as she comes in.

If He Is Genuine

A genuine orator can go on long after he is through, and is well come to.

Will of Wheels
Freddie was giving his lady friend a long discourse on his family history. "My Grandfather," he said, "was just a poor, hard-working London clockmaker. When he died, a few years ago, he left all his estate, which consisted of 200 clocks, to my father." The girl smiled. "How interesting!" she said. "It must have been real fun winding up his estate."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Her Complaint

"I'm going straight down to the post office to make a complaint," said Freda pertly. "Oh, darling," said her young man, "I'll do it for you. What is it you want?" "I want to find out why they haven't delivered that box of chocolates you promised you were going to send me," she replied.—Answers Magazine.

THE BOOB



The Stout One—Yes, I spent the entire evening telling him that he had a terrible reputation for kissing girls against their will. The Thin One—And what did he do? The Stout One—He sat there like a boob and denied it.

Big Things Doing

Maid—The furniture man is here, ma'am. Mistress—I'll see him in a minute. Tell him to take a chair. Maid—I did, but he started with the piano.—Montreal Gazette.

Alibi

"Why is there never any cream on top of your milk?" "Well, we fill the bottles so full there ain't any room for cream."—Passing Show (London).

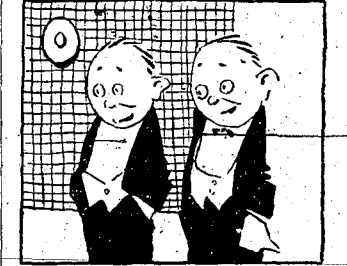
Explained

Antique Dealer—A rare piece. A revolver dating from Roman times. "The Romans had no revolvers." "That is why it is so rare."—Stockholm Vart Item.

Comeback

Owner of New Lawn-Mower (firmly)—I wouldn't lend it to my own father. Would-Be Borrower—You're wise, I know the old chap.—Humorist Magazine.

WEAK LINK, TOO



"Jack has pretty big ears." "Yes, they are so big that his head seems merely a connecting link between them."

Faces Red?

"Ave you eaten the sandwiches, mum?" "Yes." "Then I'll have to clean the shoes with cream cheese."—Everybody's.

A Wise Move

"I thought you always frequented good clubs? How is it I find you in this doubtful place?" "My wife said that if I went to such places I could go alone."

Defending Him

"Why did you have to tell your mother I kissed you?" "She's always saying you haven't the nerve."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Control Curiosity

Those who don't mind being rapped over the fingers, ask many questions.

Better Gift

"Bobby, I gave your teddy bear to a poor little boy who had no father." "Why didn't you give him father?"

Ants
Sprinkle Ant Food along window sills, doors and openings through which ants come and go. Guaranteed to rid quickly. Used in a million homes. Inexpensive. At your druggist's.

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ONE AIR DEATH IN 9 MILLION MILES

Aviation Makes Good Record in Last Half of 1932.

Washington.—More than 9,000,000 passenger-miles flown for each passenger fatality! That's the startling new safety figure computed for the last half of 1932 by the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce.

The figure—9,118,672 passenger-miles, to be exact—is a notable increase over the one for the first six months of the year, namely, 8,970,596 passenger-miles per passenger fatality.

These compilations and many other interesting statistics concerning relative flying safety appear in the latest issue of the Air Commerce Bulletin, published semi-monthly by the aeronautics branch.

For instance, during the last six months of 1932 there were 45 accidents of all kinds in 26,284,553 miles of flying by scheduled air-transport operators. In the same 1931 period 65 accidents occurred in 27,185,062 miles of air travel.

There's quite a run in statistics these days. American-operated air lines carried 540,681 passengers during the calendar year 1932, an increase of 18,000 over the previous year, according to the results of a survey just compiled by the aeronautics branch.

Air express also increased in volume, but air mail declined during the year.

Of the total number of passengers carried 474,279 traveled on the domestic air lines and 68,402 on American-operated air lines extending into Canada and Latin America.

A summary of United States air-transport operations shows 134 in operation as of March 1, 1933, classified as follows: Mail, 98; passenger, 117, and express 111.

In aviation circles there is a great deal of interest in the establishment of a new government group to include the Interstate Commerce commission, and the Commerce department's aeronautics branch.

Scientists Will Freeze Atom to See Why It Ticks

Pasadena, Calif.—Absolute zero, the point at which all matter ceases to move, has been the goal of physicists for centuries.

Yet in the new cryogenic laboratory at the California Institute of Technology here, scientists hope within the next few months to approach within a fraction of a degree of this frigid point, 459.4 degrees Fahrenheit below zero.

Physicists hope by freezing the atom, to be able to determine what makes it tick.

Tech's new laboratory is under the direction of Dr. Alexander Goetz, a wizard at low temperature problems.

The steps taken in developing low temperatures are successively compression and evaporation. Elementary physics tell us that evaporation lowers temperatures. Air is liquified by compression and evaporated, at the same time that hydrogen is subjected to the increasing cold. With the hydrogen liquified it, too, is evaporated, and helium is liquified by the succeeding evaporation of the hydrogen.

When the helium is evaporated, after having been subjected to an enormous pressure, the resulting temperature should closely approximate absolute zero.

American Exodus Taxes Paris Warehouse Space

Paris.—Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of packed and sealed property lies in a warehouse here, mute testimony of the retreat of Americans. The exodus, which was most pronounced last year, now has virtually ended, according to the statistics of the warehouse and moving concern, which has a special department for handling American business.

The huge barrack-like structure contains everything from Dresden china to an airplane stored by a French industrialist, who has had to give up amateur flying for the present.

The American exodus, caused by the economic situation, has left unoccupied dozens of chateaux and country houses which had been rented or purchased by Americans, in some cases long before the war.

Hen Helps Mother Dog Care for Her Puppies

Fort Worth, Texas.—A black Langshan hen has adopted five puppies at the home of W. B. Andrews here. The hen clucks them to sleep beneath her sheltering wings, yielding her position as kennel nurse only when the mother dog arrives to feed her young.

Use Vacant Lots Milwaukee, Wis.—The downtown automobile parking problem has been solved here with the wrecking of many untenanted buildings, some of them old landmarks.

Ban American Jazz on German Radio

Berlin.—American jazz music, especially that brand produced by negro orchestras and singers, which Germans call "Verniggerung," has been banned from the Berlin broadcasting station under the new government radio restrictions, it was announced.

The ban was placed in accordance with Chancellor Adolf Hitler's cultural ideas, it was said.

Lights of NEW YORK

By WALTER TRUMBULL

Most of the big baseball players have a very warm spot in their hearts for youngsters. I know that Lou Gehrig, for example, recently broke an engagement to go to a party at a boys' club. And when he got there, with smiling good nature he autographed books, cards and everything the kids offered him on which to write his name. Gehrig, the man Clark Griffith and many other baseball men have frequently selected as their all-star, all-time first baseman, is a modest, likable giant, who has none of the so-called bad habits. Yet his baseball idol is Babe Ruth, who has not always followed the straight and narrow path. Because he has been on the same team with the Babe, Lou Gehrig has not always had the recognized his ability deserves, and it might be only natural if he felt some resentment. But his admiration for Ruth is uncolored by the slightest tinge of jealousy. The Sultan of Swat has no more loyal booster. Gehrig declares and believes that Ruth is a grand fellow and the greatest ball player that ever lived.

When the New York Yankees are on the road, Gehrig sometimes goes down to the dining room ahead of Ruth and the Babe asks Lou to order his dinner for him.

"He always eats the same thing," says Gehrig. "I order him a steak, and if it is not two inches thick, he sends it back."

But I know another favorite dish of the Babe's. I have often known him to drive from St. Petersburg to Tampa, because there is a restaurant in the latter city which gets stone crabs from the East coast.

Ruth now sees humor in an experience he once had, but he didn't laugh when it happened. He was driving his car to keep a golf engagement at a club which is pretty well out in the country, and he was hurrying. A small town motorcycle cop chased and halted him.

"He didn't recognize me," said the great man, in relating the incident to his friends, "so I told him my name."

"And what did he say then?" inquired a listener.

"He said," roared the Babe, "So your name is Ruth? Well, what business are you in?"

"To a man who can't walk a block or two in New York without tying up traffic, this was a crushing blow."

It is an experience to walk on a busy thoroughfare in almost any large city with either of those two superlative showmen, Ruth or Jack Dempsey. Before you have gone a block, you realize that as far as avoiding attention is concerned, you might as well lead a lion on a leash, or take an airing on an elephant. As a matter of fact, I saw an elephant led through our streets for advertising purposes, and it attracted considerably less attention than I have seen crowds display for both the Manassa Mauler and the Bambino.

One more story about Ruth. When he was making a picture in Hollywood, a certain news service assigned a reporter to "cover him," with instructions not to let him out of sight from the time he rose until he retired for the night, and to write all he did. The representative of the press took his job so seriously that he got on the Babe's nerves. He asked Ruth whether he did any road work to keep in condition and was assured that he did. Why then, the reporter demanded, had he never seen the Babe on the road. It was because, he was told, he did not rise early enough. Ruth, he was told, did his road work at 6 a. m. The news gatherer was shocked to hear that he had been missing something and announced that he would be on hand the next morning.

This was unwelcome news, but the Babe and Artie McGovern, who was with him, set an alarm clock for 5:45 and struggled out into the early dawn. They found the reporter waiting. They started to jog up the street and the reporter jogged with them. But then the Babe increased the pace. At the end of a couple of blocks, the news hound was all in. He gasped a question as to whether they would return by the same route, was assured that they would, and, dropping breathless on a convenient lawn, stated that he would wait for them. The Babe and Artie McGovern started on briskly, made a couple of right angle turns, came back to a side door of the hotel, and went back to bed. The reporter waited two hours. When he next saw the runners, he received the combined apology and explanation that, before they realized it, they had covered twelve miles and had caught a ride back.

© 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

"Biddy" Disregards Talk of Depression

Rochester, N. H.—Mrs. Bertha Richardson of the old Dover road, has among her flock of Rhode Island Reds at least one optimistic hen which, in spite of the depression, continues to produce mass quantities. Mrs. Richardson gathered up an egg from one of the nests which weighed but a fraction less than five ounces and measured in circumference 8 1/2 inches. The egg was perfectly shaped and contained three yolks.

"WISE GUYS" PROVE TO BE PRIZE DUPES

Donate Millions Annually for Worthless Stocks.

New York.—It is possible, from all accounts, here in this advanced year of 1933, to sell a "stock minded" New Yorker a nice choice patch of the blue sky over his head—or even a few shares of stock in the whole empyrean expanse of it.

The thing is being done, for a fact, every day in the week. Data compiled by the state attorney general's office show that the gullible "wise men of Gotham," and their fellow citizens upstate, are investing upwards of \$48,000,000 of Good United States money annually in just such worthless securities, and this in apparent oblivion of the fact that the worst depression in all history is hitting on eight cylinders. The ante-diluvian vintage of some of the schemes they fall for and the wide publicity given the racket apparently makes no difference whatever in their equations.

Since the big boom that rose to such dizzy heights and made so many paper fortunes for those who rode with it back in 1929, the public has gone thoroughly "stock minded." It is possible nowadays to sell the average New Yorker a few shares in almost any old thing that comes to mind, providing he has enough left from the slump to meet the first payment.

\$48,000,000 "Invested."

The public's known "investments" in fake stock during the last calendar year amounted to \$48,352,468, according to statistics gathered by the state bureau of statistics, which was set up by the attorney general's office to ferret out and block "blue sky" ventures. The total may have been considerably more. More than 1,500 of the victims complained to the bureau and sought its help in avenging their wrongs or recovering a part of their lost funds.

The bureau was instrumental in compelling the restitution of \$1,735,963 and in having some 114 of the concerns specializing in such "stock" placed in the hands of receivers and 146 of the individual promoters haled to bar for criminal prosecution. But, as the comparison shows, this was only a drop in the bucket.

The report, while rejoicing that substantial progress was being made in curbing the gentry, was driven to the mournful conclusion that "it is probably true that the gullible investor will remain ever with us, but it is hoped that the enforcement of the Martin act, with consequent publicity, coupled with the recent disastrous experience of the general public in wildcat speculation, has done much to educate the prospective purchaser in the selection of proper investments."

They Come and Go.

Under the Martin act, as amended last year, the attorney general is empowered to bring permanent injunctions against persons selling fraudulent securities in this state to prevent their dealing in any securities. Such suits have been instrumental in closing out scores of bucket shops and kindred concerns in the last year. However, new ones seem to spring up in their places, and an army of fake salesmen blossom out to replace every one put away by process of law. As one observer was moved to comment recently, the stock racket salesmen seem to have overlooked the fact that a severe business depression is on.

More than 50 per cent of the known victims are women, a big proportion of them housewives.

Widows with new inheritances are favorite baits with the rouders, and the "sucker lists" are filled with the names of well-to-do, bereaved ladies who have no husbands to say them "nay."

Cracksmen's Guide Tells How to Open U. S. Vault

Washington.—The treasury has a cracksmen's guide on public view, telling exactly how to get into the treasury's new money vault, now under construction.

The guide is a thick book of blue prints and mimeographed sheets in the contractor's room of the Treasury department, where it may be examined by burglars and good citizens alike.

The data tells how the locks are to be made—with two keys required to open them, but only one to close them. The guide explains how strong steel and heavy concrete are to be welded together, and how an intricate alarm system will work.

The Treasury department said it wasn't worried about cracksmen, no matter how long they might pore over the specifications.

Ancient Carved Stone to Be Placed in Church

Excelsior Springs, Mo.—A five-hundred-year-old piece of carved stone from the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in Pendell court, Blechingley, Surrey, will have a place in the new St. Luke's Episcopal church to be erected here this year. The Surrey church is the ancestral church of Maj. W. A. Bell, owner of much property here and one of the backers of the church project.

He Knows Better Now

Duncan, Okla.—It took a blow torch to heat the post to get Laddie Birge, thirteen, loose after he took a dare to stick his tongue against an iron post in zero weather. He left a piece of his tongue behind.

COUNTY CLUB CHAMPIONS HONORED BY POMONA GRANGE

Robert Tainter, Boyne City, Received Highest Award

Charlevoix County Pomona Grange at their regular meeting held at South Arm last Saturday night expressed their appreciation of 4-H club work by presenting six members with medals in recognition of their outstanding 4-H club accomplishments.

The county granges place their whole hearted approval on the splendid work being accomplished by over three hundred boys and girls who are actively interested in farm projects.

The county champions made appropriate remarks concerning his or her project which made a deep impression on the grange members. More than one grange member made the statement that if 4-H club work was instrumental in the development and progress of such fine young folks; they certainly would donate their best efforts in making a successful 4-H club program possible.

The following members were selected as the outstanding club members in their respective projects and were presented with very attractive medals:

- Robert Tainter—Boyne City—All around County Champion.
- Mary Ellen Johnson—Bay Shore—Canning.
- Carleton Smith—Charlevoix—Dairying.
- Margaret Behling—Boyne City—Clothing and Style.
- Gwendon Hott—East Jordan—Crops.
- Douglas Ross—Bay Shore—Handicraft.

With so many club members in the county doing exceptional work, it was indeed very difficult to select those who it was felt were deserving of this recognition. The club program has made remarkable headway. Back in 1925 we only had six clubs with seventy members in the county while in 1932 we had forty-three clubs with 343 members enrolled of which 322 finished for a percent of 93.9 finishers in the county. It has been highly gratifying in the last eight or nine years to note the large number of past club members who are now taking active interest in their own communities and assuming today's responsibilities.

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

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

Only Diamond Mines in U. S. Are in Arkansas

Murfreesboro, Ark.—Arkansas is the only state that can boast of a diamond mine or diamond deposits—yet, little is known of this industry, even by residents.

There are diamonds in Pike county, Arkansas, that blind the eye with their brilliance and beauty and are as fine as those mined from the Kimberlys in Africa.

The largest stone to be taken from Arkansas soil weighed 8 carats. Thousands of the finest quality have been sold.

As early as 1889 the geological survey of Arkansas published an article on the peridotite of Pike county. It was not taken seriously. In fact, the matter was laughed at.

However, in 1906 when John Hudleston picked up two glittering pebbles from his farm near here and took them to Little Rock, where they were examined by jewelers who pronounced them genuine diamonds, the doubting Thomases began to dig, too.

Later these stones were sent to New York, where they were cut and polished. They weighed approximately three carats.

One company alone has marketed over 5,000 diamonds. They range as large in size as 20 1/2 carats.

15 Different Faces in Year, Hunter's Record

St. Louis, Mo.—Fifteen times in the last year Jimmy Gibson, eighteen, Bartow, Fla., has looked into a mirror and each time he saw what appeared to be a different man.

Plastic surgeons at a hospital here have performed 15 operations on his face since he accidentally shot himself while on a hunting trip. Each time his appearance has been changed.

"I'm just going to wait until they get a face I like on me and then I'll keep it," he remarked.

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FRANK PHILLIPS Tonsorial Artist

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

Stalling Each Other Fiance—"I haven't the courage to tell your father of my debts." Fiancee—"What cowards you men are! Father hasn't the courage to tell you of his."

THE COMFORTS OF THE AMERICAN HOME

IT IS A well-known fact that, home for home, the American household has more comforts and conveniences than that of any other nation.

In foreign lands, the modernized dwelling is found only in the better sections of the larger cities.

In America, even in remote rural districts, you find the radio, the vacuum cleaner, washing machines, up-to-date heating systems, telephones and numberless labor-saving appliances.

There is a well-kept look about residence, store or outbuildings with an atmosphere of prosperity and content.

Did you ever stop to realize why this is so; how this condition was brought about?

It is largely due to advertising. And a big share of the credit belongs to newspaper advertising.

Stop and think how many of the foods you eat, the things you wear and other articles entering into your every-day life, you first heard of through newspaper advertisements.

You will then realize what a part they do play, or should play, in your daily life.

Read the advertisements in the newspapers regularly and thoroughly, if you are not already doing so. They mean more to you than you can tell.