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The "New Deal" In Michigan

SUCCESSES AND FAILURES OF THE NEW ADMINISTRATION

By Vernon J. Brown, State Representative.

Six months of the new deal administration has passed into history and Michigan citizens in considerable numbers are making inquiry concerning what has actually been accomplished and what may be expected of the future. It is now about 15 months since this writer began a series of articles which gained rather wide circulation among the taxpayers of Michigan in which an attempt was made to evaluate the state government of that day and to point out to the taxpayers of Michigan where their tax dollars were being spent and for what purpose. Incidentally an attempt was made at that time to discover in behalf of the people from whom the taxes were being collected, just who was benefiting, whether in fact the tax money was being used for the people of the state or just those whose names appeared on the payrolls. Some rather disconcerting discoveries were then made.

During recent weeks many appeals have come to this writer asking him to review the session of the legislature just closed and to point out some of the influences which have worked against the adoption of the reforms promised last fall when the campaign was on and again this spring when the people expressed their choice at the polls.

Because of this demand and because of the widespread interest of the reading public of Michigan in the truth regarding the affairs of their state government I have decided to submit a second series of articles dealing with current doings at Lansing and in state political circles. In doing so a sincere desire is held that this series, like the foregoing, shall be free from partisan bias and that the truth only shall be related. Again I shall present no opinions other than is necessary for reader interest. Quite in keeping with the preceding series, what is written here will be based upon the record and statements of fact based upon records open to all at Lansing. Some interesting comparisons will be possible as between the payrolls of 1932, notoriously extravagant, and those of 1933 under the economy rules laid down by the campaigners at Michigan's two most recent elections.

Outlines Problems

On January 5 when Governor William A. Comstock appeared before the joint convention of the house and senate to deliver his inaugural address, he stressed a few points, promising that later as he became more familiar with state problems and better acquainted with his legislature he would further reveal his administration program. On January 5 he stated it as his judgment that the most important measures for early consideration included direct welfare relief and a provision for public works to give employment to heads of families out of work, old age pensions, state aid for primary schools, primary election reforms, revision of workmen's compensation laws to include occupational diseases, complete revision of the tax system, and, last but by no means least, he emphasized economy in every branch of state government.

A little less than a month later he transmitted to the house and senate a message in which he endorsed the cancellation of taxes of 1927 and prior years and an extension of time to delinquent taxpayers of 1928 and subsequent years which amounted to a virtual cancellation of delinquent taxes for current support of municipalities and schools as well as a repudiation of the debt represented by the so-called calamity bonds sold by municipalities on security represented by the delinquent tax lists then suggested to be cancelled. The governor further in his message of Feb. 2, again pointed out the necessity of revision of the tax laws.

Gives Third Message

On March 8, Governor Comstock requested the joint convention of the two branches of the legislature in order that he might again appear in person and deliver a third message. On this occasion he asked that the malt tax law be amended to permit the release of about \$250,000 to the counties to be applied against a total debt then amounting to nearly \$2,000,000. He again urged the revision of the tax laws and the submission of an amendment to the state constitution to permit a lower than the average rate of taxation for personal property and intangibles and the adoption of a graduated income tax measure. He also at that time urged it as his opinion that a constitutional convention should be called for a complete revision of the state constitution.

In keeping with the foregoing administration program, from time to time numerous bills were introduced and promoted by administration leaders designed to bring about the ac-

Charles Davis And Mrs. Marjorie Miller United In Marriage

The impressive service which united in marriage Mrs. Marjorie Miller and Charles A. Davis, both of Petoskey was read Saturday, July 1, at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the former in East Jordan. Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, pastor of the Presbyterian church of East Jordan, officiated in the presence of a few close friends.

Mrs. Davis wore a lovely model of shell pink triple, sheer crepe with a hat to match. She carried an arm bouquet of pink rose buds and babies' breath.

Mrs. T. A. Brooke, of Elsie, Michigan, was the bride's only attendant. She was gowned in Schiaparelli's hyacinth blue and wore a corsage of Briarcliffe roses.

Joseph Boyd, son of Mrs. Davis, assisted the groom.

A small reception and buffet lunch followed the ceremony. Garden flowers, the same as those that decorated the rooms were used on the table.

Out of town guests included Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stannard of Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis will be at home in apartment five in the Bockes & Ellis block after July 15.

Mrs. Davis is proprietor of the Poudre La Puff beauty shop. Mr. Davis is associated with the Northern Auto company of this city.—Petoskey News.

complement of the reforms sought and advocated.

So far as the records of the house and senate are concerned, the foregoing constitutes the administration program to date.

Need Big Stick

Frequently governors have improved their respective political positions by jockeying the legislature into unfavorable light in the public mind. The public appears to like that sort of thing. Mr. Average Citizen harkens back to the days of "Teddy" Roosevelt and his "big stick" and cheers lustily whenever the chief executive, by force of character, a strong personality, or by sheer ability, forces his house and senate into a position where the members respond to the crack of the whip.

Students of politics and political maneuvers are a unit in declaring that in every such situation an able governor is required—a governor able to think ahead of the legislators as well as one who has a carefully worked-out program of genuine merit.

Never since the days of Stevens T. Mason has the administration been confronted with more perplexing problems than those faced by Governor William A. Comstock and the members of the 1933 legislature.

When the legislature convened in January there were many problems to be solved; those problems for the most part falling naturally under four general headings. Indigency and welfare matters growing out of an extended period of unemployment were paramount. Intricately interwoven with these problems were the questions of finance and taxation including the perplexing matter of tax delinquency and what to do with lands held under tax liens and due to be confiscated for taxes past due and unpaid. Banking and related fiscal problems involving the entire credit structure of the state, governmental and private, constituted the third great field of legislative concern. Support of the public school system of the state following the adoption of the 15-mill tax limitation amendment to the state constitution last November, was the fourth.

Beer, horse and dog racing, the small loan law, garnishing exemptions, clash of interests between the railroads and the highway trucking interests, notary public commission rates and a hundred and one similar measures were incidental to the real problems of 1933 but for some reason successfully held the center of interest throughout. The people are out with a big question mark to learn the reason why the big issues were ignored and flimsy, silly and inconsequential questions held sway.

Five Main Points

Every successful legislative session is predicated upon a five-point suspension, to borrow a motor car term. Floating power may be all right in some cars but in the legislative chariot there must be a rigidity of purpose and a predetermined and agreed-upon course of procedure.

No matter how good a bill may be, unless it passes both the senate and the house of representatives by a majority vote and is then approved by the governor, all time given its consideration has been lost.

The five points referred to are:

1. The personnel of the two houses and the executive office itself.
2. Organization—members must be assigned to committees where each can work to best advantage.
3. An efficient technical staff accurately keep the records and the journals so that what is done will stand the test of the courts.
4. Rules of procedure must be carefully followed in order that the mass

The Governor and The Navy

WILL BE AT NATIONAL CHERRY FESTIVAL, JULY 19-20-21

The fleet will be in! Arrival of the five biggest ships of the training fleet of the Ninth Naval District as one of the outstanding features of the 1933 National Cherry Festival to be held in Traverse City, July 19, 20, and 21 was announced recently by Lieut. Commander F. C. Huntoon, aide to the district commander.

The ships which will drop anchor in Grand Traverse Bay on the morning of July 20 will be the Wilmette, Wilmington, Dubuque, Raducah and Hawk, the five ships bringing several hundred naval militia who will have a prominent part in the festival.

A welcoming salute from shore batteries will be answered from the ships as the fleet steams up to the water front and drops anchor and on the welcoming committee to greet the officers and men of the fleet will be Governor William H. Comstock who has promised to be in Traverse City for two days of the festival.

Sailors from the ships will stage a naval parade as one feature of the festival program.

One of the interesting pre-festival features will be the selection of a prince and princess at the Lyric Theatre on the night of Friday, July 7, and Queen Morella Oldham, selected to reign over the year's festival, will be one of the judges. Fifty-two little boys and girls will form the field from which the prince and princess will be chosen.

of legislation may move steadily forward.

5. A carefully worked-out program must be agreed to by leaders of both houses in joint conference with the governor.

Did the 1933 legislature meet these requirements?

A large majority of the members of both houses were untried and untrained legislators. Many had no proper conception of the problems before them and those who were experienced found themselves members of a minority party and at the tail end of committees. Chairmanships of practically every important committee on both sides of the capitol were assigned to novitiates who did their best but whose best was not good enough. The speaker of the house and the president of the senate made up their committees as best they could but that best was little less than drawing names out of a bag.

In marked contrast with the success of President Franklin D. Roosevelt with his congress is seen the failure of Governor Comstock. Roosevelt had a program which he promoted from the drop of the hat. He gave the congress so much important matter that it had no time to think up deviltry and begot the session with pet measures and political gestures. Comstock never produced a program. The only discipline he maintained over his party members was the threat of loss of patronage for those who kicked over the traces. The inevitable result was a stream jammed with knurlly logs and driftwood while the straight timber was lost in the eddies. When the drive was over there was little worthwhile lumber to be sawed. Comstock was a woodsman in his early days but evidently he never learned the first rule of the drive—keep the stream open and the logs rolling and there will be no jams at the cross currents.

The senate made the mistake of discharging men and women with years of experience in handling the technical side of the work. Their places were taken by campaign workers who knew little and cared less for the work of the session. With the aid of a handful of sound thinking democrats the republican members of the house succeeded in saving the clerk and his staff, hence the amount and character of the work done on that side shines forth in contrast to that of the senate. Likewise the house proceeded with a degree of regard for the rules while the senate blundered along as best it could.

Patronage Heads List

But what of the program? In contrast with the seriousness of the situation, there was none. Such as there was had not been submitted by the governor even to members of his own party. From the very outset patronage took precedence over the public good. Petty party quarrels marred the discussion of every important measure to the point that even a majority of the democrats of the house are found on the record in the closing hours of the session as forced to vote for a sales tax measure which the governor had previously declared he would veto if passed.

One week of honest effort in laying out a program and in laying it carefully before his leaders would have saved Governor Comstock a great deal of worry and would have assured Michigan of a much better set

Fire Destroys Resort Cottage

AT BIG FISH INN, ELLSWORTH, TUESDAY MORNING

The largest cottage in the group of summer resort dwellings of Big Fish Inn at Ellsworth, was destroyed by fire Tuesday forenoon, together with most of the furnishings.

The cottage was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. William Howarth of Detroit and their children. The fire evidently originated in a davenport and is thought to have been caused from a cigarette. Efforts were made to remove the burning couch but it could not be taken through a door.

The cottage was owned by Rosenbloom and will be rebuilt. Loss on building and contents estimated at around \$2,500.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms, Monday evening, July 3, 1933.

Meeting was called to order by the mayor. Present: Mayor Milstein, and Aldermen Mayville, Bussler, Kenny, Rogers and Maddock. Absent: Alderman Strehl.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Alderman Rogers, supported by Alderman Maddock, that the firemen be allowed not to exceed \$30 for expenses to attend the state firemen's convention, it being understood and agreed that no bill would be rendered for the next fire. Motion carried.

The expenses of the chamber of commerce on their recent trip to investigate the matter of municipal lighting plants, having amounted to \$8.90 more than anticipated, it was moved by Alderman Maddock, supported by Alderman Kenny, that this extra expense be allowed and paid. Motion carried.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Joe Martinek, gravel, | \$7.80 |
| John Whiteford, work at cem., .. | 36.50 |
| Wm. Frause, labor, | 13.13 |
| Leslie Gibbard, driving truck, .. | 16.00 |
| Wm. McPherson, mowing lawns, .. | 2.60 |
| E. S. Stacks, sign rental, | 3.50 |
| C. A. Brabant, flag, | 6.75 |
| John TerWee, concerts for | 50.00 |

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Mich. Public Service Co., light .. | 176.89 |
| and mdse., | 16.00 |
| E. J. Hose Co., Malpass fire, | 3.00 |
| Mich. Municipal League, annual .. | 30.00 |
| dues, | 1.75 |
| North. Service Co., labor on | 80.52 |
| truck, | 10.31 |
| Ole Olson, sal. & expense, | 10.31 |
| D. E. Goodman, mdse., | 7.50 |
| LeRoy Sherman, labor & mdse., .. | 52.95 |
| Grace E. Boswell, sal. postage .. | 52.95 |
| & exp., | 3.00 |
| Wm. Bashaw, making tax roll, | 36.69 |
| Anthony Kenny, hauling rubbish, .. | 1.00 |
| Otis J. Smith, sal. & postage, | 1.00 |
| Wm. Richardson, hauling sand, .. | 1.00 |

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| Ayes—Mayville, Bussler, Kenny, Rogers, Maddock and Milstein. .. | 6 |
| Nays—None. | 0 |

On motion by Alderman Mayville, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

150 American Beauties In "42nd Street" Chorus

One hundred and fifty of the most beautiful chorus girls of the American stage appear in the chorus of "42nd Street," a Warner Bros. dramatic spectacle with music, which will be shown at the Temple Theatre on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, July 13-14-15. They were selected from 5,000 applicants, and form the background of the musical comedy show around which the theme of the story centers. The picture carried an all star cast of eleven, headed by Warner Baxter and Bebe Daniels.

We wish the "forgotten man" would quit sobbing so loudly, he's breaking our heart. What has he got to cry about anyway? Didn't a sympathetic legislature cut the interest rate on his poor loans to 21 per cent a year, the ungrateful rascal? Suppose he was just a big corporation and had to pay Uncle Sam 4 per cent?

of enactments.

It will be the purpose of the next article to take up the course of each of the more important measures suggested, to trace their course through legislative channels, to point out the interests which causes their defeat where defeat was accomplished, and to set forth as near as may be the present status of each of the several proposals. Later along in the series, current payrolls will be employed to show the extent to which the "new deal" economy has been carried

FINAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE IS JULY 17th

Lansing, July 5—Employees of the senate and house of representatives were informed last week that attempts are being made to bring all legislators back to Lansing for the final session July 17. The attempt is being made by backers of the bill reducing small loan interest rates from three and three-quarters to one and one-half percent, and the bill setting up a separate board of osteopathy examiners. Both measures were vetoed and a movement is under way to override the governor's veto. The governor approved the bill allowing betting on horse races and vetoed the bill providing for a chain store tax.

Notice To Merchants And Truck Drivers

Unloading freight on Main street in front of stores is not only a menace to traffic, but is also a menace to pedestrians on the sidewalks.

Therefore take notice, that hereafter, all freight must be unloaded in the rear of stores unless it is absolutely impossible to do so.

By order of the city council.

OLE OLSON, Chief of Police.

CITY TAX NOTICE

City Taxes for the City of East Jordan for the year 1933 are due and payable at my office in the Library Building during the month of July without penalty.

G. E. BOSWELL, City Treasurer, adv. 27-4

Notice To Water Users

Sprinkling hours have been fixed at from 6:00 o'clock to 8:00 o'clock, forenoon and afternoon. All good citizens will obey this rule. In case of fire during sprinkling hours, please be kind enough to shut off sprinklers.

OLE OLSON, Chief of Police.

JUST THE WAY YOU SEE IT IN THE MOVIES

How a poor but worthy working girl in a cheap restaurant serves a sandwich to a rich banker, wins his heart and will move from a dingy room to become mistress of his mansion, will be told in The American Weekly, next Sunday, in The Detroit-Sunday Times.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to the neighbors and friends for the kindness shown us in the illness and death of our beloved son and brother, Peter Heeres. We thank especially Rev. Dornbush and Rev. Einink for their comforting words and prayer, also the singers and those who sent the beautiful flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. James Heeres and Family

Homemakers' Corner

BY Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

Housewives will find it to their advantage to budget the amount of fruits and vegetables to be canned so as to provide adequate portions for the family until next year's canning season. Such a budget has been suggested by home economics nutrition extension specialists, Michigan State College.

The amounts given are for one adult, to be stored or canned for use in out of season months. Methods of canning or preparing the fruits and vegetables for storage will be sent upon request by the extension department.

The budget is as follows: (articles to be canned are given in pints and quarts; those to be stored are given in pounds).

Greens, including spinach, turnip tops, beet tops, chard, wild greens, lettuce, endive, broccoli, kale, brussels sprouts, 15 pints;

Cabbage, 20 pounds; string beans, asparagus, 15 pints; green peas, lima beans, 12 pints; green corn, 2 pounds (dried) and 12 pints; beets, carrots, squash, 50 pounds and 6 pints, total for three;

Turnips, parsnips, rutabagas, sweet potatoes, 25 pounds; onions, 25 pounds; celery, 5 pounds; potatoes, 150 pounds; beans (dried), 30 pounds; tomatoes, 36 pints;

Rhubarb, 5 quarts; cherries, berries, 20 quarts; plums, peaches, pears, 25 quarts; apples, 2 bushels; prunes, raisins, dates, figs, 10 pounds.

The total budget calls for 96 pints of canned vegetables, and 50 quarts of canned fruits

Changes In Fishing Laws

MADE BY 1933 SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

Lansing, July 5—Extension of the open fishing season in Michigan's inland lakes for one month; restoration of the minimum size limit for perch, rock bass and calico bass; removal of white bass from the list of game fish and extension of the spring spearing season, were among the changes in inland fishing regulations adopted by the 1933 session of the legislature.

Fishing for certain species in designated "pike lakes" is now permitted the year around. The legislature extended the open season for fishing in inland lakes through the month of April. Until now all lakes have been closed March 31. They are open now until April 30, so that grass pike, walleyed pike, muskellunge, and yellow perch are not subject to a closed season in "pike lakes."

A minimum size limit of ten inches has been placed on landlocked salmon, a species now included on the list of game fish. A five day possession limit is also included. The new law restores a minimum size limit of six inches for yellow perch, rock bass and calico bass. The limit was restored, according to the Fish Division of the Conservation Department because of waste discovered. It was found that small fish were left in boats or on the ice in the winter.

Removal of white bass from the list of designated game fish permits the sale of this species. Commercialization of grass pike, which has been placed on the list of game fish is now prohibited when taken from inland waters.

Two lines or two rods and lines with a total of not more than four hooks on all lines is legalized and ice fishing is limited to not more than five lines with one hook only on each line except one line with any number of hooks may be used for taking smelt in recognized smelt waters.

The spearing season in the lower peninsula is extended to include March 1 to May 15, making it uniform for the entire state. The Director of Conservation is empowered to designate the counties, streams or portions of streams in which artificial lights may be used with spears in season, and to designate the trout streams in which spears, without lights, may be used in season for taking carp, suckers, redhorse, mullet, dogfish and garpike.

While the old-law limited setting of ice lines to one hour, lines may now set for two hours. Persons fishing in this manner are restricted to one hook to a line, not exceeding five lines.

The Director of Conservation has been authorized to designate trout streams or portions of trout streams in which dip nets may be used in season for taking suckers. He is also authorized to designate lakes in which suckers may be taken from March 15 to May 15 with set over nets not exceeding five feet in diameter.

Use of trammel nets not over 12 feet long in parts of the Tittabawassee River and its tributaries below the dams at Sanford, Mt. Pleasant and St. Louis for taking carp, suckers, redhorse, mullet, dogfish and other non-game fish is authorized. The daily limit of fish is 100.

The minimum penalty that may be inflicted on anyone convicted of using dynamite to take fish is increased to \$50 with a minimum prison sentence of 30 days.

The daily limit of Mackinaw trout, formerly applied only to Lake Charlevoix and certain other lakes, has been removed.

Dip nets not exceeding nine-foot square without sides or walls, for taking minnows, are now permitted in the Great Lakes and connecting waters in addition to seines and other gear now provided.

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

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

Probably because it is called a French phone is one of the reasons why telephone users would like to cancel that 25-cents-a-month service charge.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

London Conference in Danger of Collapse as Moley Arrives—California and West Virginia Vote for Repeal of Prohibition.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PROF. RAYMOND MOLEY arrived in London seemingly full of confidence and optimism, but there was a serious doubt whether he could or would save the world economic conference from collapse. Prices in the United States were jumping daily, the dollar was declining in the foreign exchange markets, capital was fleeing from Holland and Switzerland, and the countries still remaining on the gold standard were excited and angry. Their delegates in London got together and declared unanimously that immediate stabilization of currencies by international agreement was imperative, and that without that it would be useless to continue the conference.

The American delegates, despite many specific stories of dissension in their ranks, were declared by Secretary Hull and others to be in complete accord and acting entirely in conformity with the instructions and wishes of President Roosevelt. Senator James Couzens of Michigan, the lone Republican in the delegation, delivered a significant speech before the monetary subcommittee in which he urged immediate action to raise prices and lighten the debt burden as a means of helping solve the world crisis. He said, however, that he did not believe prices could be raised sufficiently to bring about the proper equilibrium with the existing debt burden.

While prices must be raised and the debt burden lightened, Mr. Couzens said, this must not be construed as an invitation to debtors able to pay to scale down their indebtedness. "Certainly it is not an invitation to default," he said. "It emphasizes the necessity for organizing creditors throughout the world, of establishing some form of permanent body to act in an advisory capacity between organized creditors and organized debtors to study by what means the necessary adjustments may be brought about with the minimum of delay and injustice."

Mr. Couzens declared that the United States does not believe prices can be raised by monetary means alone. Purchasing power must also be increased, he said, and America is acting on that belief by instituting the largest program of public works ever undertaken in the history of the world.

PRIME MINISTER MACDONALD was scurrying about in desperate effort to save the conference, and after the meeting and pronouncement of the gold bloc he had a talk with Georges Bonnet of France and then called Mr. Hull and other American delegates into conference. He showed them that they would be held to blame if the parity failed, and the Americans resented what they considered to be an attempt to force President Roosevelt to alter his position that the dollar should not be stabilized until there has been a substantial rise in commodity prices and wages in the United States. Mr. Hull told MacDonald that the question of immediate stabilization of currencies is beyond the jurisdiction of the American delegation.

Since Mr. Hull refused to do anything about immediate currency stabilization, the monetary subcommittee decided to report favorably on Senator Key Pittman's gold resolution, which provides, among other things, for withdrawal of the yellow metal from circulation and reducing the gold coverage of central banks to 25 per cent. It inserted a statement that such monetary changes "must not be taken as an excuse for unduly building up a larger superstructure of notes and credits."

There was fear throughout Europe that the developments would compel all nations to abandon the gold standard, and this was given force by the announcement that Estonia had taken that step. Other Baltic countries, it was expected, would follow suit.

GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON, administrator of the industrial recovery act, opened hearings on codes submitted for government control before an interested crowd in the Department of Commerce building in Washington, the first one to be taken up being that offered by the cotton-textile industry which was described in this column a week ago.

In his bluff manner General Johnson introduced his deputy, W. L. Allen, and his counsel, Donald Richberg, and the latter laid down the rules of procedure to be followed, which were rather disconcerting to many of his hearers. After explaining the manner in which codes would be received from industrial groups, Mr. Richberg said that the hearings were intended to produce facts only, and that no oral arguments upon questions of law would be permitted. If any interest felt its legal rights were being trampled, it must be content to present its plea privately in writing to the administration, according to this rule

ing laid down by Mr. Richberg. Another section of the Richberg code was even more drastic. It provided that the control of testimony to be presented at the hearings will rest entirely with the deputy administrator. The deputy will call all witnesses, question all witnesses, and no questions may be asked by any one else without the consent of the deputy.

Deputy Administrator Allen took charge of the hearing later and the textile code was discussed, with witnesses both for and against it. The tire makers, especially, objected to some of its features. The proponents of the code agreed to ban child labor. President Green of the American Federation of Labor, who is strongly opposed to the wage scale proposed by the textile group, was present part of the time, as was Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

ONE-THIRD of the states have now declared themselves for ratification of the prohibition repeal amendment, the score standing 10 to 0. The latest to go on record are California and West Virginia. The coast state was never in doubt and the vote there was about three to one for ratification. But West Virginia the dregs had hoped would uphold prohibition. However it set an example to the rest of the South by giving the repeal cause a substantial majority. The bill counties and farming regions were strong in opposition but their votes were overwhelmed by those of the cities and the mining areas. Twenty more states for repeal are needed, and the vets have some hope that these can be secured before the close of this year.

The state conventions of Indiana, Massachusetts and New York met and carried out the mandates of the people by ratifying the repeal amendment. Al Smith was president of the New York convention and said: "This gathering will go down in history as a warning for all time that questions like prohibition should be decided by the people themselves and not by legislatures."

THERE were those who thought the acquittal of Charles Mitchell on income tax evasion charges would take the heart out of the senatorial investigation of private banking methods, but the committee resumed its inquiry, and Prosecutor Ferdinand Pecora put on the stand Otto Kahn, head of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and distinguished patron of the fine arts. Mr. Kahn talked at length of the philosophy of private banking and of the processes for the marketing of securities, with especial reference to those of railroads. He said the good private banker does not chase after business, and he condemned competitive bidding for securities put out by corporations.

There was much discussion of the whoopee days of 1927 and 1928. In dwelling upon the mania of those days, Mr. Kahn held that so far as controlled inflation is concerned he knows of only one agency that can exercise a corrective influence whenever needed, and that is the federal reserve board. The committee took up the matter of the Chilean bond issue of 1925, which has been in default for two years. Mr. Kahn said that Norman H. Davis, roving ambassador in Europe, received fees of \$35,000 for his services in the negotiations for the floating of those bonds, but that Mr. Davis at that time was a private citizen.

Later in the inquiry Mr. Pecora questioned Mr. Kahn closely concerning his income in recent years and the tax upon it which he paid. If he and his partners took advantage of loopholes in the income tax laws, at least there was no evidence that they had made fake stock sales to their wives.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CUMMINGS announced that before long he would make public the names of hoarders of gold who refuse to turn in their stores of the yellow metal, then if this publicity fails to bring them to terms, they will be prosecuted. Even if the government wins a criminal case against a hoarder, however, it may have to proceed civilly against him also to get the gold back unless he voluntarily yields up the precious metal, Cummings admitted. He said, however, that he believed holders convicted in criminal cases would bring in their gold as a step toward obtaining leniency.

VATICAN City police are convinced that the bomb explosion in a cloak room of St. Peter's church in Rome was the work of a Spaniard who was arrested, and was instigated by the enemies of the Catholic church in Spain. No one was injured by the blast and the property damage was small.

AMBASSADOR SUMNER WELLES' conciliation plans for Cuba ran into a snag when the Machado government suddenly made wholesale raids on the homes of the opposition leaders, arresting many prominent men. The police said they seized machine guns and other weapons and a radio transmitter recently used by the A. B. C. terrorist society. The oppositionists charged that Machado had violated the truce that had been accepted by almost everybody; and they also resented the appointment to cabinet posts of two men who are considered subservient to the dictatorship of the President. It was feared in Havana that the war of terrorism would be renewed, and Mr. Welles was much disappointed.

Col. Juan Blas Hernandez, leader of a band of rebels in Santa Clara province, agreed to call off his revolt during the period of political conciliation Mr. Welles was arranging.

EMULATING Dictator Mussolini, Chancellor Hitler is rapidly exterminating all political parties in Germany except his own National Socialists. Following the Nazi raids on the Nationalists, the suppression of their "fighting" units and the arrests of their leaders, that party dissolved itself and most of the members announced they would join the Nazis. Hitler released those arrested and promised political posts for some of the converted ones. About the same time Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, head of the National party, resigned as minister of economics and agriculture in the reich cabinet. The State party also was attacked by Hitler, its members being excluded from the Prussian diet. The Centrist party remained the only important group in opposition, and the Nazi assaults on the Catholics led to the belief that it, too, would soon be brought into line by force.

In Bavaria, the Nazi government announced that all Bavarian People's party members of the reichstag and diet were under arrest. The government defended its action by asserting that "political Catholicism is trying in every way to sabotage the government's orders."

WHEN a group of students in the University of Wisconsin appeared before a legislature committee to protest against a bill for compulsory military training, Assemblyman Joseph Higgins of Milwaukee said they expressed views that indicated belief in Communism, Atheism and Bolshevism. So at his instance the legislature has ordered an investigation into reasons for an alleged large number of Communists in the student body, with a view to reducing the number of scholarships given persons of other states.

RELATED news has come of another of those terrible disasters that periodically afflict the Chinese. A cloudburst in eastern Kweichow province destroyed the important city of Tingjen, drowning thousands of persons; and the wall of water they swept down the Mayen river valley, wiping out many villages, and taking a thousand lives.

THE disarmament conference in Geneva decided to adjourn until after the session of the League of Nations in September because the statesmen are so busy now with other more immediate problems. During the recess Chairman Arthur Henderson will negotiate with the principal governments and has high hopes for good results.

TESTIFYING before a one-man grand jury consisting of Judge H. B. Keidan, a Detroit banker, Herbert R. Wilkin, was asked why Detroit's two big banks were "closed last winter." It was a plot by "Wall Street" to get Henry Ford, he replied. He said that in his opinion it was decided by the New York financiers, long before the two banks closed their doors, that they must pass from the picture and be replaced by one bank.

And this one, the new National bank of Detroit, is "the child of Wall Street," he added. Wilkin, who became vice president of the Union Guardian Trust company at the request of Henry Ford, said that, for the second time, the Eastern bankers had been soundly whipped in their attempt to force the motor manufacturer to bow to them.

"Wall Street believed," he said, "that by tying up Ford's capital he would have to deal with them or go broke. They were sadly fooled." In the course of his testimony Wilkin made these additional startling charges: That huge withdrawals of "smart money" had been made just before the two banks were finally closed, and that one of those who cleared out a personal account was Mrs. James Couzens, wife of the Michigan senator.

That Detroit bankers generally, previous to the closing, had become convinced Wall Street was trying to control all the credit of the state of Michigan. That many checks of the two institutions were cleared through the Detroit clearing house after the state bank holiday had been declared by Governor Comstock. That federal bank examiners had co-operated with the enemies of the Guardian group, which had a chain of Michigan banks, in undervaluing assets of at least one institution so the new National bank of Detroit could buy it at a low price.

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FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

Monroe—Unexpected revenue from beer licenses, delinquent tax payments and closed bank dividends has enabled Monroe to pay all its outstanding obligations and start the new fiscal year with a clean slate, according to Mayor George Danz.

Quincy—Frank Marsh, of Quincy, is one of the two survivors of the Quincy Band which was organized in 1876. The other is Charles Young, of Hastings. Mr. Marsh has been leader of the band all these intervening years except for a period when he was village postmaster and he still seems to like the job.

Royal Oak—Improvements costing \$194,000, on four Royal Oak streets, will be asked under the National Recovery Act, the Royal Oak City Commission has decided. Application for the aid will be made by City Manager Edward M. Shafter. The city also may ask for aid in construction of a \$46,000 salt water swimming pool.

Ludington—A wedding ring lost by Mrs. George Wagner 26 years ago has been found on the Wagner farm in Riverton Township. Wagner was going through the barnyard gate when he noticed a bright object on the ground, glittering in the sun. He picked it up and on examination found that the initials "G. W. to E. A." were engraved on the inside, identifying it as the article his wife had lost.

Clare—A flintlock musket of the blunderbuss type, more than 300 years old, has been purchased by William H. Bicknell, of Clare, from President Myers, of the Green Mountain Tree Co. of Harrison, who is known in this section as Spike Horn Myers. The muzzle of the gun measures three inches in diameter and the barrel is one-quarter inch in thickness and is of 2 1/2-inch bore. The weapon was used by early New Englanders.

Big Rapids—The agricultural class of Big Rapids High School has completed the planting of 20,000 white pine and white spruce trees on the pupils' reforestation project near Hangerford. The work on the eighty-acre tract was done in two days, with 46 boys participating. Additional land will be cleared for more tree planting next year, according to Benjamin Rosink, agricultural instructor. This same group also has undertaken the rearing of ringneck pheasants.

Manchester—G. H. Breitenwischer, merchant, reported discovery of an attempt to gain entrance into the vault of the Union Savings Bank. He said he discovered a hole cut in the floor of a room partially above the vault, used by him for display purposes. The would-be thieves, he said, apparently were frustrated when they struck the steel top of the bank vault, which they were unable to penetrate. The office of Dr. R. J. Jones, adjoining the display room, had been ransacked.

Lansing—Stormy days are ahead for Michigan fishermen and hunters since the Legislature passed a new trespass law. This provides that any property posted with "No Trespassing" signs is forbidden hunting or fishing territory for the public, regardless of whether it is enclosed or not. Heretofore lands had to be enclosed before they could be posted against trespass. This new law applies to all lands in the southern half of the State, but does not affect deer hunting cover up north.

Sault Ste. Marie—Great Lakes dredges are dismantling the wreckage of the historic ship Independence, which sank above the Sault Locks 80 years ago with the loss of four lives. The wreck has not been touched since 1892, when divers removed exhibits for the World's Fair at Chicago. One man on the Independence when she blew up, Amos Stiles, clung to a bale of hay and was "shot" over the Sault Rapids. He was never known to have smiled afterwards, the risible muscles of his face being atrophied by fright.

Romeo—The farm home of Mrs. W. W. Brown on Route 3 near here has become a popular stop for motorists. The attraction dates from Feb. 9, coldest day of the year, when a three-legged calf was born. The animal, the pet of the three Brown boys, hops owing to the lack of the front leg. It makes up its physical shortcomings by more than normal intelligence. The boys are considering commercially exhibiting their pet this season although they would not think of disposing of the freak to a professional showman.

Charlevoix—A three foot model in copper and brass of the French warship Le Couronne, built in 1638, has been sent to the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago. It is the work of Frank Novotny, local tinsmith and copper worker. Novotny began working on the craft in June, 1929, and computes the time spent on it at 2,468 hours, with 3,482 pieces of brass and copper entering its construction. Its armament includes 72 guns. Novotny has made several ships in copper, including the Constitution, and Henry Hudson's Half Moon.

Ludington—By formal action of 131 members of Leveaux Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the eight surviving veterans of the Civil War in Mason County have been received as honorary members. The eight are: Stephen Groves, 95 years old; J. D. Whitaker, 91; H. C. Cole, 91; Thomas W. Meers, 84, and Col. F. J. Buck, 86, all of Ludington; James Hay, 87, Fountain; Clavin P. Stanton, 86; and Edward Lockard, 85, both of Scottville. Meers is believed to be the youngest Civil War veteran in Michigan. He enlisted at the age of 14.

Belleveue—The gold-headed cane held by the oldest member of Belleveue's Old Men's Club has been given to Fred Willis, 85 years old, the sixth to receive the cane since the club's organization 10 years ago.

Adrian—The Lenawee County Savings Bank, second in the county to reorganize since the banking holiday, opened recently with A. W. Robb as president.

Big Rapids—The Board of County Supervisors authorized a loan of \$45,000 to be used to retire a \$20,000 issue of scrip and to complete the rebuilding of the county home destroyed by fire last December.

Iron River—Encouraging news for miners of this district was received here with announcement that the Bates and Hlawatha Iron mines of the M. A. Hanns Mining Company are to resume operations within 90 days. The mines will work six days a week and give employment to 500.

Battle Creek—The "machine age" has been responsible for the death of at least 100 horses in Calhoun County since the recent warm weather started. Farmers, accustomed to working tractors all day have been going back to the use of horses, but have overworked them. R. H. Kern, horse expert, says.

Bay City—Permission to construct a police radio broadcasting system here has been granted by the Federal Radio Commission, City Manager George L. Lusk has been advised. The station and equipment for five scout cars will cost \$1,000. Police Chief Frank W. Anderson has informed the city commission.

Hillsdale—Merger of the Hillsdale Savings Bank and the First State Savings Bank-Hillsdale was announced here. The merged bank will have a capitalization of \$165,000 and assets of \$1,600,000, less 35 per cent for slow-moving assets. Sixty-five per cent of all deposits will be made available for normal business. No loan will be asked from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; it was announced by officers of both banks.

Lansing—A 9-inch male trout taken by Stab King, of Indian River, from the Little Pigeon River recently proved to be one of those tagged by the Department of Conservation and planted in the Pigeon River at Otsego County Oct. 3, 1932. The point at which the trout was taken, on June 3 of this year, was approximately 100 miles from the place in which it had been planted eight months ago, according to Hugo Nelson, of Indian River, who reported the incident.

Ferndale—Having read of murderers being captured when telephone operators heard tell-tale sounds over upset telephones, Ferndale operators knew just what to do when weird sounds came through the receiver of a phone at 314 W. Maplehurst Ave. They called police, who sent the homicide squad. There, the officers reported, they found that Dr. W. G. Beattie in his sleep had upset the bedside telephone and was snoring contentedly into the mouthpiece.

White Cloud—Newaygo County boasts the deepest hole in the ground in the whole state of Michigan. The hole is the shaft of Bates well No. 1, owned by the Newaygo Oil and Gas Company. The shaft has reached a depth of 6,418 feet, nearly a mile and a quarter below the surface of the earth. Geologists are watching the Bates drilling closely in the hope of learning something about rock formations so far underground that their very character is a mystery to science.

Clare—The large white pine tree on the Edward Gilmore farm two miles west of the city has been cut by the tenant, Bruce Gingery, removing another landmark from this part of the State. The tree towered 118 feet and was marked by only a curve near the top. It was seven feet and 10 inches in circumference. Four logs 12 feet long and two 14-foot ones were cut below the first limbs. This lone pine was the last of its kind in this section which at one time was noted for its splendid timber.

Big Rapids—Gains in business and industry ranging as high as 50 per cent over a year ago are reported by local merchants and factory owners. Greatest activity is reported in the furniture factories. President Joseph Redding, of the Falcon Manufacturing Co., declares that production and employment have been stepped up at his plant to 50 per cent over the 1932 level. Other furniture concerns, including the Big Rapids Furniture Co. and the M. A. Guest Co., have increased production to lesser degrees.

Mt. Clemens—With out a home of its own for more than two years, Macomb County offices and courts are now established in the new twelve-story, \$550,000 building which had been standing idle for more than a year because of lack of funds. Even now, the County is occupying only five floors of the building, having been forced, through lack of capital, to confine its needs to five floors. During the last two years County courts and offices have been scattered all over the business district in rented quarters.

Lansing—All State parks probably will be operated as long as the money available lasts. George R. Hogarth, conservation director, said here. Threatened with the necessity of closing 30 parks if the rest were to be operated throughout the season, Hogarth said he believed it would be better to keep all parks open as long as possible. He estimated the money on hand would permit operation until Aug. 15. In the meantime he hopes to obtain \$15,000 or \$20,000, which he said would be enough to keep all parks open through Labor Day.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for July 9

CALEB

LESSON TEXT—Joshua 14:6-14.
GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed is that man that maketh the Lord his trust, and respecteth not the proud, nor such as turn aside to lies. Psalm 40:4.
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Truthful Soldier.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Fearless Soldier.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Caleb the Courageous.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Caleb's Confidence in God.

Caleb stands out in Bible history as a strong personality. He was a man of such character as deserves special study.

1. Elements of Caleb's Character.
1. Independence of spirit (Num. 13:30).—Though the multitude clamored to follow the report of the ten, Caleb determined to stand alone. This is a highly important element in human character. One should stand for what he knows to be right regardless of the sentiment of the crowd.

2. Loyal to convictions (Josh. 14:6; cf. Num. 14:6-9). What Caleb knew and felt he spoke out. He did not wait for the opinion of others and then shape his own to suit that of the crowd. The man who can be trusted is the one who is loyal to his convictions. Joseph was an earlier, and Daniel a later example of the loyalty to conviction exhibited by Caleb.

3. Unselfish (Josh. 14:12). He did not wish to thrust some one else into the place of difficulty. He desired to go into the place where it would require fighting in order to drive out the giants which were in the land.

4. Courageous (Josh. 14:12; cf. Num. 13:30). This courage he displayed when he insisted that they were able to go up from Kadesh-Barnea and take possession of the land. Forty-five years have elapsed since that time (Josh. 14:10). Though he would be now considered an old man, he still desired that place for an inheritance which would require fighting to possess. He said, "I am as strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me; as my strength was then, even so is my strength now for war."

5. Loyal to God (Josh. 14:8; cf. Num. 14:24). He served God with a whole-hearted devotion. A man who is thoroughly loyal to God is always true and magnanimous in his dealings with his fellows.

6. Caleb Laying Claim to His Inheritance (Josh. 14:6-12). Caleb was accompanied by the children of Judah. He did not come alone to present his claim, lest he be suspected of taking advantage. Then, too, he did not wish to wait until after the lot was cast for God had already given a certain portion to him (Num. 14:30). The basis of his claim was:

1. The ground of his service (vv. 6-8). He had endangered his life in spying out the land—had gone to Hebron when the giants were there. He brought back a true report even when his brethren were all against him. He bore his testimony and insisted that they go up and take the land, even though to do so incurred the displeasure of his brethren, making it necessary for him to stand alone.

2. On the ground of the oath of Moses to him (v. 9). Joshua had respect for Moses, and was bound to follow the counsels of his faithful master whom he succeeded.

3. On the ground of God's providential dealing with him (vv. 10-12). God had preserved him in bodily health. His natural forces were unabated, though he was now eighty-five years old. He still regarded himself as capable of driving out the giants who possessed the land. The preservation of one's health is an indication of God's will that there is still work to do.

4. Joshua Giving the Inheritance to Caleb (Josh. 14:13, 14).
1. Caleb blessed by Joshua (v. 13). He not only acquiesced in Caleb's claim, but bestowed the blessing of God upon him in it.

2. The inheritance given (vv. 13, 14). Hebron, which means fellowship, was the name of the inheritance. Only those who fully follow the Lord can enjoy fellowship with him. Though Caleb now legally possessed Hebron, it was necessary for him to fight to drive out the giants who infested it. In the Lord Jesus Christ we have an inheritance which God has given us. We, too, must fight because the enemy is unwilling to relinquish the claim upon it. Caleb got what he asked for because it was in keeping with the will of God. We, too, are sure to get that which we claim when we lay hold on that which is according to God's Word.

Will Open Any Lock
What a fool, quoth he, I am thus to lie in a stinking dungeon when I may as well walk at liberty; I have a key in my bosom called promise that will, I am persuaded, open any lock in Doubting castle.—John Bunyan.

The Road to Faith
"Are we prepared to tread this road of faith? God has given it to us as his appointed way. Are we ready just to trust him, doing step by step what he asks?"—Rev. Guy H. King.



Senator Couzens

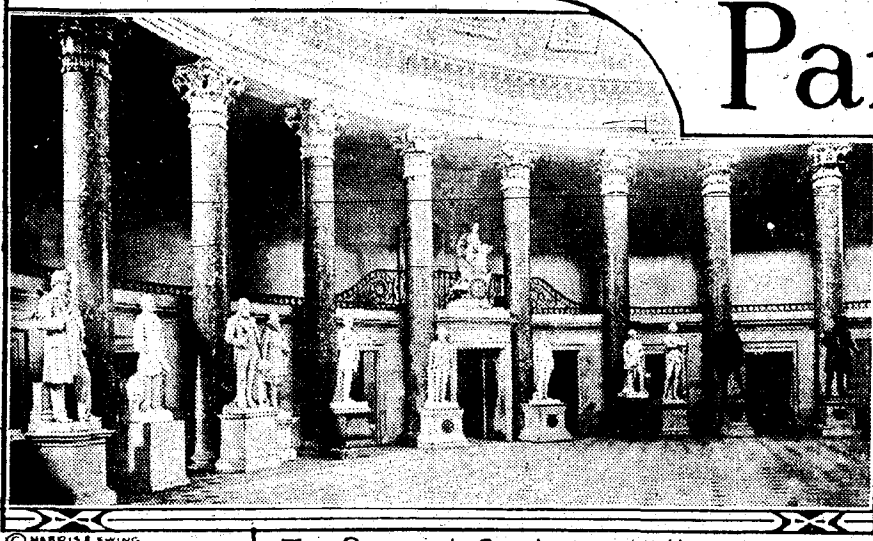


Otto Kahn



H. R. Wilkin

Plans for a National Pantheon



HARRIS & EWING

The Present Statuary Hall



Senator Robert M. La Follette—Wisconsin

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THE recent announcement from Washington, that some of the statues in Statuary hall on the "main line" between the house and senate chambers in the United States Capitol are to be removed because engineers believe that the weight of the 68 bronze and stone figures which now crowd the hall is endangering the foundations of the chamber, has brought again into the limelight an institution which is regarded as our "national hall of fame."



Plans are under way to place many of the statues in the long corridor on the ground floor that runs the entire length of the Capitol building. Instead of being crowded together in a single chamber, these statues henceforth will be widely distributed.

This action has also revived talk of providing a national pantheon, a building where there would be ample room for the proper display of every statue, such as was provided for a bill which was introduced into congress in recent years by Representative George H. Tinkham of Massachusetts, but which was referred to a committee and seems to have become lost in the legislative shuffle.

Statuary hall is the original chamber of the national house of representatives. In 1864 Representative Merrill of Vermont introduced a resolution to have the old house chamber set aside for this purpose. Each state was authorized to place there two statues of men and women who had been "illustrious for their historic renown" and had rendered distinguished civil or military service to the country.

Recent additions include statues of John M. Clayton and Caesar Rodney from Delaware, Hannibal Hamlin from Maine, Alexander H. Stephens from Georgia, John C. Greenway from Arizona, Robert M. La Follette from Wisconsin and Sequoyah from Oklahoma.

The list of states and the men who have honored their notables follows:

ALABAMA—J. L. M. Curry, member of congress, Confederate veteran, minister to Spain, and author; General Joseph Wheeler, graduate of the Confederacy and brigadier general, United States army, in Spanish war, also a member of congress.

ARIZONA—John Campbell Greenway, Yale athlete, Rough Rider, World war veteran and mining engineer.

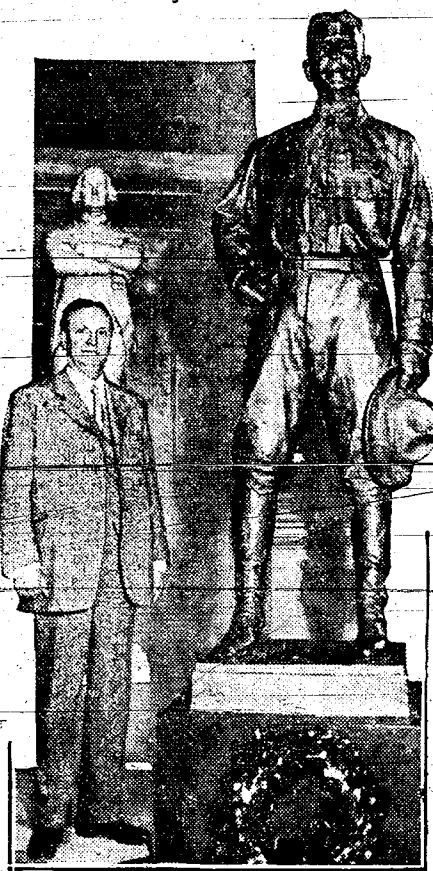
ARKANSAS—Uriah M. Rose, lawyer, chancellor of state, president of the American Bar association, appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt one of delegates to the Peace congress at The Hague with rank of ambassador; James P. Clarke, governor of Arkansas and United States senator.

CALIFORNIA—Junipero Serra, missionary of the Franciscan order, the establisher of nine missions; Thomas Starr King, minister of the First Unitarian church in California and "the man whose matchless oratory saved California to the Union"—in the words of the inscription on his portrait at the capitol in Sacramento.

CONNECTICUT—Roger Sherman, signer of the Declaration of Independence, member of the Continental congress, of the Constitutional convention of the house of representatives and the senate; Jonathan Trumbull, chief justice and Governor of Connecticut, the only Colonial governor who espoused the cause of independence.

DELAWARE—John M. Clayton who, as secretary of state under President Zachary Taylor, conducted the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with Great Britain; Caesar Rodney, member of the Continental congress and signer of the Declaration of Independence.

FLORIDA—Dr. John Gorrie, physician and in-



Gen. John C. Greenway—Arizona



Sequoyah—Oklahoma

ventor of the ice machine and mechanical refrigeration; Gen. E. Kirby Smith, Mexican war soldier, Confederate leader and in civil life a famous educator.

GEORGIA—Dr. Crawford Williamson Long, physician and discoverer of ether anesthesia; Alexander Hamilton Stephens, vice president of the Confederacy.

IDAHO—George L. Shoup, pioneer and patriot, colonel in the Union army, governor of Idaho, both territory and state, and United States senator.

ILLINOIS—James Shields, Union officer in Mexican and Civil wars and United States senator; Frances E. Willard, reformer, president and founder of the Woman's Christian Temperance union.

INDIANA—Oliver P. Morton, Civil war governor and senator; Lew Wallace, Union general and author of "Ben Hur."

IOWA—James Harlan, senator and secretary of interior; Samuel Jordan Kirkwood, minister to Denmark, senator and secretary of interior.

KANSAS—John J. Ingalls, lawyer, scholar and statesman, three terms a senator; George Washington Glick, governor and Union veteran.

KENTUCKY—Henry Clay, speaker of the house, senator and secretary of state; Ephraim McDowell, physician and surgeon.

MAINE—William King, first governor, successful banker and business man; Hannibal Hamlin, Vice President under Lincoln.

MARYLAND—Charles Carroll, member of the Continental congress and last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence; John Hanson, patriot of the Revolution and president of the Continental congress.

MICHIGAN—Lewis Cass, senator, cabinet officer and statesman; Zachariah Chandler, sena-



Alexander H. Stephens—Georgia



John M. Clayton—Delaware

tor, secretary of interior and chairman of the Republican national committee.

MASSACHUSETTS—Samuel Adams, governor, and patriot of the Revolution; John Winthrop, Colonial governor.

MINNESOTA—Henry Mower Rice, pioneer and one of the first senators from the state.

MISSISSIPPI—Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy; James Z. George, Confederate soldier and United States senator.

MISSOURI—Francis P. Blair, soldier, editor and political leader; Thomas H. Benton, senator and strong Union man.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—John Stark, soldier in the French, Indian and Revolutionary wars; Daniel Webster, senator and famous foe of secession.

NEW JERSEY—Richard Stockton, eminent Colonial leader; Philip Kearny, famous soldier and explorer.

NEW YORK—Robert R. Livingston, Colonial governor and signer of the Declaration of Independence; George Clinton, governor of the state and Vice President of the United States.

NORTH CAROLINA—Zebulon Baird Vance, Confederate veteran, governor and senator; Charles Brantley Aycock.

OHIO—James A. Garfield, Civil war general and President; William Allen, senator and governor.

OKLAHOMA—Sequoyah, Cherokee Indian and inventor of the Cherokee alphabet.

PENNSYLVANIA—J. P. G. Muhlenberg, minister of the gospel, soldier and member of the house; Robert Fulton, the adapter of steam power to the propelling of ships.

RHODE ISLAND—Nathaniel Greene, famous comrade in arms of Washington; Roger Williams, founder of Providence and Rhode Island plantations.

SOUTH CAROLINA—John C. Calhoun, senator and secession protagonist; Wade Hampton, Confederate general, governor and senator.

TENNESSEE—Andrew Jackson, soldier and President; John Sevier, soldier in the Revolution, first governor of the state and member of congress.

TEXAS—Stephen F. Austin, Texas revolutionist; Samuel Houston, liberator and President of the Republic of Texas, later governor and member of the house.

VERMONT—Ethan Allen, hero of Ticonderoga; Jacob Collamer, congressman, senator and postmaster general.

VIRGINIA—George Washington, "Father of His Country"; Robert E. Lee, Confederate general.

WEST VIRGINIA—John E. Kenna, Confederate veteran, member of the house and senate; Francis E. Pierpont, Union war governor.

WISCONSIN—James Marquette, French Jesuit priest and explorer; Robert M. La Follette, senator, governor and progressive leader.

(By Western Newspaper Union.)

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington.—The patronage dam at last has broken. With congress out of the way, the administration has begun to serve the pie in a big way. But Washington observers have noted something new in the pie-dispensing system now being employed. The breaking of the dam, that held up appointments while congress was made to do the bidding of the President, and that created such a terrible traffic jam around the pie counter, has shown that being a Democrat in the government service means little more than being a Republican insofar as priority for reappointment is concerned. The flood that came after the dam broke has washed out about as many Democrats as Republicans. It is always to be expected that the winning political party will put its own men in. I have heard no complaint about that course because it has happened so many times in our history that it is taken for granted.

From what I have been able to see and to hear, President Roosevelt cannot be blamed for the ruthless character of the dismissals except indirectly. He has gone so far even as to say that some three or four thousand postmasters, now serving under commissions by President Hoover, will be allowed to remain on their jobs until their commissions expire. This has caused a howl among the clique that appears to be bent on grinding its own axes because they want those jobs, and unless the President stands firm they are going to get them.

The Treasury seems to be affected less than other departments. Secretary Woodin has picked most of his people, according to well-informed individuals, but he has had to accept one or two men to whom senators were indebted. The treasury secretary has run into some difficulties, I am told, because he insists on having investigations made of men whose appointments are recommended to him. He was reported to have made a Democratic senator very angry because he would not name the senator's candidate as an internal revenue collector in one state without the prerequisite of an investigation. But the investigation was made just the same.

The President and his advisers have played a brilliant hand in the new deal in their maneuvers at creating new jobs out of old ones. Take the farm legislation, put into the hands of Secretary Wallace of the Department of Agriculture. It is made to appear that the handling of the so-called price parity law which is the old domestic allotment plan in a new suit, and the other new farm aid laws will require something like 60,000 staff workers throughout the country. The farm loan and the home loan machinery, two separate organizations, will provide jobs running into the thousands. The legislation that is supposed to prevent blue-sky securities from being sold to an unsuspecting public likewise will enable the appointment of many more, and last but not least the public construction administration and the industrial recovery administration are two more agencies offering berths by the score to deserving supporters of the Roosevelt ticket.

It is fair to say that many of the underlings, the clerks and supporting cast in the several new agencies are being named from lists of those who have lost their jobs in the face of economy which Lewis Douglas, director of the budget, is taking so seriously. But as far as I have been able to learn, there is no dearth of jobs that can be and are being filled purely on a political basis. The hardest job the politicians have, it appears, is in sorting out the right applicants to recommend among those thousands they have been receiving while Mr. Roosevelt kept the pie closet locked.

Without wasting any time, the administration has opened the Spigot on the tank of millions to speed industrial recovery through use of public money in construction. The last congress voted a total of \$3,300,000,000 for public construction, it will be recalled, and now the machinery to use these funds has been set in motion. It takes time to get government machinery ready even to spend money, but the haste with which the operations have been started is looked upon here as commendable although only public highway building and the fixing up of army posts and national cemeteries are involved in the first moves.

Out of the gigantic fund, \$400,000,000 has been set aside and allocated to the use of the various states in the building of roads and \$135,000,000 has been marked for use in reconditioning army posts and national cemeteries. Expenditure of those funds, of course, will make jobs, which is the prime purpose of the program, but there are men in high places who are unable to reconcile the course. Obligation of these funds was permitted after July 1, so that there ought to be a considerable boom in road construction throughout the country in the next few months.

In making the funds available to the states, the federal government laid down several conditions to insure that

they would not be used to overbuild one section while another part of the state remained without new highways. Further, the states are required to spend at least 50 per cent of their total share within the confines of cities and towns, for there is where the greatest amount of unemployment exists. Another requirement is that secondary roads, farm-to-market systems and highways of that character, may be constructed with 25 per cent of the state's total, while the other 25 per cent may be expended upon completion of the federal highway system. The policy of all of this is that the federal government is determined to enforce a distribution of the funds to as many areas as possible. This serves the purpose of providing the work as near as may be to the unemployed and prevents "hogging" of available construction by any section.

The government also put its finger on the methods to be used. It is saying to each of the states that no convict labor may be used, that the contractors must pay wages that permit of a decent and comfortable living standard, and that workers may not be kept on the job longer than 30 hours per week in order that the maximum number of workers may have jobs. This principle is regarded as especially important because it establishes the six-hour day and the five-day week for the first time on a large scale. How long it can be maintained is now a matter of pure conjecture, but it will remain as the principle on all federal grants to states for highway building during the expenditure of these funds.

The allocation of the \$400,000,000 fund by states is as follows:

State	Allocation
Alabama	\$5,370,133
Arizona	\$5,211,990
Arkansas	\$6,748,335
California	\$15,997,354
Colorado	\$6,574,530
Connecticut	\$2,567,740
Delaware	\$1,819,088
Florida	\$5,231,814
Georgia	\$10,091,155
Idaho	\$4,486,219
Illinois	\$17,570,770
Indiana	\$10,937,843
Iowa	\$10,055,699
Kansas	\$10,089,994
Kentucky	\$7,517,259
Louisiana	\$5,828,591
Maine	\$3,399,917
Maryland	\$3,694,527
Massachusetts	\$6,597,190
Michigan	\$12,791,227
Minnesota	\$10,658,569
Mississippi	\$6,978,675
Missouri	\$12,180,391
Montana	\$7,439,748
Nebraska	\$7,828,961
Nevada	\$4,545,917
New Hampshire	\$1,909,839
New Jersey	\$6,246,329
New Mexico	\$5,782,935
New York	\$22,330,101
North Carolina	\$4,522,293
North Dakota	\$5,804,448
Ohio	\$15,484,592
Oklahoma	\$9,212,798
Oregon	\$8,103,896
Pennsylvania	\$18,891,094
Rhode Island	\$1,998,798
South Carolina	\$5,439,165
South Dakota	\$6,911,479
Tennessee	\$8,692,497
Texas	\$24,244,024
Utah	\$4,194,798
Vermont	\$1,867,573
Virginia	\$7,416,757
Washington	\$6,145,867
West Virginia	\$4,474,234
Wisconsin	\$4,724,881
Wyoming	\$4,591,327
District of Columbia	\$1,918,469
Hawaii	\$1,871,092

While most of us believe there has been a depression on throughout the country, none would believe it to be true if the sole yardstick for measuring business conditions was the tourist travel through the national capitol building in Washington. Although accurate figures are not available, the corps of guides who lead visitors through the great building on Capitol hill tell that they have had what they call a big year thus far. To the uninitiated, it is plain to see that thousands of persons are making a visit to Washington this year, for there has been a steady stream of visitors passing through those long corridors day after day in an almost unending procession. The same is true of the Washington monument, that tall obelisk ranging 555 feet in the air as a mark of the reverence held for the father of his country. Passing by the monument almost any time during the day, one can see a familiar sight, a queue of tourists awaiting their turn to ride to the top in the slow moving elevator within the square walls of the structure.

Tourists Swarm Capital

A few nights ago some of the folks in the treasury had occasion to work late and in the course of the evening, one of the colored messengers was asked to visit an office for a file of papers, the regular occupant of that office having gone home. The messenger went but came back soon, saying he could not get in. An investigation revealed the office was unlocked. Some further inquiry elicited the information from the messenger that two years ago an official had died at his desk and the messenger maintained he had since observed ghosts in the office.

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Dogs Guard Museum

Two big German shepherd dogs supplement the guards and elaborate electrical devices which protect the Boston Museum of Fine Arts at night. Should anyone linger in the building with malicious intent there would be no way for him to get out after the big dogs were closed for the day and he could not elude the acute hearing and sentinels, smell of these faithful dog sentinel, even though it was possible for him to escape detection by other means.

Charlevoix County Herald
G. A. LISK, Publisher.
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NORTH WILSON
(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck and Miss Ora Knapp drove to Owosso, Monday and visited Mrs. Peck's sister, Mrs. John Sayles the 4th and brought Peter Kealer, their uncle, here. They were accompanied by Wesley Peck, who went on to Ohio after a months vacation from his employment for the Western Union repair crew.

Ed. and Arthur Leib of Chicago spent the week end with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Behling.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kaden and daughter, Miss Vera, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Price of Tawas City spent the week end with his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Will Behling.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Argetinger and family of Boyne City, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Horn of Petoskey and Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Anderson and family and Forrest Fennel spent the 4th of July with Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Morris of Flint were Saturday dinner guests of his cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck and called on the former's nieces, Mrs. Alice LeRoy and Mrs. Beatrice Rathliff of Deer Lake, going on to Bellaire to an Evangelistic Conference.

Mrs. Selma Eggersdorff and 3 children of Chicago spent the week end here. Mrs. Eggersdorff returned home Monday leaving the children to spend the summer on the farm.

P. T. A. of Knop District had a picnic the 4th at Young's State Park. Miss Helen Larson is assisting Mrs. Will Anderson with the house work. The latter has been feeling quite poorly.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Olin Smith were Sunday guests a week ago of the latter's niece, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Smith of Barnard.

Sunday visitors of Mrs. Alma Nowland were, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wampler and daughter, Violet, of Muskegon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nowland and niece Pauline of East Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cook and children of Cadillac, Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham and sons of Detroit, Mrs. R. Bowen and children of East Jordan. Callers were Miss Nellie Akins and son Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sim-

mons and children of Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Crawford and daughter, Audrey, of South Arm and her uncle, Lewis Isaman of Detroit, called at the home of the latter's cousin the 4th but found no one at home as Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland and George Cooper accompanied their son Ivan and family to Whiting Park on a picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquay and family went to Mackinaw to celebrate the 4th of July.

The traveling gavel will be taken to South Arm Grange Friday evening, July 14 by the Wilson Grange.

Richard Simmons received word Saturday to return to work at the A. C. factory at Flint. He had E. G. Kurchinski take him Saturday night. They were accompanied by Mrs. James Simmons, his mother and sister Eleanor, Mrs. Kurchinski and daughter, Gladys Ann who spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Russell Bailey the former's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Collins of Detroit spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland and Mr. and Mrs. John Collins. Mrs. Saye came up with them to her sister, Mrs. W. Looze.

Mrs. Omer Scott spent a week in Kalamazoo, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Valler and baby and Miss Provost bringing her home and spending the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nowland were Sunday dinner guests of their son Roy and family in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Small and two grand children of Topynabe spent the 4th with Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons and called on Mrs. D. D. Smith.

DEER LAKE
(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mrs. Clinton Raymond, daughter, Genievie, of Miami, Fla., and the former's brother, Stanley Oelman of Grand Rapids visited at the E. Raymond home last week. Mrs. Raymond and brother returned to Grand Rapids Friday where Mrs. Raymond will visit for a few days. Miss Genievie remained at the E. Raymond home for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and son Elwood and Howard Ingraham visited relatives at Sand Lake, Rockford, and Greenville, the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henderson and daughter, Ersie and friend of Mio, Mich., and Mr. and Mrs. Falrey and son of Owosso, Mich., were callers at L. Henderson's and Harry Slate's homes over the 4th.

Melvin and Yvonne Hardy spent the latter part of the week with their cousins, the Roy Hardy children.

Laurie Adams of Painesdale U. P. is visiting his wife and son at the Mrs. J. Sutton home.

Mrs. Claude Shepard and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Hardy and Mrs. M. Pierce of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Gould of Grand Ledge, Mr. and Mrs. John Corneil and daughter Leda of Lansing were guests at the E. Raymond home the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Underhill and daughter Mrs. Lester Hott of Boyne City and Noah Garberson spent the 4th with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott.

Relatives of the Limon and Harvy Green and M. Anderson families from Flint, some old-time residents, spent the 4th here and with relatives and friends enjoyed a party dance at Deer Lake Grange Hall Monday evening.

Vlora and Yvonne Hardy visited Cleo and Joan Lumley Monday afternoon.

Milo Sheffels of Muskegon spent Friday with his cousin Milan Hardy. He is also visiting at the J. Warden and Curtis Brace homes.

Alfred Raymond finished his paint job on the Deer Lake Grange Hall, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sutton and daughters, Christobel and Winnifred of Boyne City spent the Fourth with relatives at Mrs. Joel Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Pierce announce the arrival of a daughter, July 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Raymond, daughter, Nellie and granddaughter Genievie Raymond called at the Earl Gould home Sunday afternoon.

The Lumley and Newkirk families spent the Fourth at the State Park.

Elsa and Eunice Batterbee of Green River returned home Monday evening after spending a week with their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hardy.

PLEASANT HILL
(Edited by Mrs. Vernon Vance)

Anson Hayward attended Sunday school on July 2nd for the first time in many weeks. We are glad he is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Graham and family enjoyed a few days visit from Mr. Graham's parents, sister, and brother-in-law from Brown City, Michigan. They returned to their homes Tuesday.

Jimmie Metcalf is working for Archie Graham.

Lucille Bennett called at the Vance farm Monday.

Iris Petrie visited her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bennett over the week end.

Walter Moore and family of Grand Rapids, also his sister Alice and family of Flint spent the week end at the Joe Moore home.

Mrs. Jubb called on Mrs. Vernon

HER MARRIAGE WAS AT LANSING SATURDAY, JULY 1st

Mrs. Stewart was Miss Emma Ziesmann before her marriage July 1 to William Riley Stewart at the parsonage of the Emanuel Lutheran church with the Rev. Karl Krauss reading the service. Mrs. Stewart is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ziesmann of 1717 Illinois street, and Mr. Stewart is the son of Mrs. Josephine Stewart of East Jordan.

The bride was gowned in white georgette and carried white roses, baby's breath and swansonia. Her maid of honor, Miss Helen Ziesmann, wore flowered crepe and her flowers were Japanese roses, baby's breath, and larkspur. Oscar J. Pung served as best man.

Out of town guests included Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Ziesman and Arthur Meister of Detroit.

Following the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart left for a motor trip through northern Michigan, and will be at home to their friends on their return at 117 1/2 East Lanawee street.

—Lansing Daily.

EVELINE ORCHARD RESORT

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Chapin and daughter, Margaret, are at the Chapin cottage for the summer.

Rev. and Mrs. Carl A. Glorie and daughter, Mary, from Quincy, Ill., arrived Friday to spend July and August at their cottage at Eveline Orchard's Resort.

Mrs. Alfred Perrin and son Robert from Saginaw opened their cottage Thursday.

Alfred Perrin and daughter Frances from Saginaw arrived Saturday to spend the Fourth at Eveline Orchard's Resort.

Prof. W. C. Latta and daughter Berilla arrived from Lafayette, Ind. and will occupy their cottage, Berepoma. They were accompanied by Robert Latta and Miss Estelle Coner of South Bend, Ind.

The Misses Julia and Winnifred Getteny of East Lansing arrived Sunday and will spend the summer at Eveline Orchard Resort.

Mrs. Phillip Spaulding and sons Dean and Warren of Grand Rapids are spending July at the Freeman cottage.

Week end guests at the Freeman cottage are Phillip Spaulding, Miss Margaret Spaulding, and Sam Greenall of Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Caton Blair of Springfield, Ill. arrived Tuesday for two weeks vacation at Eveline.

Francis Votruba is helping Prof. Blain care for his grounds during the summer.

Mrs. Adelaide Dunblac, who is Registrar of Berea college, Berea, K'y, is a guest of Miss Margaret Chapin.

PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Clayton Healey of Willow Brook farm spent Wednesday in East Jordan getting his car in shape to haul a trailer to deliver their cherry crop.

The John Knapp young folks of the Jim Bird place picked strawberries at Orchard hill Monday and Wednesday.

A. A. Buman of Boyne City was on the Peninsula Saturday introducing a patent hoe which he invented.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weese and Mrs. Weese's son, Ted Howell of Boyne City called on the Geo. Jarman family at Gravel Hill, south side, Sunday.

Lawrence Bennett and three children motored up from Flint Sunday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett and other relatives for a few days.

Mrs. Alfreda Arnott, who is employed at the Co. Infirmary near East Jordan spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich of Lone Ash farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Sweet and son Dale motored up from Grand Rapids Saturday to visit relatives over the 4th. They spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side.

Hay making is under full swing, raspberries are beginning to ripen, strawberries of which there was a very short crop are done, cucumbers are beginning to blossom and set, string beans are budded. Since the beautiful rain Thursday night every thing has fairly shot along.

A good sized delegation from the Peninsula attended the Odd Fellows surprise on the Rebekahs in East Jordan Wednesday evening.

Everybody was so busy last week they did not have time to make news.

EVELINE
(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Russell Duffey helped Walter Clark in haying this week. Mrs. Duffey and son Billy spent Wednesday at the Clark home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Savage spent Friday night and Saturday at Lew Harnden's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilber Spidle spent the week end at Rapid City visiting with Mrs. Spidle's father.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harnden and daughter Deloris, Mrs. Clifford Boyd and daughter Anita, and Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham and son Melvin all of Detroit spent the week end at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lew Harnden.

Mrs. Frank Kiser and son Dale spent Friday evening at the Lew Harnden home.

Mrs. Hounsell and Mr. Neils Sherman, Robert Sherman's sister and brother, Mrs. John Hounsell and Miss Muriel Sherman all from the Soo are visiting at the R. Sherman home.

Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Robert

HER MARRIAGE WAS AT LANSING SATURDAY, JULY 1st

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Out of town guests included Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Ziesman and Arthur Meister of Detroit.

Following the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart left for a motor trip through northern Michigan, and will be at home to their friends on their return at 117 1/2 East Lanawee street.

—Lansing Daily.

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!

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.

Bring your Job Printing to The Herald.
Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

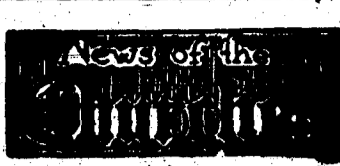
Owing to quite a call of late for Hassel Partout Picture Binding, the Herald has stocked this and offers various colors at 20c per roll; gold at 30c. adv. t.f.

Sherman gave a picnic for their relatives at Charlevoix. John Cooper enjoyed the day with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Bacon from Ellsworth called on grandpa Kowalski recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper and children and Charles Cooper of Flint are here to visit a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williams from Detroit and Bessie Straw from Marion called on Coopers recently.



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

Sunday, July 9th, 1933.
8:00 a. m.—East Jordan.
10:00 a. m.—Settlement.
10:00 a. m.—Bellaire.

First M. E. Church
James Leitch, Pastor

11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.
Sunday School will follow the morning service.

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.

Full Gospel Mission

317 Main-st. East Jordan.
Pastor R. Warner.

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

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.

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.

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

DR. E. J. BRENNER

Physician and Surgeon
Office Hours:
10:00-12:00; 2:00-4:00; 7:00-8:00
and by appointment.
Office Phone—6-F2
Residence Phone—6-F3
Office—Over Peoples Bank

DR. F. P. RAMSEY

Physician and Surgeon
Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.
Office—Over Bartlett's Store
Phone—196-F2

DR. B. J. BEUKER

Physician and Surgeon
Office Hours:
2:00 to 5:00 p. m.
Office Phone—158-F2
Residence Phone—158-F3
Office—First Door East of State Bank on Esterly St.

R. G. WATSON

FUNERAL DIRECTOR
244 Phones 66
MONUMENTS
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

FRANK PHILLIPS

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

Peoples' Wants

MUNNIMAKERS

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

LOST AND FOUND

ESTRAY—Yew and Lamb from our premises in Wilson Township. Will finder please notify WM. M. HEALEY R. 4, East Jordan. 27x1

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A girl to assist in general house work. For information write MRS. J. H. ELZINGA, Ellsworth, Mich. 27x1

WANTED—Tea and Coffee Route Man for regular route through East Jordan and Charlevoix. Apply by letter immediately—M. KENNEDY COFFEE CO., Kokomo, Indiana. 27x1

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. 26-6

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Four-wheel Trailer in good shape. Will trade for Spring Heifers. HENRY DURANT, Route 5, East Jordan. 25x3

EXCHANGE—Good building lot, one mile south of Grand Rapids on South-Division Rd. Want residence in Northern Michigan with garden plot and near trunk highway. Will pay cash to balance. S. M. FLAGG, 2535 Iroquois Ave., Detroit. 27x2

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



BEST GOODYEAR EVER MADE

buy before prices go up again

The new Goodyear Pathfinder has been given FULL CENTER TRACTION... 20 per cent thicker non-skid tread... stouter Supertwist Cord body... more mileage, more satisfaction... actually more quality than you get in many top-priced tires of other makes... In every way a better tire than the famous old Pathfinder it succeeds... The Goodyear All-Weather, the world's standard of value. Now better in quality—better in safety—better in mileage than in all its distinguished history... Pathfinder or All-Weather? That's for your pocket-book to decide. You can't go wrong. Get a full set now—with Goodyear quality tubes—before prices go up again.

GOODYEAR Pathfinder

4.40-21	\$5.00
4.50-21	\$5.60
4.75-19	\$6.05
5.00-19	\$6.55

Other sizes priced in proportion.
All Full Overalls.

GOODYEAR All-Weather

4.40-21	\$6.40
4.50-21	\$7.10
4.75-19	\$7.60
5.00-19	\$8.15

Other sizes priced in proportion.
All Full Overalls.



More people ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind

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

Briefs of the Week

Bud Porter is spending a few weeks at Camp Daggett.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Looze, a son, June 19.

A good wide Hay Rake for sale or trade. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dye and family came up the first of the week from Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Suffern of Greenville spent the week end at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Linus Palmer and sons of Grandville are guests at the W. E. Malpass home.

James Palmiter of Detroit visited at the home of his grandmother and father, Fred Palmiter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Loveday of Mt. Pleasant spent a few days last week at the home of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Montroy of Detroit are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Will Looze.

Boys Summer Union Suits, athletic style, 39c and 50c grades 25c while they last. Bill Hawkins. adv.

Billy Simmons is visiting at the home of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ramsey, in Cadillac.

Margaret Maddock left Saturday for Fisherman's Paradise where she has employment for the summer.

Virginia Ward of Lansing spent the week end at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Milstein.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Loveday and children left Tuesday for Lansing where Mr. Loveday has a position.

Elmer Hayner and friend, Miss Lee Colah, of Flint, have been visiting his mother, Mrs. Robert Davis.

July Sale on Millinery—Large selection, all colors; your choice for 88c.—Mrs. Alice Joynt—No. Main St. adv.

Ralph McCue and Henry Fine of Lansing, who have been camping at the Point, returned to Lansing, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Gunderson and son of Detroit are visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson.

Temple Theatre, Friday and Saturday, July 7—8. George Arless and Mary Astor in "A Successful Calamity"—10c—15c.

Harriet Conway, who has spent the past month visiting her aunt Mr. and Mrs. R. D. King of Kalamazoo, returned home, Sunday.

Mary Russell, who is employed at Charlevoix, spent a few days this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Russell.

Mrs. Edd Barrie and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Finely of Flint visited her husband and other friends the first of the week.

A. J. Duncanson, former Supt. of East Jordan Public Schools, has accepted a like position with the Sandusky Public Schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Winkler and family of Muskegon were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nowland over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Malpass and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eggert returned last week from Chicago where they attended the Century of Progress.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Conway over the Fourth were Mrs. Conway's sister, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. King and son Billy; also William Heath of Kalamazoo.

Willard King, Bruce Isaman, Verne LaPeer, and Charlie Dennis, returned to Camp Superior in the upper peninsula after having spent the Fourth at their respective homes here.

Pretty hot! You can get a Refrigerator for \$4.00 at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

When a conservation officer warned Wilfred McCollum, Saline, to remove bird traps he had placed out, McCollum replied that he had a right to take hawks and crows. But when, on a later inspection of the traps, the officer found a prairie chicken, quail, and a number of song birds captured, McCollum was placed under arrest. He paid a fine with court costs of \$28.50 for illegal taking of game and song birds.

Tents, once essentials of camping equipment, are being gradually replaced by so-called "house trailers," in the state parks, according to the Parks Division of the Department of Conservation. More house trailers are appearing in the parks camping grounds every season. They vary from crude home-made-vehicles to expensive manufactured houses on wheels having every convenience of a home, it was said.

Repairs for all mowers and binders at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ward and son also Miss Constable of Detroit visited at the home of Arthur Gidley the first of the week. Their son Richard, who has spent the past three weeks visiting his friend Dick Gidley, returned home with them.

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Mombberger were: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hodge and son George of Rochester, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Swift and son of Bellaire; Mrs. Roy Blair and Leda Ruhling of Flint; Mrs. Anna Ruhling and Nell Blair of East Jordan; also Mr. and Mrs. Abe Carson of East Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Kinsey of East Jordan and Mr. and Mrs. Seth Kinsey of Jackson.

Lydia Huiton visited relatives in Grand Rapids over the week end.

Miss Luella Boosinger is occupying her home on Second Street for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Roy of Flint spent the week end at the home of his father, Henry Roy.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley Stewart of Lansing spent the first of the week with his mother, Mrs. Josephine Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lieb with children of Chicago now occupy their summer cottage on Intermediate lake.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Creswell entertained last week H. R. Wilson and David Anderson, friends of Toledo, Ohio.

Anna Kortan, who is home for the summer months is spending the week end with her sister and friends in Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Ida Pinney and son Clayton, her brother, Fred Sweet, and Mrs. Ina Potter were Mackinac visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Serris D. Stone of Grosse Pointe (Detroit) were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Seiler.

Mrs. Flora Crothers of Elk Rapids and granddaughter, Miss Marion Lamb of Greenville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Lee this week.

Oyman Winstone, who has been at Camp Custer, spent a few days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edd Winstone, the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roderick Davis left the last of this week for their home in Son Francisco. Enroute they will visit the Century of Progress in Chicago.

Big Attraction at Temple Theatre Tuesday and Wednesday, July 11 and 12. Johnny Weissmuller in "Tarzan The Ape Man" 10c—25c, 2 for 1.

Mrs. Roy Blair, Mrs. Leda Ruhling, Miss Helen Ruhling and Clifton Harvey of Flint visited friends and relatives in East Jordan the first of the week.

Mrs. Hazel Harrington and children of Flint arrived Tuesday. They will spend the summer here at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Cummings.

Martha Kitsman of Cincinnati, Ohio, is visiting at the home of her brother, G. W. Kitsman also at the homes of Mrs. Frank Shepard and Mrs. Harry Saxton.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Quick, and Dr. and Mrs. James Fairchilds of Detroit were guests over the Fourth at the home of Mrs. Fairchilds father, Mr. Robert Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Dee Haley and family (former East Jordan residents) of Flint and Donald Schenk of Jackson were guests over the Fourth at the home of Mrs. Adella Dean.

Mr. C. S. Grigsby with son and daughter returned to Saginaw Saturday after having spent the past two weeks guest at the home of his sister, Mr. and Mrs. James Gidley.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Mackey were here from Grand Rapids for the Fourth, and have re-opened their home here. Mr. Mackey returned later to Grand Rapids, Mrs. Mackey remaining here.

Ed. Hitchcock is here from Flint for a visit with his mother, Mrs. Lottie Hitchcock. Mrs. Hitchcock with children, who have been here several weeks, return to Flint this Saturday with her husband.

Russell Barnett was recently appointed manager of the East Jordan branch of the Northern Auto Co. and assumed his new duties last Saturday. Clayton Montroy takes Mr. Barnett's former position as gas station attendant.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McKenzie and family of Detroit spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Loveday. Mr. McKenzie returned home but Mrs. McKenzie and daughter remained for a longer visit.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Caldwell and son of Lansing visited at the home of Mrs. Caldwell's sister, Mrs. Barney Milstein, returning Thursday. Mrs. Neal Ward, who has been visiting at the Milstein home, returned with them.

Repairs for all mowers and binders at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Miss Josie Hammond, who has been in Lockwood hospital, Petoskey for the past month because of a ruptured appendix, is expected to return to her home at Walloon Lake the first of next week. Miss Hammond is a former East Jordan resident, daughter of Mrs. Ellis R. Kleinhaus.

Will pay cash for Loose Hay in field C. J. Malpass. adv.

About thirty young people were entertained at the Tourist Park, Monday, July 3, after band practice by Agnes Votruba and Roscoe Crowell. The occasion being a double birthday party. Agnes's guests of honor were Jack Bowman and Phyllis Bulow and Bud Strehl. Roscoe's were Virginia Bartlett, Jean Zeitler of Charlevoix, and Billy Swoboda. Ice cream and cake were served. The party broke up with every one having a good time. Contributed.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Montroy of Detroit are visiting East Jordan relatives.

Mrs. Alice Sedgman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James McGuire, in Detroit.

Francis Sonnabend, who is employed in Midland, spent the Fourth with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Archer of Midland are visiting East Jordan relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Riley of Calumet is visiting at the Dan and Herman Goodman homes.

Miss Maxine Sloan of Flint is spending a few weeks at the home of her aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sloan.

Miss Doris Hayden, who is teaching in the Detroit public schools, is at her home here for the summer vacation.

Keith Bartlett is spending the week in Chicago attending the Century of Progress. He will return by boat next week.

Mrs. L. Hickox of Detroit spent the week end at the home of her brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. Rex Hickox.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Porter and children of Grand Rapids are spending a few days visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. and Mrs. Earl Batterbee spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Batterbee's sister, Mrs. Fred Denise, at Boyne Falls.

Vera Montroy, who is employed at Petoskey, spent the Fourth at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Montroy.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter and children of Lansing are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vance, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Snook and family of Flint spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hunsberger.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hillier of Chicago spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Weed, near Monroe Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Johnson and Bill Lyons of Jackson are spending the week at the Rogers-Carson cottage on Jordan River.

Mrs. Harry Kleinhaus and children, also her mother, Mrs. Hattie Sherman of Lansing are visiting friends in East Jordan this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray W. Reamer of Yale are visiting at the homes of their aunt, Mrs. E. A. Clark, and cousin, Earl H. Clark and family.

Mrs. F. H. Krueger and children of Chicago are spending a few weeks at the Suffern home. Mrs. Krueger was formerly Miss Fay Suffern.

Stanley Weed of Lansing drove up last Thursday bringing with him his sister, Mrs. Carl Sorenson, and son of Olivet, to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Weed.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Weed and son left Wednesday for their home in Cannanea, Mexico, after having visited at the home of his parents here for the past few weeks.

Mr and Mrs. W. R. Coates, their son Joe and granddaughter Margaret Bergerman, also a friend, Edd Issac of Flint were here over the Fourth visiting relatives.

Mrs. S. M. Flagg and daughter, Miss Theresa, of Detroit were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Lisk this week and renewing former acquaintances in our city.

Mrs. Thurlow King, with daughters Lois and Gennet and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Jensen of Muskegon were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy King latter part of last week.

Mrs. Ben Reid and daughter Joan also Mrs. Will Vogel and daughters Flay and Geraldine, of Muskegon are visiting at the home of their mother, Mrs. Josephine Vogel, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Xelle Miles, with children, Donald and Madelon, and Mr. and Mrs. John Hodkins of Lansing spent the Fourth at the home of the former's brother, Eugene Miles. The children remain here for a longer visit.

Comparison of Revenues

Of The East Jordan Rural Agricultural School District For The School Years 1932-33 and 1933-34

Below is a comparison of the revenues received by the East Jordan Rural Agricultural School District school year 1932-33 and the estimated revenues for the school year 1933-34:

Approximate Revenues 1932-33	
Taxes and Delinquent Taxes	\$17,973
Tuition	1,900
Bus Aid	4,200
Smith Hughes Aid for Home Economics and Agriculture	1,596
Primary School Interest Fund	12,066
Turner Fund—30% has been paid	7,250
Books, paper etc. sold to pupils	585
Miscellaneous	556
Total	\$46,126

Estimates For 1933-34	
Taxes and Delinquent Taxes	\$7,000
Bus Aid	4,200
Primary School Interest Fund	9,000
Smith Hughes	1,200
Tuition	1,500
Total	\$22,900

The reasons why the revenues have fallen off are:

1st. In 1932-33 the tax rate for school purposes was 17 mills. For 1933-34 the rate is fixed by law at 5 mills.

2nd. In 1932 the State Primary School Interest Fund was \$20,789,287.45. We have recently been notified by the Secretary of the State Teachers Association that the State Treasurer estimates this fund for 1933 to be approximately \$15,000,000 and this will be paid this year in two installments instead of one as it has been here before.

3rd. The Turner Fund—which is a State fund of \$2,000,000 distributed among poorer school districts—has been discontinued.

4th. The Smith Hughes Aid will be reduced as this is paid in proportion to the salaries paid teachers in Smith Hughes work.

5th. Tuition fees have been reduced about 16 2-3%.

From the above figures it is apparent that the revenues available for our schools 1933-34 have been reduced more than 50% below those of last year.

With the economies proposed in last week's issue of the Herald viz:

1st. Closing the kindergarten.

2nd. Closing the shop.

3rd. Closing the West Side School.

4th. Reducing salaries to approximately 50% of the 1931-32 schedule—we may be able to operate about 5 1/2 months.

At 8:00 P. M. Monday, July 10th the Board of Education will hold a special election at the High School Auditorium to determine if the tax paying electors of the district are in favor of voting additional property taxes—above the 5 mills allocated by the County Tax Commission—to operate the schools the fiscal year 1933-34.

JAMES GIDLEY, Sec'y

Miss Emily Malpas, Herbert Farr Wed; To Live at Fruitport

The marriage of Miss Emily Alice Malpas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Malpas of Muskegon Heights, to Herbert Farr, of Norton, took place at the home of the bride's parents at 1976 Clinton street today, (Saturday, June 24th).

Rev. James A. Stegeman, pastor of the Covenant Reformed church, read the single service in the presence of relatives, at 2:30 p. m., and after the ceremony, refreshments were served to immediate relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Farr will make their home at Fruitport.

The bride is a graduate of the West Side hospital in Chicago, and for several years has practiced her profession first as a member of the Muskegon Visiting Nurses' Association staff, and later as a private duty nurse. She is a member of the Muskegon District Nurses' association, and of the Public Health Nurses' club.

A number of parties were given in honor of the bride in the two weeks previous to her marriage, hostesses including the District Nurse association, the Covenant Reformed Ladies Aid society, her sister-in-law, Mrs. E. G. Malpas, 1508 John street, Mrs. William Aldrich, of Wolf Lake, and Mrs. Frank Emly, 1955 Peck street. —Muskegon Daily.

Warning To Autoists

For the sake of safety in our City, drivers should observe all traffic signs on the streets of East Jordan. This includes "No U. Turns," "Stop Streets" and "Slow" markers.

Unless there is a more general observance of these regulations, the City Ordinance covering this will be enforced to the letter.

OLE OLSON, Chief of Police.

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

DID YOU EVER COUNT THE STEPS

It takes you to pay your bills in person? They amount to many thousand each month. A much easier—and much better—way is to maintain a Checking Account in this bank, and pay your bills by mail. Uncle Sam's postmen then do your "bill paying" for you.

If you haven't a Checking Account now, why not open one in this bank today?



"THE BANK ON THE CORNER"

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

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



MICHIGAN'S FINE TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES ATTRACT VISITORS

Tell out-of-state relatives and friends of Michigan's splendid highways, and of her railroad, boat and bus lines which provide economical and convenient transportation to every part of this lake-bound land. And tell them of the water-tempered climate that adds the final touch of perfection to outdoor life.

Thousands of visitors spend a great deal of money in our state each summer, creating employment for many people and adding to the prosperity of all Michigan. We can increase that business greatly if each of us will urge others to visit Michigan. We can contribute even further by spending our own vacations here.

And wherever you go, dispel worry by telephoning home and office frequently. Call friends to tell them when you will arrive. Telephone ahead for hotel reservations. Long distance rates are low.



Regular Communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379, F. and A. M., Saturday night, July 8th, commencing at 8:00 o'clock.

Oh Cynthia!

By NORMA KNIGHT

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WNU Service

CHAPTER X—Continued

Cynthia looked vague, but Ben as usual had it all planned. Shopping this morning; he wanted to buy Benjy an Indian suit and some Wild West fixings. Lunch down town, a matinee, a festive dinner at home—Ben looked significantly at Marguerite and she looked back and grinned—and evening with his sweetheart in the library.

Cynthia told herself that she never felt more of a fool in her life than when she stood there listening to Ben's suave voice outlining this sentimental day. She lifted her head just once and caught Geoff's eyes upon her. Pitying eyes, they seemed to her, and yet with a comprehending twinkle in their depths.

"What the deuce makes you stand there and let that fellow plan for you like that?" they seemed to say. She gave his glance back haughtily.

Then the door-bell rang and two minutes after she was reading the night letter from Tenny's father.

Mr. Montague had married suddenly. It seemed "Marriage seems to be in the air," Geoff observed, and was leaving for India to be gone two years. He and the new Mrs. Montague would stop off to see Tenny and to make arrangements for her care while they were gone.

"While they are gone?" It was Ben Sutton's surprised voice. "You mean to say they won't take the child with them?"

Cynthia in her turn looked surprised. "To India? Why, it would be the ruin of Tenny's health. Mr. Montague knows better than that."

"But"—he was genuinely puzzled—"does he expect you to make arrangements for her school?"

"School? What school?"

"If her father doesn't take her with him she'll have to be put in a boarding school, won't she?"

At that Tenny gave a cry of anguish and ran to Cynthia, clutching her madly, shaking from head to foot. Cynthia soothed her with hand and voice.

"There, darling, there! Mr. Sutton just doesn't understand, that's all."

But Tenny was beyond reasoning with. With a child's unerring instinct she had caught Sutton's real meaning. Cynthia was going to live with him and he didn't want Tenny to come, too! Cynthia bent over her distressed.

"Tenny—can't you trust Cynthia? Tenny, darling—"

It was Geoff who came to the rescue. He picked Tenny up bodily and carried her into the parlor.

"Now listen, Tenny! You're not going to a boarding school, do you get that? Not—under—any—circumstances!"

She flung her arms about his neck, bedewed his collar with her tears.

"Cynthia promised—Cynthia promised," she sobbed.

"If Cynthia promised, then you're all right," he assured her. "She's never broken a promise yet, has she? And here's mine to add to hers. You'll go to a boarding school only over my dead body! You see," he went on conversationally, "I've been in 'em myself and I know what they're like. All right for children that haven't any fathers or Cyntias or Geoff, but utterly out of the question for you."

Her thin arms held him in a strangling embrace.

"If—Cynthia goes to live with—Mr. Sutton—you—you'll keep me with you?"

He took her face between his hands and looked straight in her eyes. "I give you my word of honor I will, Tenny!"

Meanwhile Ben had touched Cynthia's arm and motioned with his head toward the library.

"Shall we go in there and talk this over?"

She followed him, almost as excited and frightened as Tenny. It had never once entered her mind that Ben might consider he was acquiring a family quite large enough—without adding this child.

But to let Tenny go! Cynthia said, and honestly believed, that she could think no more of the child if she were her own. Somehow those months of battling with the disease which threatened the frail body had seemed to make life Cynthia's. She saw now how false was the security in which she had rested. Anything might threaten it. Mr. Montague's remarriage, her own prospective one, a return of the lung condition which had so frightened them when Tenny first came.

It would be bad enough to take her away from Denver, from the pure air in which she thrived. It was out of the question to take her to India, a fact Mr. Montague apparently recognized from what he had said in his telegram.

"Ben, you wouldn't—wouldn't let her stay with us?"

"Cynthia, dear—think! Tenny is nothing to me—cannot be very much to you, though I know you're fond of the child! We're—I don't mean to remind you of this unduly, sweet, but still it must be considered—we're planning a pretty big household as it is."

"I know!" she said proudly. "Cynthia, don't speak like that! I'm glad to have them all—gladder than I can say. But there's Benjy—I must consider Benjy."

She looked at him piteously. "I was thinking what a nice playmate Tenny would be for him!"

He shook a smiling head. "Cynthia, Tenny's not a child I'd want Benjy to be with very much! She's emotional, excitable. Look at that scene this morning, for example. She—"

"But, Ben! The child was frantic! She thought she was going to be put back in a school—"

"And that's exactly where she ought to be, if you'll forgive my saying so, dear. She needs discipline."

"She needs no such thing! She's had altogether too much of it to her short life now. She needs love and care and a home. She—"

"We'll get nowhere talking like this, Cynthia," he told her gently. "I don't consider the child an advisable companion for Benjy. She's not related to you, you're under no obligation whatever to look after her."

"But it's not a question of obligation. It's a question of Tenny! She needs me. I'm so glad her new mother won't be back for two years. By then Tenny'll be older, she can bear the separation from me better—"

A stubborn look settled about his mouth. "The separation is going to be at once, Cynthia. I'll put off going back to New York until this Mr. Montague comes and I'll explain to him that you and I are to be married in April and he must make arrangements for his child now—"

For almost an hour—the discussion went on. Ben was patient, tolerant, but unyielding. At the end of the hour Cynthia handed him back his ring with the brief announcement that if it came to choosing between Tenny's health and happiness for the next two years and marrying him, she chose Tenny.

If she had expected this announcement to move Ben from his position she was disappointed.

"You're showing me a side of your nature that I haven't seen before," he said. "Cynthia, my dear! His eyes softened and he took a step toward her. "I do love you, even if I can't let you have your way in this. It's impossible for us to take the child."

"I know." She gave a quick nod. She was a little breathless as though she'd escaped from some unknown danger. "It's all right, Ben. It's much, much better to have found this out than to wait until we were married. Why, I'd even planned to send Benjy and Tenny to dancing school together; to give him the responsibility of being a brother to her."

His mouth set again. "But I couldn't allow Benjy—"

"Of course you couldn't! That's just what I'm saying. Isn't it lucky we found out how we both feel? I must go to Tenny now. She won't be fit to go to school today after all that crying." She opened the door and slipped out, nor turned to give him a backward glance as she went in search of Tenny.

She found the child asleep in Geoff's arms, completely exhausted with her recent emotion. Cynthia's heart beat a little faster as she stood there looking at the two. Tenny's arms were still clasped about Geoff's neck, his lips touched her hair. Her relaxed little body rested against him trustfully. Once she sighed and murmured: "You promised, Geoff!" and he said clearly: "I promised, Tenny!" and she sank back into tired slumber.

CHAPTER XI

Christmas.

The Christmas rush was on in earnest. The extra clerk Cynthia had engaged to help while Ben Sutton was in Denver stayed on.

Cynthia, busy with a querulous woman heard a familiar voice behind her.

"Certainly, madam! This is genuine Sandwich glass, priced this low for today only. Two plates? I doubt if we can break the set, but I'll inquire. Rather a pity not to take the six, don't you think? So few people own six Sandwich glass plates—Ah! I think you're very wise, madam! Thank you!"

She deserted the querulous woman and came quickly to him.

"Geoff Ensloe, what are you doing here?"

"Selling Christmas goods," he said serenely.

"Please go home, Geoff. You're not needed here."

"You never were more mistaken in your life! Don't bother me, Cynthia. I'm busy. Got to sell that fat woman a couple of paper knives and a calendar."

Dinner time came and went and no one dared to leave for the meal. Last minute customers dashed in and out in breathless haste. One frantic man had a long list and confessed that he had forgotten all about his shopping until this minute.

"Anything—give me anything!" he begged Cynthia. "Here's a list of their names—sister, niece, nephews—"

the whole lot. Just wrap up anything you think might be suitable."

"How much had you thought of spending?" Cynthia inquired.

He took a billfold from his pocket and handed her two twenty-dollar bills.

"Make 'em go as far as you can, will you?" Then he drifted away to the armchairs by the book table, re-leased at the shifting of responsibility to other shoulders.

"Geoff, what have we that a boy of fourteen would like?" Cynthia asked presently. "This animal book?"

He gave a hasty glance at the artist's whimsical portrayal of a spotted giraffe. "Not that! Wrap him up that kodak over there. It's a decent one for the money."

The Christmas card supply ran out and Geoff took his car and dashed hastily downtown for more. A child was separated from his mother and howled lustily. Cynthia's face grew whiter, her eyes bluer and bigger. Elsie's volubility had long ago subsided into the necessary "Yes, we have," or "No, we're completely out. I'm sorry!"

Closing time came when proprietor and clerks had reached the limit of



"I'm Looking Forward to the Packages and the Turkey and the Flowers and Candy Tomorrow."

their endurance. Geoff tucked Cynthia into his car.

"You've had no dinner," she said. "Neither have you."

"I don't want any. I'm too tired to eat."

He made no answer but presently he had stopped the car before a tiny cafe.

"I can't eat, Geoff—truly I can't."

"Try it," he begged. "Just to please me. I've earned a favor from you tonight, haven't I?"

So she forced herself to taste the broiled steak he ordered; another bite and another, until the color came back to her cheeks and her eyes looked less tired.

"Cynthia, I wish you didn't keep a gift shop. It takes all the joy out of the holiday for you."

"Not quite." She smiled at him across the little table. "I'm looking forward to the packages and the turkey and the flowers and candy tomorrow as much as any of you."

"I've got a present for you, Cynthia."

"Have you, Geoff? Well, I have one for you, too. A nice one."

"I hope you'll think mine is nice. He hesitated, then said swiftly: "Cynthia, why can't we always be friendly like this? I—I hate quarreling with you."

"We haven't quarreled since Ben left, have we?" Her voice was very soft and her eyes were friendly. "You were good to us both then, Geoff—Tenny and me."

"Was it"—he knew he was treading on dangerous ground but he had to know—"was it wholly on Tenny's account that you—sent Sutton away?"

"I'm too tired to pretend tonight," she answered. "I wouldn't have given Tenny up, of course, but I was glad not to be engaged to Ben Sutton. I learned once and for all time, Geoff, that I can never marry a man except for one reason: not for financial ease, not because he's kind, not because I like and respect him. Those things, I discovered, aren't enough. When I marry—if I marry," she amended with a faint smile, "it will be because I love my man so deeply, so truly, so entirely, that I can't live without him."

The words thrilled Geoff. The little cafe became to him a place of drama. He felt humble, this young man who was learning for the first time what love meant. He had thought he knew when Cynthia came home from the hospital, but now he realized with a touch of awe that to love and be loved by Cynthia Aylesbury would be an experience so different from the superficial, ephemeral emotion which went by the name of love with most of his generation that it would set a man apart from his kind. With this knowledge came depression. His self-confidence, his light-hearted plans to storm the castle of Cynthia's heart

vanished. If he was ever to win this sapphire-eyed girl he must fight for every step of the ground he won.

He accepted the challenge doggedly. Only his mother could have told Cynthia the fiery ambition combined with stern determination which lay behind that acceptance.

Christmas Day—Geoff's first Christmas in the Cary house—passed off merrily. They were having breakfast, Marguerite's fluff biscuits and tiny brown sausages were neglected while the piles of daintily wrapped packages at each plate were opened.

Cynthia's present to Geoff was the book he had coveted in the Odds and Ends along with a companion volume which he had long sought. Both were now out of print and Geoff was delighted with them quite apart from his pleasure in Cynthia's thoughtfulness toward his needs.

He had selected his own gift for her with much care, deciding at last on a necklace of carved coral, trusting that she would not realize the costliness of its exquisite work. That she did realize it, her first glance of protest attested; but she thanked him prettily and that evening he had the joy of seeing it around her throat in combination with the simple white dress she wore to a Christmas party.

Miss Nona as usual was deluged with gifts. Over one of them Cary raised derisive brows. Doctor Bigham had sent her a wicker basket filled with blooming begonias, their honest pink somewhat resembling the color in his own cheeks.

"Aha! We have a romance brewing," said the graceless Cary. "I thought Doc was making a good many calls while Cynthia was sick, and that it was odd he always timed them to coincide with your visits at the hospital!"

"Hush, you had boy!" Miss Nona was unperturbed. The doctor's flowers were amply supplemented by roses, poinsettias and scarlet carnations from other friends.

To Tenny the day was something out of a fairy tale. From that first waking moment when she reached for the stocking Cynthia had filled and hung on her bedpost, to the other moment, when exhausted with sheer felicity she fell asleep in Geoff's arms and was carried upstairs and undressed by Cynthia without waking, she existed in a delirium of joy that Geoff found infinitely touching. It spoke so loudly of other Christmases spent in the forced cheer of deserted schools or in bare hotels with a puzzled and anxious father. The child seemed to carry about with her the realization of what had threatened the gladness of this day. Once she paused with her arms full of the gifts she was hugging to her heart and said to Cynthia: "If you'd sent me back to boarding school, Cynthia, I'd be crying now instead of laughing. Did you know that?"

"But I never thought of sending you away, dear."

"And if you did send me," the child insisted, "Geoff would have come and got me, wouldn't you, Geoff?"

"You know I would," he replied with significant emphasis, and reassured, she went back to her play.

At dinner Flossie and Cary made an announcement.

"Look here, folks," Cary began abruptly. "This wife of mine insists that we've honeymooned here long enough. She thinks it's high time we set up housekeeping for ourselves."

"Leave here?" Miss Nona exclaimed in dismay. "Cary, you can't—you simply mustn't!"

Cynthia laid her hand over her mother's. "Wait, dear, and hear what Flossie says about it."

"We've figured it all out, Cary and I. We can get a one-room and kitchenette for thirty-five dollars. It isn't such a grand neighborhood but that won't matter. It's dear to Cary's work. And after we pay our first wife's alimony, we'll still have enough to live on if we're careful. We've loved staying here, Miss Nona, but after all we're married and we ought to keep house for ourselves," she finished reasonably.

Geoff was chucking over the reference to "our first wife." From the very beginning Flossie had accepted that almost mythical person with composure. Her common-sense attitude toward life in general delighted Geoff. Cary's sensitiveness received no encouragement from Flossie. The graceful avoidance of money discussion which was the rule in the household simply didn't exist for her.

Miss Nona and the Captain never ceased to be shocked by her direct speech, but Cynthia had recognized it for the fine thing it was and upheld her sister-in-law at all times.

She approved now of her plan.

"Flossie's right, Miss Nona. It's time the bride and groom retired to their own domain."

"Miss Nona's handkerchief came out. 'Have you actually selected an apartment, Cary dear?'"

"Selected it? We've paid the first month's rent," he said proudly. "Trust this hard-boiled wife of mine to elench a thing before I can slide out from under!"

That, Geoff told himself, would be the keystone on which the Cary Aylesburys happiness would be built. Flossie would always be there to keep Cary from sliding out from under.

"It was a lucky day for Cary when he married his—Baby," he said to Cynthia when they were driving back from the inspection of the new home. Miss Nona refused to accompany them and the Captain had stayed home to keep her company. Flossie and Cary rode in the latter's disreputable car.

"I shouldn't wonder at all if she turns matchmaker, marries off our first wife and so rides Cary of the alimony."

Cynthia assented soberly. "Flossie is a dear! It's smart of her to move Cary into a home of his own; even if it's only one room. It'll give him some responsibility for the first time in his life."

"Will Miss Nona be upset about it long, do you think?" he asked a little anxiously.

"Oh, no. It's the first break in the family and naturally it hurts her. But she'll get over it. Miss Nona's disposition is so sweet," said her daughter, "that nothing upsets her very long."

The dreary and uneventful January that Cynthia had feared was broken by two events: the arrival of Mrs. Ensloe for a visit, and the Captain's death.

The one preceded the other by ten days. Miss Nona looked up from her morning mail with an exclamation of pleasure.

"Eunice is coming to Denver! Geoff, your mother is coming! But of course you have a letter, too. She says her book is finished and she's rather at loose ends now and she wants to see Geoff—and all of us—"

She was quite flushed with delight over the announcement. She told them several incidents of her childhood, and Cynthia smiled to recognize in Geoff his mother's own decisiveness and quick formulation of plans.

Geoff himself was divided between delight and apprehension at the prospect of his mother's presence in the Cary house. He longed to see her, but he feared her accurate analysis of the situation here, the blunt frankness of her speech.

He need not have worried. Mrs. Ensloe knew Miss Nona of old and only listened with indulgent amusement when her friend's gentle impracticability was to the fore.

She arrived early one bitter January morning. Geoff, who had gone to the train to meet her, endeavored to prepare her on the way home for what she would find.

"I wrote you Cary and Flossie have left," he said. "Miss Nona hasn't got over it yet. But Flossie's a sensible little thing and it was the wisest possible action—taking an apartment of their own."

Mrs. Ensloe looked at him and smiled. "You're head-over-heels in the family affairs, aren't you, Geoff?"

He grinned. "They have sort of got me," he acknowledged. "Their problems and conversation are as interesting as a play. You wait—you'll find yourself involved, too!"

And soon Eunice Ensloe was admitting the truth of this. Whether it was the Cary charm or the unusualness of the household, or the susceptibility of the onlookers, sooner or later most people who had anything to do with the Cary-Aylesbury connection found themselves swept into the current which moved them.

Doctor Bigham was an interesting example of this. A widower of two years' standing, he had known Miss Nona all her life. Cynthia's illness had shown him her mother at her best. He still drew down his bushy eyebrows and frowned at her helplessness in money matters, but it was a frown now tempered by a smile which was almost tender. He made Tenny an excuse to call frequently at the house. To be sure, he was as likely as not to drop in when the child was at school, but neither he nor Miss Nona appeared to regard that as important.

Elsie Dunsmore was another who thought of the family's affairs as her own.

"Cynthia," her anxious voice might say over the telephone, "I see where those Dedham bowls your mother was wishing for are on sale at that little pottery shop on Arapahoe street tomorrow at an awfully low price! Shall I come down half an hour early and get her one?"

The first time Mrs. Ensloe found herself knitting her brows over the problem of Marguerite's habit of leaving the milk on the back porch until it froze and burst the bottle, she lay back in her chair and laughed.

"You Carys," she said to Miss Nona. "There's something about you that makes everything you say and do important. I really came out here to see what you'd done to Geoff. He's a folksy person, a kind one, but I've never known him before to get all wrought up over little girls' school shoes or early closing hours on Saturday for gift shops!"

TO BE CONTINUED

"Salad First" Is Now the Vogue Idea Adopted by President's Daughter Finds Favor.

The United States is witnessing an interesting transition of one of its important food customs—the serving of salads. Our food customs in the past have most frequently originated in the East and spread westward. In this instance, the custom originated on the west coast, in California, and is spreading eastward.

For many years the people of California have eaten their salads as an appetizer at the beginning of their meals, while those living in the East have been accustomed to eat their salads with their meat course, or as a special course following the meat.

The California custom of serving salads at the beginning of the meal has been spreading rapidly eastward during the past few months and is now becoming the popular mode on the eastern seaboard. The custom first gained headway in the South, and has recently been spread to all parts of the country largely through hotels and restaurants.

The custom of "salads first" became somewhat of a vogue in the East this summer when it was adopted and sponsored by no less a person than Mrs. Curtis B. Dall, daughter of President Roosevelt, who is popularly known as the "Darling of the White House."

When served at the beginning of the meal, salads are found to be more popular, especially with men and children, who otherwise would seldom eat them, thereby insuring them a balanced meal. The new mode also lends itself to colorful decorative schemes, which always please the hostess.

Some Good in Boasting

Like other things, boasting has its uses and abuses. Many a difficulty has been overcome because the overcomer had boasted that he would overcome it, whereas if he had not committed himself, he would have abandoned it as something that was more trouble than it was worth.—Exchange.



CHILDREN and grown-ups like home-made T&T Root Beer. It's real economy in summer beverages. Costs less than 1c a bottle. Made from genuine juices. Your grocer has it. Beware of oil-flavored imitations.



THOMSON & TAYLOR CO. - CHICAGO



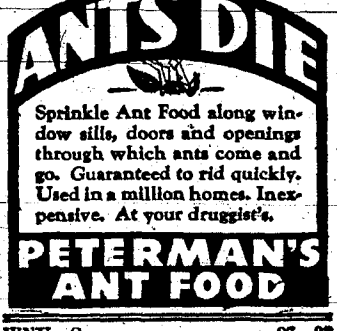
CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS Rooms in private homes, all sections, save money. Lists furnished free. Write Kaplan & Co., 45 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

Face a Sight with Painful Eruptions Healed by Cuticura

"I was bothered with an eruption on my face that started as pimples with white centers. They were in blotches about as big as a nickel and had flaky crusts on them. They were painful and I spent some miserable nights. The skin was inflamed and my face was a terrible sight."

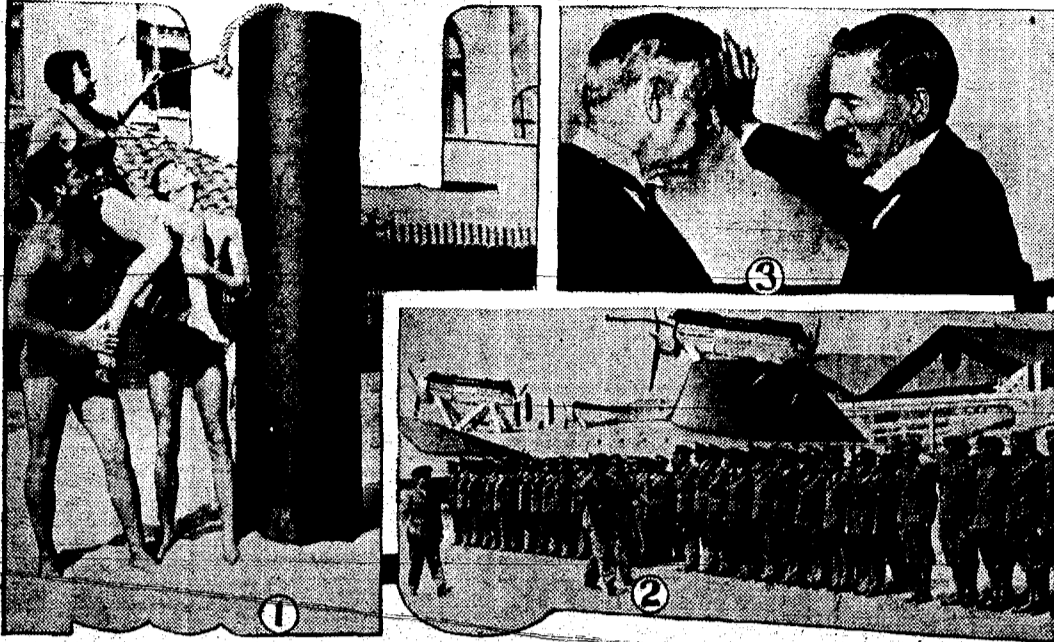
"I had several treatments but could get no relief, and the trouble lasted about three years before I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. At the end of two weeks the eruptions were growing smaller and in three weeks I was healed altogether." (Signed) L. W. Cushman, Warrenville, Conn.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. One sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. R, Malden, Mass."—Adv.



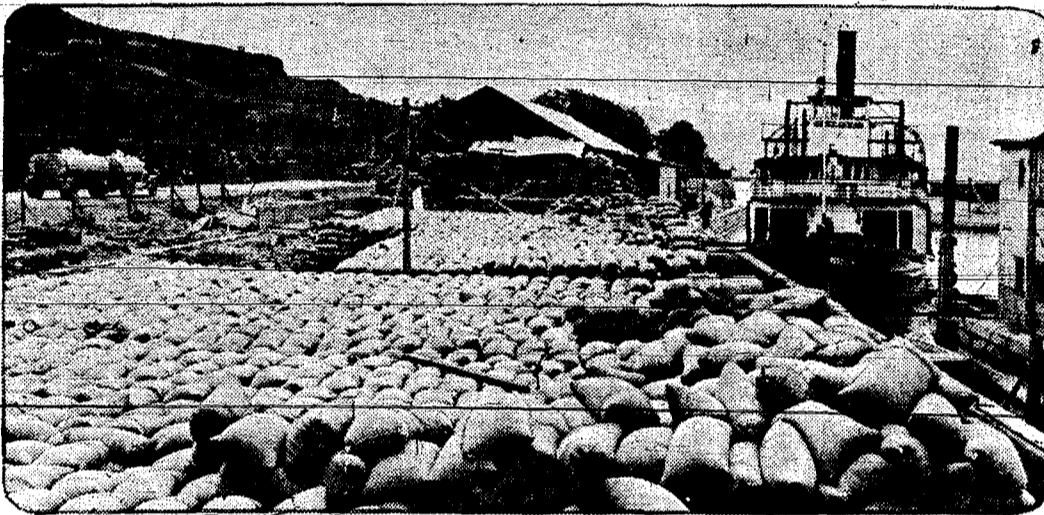
WNU-O 27-33

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1.—Touching off the world's largest firecracker on the beach at Santa Monica, Calif. 2.—Gen. Italo Balbo inspecting members of the Italian air force at Lake Orbetello in preparation for the mass flight to Chicago. 3.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull (left) in intimate conversation with Neville Chamberlain, British chancellor of the exchequer, at the London economic conference.

Why Farmers in Northwest Are Happy Now



Happy days are here again for the farmers in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Due to the heavy demand placed on them for wheat from war-torn China, thousands of bushels of grain are being shipped out daily. So great is the demand and the production that there is no longer any room to store the wheat in warehouses, with the result that it is stored outdoors while waiting shipment to the Orient.

BRITISH CHAMPION



Hon. Michael Scott, fifty-four-year-old country gentleman, who kept the British amateur golf title at home by winning the tournament at Hoylake.

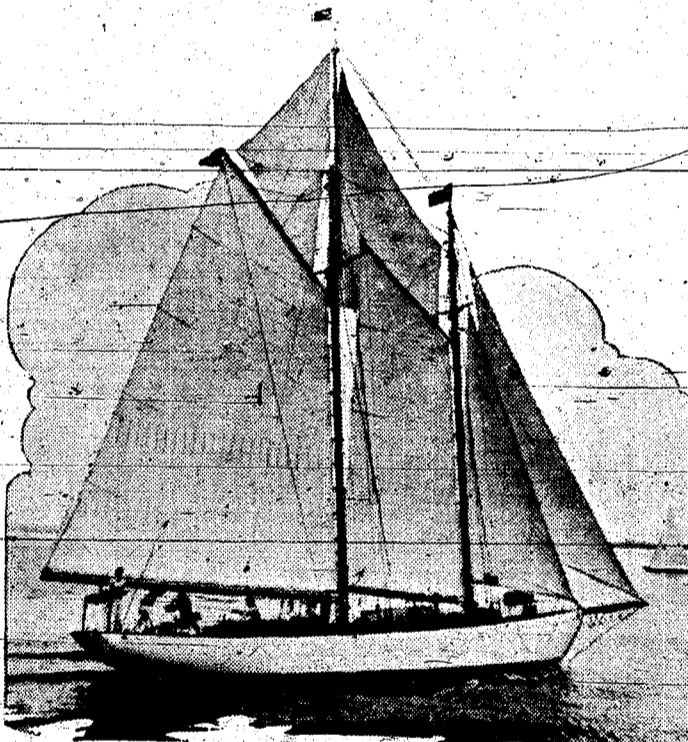
NEW ENVOY TO GREECE



The newly-appointed minister to Greece, Lincoln MacVeigh, from a new photographic portrait made in Washington. He succeeds Robert P. Skinner, who has been named American ambassador to Turkey. Mr. MacVeigh is from Connecticut.

Old Time Soil Tillers
At Klagenfurt, capital of the southwestern province of Carinthia, eighty-one old peasant families have received diplomas for having tilled the soil for centuries. The family of the Perkonigs have been working as peasants for 364 years without a break.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

American Entry in Fastnet Race



The schooner Brilliant, owned by Walter Bagnum, which sailed from City Island, New York, for Cowes, England, to compete with other yachts in the Fastnet race.

Hamilton Fish Gets Victory Medal



Representative Hamilton Fish (left) of New York, receiving the victory medal from chief of staff Gen. Douglas MacArthur in recognition of gallantry in action near Sechart, France, on September 29 and 30, 1918. Fish was at that time a captain of the Thirty-Ninth Infantry, Ninety-Third division.

Cholera Epidemic Kills Ohio Hogs

Early Vaccination Is Advocated as Only Way to Battle Disease.

By J. W. Wulcher, Extension Specialist in Animal Husbandry, Ohio State University.—WNU Service.
Several outbreaks of hog cholera are reported from widely separated places in Ohio, and the disease is rapidly spreading. The prevention of cholera by vaccination of the pigs before the disease makes its appearance in a community, is advocated. The annual loss to the state from this disease approaches 200,000 pigs, and this year reports indicate that more than the usual amount of trouble may be expected.

It is not necessary to wait until the pigs are weaned in order to vaccinate them. The proper time for vaccination is when the pigs are five or six weeks old, but they may be vaccinated safely at one week of age. Hogs that have previously been vaccinated are immune to the disease.

Hog cholera takes two forms. In the acute form the hogs quickly sicken and die, often in three days. In the chronic type the hogs may linger for several weeks.

When cholera first appears in a herd only two or three may become sick. These refuse to eat and remain in their nest, refusing to be driven out. The sick animals hunch their backs and shiver, later become gaunt and stagger. The hogs become constipated; later diarrhea sets in, and as the disease progresses, red or purple spots appear on the skin of the ears, belly, and under the flanks.

The present outbreak is gaining rapidly because fewer farmers this year cared to spend the money necessary for preventive treatment. Last year there was practically none of the disease in the state.

Farm Woodlots Return Millions to the Owners

New York state farm woodlots are second only to Wisconsin and lead North Carolina and Tennessee, according to a recent summary of the 1930 census. The 3,034,000 acres of farm woodlots in New York returned \$16,269,000 and Wisconsin's 5,705,000 acres returned \$16,925,000. Wisconsin has nearly 4,000,000 more acres of farm land than New York.

The principal product from the New York farm woodlands, according to J. A. Cope of the state college of agriculture, is fuelwood, followed in order by: sawlogs, fence posts, poles and piling, railroad ties, and pulpwood. Most of the state's pulpwood is cut from commercial forest areas, he says. The typical New York state woodlot contains twenty-three acres and is one-fifth of the total acreage of the farm. The state has nearly 18,000,000 acres in its 160,000 farms. The value of woodlot products was included for the first time in the 1930 census and for the whole United States totaled \$242,000,000.

Army Worms on the Way

Army worms may be abundant this year because of the late, wet spring and the early growth of grass and weeds, according to entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The little worms that hatch from eggs laid in grass and weeds grow so fast and chew so fast that they often destroy acres of crops before farmers realize what is happening. Careful watch is necessary to spot the tiny greenish caterpillars feeding near the surface of the ground under the shelter of overhanging leaf blades. When grain shows definite signs of damage from this insect it is usually too late to do anything about it, and the army worm has become full grown and finished its season's work. Seldom, if ever, does it break out twice in the same place in one year. The best way to control the army worm, entomologists say, is to sprinkle poisoned bran bait over the infested area as soon as the minute caterpillars begin to crawl onto the stalks of the young grain.

Plans for Corncribs

For the convenience of the farmer, working plans and bills of materials for a simple and inexpensive corncrib and for a combination crib and granary have been developed by the bureau of agricultural engineering, United States Department of Agriculture. Either is available upon application to the bureau.

The cribs are of frame construction and are rat proof. They have middle driveways, removable ventilators and drying racks, and drag doors. The devices for ventilating and for rat proofing may also be used in remodeling old structures. The details of construction can be applied in building cribs of greater or smaller dimensions or of different types.

Agricultural Squibs

Slightly green fruit is best for pickling.
Blacksmithing has become popular among Nebraska farmers.

Indians on the Crow-Creek reservation (S. D.) have designed a 4-H emblem in bead work.

Alfalfa, though most profitable hay crop for Illinois farmers, yields an average of only 2.3 tons an acre.

Wit and Humor



Descriptive

A young wife, wishing to announce the birth of her first child to a friend in a distant city, telegraphed: "Isaiah 9: 6." Which passage begins: "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given."
Her friend, unfamiliar with the Scriptures, said to her husband: "Margaret evidently has a boy who weighs nine pounds and six ounces, but why on earth did they name him Isaiah?"

Maybe He Was O. K.

At a recent gathering, the nervous young secretary of a church social club was apparently confused by the presence of one or two people of title, and prefaced his opening remarks with "Ladies, Gentlemen, and others—"

Debatable

Man at Desk—Why do you claim a trombone player is less of a bore than a pianist?
Man in Chair—He is because he doesn't get the chance. He doesn't find a trombone in every home he visits.—Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

IN A HUMOROUS VEIN



"She says that I am dull."
"You should crack a few jokes once in a while; ask her to marry you, or something like that."

Not the Only One

Chlupp—I understand that Quiggle has a very good voice. Does he cultivate it?
Cutajar—I don't know whether he cultivates it but I do know that he irrigates it, sometimes.

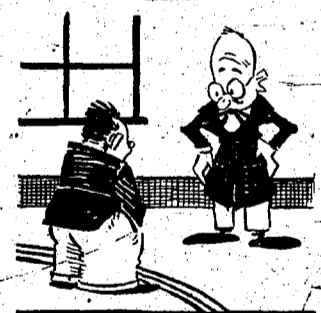
Vital Information

"So you joined the army so as to see the world," as the posters say? What made you leave?
"They didn't tell me that I would have to do it on foot."

Boating Party

She—Where did you put the records?
He—Records? I had work enough lugging this heavy gramophone along without bringing a box of records.

QUESTION



"Are you laughing at me?" demanded the professor sternly of his class.
"Oh, no sir," came the reply from the class president.
"Then," asked the professor, "what else is there in the room to laugh at?"

Reason for It

"This egg is bad."
Landlady—Well, what do you expect when you come down so late to breakfast?—Everybody's Weekly.

Drug Shop Burglars

First Burglar (to companion during raid on chemist's shop)—I'll take the cash; you'd better take something for that cold.

No Escape
Two clubmen were discussing their wives.
"I suppose I mustn't grumble at mine," said Martin. "She looks after me very well."
"In what way especially?" asked his friend.
"Well, for instance," said Martin, "she takes off my boots in the evening."
"What, when you come home from the club?" asked the other.
"Oh, no; when I want to go there," came the reply.

Blooming Liar

"You don't say you got rid of that nice lodger of yours, Mrs. Brady?"
"Yes! I got suspicious of him. He told me he was a bachelor of arts, and I found out he had a wife and two children."—Sheffield Weekly Telegraph.

WISE JACK



"Jack is a foxy individual. He proposed to Miss Peaches by wireless."
"What was the great idea in that?"
"It leaves the record up in the air where it can't be read in court in case he happens to change his mind."

Has Her Price

"I'll give you thirty shillings for that pup."
"Can't be done, sir. That pup belongs to my wife, an' she'd sob 'er heart out. But I tell yer what—spring another ten bob an' we'll let 'er sob!"—Humorist Magazine.

Little Sunshine

Stern Mistress (to maid)—You are discharged, Sarah, for allowing the master to kiss you. What sort of reference do you expect from me after that?
Pretty Maid—Well, you might at least say that I tried to please every one, madam.

No Luck a' Tall

Bobby—I lost a quarter this morning.
Nellie—That's a pity, Bobby. How did you lose it?
Bobby—Aw, the man whitt dropped it heard it fall.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

GOING THE LIMIT



She—Don't you think that women should have the privilege of proposing, as well as men?
He—Certainly they should, and they ought to have the privilege of buying theater tickets and cigars for the men if they want to.

An Angel in Sight

Muriel (at pantomime rehearsal)—Who's the proper-looking Johnny? Not in the show, is he?
Frank—Well, we're trying to persuade him to put up the money for the production—our "Principal Buoy," so to speak!—London Tit-Bits.

Wasted

"Here's a dandy car with a rumble seat, too," said the enthusiastic salesman.
"Rumble seat 'd be no use to me," growled the unenthusiastic customer, "my wife insists on doing all her back seat driving from the front seat."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Up to the Player

Binks was making a hopeless first attempt at golf, and to cover his embarrassment he remarked to the caddy, "Golf's a funny game, isn't it?"
"Sometimes it is, sir," retorted the boy, "but it isn't meant to be."

Exact Change

"I have known gents what gives a bit over," observed the taxi-driver.
"Ay," said McPherson, "that's why I asked ye to stop under a lamp."

WRIGLEY'S
GUM
KEEPS YOUR TASTE FRESH
INEXPENSIVE SATISFYING

Ellsworth Paragraphs

Several from here attended the fire works at Bellaire, July 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nash of Traverse City were pleasant callers in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Kaley and son now occupy rooms at the Dan McPhee residence.

Roy Raymer and son of Levering spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Elzinga.

Miss Anna Zagers of Bellaire was a caller at the home of her friend, Miss Mae Skow, Monday.

Miss Frances Best and Miss Austin of Big Rapids spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Best.

Elmer Rood and son Walter left Wednesday morning on a business trip to Rochester, Minn. for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bergsma and sons of Detroit spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Bergsma.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp of East Jordan spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnstone.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brander and daughter of Grand Rapids are spending several days at their cottage on Intermediate Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vroom and daughters of Detroit spent a few days with relatives and friends here, returning home Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Raymer of Levering on Saturday, July 1st, a daughter, Donna Lee, at the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hodgkins and son of Lansing were over night guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Petter, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Helman and children of Chicago were over night guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Tornga Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Jacobson returned to Muskegon Tuesday after having spent the past five weeks with her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Patterson.

Claude Dawson returned home Friday after having completed his course at Ferris Institute at Big Rapids. Miss Fern Dawson returned home with him after having spent the week there.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Carr and daughter, Dorothy Ann, and Mr. and Mrs. LaMont Swanson of Grand Rapids spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Springstead this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Kratz and daughter of Merrill, Mich. and Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Doctor and children of Detroit are spending the week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Doctor.

George Ramson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ramson was taken to the Petoskey hospital last Tuesday for removal of an eye which was injured while at play at school last fall. George is now getting along fine.

Miss Bernice Nelson and Henry Ruis motored to Grand Rapids Saturday for the week end. Miss Elsie Baar and Arthur Van Til of Grand Rapids accompanied them home Tuesday and will spend the summer months here.

The following people were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bolser the past week: Mr. and Mrs. Jim Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. Dow Campbell, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carpenter and daughter, Helen, all of Detroit.

Mrs. Neil Westra and daughter, Tressa and Clarence Boersma of Grand Rapids were guests at the home of Mrs. Jessie Tornga over the week end. Mrs. Tornga has been spending the past three weeks in Grand Rapids and returned here with them Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harm Sietsema and children and Tony Hoekstra of Grand Rapids spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sietsema. Marie Sietsema, Hattie Boukma and Joseph Van Eyk of Grand Rapids are spending a two week's vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Sietsema.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnstone and son Bob, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sinclair and children, Mr. and Mrs. Emery Wilson, Mrs. Elizabeth Peebles and son Herbert, Burt Sinclair and children, Betty and Howard Elzinga and Walter Rood enjoyed a picnic dinner at Indian River, July 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. George Klooster Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Horrenga and daughter Dorothy, Mr. and Mrs. Koo Klooster and daughters Geneva and Thelma, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Klooster and children, Mr. and Mrs. Bernice Klooster and children, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Klooster and son Harry, and Clifford Vander Ark enjoyed a family reunion at Manistee Tuesday. The relatives from Muskegon also joining them there, making the party seventy-one in number. These are the descendants of Jacob and Aaltje Horrenga.

Mr. and Mrs. John Klooster of Jamestown were guests at the home of his brother, Mr. and Mrs. George Klooster the past week.

Rev. and Mrs. Jacob Kooyer and children from Wisconsin are spending the week at the home of his brother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kooyer.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Osborn and children and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Skow and daughter Mae attended an all day camp meeting held at Bellaire, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kalsbeek and Mr. and Mrs. Hans Bosma of Muskegon were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Klooster over the week end.

Miss Mary Merrow returned to her duties at Butterworth hospital Saturday after having spent the past two weeks with her mother, Mrs. Henrietta Merrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ruis, Mr. and Mrs. James Ruis and children, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Bear and children, Miss Wilma Groenink enjoyed a picnic dinner at Northport, 4th of July.

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

ATWOOD

On his way home to Grand Rapids Monday, Louis Marcus was killed by a passing motorist. Mr. Marcus was fixing a flat tire and his boy, Allen, was on the same side of the car as he was. Mrs. Marcus and Mr. Marcus' mother, who was also with them but on the other side of the car were uninjured. They said this motorist had the width of the road to pass them, as there was no other car in sight, and yet his car threw Mr. Marcus and Allen about 20 ft. from the car. Allen's arm was broken and his ribs were hurt quite badly, and perhaps he was internally injured. It was doubtful whether he will live or not.

Funeral services were held last Thursday at 4:00 o'clock for the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Burns who died at birth.

Mrs. George Koster is caring for Mrs. Burns.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Vander Slike of Kalamazoo and children visited with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Elden Hofman are rejoicing over the birth of a son, born Friday night. Mother and son are doing well. Mrs. John Hofman is caring for mother and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Schut and children of Holland, Mich. spent the week end with the John Harthorn family.

Mrs. Hartger and two sons of Jenison spent the week end with Rev. and Mrs. Dornbush.

The Atwood Baseball team defeated the Barnard team 15 to 7 on the 4th.

RESORT DISTRICT

Fred Covert of Mancelona and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chambers of Detroit visited Mr. and Mrs. Beals Sunday.

Floyd Russell has returned from Detroit where he was called to attend the funeral of a brother and nephew who were drowned at Houghton Lake.

Ralph Walker is working under a new boss. Little three weeks old Patricia is very despotic.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Gorder called at the Beals' home Wednesday.

Mrs. Beals spent Thursday at her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. DeLong of Ellsworth.

Mrs. Chman and children visited her brother, Oscar Larsen and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Larsen and children are taking a vacation with relatives at Kewadin. They expect to attend the Traverse City celebration, the 4th.

Campers and tourists are enjoying the fishing at our lake. No doubt they will be able to relate "big fish stories" on their return home.

Keith Laird and Mrs. Martha Miles called at the Beals farm Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Watters are entertaining visitors from Mancelona.

Mrs. McKinnon's sister has been visiting and picking berries at the McKinnon farm the past week.

Floyd Russell's little girl had the misfortune to cut her foot quite badly, making it necessary to call a doctor to dress it.

A BANK REFLECTS THE LIFE ABOUT IT

Loans and Investments on Which Condition of a Bank Depends Determined by the Kind of Business Surrounding It

POLITICAL and popular misapprehensions toward banking are due to little else than failure to realize that it is what the people themselves do that the condition of banking reflects, and that banking cannot of itself reflect events and conditions other than those that actually originate from surrounding circumstances. Francis H. Sisson, President of the American Bankers Association, says in an article in Forum Magazine.

The character of an institution's notes and investments indicates whether it is in the farm regions, a manufacturing center, a mercantile neighborhood or a great financial district, he says, and furthermore, besides identifying the institution as to its locality, a study of its notes will equally clearly indicate the economic conditions surrounding it.

"If a farm district bank's note history shows that its loans rise and fall with the normal cycle of production and marketing of the products of the region, it may be taken as an index of economic good health for the locality," he says. "But if, over a period, the loan volume shows a dwindling trend it may mean a region that is losing ground, becoming exhausted or being robbed of business by another community. Or if a large proportion of the loans are not paid at maturity but are chronically renewed, or if stocks or bonds or real estate have to be taken as additional security, these too have economic significances, reflecting perhaps crop failures, over-production or inefficient, high cost farming methods in a highly competitive national or world market, such as wheat. Inevitably all these facts are reflected in the condition of the local banks.

City Banks, Too

"If the loans of a bank in a manufacturing or merchandising field show a smoothly running coordination with production and distribution they, too, mirror a healthy economic situation. Or there may be here also signs that reflect growing unfavorable conditions, such as excessive loan renewals, over-enthusiasm and therefore over-expansion of credit extended to makers or dealers in particular products, and similar circumstances. Similar conditions apply to banks engaged in financing the activities of the securities markets.

The foregoing is merely suggestive of the infinite aspects of the life outwardly surrounding the banks which form and control their internal conditions. Although these facts seem obvious enough, the discussions and criticisms that have raged about the banks often appear to set them apart as somehow separate from the lives of our people, casting forth a malignant influence upon agriculture, industry and trade from forces generated wholly within themselves.

"The truth of the matter is that the fate of the banks is inseparably interwoven with the fate of the rest of the people and of the nation. What happened to the country happened to the banks and what happened to the banks is in no way different or detached from what happened to the people. They are all part of the same pattern, of the same continuous stream of events. No one element in that stream can be called the cause of business depression.

"If the banks caused trouble to some of our people it was because they were irresistibly forced to pass on troubles that came to them from other people. These troubles impaired the values of their securities and customers' notes—and rendered some unable, in turn, to pay back to other customers their deposits that had been properly used to create these loans and investments. Unless these truths are kept continually in mind there is no such thing as approaching an understanding of the banking problem or of properly safeguarding the very heavy stake of the public in that problem."

The Bank as a Rebuilder

IN place of a 3 per cent loan on an investment of \$40,000 a large New York savings bank is now getting 6 per cent profit on an investment of \$80,000, because it had the good business judgment to spend \$40,000 in modernizing a group of 40-year-old tenement houses on the lower East Side which it was forced to take over on mortgage foreclosure, says an article in the American Bankers Association Journal. A year or two ago the owner, who had always kept up his mortgage payments, began to neglect the property, it became run down and the tenants began to leave.

The bank remodeled the buildings completely, putting in an oil-burning heating plant, incinerators and other modern changes, with the result the buildings are now entirely rented, and there is \$14,000 a year coming in instead of several thousand going out. At that rate the improvements will pay for themselves in three years.

This same bank has done 15 other renovation jobs similar to this, and all have proved profitable. The bank has its own architects and is employing seven painters who are kept busy continuously.

VANDER ARK & CO.

ELLSWORTH, MICHIGAN

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE SERVED FREE ALL DAY SATURDAY, July 8th



Special 29c lb.



1/2 lb. 21c



2 pkgs 23c



7c

E.-A.-Co. Flour 25 lbs. 85c

White Spray 25 lbs. 75c

Sugar PURE CANE 10 lbs. 57c

Big Ben OR OK Soap 7 bars 25c

Salad Dressing MONARCH QUARTS 32c

Frankfurts - - lb. 10c

Bologna - - lb. 10c

Round Steak - lb. 12c

Beef Roast - lb. 12c

Bacon Squares lb. 10c

Pork Steak - lb. 11c

Side Pork CHUNK lb. 8c



1 lb. 27c



- 27c -



2 for 25c



3 pkgs 23c

CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH (Ellsworth) Rev. B. H. Einink, Pastor.

9:30 a. m.—Holland.
2:00 p. m.—English.
8:00 p. m.—Catechism.
Y. P. Society, Wednesday, 8 p. m., every other week.
Choral Society, Wednesday, 8 p. m., every other week.
Ladies Aid Society, Thursday 2 p. m., every other week.
Teachers' Meeting, Friday, 8 p. m.

M. E. CHURCH C. J. Kendall, Pastor Central Lake-Ellsworth Parish

Atwood—
10:00 a. m.—Preaching.
11:00 a. m.—Sunday School.

Central Lake—
10:30 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:30 a. m.—Preaching.
6:30 p. m.—Epworth.
7:30 p. m.—Bible Study.
7:30 p. m.—Mid-Week Service, Thursday.

Barnard—
2:00 p. m.—Sunday School.
3:00 p. m.—Preaching.

Ellsworth—
10:30 a. m.—Sunday School.
7:00 p. m.—Epworth League.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching.
8:00 p. m.—Mid-Week Service, Wednesday.

Norwood—
8:00 p. m.—Church School, Friday.

PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH (Ellsworth) Rev. Arley F. Osborn, Pastor

Phelps—
10:30 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:30 a. m.—Preaching.
8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting, Wednesday.
Ellsworth—
8:00 p. m.—Preaching.
8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting, Thursday.
A welcome to all.

If the president thinks he is entitled to a vacation because of over-work he should try something in the way of help out of a government relief agency.

Tell it to us—we'll tell the world.

HOW MARGE WON



Your drug or department store is now featuring Outdoor Girl Face Powder, as well as the other Outdoor Girl Beauty Products, in generous 10c and 25c sizes in addition to the \$1 package. If you would rather test first the Outdoor Girl Olive Oil Beauty Products first, send the coupon below for the Beauty Kit.

OUTDOOR GIRL Olive Oil BEAUTY PRODUCTS

SEND 10c



CRYSTAL CORPORATION, 136 Willis Avenue, New York Dept. H2

I enclose 10c to cover mailing costs. Please send me the liberal trial size of your five famous aids to loveliness.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____
MADE IN AMERICA FOR MISS AMERICA

Tune in "Outdoor Girl" Musical Gazette Tuesday - 9:30 P. M. WENR (870 Kilo.)