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Legislative Revolt May Upset Governor's Veto

STATE LEGISLATORS MAY OVERRIDE HIS ACTION

By Vernon J. Brown, State Representative.

Contrary to the usual custom of just a few of the faithful gathering for the final and formal adjournment, present indications are for a real session of the legislature on July 17. In fact right now there is well developed plan under way to secure the presence of every member possible, in an effort to override some of the vetoes which the governor has exercised. The demand for the return of the members is coming from several sources and is gathering strength with every passing day. Already Governor William A. Comstock has one distinction, namely that of having a vetoed measure passed over his objections by a unanimous roll call in the house, something never accomplished before. This was a bill that took away the authority of the superintendent of public instruction over school buildings. The governor vetoed it and the house promptly passed it over his head.

The governor picked out two hot ones for executive disapproval when he decided to veto the small loan bill and the bill providing a graduated license tax on retail stores and designed to place a handicap against the chain stores. It was backed by 50,000 independent merchants of Michigan who in turn were supported by 2000 jobbers and wholesalers. In the background also are found some 50,000 clerks of retail establishments each of whom has relatives and friends. It is a formidable group whose members can fight hard and they are doing it.

Small Loan Veto

Another group which is putting in some good licks is composed of those who feel the sting of insinuation which followed the legislative investigation into lobby practices at Lansing during the past winter. Among the most active lobbies and certainly the lobby which operated in a most vicious manner, was that of the small loan interests. When the lobby investigation broke, it faded out of the picture and a strange quiet pervaded but along with that came also strange undercurrents of rumor that no matter what happened to the bill in the chambers it would not become a law. Now that the governor has vetoed the bill there are a number of the leaders of his own party who are out to secure a sufficient number of votes on July 17 to enact the measure into law.

One of the letters which have gone out from a democratic member of the house to his colleagues is a fair sample of the others which are going about between members. This member was among those who stuck pretty close to the administration ship during the winter session and his letter is especially interesting for this reason. He writes in part: "In the 'New Deal' at Lansing both parties cooperated in carrying out the pledges made to the people in their respective platforms. Are we now going to repudiate those solemn pledges we made or are we going to act to carry out the mandates of the voters? It is a question of principle. Shall we legislate for the classes or the masses?"

Last fall during the campaign a great many democratic members took decided stands on the small loan act. They promised the voters of their respective districts that they would either outlaw the small loan and household finance concerns or reduce the legal interest rate to not more than one per cent per month. At the conclusion of one of the hottest fights seen in a Michigan legislature in years, the interest rate was finally reduced to one and three-fourths per cent per month. The present rate is three and one-half per cent per month or 42 per cent per year. The bill as passed calls for a legal rate of 21 per cent per year. It was opposed by one of the most active and pernicious lobbies ever operating in Lansing. The governor has vetoed the bill with explanation that he has become convinced that the small loan concerns cannot operate at 21 per cent a year. His critics and the opponents of the present act which must stand if the veto stands, retort that they are not concerned with the continued existence of the small loan companies. They point out that no working man can afford to pay so high a price for borrowed money and that the old time loan shark and salary check grabber was forced to work in secrecy while the present law provides a cloak of respectability which the three ball artist never enjoyed. They point to high powered salesmanship as typified in newspaper and radio advertising as proof that thousands are lured into signing away their household effects without warn-

SCHOOL BAND TO PLAY AT TOURIST PARK

The East Jordan School Band will present a program of snappy Band music at the Tourist Park next Wednesday evening, July 19th, from 8:00 to 9:00 o'clock. Director John Ter Wee is preparing an exceptionally good program for that evening. That the weekly concerts are appreciated is evidenced by the large crowd in attendance each night. Last Wednesday saw the largest attendance of the season.

Jordan River Lodge No. 360, I. O. O. F. Install Officers

At their regular meeting Friday, July 7, Jordan River Lodge No. 360, I. O. O. F., installed the following officers:

N. G.—Cash Hayden.
W. G.—William Gaunt.
Recording Sec'y—Gilbert Sturgill.
Financial Sec'y—Issac Bowen.
Treas.—Ira Lee.
Warden—Ira Foote.
Conductor—Frank Cook.
J. G.—T. J. Hitchcock.
O. G.—Rex Hickox.
R. S. N. G.—Robert Jarman.
L. S. N. G.—William Schroeder.
R. S. V. G.—Newton Jones.
L. S. V. G.—W. S. Conway.
R. S. S.—Willard Moorehouse.
L. S. S.—Herman Hammond.
Chaplain—Bert Scott.
P. G.—Elmer Faust.

ing as to the high interest rates charged. The small loan act is a hot member and the governor is getting a lot of panning for his veto. It is possible that two-thirds of both houses may upset his plans to save the iniquitous concerns which prey upon the poor and improvident of the state.

There are two other bills, somewhat companionlike in their character which the governor has vetoed and for which vetoes it is difficult to discover a logical reason. In 1929 a clever ruse resulted in the passage of a bill which permits extended season and increased bag limits for members of private hunting clubs. In other words, a farmer may raise several flocks of pheasants on his lands but if he is caught shooting one out of season even if the birds are destroying his crops, he is subject to arrest and severe punishment. But if a so-called sportsman has money enough to own a membership in a licensed club, he is permitted to shoot both before the opening of the regular hunting season and after and may legally shoot a larger number of birds. It is the European system brought to Michigan and it has been the subject of more acrimonious discussion among hunters and sportsmen than any other measure. It was the center of a heated battle during the session of 1931 when its repeal passed the senate and was then tied up in a committee of the house which had been hand selected by the millionaire club members who had the ear of the speaker. Its repeal was easily accomplished during the 1933 session, not much opposition to its passage being in evidence. Again it is charged that the interests behind this un-American law knew that the repeal of the law was nothing to be feared as long as the governor kept his veto power. The companion bill to the foregoing is the Morley trespass bill which was designed to put more teeth in the Horton trespass law. It was asked for by southwestern Michigan fruit growers but evidently because it interferes with the privileges of the hunters the governor has seen fit to veto it.

Journalism Running Wild

A year ago when the commission of inquiry into state governmental expenses set about its work one of the early discoveries made by that group of legislators was the extent to which the propagandist had gone in state affairs. It was found that several department heads had editors on the state payroll and that huge gobs of pure bunk was being sent out to the newspapers and periodicals of Michigan. All of the so-called publicity was and is designed to build up the political prestige of some state official or to promote the interests of some department in order to make certain of more generous appropriations. Most of it is designed to create in the public mind the idea that the Honorable Mr. Whosis is a wonderful guy, a great public official, and a friend of the dear "peepul" who by all means should be re-elected to his office or elected to some higher and more remunerative office. This commission of inquiry called attention to this growing evil and called upon the board of state auditors to clamp the lid on the practices. The statutes put this responsibility squarely at the door of this board.

Not only is the demand for retrenchment of this expensive practice going unheeded, but quite to the contrary it appears the lid is now off entirely. The democratic state central

The Barbecue Next Thursday

ELLSWORTH'S ANNUAL EVENT TO ATTRACT THOUSANDS

The Ellsworth Board of Trade are giving their Nineteenth annual Free Barbecue Thursday, July 20th. The program for the day consists of ball games, concerts, speeches, and other sporting events that will furnish entertainment for the whole family all day. Free barbecued beef, buns and coffee will be served at noon.

HALF-RATE ON LICENSE PLATES ON SALE JULY 15

The manager of the Charlevoix branch of the Michigan Department of State received a telegram, Tuesday, from Lansing, reading as follows:

"This is your authority to advise the public that License Plates will go on sale July 15th at the one-half rate. Frank D. Fitzgerald, Secretary of State."

This does not mean that next Saturday is the deadline for running on 1932 plates, but simply that the 1933 plates may be purchased, commencing next Saturday morning, at the half rate.

Office hours will be from eight A. M. until five-thirty P. M., with one hour out for dinner (12:00 m. to 1:00 p. m.) when the office will be closed. Applicants are requested kindly to refrain from coming at the noon hour or asking admittance after 5:30 p. m., except on special arrangement by telephone or otherwise. There is considerable clerical work connected with the licenses in checking, balancing cash and making out reports, for which work the branch manager must reserve some of his time free from interruption.

Try a Herald Classified Ad.

committee has provided a skilled news writer, according to announcements made by the secretary to the governor, who will take the stuff prepared by department heads and whip it into real press agent stuff in strict Hollywood manner. The governor has also explained that this new service is intended in no way to cramp the writing style of any state official who wants to do his own press agenting.

Merely Propaganda

In this connection it must be mentioned that the legitimate news regarding state affairs is covered by a staff of trained reporters maintained at the state Capitol by the important newspapers of Detroit and Grand Rapids, this staff being augmented by one of the best news writers in Michigan supported by a string of smaller city dailies. Added to this pretentious list are correspondents constantly on the job and looking for news in the interests of the Associated Press and the United Press agencies. What goes out from the departments is not legitimate news. It is colored propaganda and there is no excuse for it. It costs the taxpayers indirectly a whole lot more because it is sent out.

The latest to succumb to the lust for propaganda is no less a personage than the director of agriculture, the Honorable Samuel T. Metzger. This week he is out with four pages of bunk in which is discussed "a lot of things including the value of his department inspectors in teaching the farmer how to pack and grade his crops and how to find the highest prices for his commodities. At least Sam cannot be charged with modesty. He writes in the first person and talks of "our" and "we" as if writing to a dear friend. Incidentally it might be added that Michigan tax payers are already digging up a lot of money for extension work at Michigan State College most of which is along educational lines connected with agriculture. The latest venture appears like an inexcusable duplication. Nearly 40 pages of manuscript a week, devoted to the interests of the American Medical Society and disseminated at the expense of University of Michigan funds, is another newcomer to the publicity field for which the taxpayer pays. Such old offenders as the secretary of state and the department of conservation are not here mentioned except to say that they are still operating on a high production basis. The federal government started this expensive business but if Michigan keeps at it she will outpublicize the government publicists.

MRS. LAURA HAYNER AGE 86 YEARS PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Laura Ann Hayner passed away at her home in East Jordan Monday, July 10th, from old age. Deceased was born at East Boestentkill, N. Y., December 12th, 1847; her parents being G. W. and Sabrina Cottrell. On Nov. 3, 1870, she was united in marriage to George W. Hayner at East Boestentkill, N. Y. They immediately came to Michigan following their marriage, locating first at Kalamazoo; from 1871 to 1883 living at Shelby; and in the latter year coming to East Jordan. Mr. Hayner passed away in this city August 12, 1911.

Mrs. Hayner is survived by two daughters—Mrs. Laura Hudkins of El Monte, Calif., and Mrs. Ed. Winston of East Jordan. Also by twelve grand children and nine great-grand children.

Mrs. Hayner was one of the charter member of Mark Chapter Order Eastern Star. Funeral services were held from the M. E. church Wednesday afternoon, July 12th, conducted by the pastor, Rev. James Leitch. Burial was at Sunset Hill.

Among those here to attend the funeral were Mrs. Laura Hudkins of El Monte, Calif., and Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Smith of Boyne City.

TO LIBERALIZE THE TAKING OF SMELT

The increasing prevalence of smelt in Michigan waters has resulted in the passage of new legislation intended to liberalize the taking of this species, according to the Fish Division of the Conservation Department.

The Director of Conservation instead of the Conservation Commission is now authorized to designate the time between March 1 and May 31 when smelt may be taken by use of a dip net. The law was changed since the Commission meets but once a month and as new runs develop during the spring, Commission action would necessarily be delayed too long to permit dipping these fish in new waters that season.

The new smelt law also legalizes restrictions as to hours of dipping and will legally confine the use of hand nets in smelt streams, many of which are trout streams, to the time smelt are actually present in the stream.

There is now no limit to the length of the handle on a smelt dip net. In past years there has been a five foot limit to promote safety in the huge crowds that have gathered at some of the better known smelt streams.

Five single lines with one hook only attached to each line or only one line which may have any number of hooks may be used in fishing for smelt in recognized smelt waters, under the new law.

BROOKS—WEAVER

Florence Eloise Weaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver of this city, and Alba Scott Brooks, son of Mr. Charles Brooks of Boyne City, Michigan, were united in marriage at the Presbyterian Parsonage at Boyne City by Rev. Smock on April 30. They were attended by Miss Ruth Stallard and Henry Houtman of this city.

Both young people are graduates of this year's graduating class of the local high school. Their many friends join in wishing them many years of happiness.

DRAMATIC CAMP TO USE LOCAL AMATEURS

The second play of the season at the National Dramatic Camp at Iron-ton was the hilariously funny "Dirty Hands" by Albert Barker. "Dirty Hands" was written by Albert Barker, the director of the camp this year, and has been performed in metropolitan cities with great success.

Last week, our local girl, Margaret Hammond, was in the play at the Camp, and this week, the character part of the maid was well portrayed by Miss Mellisa McKay of St. Louis and Belvedere.

It is the purpose of the National Dramatic Camp to make use of local amateurs in small parts as often as the plays allow, and so they have had many volunteers from people interested in acting, and other phases of the theatre.

On July 19 the play produced will be Molnar's "Olympia," a delightfully sophisticated comedy of rogues and royalty. This play will afford ample opportunity for Dorothy Fritz and Harry Young to bring laughter and character technique to their respective roles.

NOTED MEN TO PREACH IN EAST JORDAN

East Jordan is once again fortunate in that some of the finest ministers of the county are to preach this summer in the local Presbyterian Church.

The dates as arranged at present are:

July 30—Dr. Wm. Lampe, St. Louis, Mo.

August 6—Dr. Carl Glover, Pastor of the Congregational Church of Quincy, Ill.

August 13—Dr. George Butterick, of New York City.

August 27—Dr. J. W. Dunning, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Kalamazoo, Michigan. The first three named have preached in East Jordan before. Dr. Dunning will be preaching here for the first time. It is appropriate that Dr. Dunning shall preach here, for he lived in the East Jordan Presbyterian Manse as a small boy from 1892—1896 while his father was pastor here. Dr. Dunning is at present Moderator of the Synod of Michigan. He has been pastor at Kalamazoo for 17 years, during which time the church has grown to a membership of over 2000. He is one of the outstanding preachers of the State.

NEW LOANS ARE MADE ON FAIR FARM VALUE

East Lansing, July 11th.—Federal Land Bank loans to Michigan farmers will be made upon the basis of the normal values of land and buildings and the appraisals for loans will not follow fluctuations of values caused by booms or depressions, according to Albert S. Gos, commissioner for this district recently appointed to succeed Paul Bestor, who resigned.

Land Bank loans are made upon a long term basis and upon farms which will be subjected to changing conditions during the term of the loans so the land appraisals are made on sound values rather than upon price changes caused by temporary conditions.

The money used in making loans is obtained from the investing public and the need for protecting these investments forbids the making of un-sound farm mortgages. The Federal Land Bank can not make all loans requested. The security offered must be adequate before it will be accepted as a mortgage risk.

A member of the Michigan State College economics department is now in St. Paul assisting Federal Land Bank officials in determining the values of land offered as security for mortgages. This assistance will permit the Land Bank to avoid delays occasioned by applications for loans which can not be made under the regulations of the Bank.

The presence of the Michigan man at the St. Paul Land Bank is assurance that every Michigan application will be given fair consideration. Michigan applications should be made to the secretary of the local loan association, a group of farmers who already have obtained Land Bank loans. Loans made through the local associations carry a lower rate of interest than those made direct from the Land Bank.

County agricultural agents can tell anyone wishing to make a loan application where the secretary of the local loan association can be found. Some Michigan counties have more than one association and there are a few counties in which no local association has been established.

McKINNON—BLODGETT

(Gaylord Herald-Times)

Received with a great deal of surprise, was the announcement made last week by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Blodgett, of their marriage, which occurred November 23, 1932, at Wau-seon, Ohio. The surprise was not because they were married, for that was expected at most any time, but that they were able to slip away for such an important event and keep the news from their friends.

Mr. Blodgett, son of Mrs. Claribella Blodgett, has lived in Gaylord all his life with the exception of a couple years spent in school and working. He graduated from G. H. S. in 1928.

Mrs. Blodgett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McKinnon, has been living in Gaylord for the past five years. She graduated from the East Jordan high school in 1928, and since living here has been employed at the F. A. Kramer store.

Both young people are popular with all who know them, and the best wishes of all are extended to them.

One thing certain, the state administration can't be charged with favoritism in this alleged wholesale prison release stuff—they've even let the wardens out.

Turning Point In Dairying

STATE DAIRYMEN SEE RAY OF HOPE ON SKYLINE

East Lansing, July 11th.—Testing of dairy cows in herds in Charlevoix, Antrim, Emmet, and Grand Traverse counties marks the turning point in the farmers' interest in dairying after a continuous three-year decline in the number of associations testing the production of dairy cattle in Michigan, according to the dairy department at Michigan State College.

Two reasons are cited by the College dairy specialists for the awakened desire to check closely the production of their herds. Dairymen are feeling a little more optimistic since the recent slight rise in prices of dairy products and are more willing to invest money in their herds. Also, feed prices have risen more rapidly than dairy products prices and it is now necessary to cull out poor cows to avoid losses.

The dairy herd improvement associations are groups of farmers who hire cooperatively a qualified tester to determine the exact production of each cow in each herd. The cost averages about \$33 per year to every member in the association. Usually, 24 or 25 dairymen are associated in one of these groups.

The first dairy association in the United States to determine the production of cows in herds owned by a group of farmers was organized at Newwaygo, Michigan, in 1905. That association is still working in the community in which it started 28 years ago.

The value of the work done by the associations was so apparent that the dairy department at the College was called upon to organize more associations, to train competent testers, and to supervise the tabulation of records from the different associations. The high point in herd improvement was reached in 1928, when 105 associations were operating in Michigan.

Testers employed by the associations not only find the unprofitable cows, but, in addition, recommend changes in feed practices which will increase the profits from the herd. Exchange of herd sires among members of the association also helps the profit side of the dairyman's ledger and makes possible the retention of herd sires which are known to have valuable daughters.

The abrupt decline in prices for dairy products that occurred in 1928—29 reduced the herd owners' income until it was hard to convince him that he could make a profit from investing more money in his business. The number of herd associations declined to 58. The organization of the new association in the northwestern counties indicates that the Michigan dairyman has regained faith in his business.

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.

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

Homemakers' Corner BY Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

A table for canning fruits and acid vegetables has been compiled by home economics extension nutrition specialists, Michigan State College. The method of treatment before processing is given in a bulletin recently published by the department.

The time for processing is given for pint and quart glass jars. The first figure indicates the number of minutes required for the processing period in boiling water, and the second, the number of minutes required for processing in a heat-controlled oven at 275° F.:

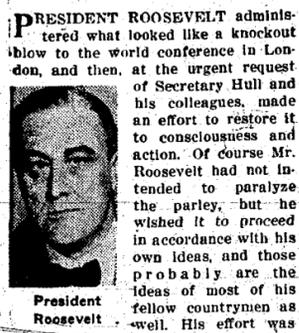
Apples, 15, 35; blackberries, blue berries, dew berries, gooseberries, huckleberries, raspberries, currants, 20, 35, (if precooked and packed hot) 5, 20.

Cherries, 25, 30, (if precooked) 5, 20; peaches, 20, 35; pears, 20, 35; pineapples, 30, 45; plums, 20, 45, (precooked) 5, 20; rhubarb, 5, 20, (precooked) 5, 20, 30; Strawberries, 5, 20, (precooked) 20, 35; tomatoes, 45, 50; tomato juice, 5, 20.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

London Economic Conference Is Saved From Immediate Dissolution by Secretary Hull—Roosevelt Pushes His Domestic Recovery Program.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



President Roosevelt

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT administered what looked like a knockout blow to the world conference in London, and then, at the urgent request of Secretary Hull and his colleagues, made an effort to restore it to consciousness and action. Of course Mr. Roosevelt had not intended to paralyze the parley, but he wished it to proceed in accordance with his own ideas, and those probably are the ideas of most of his fellow countrymen as well. His effort was not at first successful, for the leaders, yielding to the demand of the gold bloc, decided the conference should take a recess for an indefinite time. This accorded with the views of some of the American delegates, but Secretary of State Hull, acting under instructions from President Roosevelt, fiercely fought the plan and finally persuaded the bureau or steering committee to change its mind. It then declared it was firmly determined to proceed with the work of the conference and asked the various subcommittees to prepare a list of questions that could be usefully studied by the conference, monetary problems being excluded by the gold bloc. As tariff problems also are out, it may seem that the conference has lost its first rank importance in world news for the present.

What the President first did to the conference was in the form of a note, read to it by Mr. Hull, beginning: "I would regard it as a catastrophe amounting to a world tragedy if the great conference of nations called to bring about a more real and permanent financial stability and a greater prosperity to the masses of all nations should in advance of any serious effort to consider these broader problems allow itself to be diverted by the proposal of a purely artificial and temporary experiment affecting the monetary exchange of a few nations only.

"Such action, such diversion, shows a singular lack of proportion and failure to remember the larger purposes for which the economic conference originally was called together."

Delegates of the gold bloc nations, led by France, were angered both by the President's attitude on stabilization and by what they considered his dictatorial manner, and Prime Minister MacDonald was grievously disappointed. The conference leaders met and after a lot of exceedingly plain speaking adopted a resolution to adjourn, which was what the gold bloc insisted upon. Secretary Hull alone, still hopeful and clinging to the internationalist doctrines which the President had abandoned, argued for continuance of the conference and finally persuaded the other leaders to withhold the adjournment resolution until further word had been received from Mr. Roosevelt.

The President's second communication was more conciliatory in tone but showed no disposition to retreat from the position he had taken. He asserted that the raising and stabilization of commodity prices was the major objective and the exchange value of the dollar in terms of foreign currencies a minor consideration.

Delegates of France, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Poland and Switzerland—the chief gold-standard nations—met informally and formed a monetary pool which pins all their currencies one to another. They also decided in principle to form an economic union.

THE wheat committee of the economic conference alone accomplished something. It announced that the United States, Canada, Australia and Argentina, the great wheat producing countries, had accepted the American plan for restriction of acreage and production. The agreement is subject to the assent of importing countries to some provisions for abolition of certain regulations concerning milling and quotas. The purpose of the plan is that wheat should be raised in natural growing countries and that European efforts to foster artificial production be abandoned.

SPEAKER HENRY T. RAINEY expressed the general thought of Americans when he said that the selfishness of foreign nations which demand that the United States continue to give them trade advantages is the real cause of the difficulties at the London conference. He declared the whole country was backing the President in his stand on currency matters.

Speaking at the Independence day dinner of the American chamber of commerce in Paris, Ambassador Straus vigorously defended the American economic policy. "When we read in the daily press," he declared, "of some nations, whose friendship we desire and who should be our friends, that we are grasping, that we are selfish and that we are pursuing a course unfavorable to world peace and

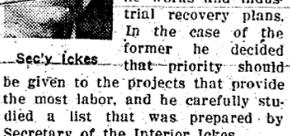
the solution of world problems, I think it time for us to argue the unfairness of such pronouncements." President Le Brun was one of those at the dinner. The European press in most instances criticized the President's stand harshly. But in Berlin the Nazi organ, Der Angriff, hit the nail on the head with the statement that President Roosevelt takes the same stand as the Nazi government, namely, that a healthy domestic economic system is more important than the relation of home currency to foreign.

IMPPOSITION of the processing tax of 30 cents a bushel on wheat went into effect, and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace let the public know that he intended to exercise his powers to prevent "unreasonable" increases of retail prices in its wake. The Iowa Bakers' association had proposed to increase bread prices from 5 to 8 cents per pound loaf, and Mr. Wallace warned them, calling attention to his authority. The President of the Iowa association communicated with national headquarters of the American Bakers' association and announced that the projected price advance would be withheld until further notice. However, bread prices in certain cases were advanced in Minneapolis and St. Paul, in western Pennsylvania and also in some other localities.

The internal revenue bureau assumed the task of collecting the processing tax. Forms for its enforcement were sent out, requiring returns from approximately 35,000 bakers, 450,000 retailers and 4,000 millers. The tax applies not only to wheat entering mills to be ground into flour, but also to stocks of products processed from wheat held by millers and bakers. Its purpose, it may be recalled, is to finance wheat acreage reduction. To finance application of the farm act to corn and swine the farm administration is planning to put into effect by October 1 a processing tax on hogs from which it is expected \$150,000,000 will be realized. Secretary Wallace has suggested that representatives of the corn and hog producers get together in the near future and discuss this matter.

A maximum processing tax on cotton, probably 4 cents, is to become effective on August 1, if the acreage reduction campaign now under way in the cotton belt succeeds, and a processing tax of about 6 cents a pound is to be levied on cigar-leaf-type tobacco by October 1.

RETURNING from his vacation cruise to Campobello island, the President received members of his cabinet on board the cruiser Indianapolis, and then landed, went to the White House and plunged into the task of getting his domestic recovery program into full operation. His attention was given first to the public works and industrial recovery plans. In the case of the former he decided that priority should be given to the projects that provide the most labor, and he carefully studied a list that was prepared by Secretary of the Interior Ickes.



Sec'y Ickes

Next came the trade codes that are being submitted rapidly to Administrator Hugh S. Johnson and that require the President's approval before being given the force of law. The first of these was the cotton textile code, which officials, industry and labor were inclined to look upon as the model for other trades to follow.

General Johnson and his assistants received the code proposed by the woman's apparel industry, affecting about 500,000 workers; and the oil industry code also was ready for consideration. Others on the way were the codes of the iron and steel, anthracite coal, automobile, lumber, wool and retail dry goods industries. A preliminary Johnson let it be known that a single code was desired for the whole bituminous coal industry. Indiana mines had already submitted a separate code.

MOBILIZATION of the reforestation army, otherwise the civilian conservation corps, it was announced in Washington was virtually completed, and the concentration of manpower exceeds even the mobilization of American troops during the World war in a like period—three months. Director Robert Fechner reported that 250,000 men were living and working in the forest camps; another 24,000 were in the conditioning camps, and 25,000 more were being recruited from the ranks of the idle. These men receive a dollar a day and their keep from the federal government, and are engaged in constructive labor, whereas a few weeks ago they were idle. As Mr. Fechner says: "They have been given a chance. Overnight they have become contributors to the family needs, to the extent of at least twenty-five dollars monthly, with direct benefit to their relatives and to local relief agencies."

EFFORTS to renew trade relations between the United States and Soviet Russia, earnestly promoted by Smith Wildman Brookhart, are bearing fruit. The first result is a deal by which Russia acquires 60,000 to 80,000 bales of American cotton. It is to be financed by the Reconstruction Finance corporation which will make a series of loans totaling about \$4,000,000 to American exporters. These loans will be secured by notes of the Amtorg Trading company and unconditionally guaranteed by the Soviet state bank. Amtorg is owned by the U. S. S. R. and was organized by the new Russia to carry on its business in a country where it had no official standing. The loans will be for one year and, like the \$50,000,000 advanced to China by the Reconstruction corporation for the purchase of wheat and cotton, will bear 5 per cent interest.

There was much discussion as to whether this transaction foreboded diplomatic recognition of the Soviet government by the United States—another of Brookhart's hobbies. Assistant Secretary of State Moley had an intimate talk in London with Maxim Litvinov, astute commissar of Russia. Litva dispatches say that Moscow expects this recognition by July 31.

LITVINOV greatly strengthened the Russian government's world position by bringing to a successful conclusion negotiations for a pact of non-aggression with seven of its neighbors. The states signing this convention, besides Russia, are Estonia, Latvia, Poland, Rumania, Turkey, Persia and Afghanistan. Litvinov said in London: "The convention constitutes a new link in the chain of the Soviet government's measures systematically directed towards reinforcement of peaceful relations with its neighbors. The Soviet Union is ready to sign similar conventions with any other states irrespective of their geographical position and existing relations with itself."

Several days later it was announced that Lithuania and Russia had signed a pact along the same lines.

CHANCELLOR HITLER has realized his ambition to control Germany politically, for the Catholic Centerists, the last surviving non-Nazi party, has dissolved, as has the Bavarian People's party, which before the elections of March 5 was the sixth in importance of the groups in the reichstag. Semi-officially it was announced negotiations between the Centerists under former Chancellor Brüning and the Nazis had been closed, with the Centerists' reichstag members becoming "guests" or "hospitants" of the Hitlerites.

Erping himself, one source said, would not become a Nazi, but Count Eugen Quadt-Isny, who was empowered to act for the Bavarian populists, applied for admission to the Nazi party as a hospitant and advised his colleagues to do the same. All other opposition parties having quit or merged with the Nazis, the Hitler government is now free to go ahead unhampered with its "national revolution," which is being extended to industrial, religious, educational and agricultural life.

HIGHLY successful aviation meets were held in both Los Angeles and Chicago. The only unfortunate incident in connection with the California affair was the death of Russell Boardman, noted transoceanic aviator, whose plane crashed at Indianapolis as he was racing across the continent.

AMONG recent deaths were those of Albert R. Erskine, former head of the Studebaker automobile corporation, who committed suicide; and Hipolito Yrigoyen, one of the most powerful figures in Argentina and twice President of that republic.

THOSE who are interested in the doings of the movie folk—and their number is legion—are avidly reading about the break up of what had been regarded as the ideal family among the cinema actors. Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks, it appears, have reached the marital divide, as the Los Angeles correspondents phrase it, and are about to separate. Whether they will be divorced remains to be seen, but they probably will be. The news came out when it was announced that "Pickfair," their home in Beverly Hills, was for sale. On behalf of Mary this statement was made: "It is true that Pickfair is for sale. It is true that separation between Douglas Fairbanks and Miss Pickford is contemplated. If there should be a divorce, the grounds will be incompatibility. Beyond that there is nothing to say."

Early in the year there were rumors of a separation of these screen favorites, and Miss Pickford joined Fairbanks in London in an effort to end them. But soon after they returned to California Douglas left hurriedly for England. They were married 13 years ago, the second marriage for each. Both of them are millionaires, and under agreements negotiated during recent years they have waived claims on each other's properties.

FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

Bangor—The School Board here has \$7,000 in the bank after meeting all its bills for the year in full.

Adrian—Marriage licenses issued during June in Lenawee County showed an increase of nine over June, 1932.

Durant—The Shiawassee County Bank here will reopen Aug. 14, following approval of reorganization plans by State Advisory Banking Committee.

Port Huron—The weather bureau here, operated by the Federal Government for 60 years, is due to close at the end of this month as an economy measure.

Kalamazoo—Postal receipts for June in the Kalamazoo post office show an increase of \$4,363.14 over June of last year. There was a gain of \$2,842.44 over May.

Ludington—The Mason County Board of Supervisors has petitioned the Legislature for a law requiring physical examinations to qualify for marriage licenses.

Marshall—For the first time in a year, marriages in Calhoun County exceeded the number of divorce suits started. The June score was marriage licenses 42, divorce suits 21.

Corunna—The Old Corunna State Bank which has been closed since Feb. 14, reopened under the Michigan Plan paying 5 per cent of its deposits. Officials declare that they received many new deposits, far exceeding withdrawals.

Monroe—Plans for opening the First National Bank, closed since the State holiday, with 50 per cent of deposits available, have been approved by Federal authorities. Details of the plan and the date of opening will be announced soon, according to H. J. McGill, conservator.

Ionia—Arthur Cook of Ionia was congratulating himself recently. Blinded by rain, Cook drove his car into a 10-foot lamp post. The post snapped, flew into the air, turned over once and pierced his car like a javelin. He crawled out unhurt. The flying post had just grazed his head.

Mt. Pleasant—The motorcycle tour of an adventurous newly-married couple had ended in tragedy here when the husband drove his motorcycle into the tender of a railroad locomotive, killing both. The pair were identified as Carl Truxon, 30, of Holly, Mich., and Sally, 25, his bride of a few weeks.

Lansing—According to a news dispatch received from Washington D. C., the population of the United States has increased 2,917,954 since April 1, 1930, to a new high of 125,693,000, the Census Bureau estimated. The population of Michigan has gone up from 4,842,325 to 5,043,000, since the 1930 census, it was estimated.

Pleasant Ridge—"That must have hit near here," Willard C. Galpin, 19 Devonshire Road, Pleasant Ridge, told his wife as they were awakened by a blinding flash of lightning followed by a rumble that shook the house. Arising later he found he was right. A corner of their home had been hit. The bolt tore away part of the roof and splintered a tree nearby.

Lansing—Warren (Bob) Jones, local golfer, is telling about how a gust of wind robbed him of a hole-in-one. It seems that Jones dropped his tee shot into the cup 165 yards away for the hole-in-one. Before he reached the green, however, the wind tilted the flagstaff in such a way as to force the ball out of the hole. Two witnesses corroborated his story.

Mt. Pleasant—Milford Jackson, 65 years old, widely known Isabella County farmer, was gored to death in a half-hour battle with a bull on his farm. C. W. Eldred, farmhand who attempted to rescue Jackson, was knocked down by the bull, but managed to save himself and put Jackson out of the inclosure. Eldred called a physician, but Jackson was dead before the doctor arrived. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

Muskegon—John J. Jager, 19 years old, former Montague High School football star, died in a hospital of a broken back suffered in a freak accident. Jager was helping a neighbor draw a load of hay from a Claybanks farm and the two were enroute home, Jager lying atop the hay. A telephone wire across the road brushed the top of the load, catching Jager under the jaw and hurling him to the gravel unconscious. He was taken to a physician's office for emergency treatment, then to the hospital.

Battle Creek—After suffering two weeks from a rare and fatal disease, acute lymphatic leukemia, which attacks the red corpuscles of the blood, Miss Mary C. Watts, 23 years old, a student nurse at Lella Hospital, is dead here. Unaware of her own condition, Miss Watts regained consciousness but once while she was stricken, asking the attendants, "what's the matter with me?" then lapsed into a state of coma. Her death followed by a day that of Cecil Leighton, 3, of Windsor, of the same disease.

Traverse City—Michigan's cherry industry goes on a stable basis following an agreement signed by producers and canners here giving growers a minimum price of three cents a pound. This price, triple that of last year, and comparing with two cents in 1931, relieves a situation which caused orchardists to threaten not to pick their fruit owing to the poor price outlook. The crop, the largest in history, is estimated at 30,000,000 pounds in this region. The harvest will be celebrated at the National Cherry Festival here July 19-21.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington.—General Hugh S. Johnson, President Roosevelt's "Ira," (Industrial recovery administrator) has a **See New**

Gets Action been moving with so much speed that he now has between thirty and forty major industries in agreement respecting principles and practices which each group shall follow in getting industrial machinery into motion, labor employed and buyers buying again. He has accomplished these things by sheer driving power coupled with the full force of publicity. Industrial leaders have had to stand hitched, have had to make concessions and have had to abandon a lot of their own ideas in order to reach the agreements, but Ira has brought them together because the bulk of them were afraid of the spotlight of publicity if they failed to co-operate.

Developments under the industrial recovery act, the program which the President drove through congress as a means of making partners of business and government, have begun to show the extraordinary power accorded the President by that law. They reveal likewise the enormous pressure that can be exerted in the name of the government of the United States and the subordination to which even traditionally independent and free Americans will subject themselves in time of stress. But, simultaneously, observers here have noted the undercurrent of anger among those same industrialists at the use of the powers of the government in the way they are being used. In other words, I think it is no exaggeration to say the majority of the industrial codes were worked out under duress and fear and that the majority of those agreeing to each code had their fingers crossed and their tongues in their cheeks when they signed on the dotted lines.

General Johnson has a term—pin-applies by which he describes the knotty problems constantly recurring in his negotiations with the various industrial groups. It is freely predicted both among the industrialists who came here for their conferences on the new codes and among wiseacres in the government that there will be a surplus of pineapples along with some other crops this year.

Ira had hardly been under way a week, with conferences in which the codes worked out by the industrialists for governing their industries were being aired when up came the age-old pineapple of "capital versus labor." Capital can not be criticized too much for desiring to protect itself, and labor cannot be criticized too much for demanding what it considers to be its rights. Yet the feeling here seems to be that each must go along within reason under present conditions, or else each will be put in the position of cutting off its nose to spite its face. Ira was pretty "hard boiled" on this program and a full head of steam was developed that resulted in an inevitable blow-off.

The blow-off came with startling suddenness. Like lightning out of a blue sky came Miss Frances Perkins, secretary of labor, and she laid down some solid demands in a hearing before Ira. She said that capital was trying to take advantage of labor, that it was sliding out from under the terms of the law which created Ira's job, and that Ira was moving with such speed to get recovery under way that labor was going to suffer. Miss Perkins did not say it that way, yet my language is no stronger than hers. That was an unexpected pineapple. Indeed, Ira had been face to face with several of them. This, however, was the first shot from what had been looked upon as a neutral in the war between the capital and labor troops.

Correspondents who attended that hearing were given the impression that Ira did not enjoy the labor secretary's speech one bit. Some of his associates surely did not like it all, but they were less restrained than was Ira, himself, and the gossip around Washington is that Ira's staff will be happy to see Miss Perkins remain in her office which is some seven blocks from the colossal department of commerce building where General Johnson has headquarters.

Washington is actually overwhelmed with codes these days. Ira has his crop of new codes of principles and practices for industry. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace is developing a barnyard full of codes in attempting to carry out the so-called farm parity bill with its processing taxes, options to the farmers to buy hold-over cotton, and acreage reduction for various crops, and Agricultural Relief Administrator George N. Peek and Farm Credit Administrator Henry Morgenthau, Jr., have their codes. Each one has its definite purpose and each one fits into the picture which President Roosevelt is trying to put together to lead the country out of the slough.

But where are the codes going to lead? Visitors to Washington these days are many and it seems that on the lips of each there is that question. The whole program is so new, and so untried on a national basis that it is quite natural to express some wonder about it.

I have heard it suggested that the various steps now being taken by the Roosevelt administration probably constitute the beginning of a new economic era. Indeed, one analyst declared that possibly the arrangement of all of the new codes of practice for industry might conceivably represent the start of a period in which the federal government will become an industrial referee or umpire. Carrying that thought further, it was conceived as possible that fewer and fewer federal laws would be enacted with reference to control of industry and agriculture. With a federal umpire to sit in judgment, for example, farmers could organize and control their own destiny, solve their own problems and be independent. That same reasoning, it is asserted, applies to every other line of commercial endeavor. It represents a theory that private business, observed from a watchtower by something of a federal dictator, can and will manage its own affairs to a better advantage than can be done by continual enactment of new and half-baked laws. To that extent, therefore, instead of making partners of the government and private business, the Roosevelt program takes shape as a possible move to put business on a plane to do the job itself. It seems pertinent to call attention just here to the fact that, except in wartime, neither agriculture nor any other industry has ever received the shock of its life with such equality as it has swallowed the orders of the federal government. I have heard it said that it would take just such a shock to awaken the individual members of the various lines of trade to the necessity for complete coordination of all of their activities and functions.

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President Roosevelt, on his return to the White House after a vacation, repeated that he was in a deadly earnest about the necessity for boosting of prices and that nothing is going to stand in the way insofar as the government can control those factors. His statement was but a repetition of a broadening of his earlier appeal to the cotton farmers. To them, he sounded a keynote for the whole campaign of crop reduction. No doubt exists that unless the farmers help themselves, the crop reduction program and the consequent boost in prices cannot be expected to succeed. In other words, the situation is this: the federal government has set up machinery for reduction of crop acreages. It has worked out a program that means higher prices for that which the farmers sell, and it has made a part of that program an inflation of credit and use of federal funds. It has resorted to its taxing power in order to obtain funds to compensate those who agree to cut acreage and reduce the surplus. It is up to the farmers, therefore, to do their part.

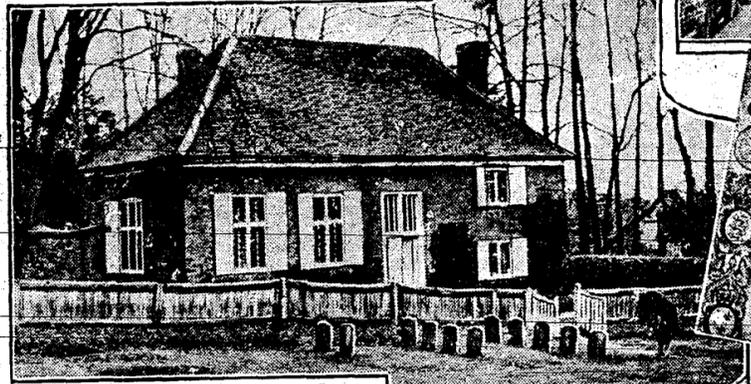
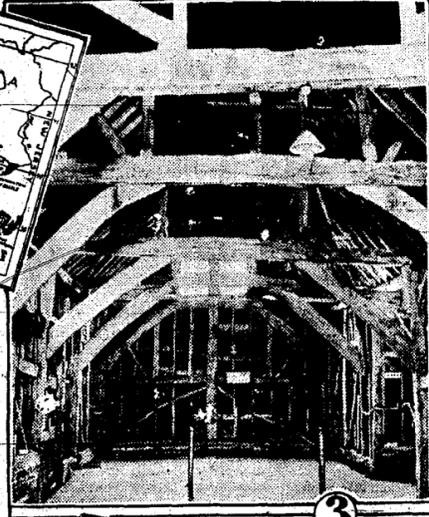
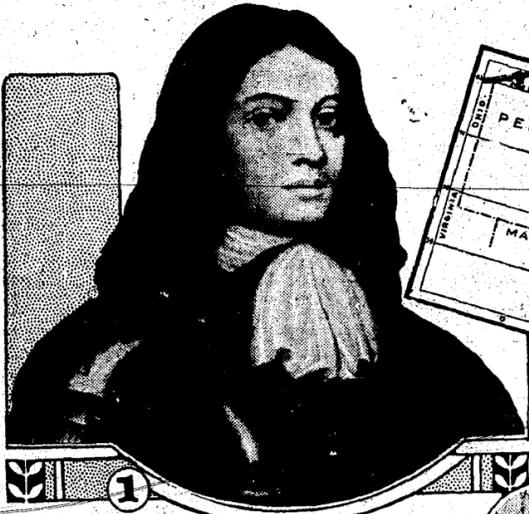
The reason the President spoke of cotton first was because that crop is still in a position and at a stage of growth where part of it can be destroyed. It was explained in this connection that the growth to fruition of the entire acreage of cotton now planted would increase the surplus to such an extent that a carry-over of as much as 27,000,000 bales was possible. That figure probably is too high, but the point is that growth of this year's entire crop would only add to the amount of cotton already stored from previous years and the result obviously would be a price reduction. Some market experts say it might go down to 3½ to 4 cents a pound.

Tobacco is the next crop in line. It still can be cut down. The Department of Agriculture is working on plans to levy a processing tax to pay the growers for curtailing that crop. The tax is scheduled to be 5 cents a pound and will be collected, as the other processing taxes are, from the factories that prepare the commodity for market. A wheat processing tax of 30 cents a bushel has gone into effect already to finance curtailment of the surplus wheat acreage. And the same can be written respecting procedure for the other commodities.

Nevertheless, one can ask what good the processing tax will be and what will be accomplished by this vast machine that has been set up to help the farmers unless they themselves co-operate. The answer, if stated in candor, would be, nothing. A few more weeks probably will be sufficient time within which to judge whether the farmers are going to do their part.

During the debate in congress when the farm parity bill was under consideration, there were frequent references to the possibility that the program could not succeed because too many farmers would hold back. So from whatever angle one examines the program, one arrives at the conclusion that it is "up to the farmer." If the price he receives for his wheat or his cotton or his other products falls to stay around the point where it is profitable for him to engage in the industry, some of his number have killed the goose that laid the golden egg.

WILLIAM PENN, Quaker and Pioneer.



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

RECENTLY there gathered at Jordan's near Beaconsfield in Bucks, England, a great crowd to witness a pageant which was given in the picturesque courtyard of old Jordan's Hostel. Although the locale of the pageant was English and the actors in it were English, it was staged in celebration of an event in American history—the 250th anniversary of the founding of Pennsylvania.

For, adjoining the broad grounds which surround the old hostel, is an ancient graveyard and the inscription on one of the simple headstones in this graveyard tells the visitor that underneath it lies the dust of what had once been a man named William Penn. Just beyond this grave stands a small brick building which had once been a farm house but which is now used as a meeting house for those who call themselves the Society of Friends but whom we know as the Quakers. Nearby, also, is another building which tells a tale from American history. It is only a barn but the beams in it were once the timbers of the good ship "Mayflower" in which the Pilgrim Fathers sailed to New England and this barn is now used as a recreation room by the Society of Friends.

So this pageant recalled once more to both England and America the name of an Englishman whose influence in the history of their nation is greater than most Americans realize. What that influence was is pointed out in a new biography of the founder of Pennsylvania which appeared recently. It is "William Penn, Quaker and Pioneer" by Bonamy Dobree, published by the Houghton Mifflin company. In an epilogue, which sums up the contribution of Penn to history, the author points to the gigantic statue of Penn which stands on the top of the cupola on the city hall in Philadelphia and says:

"He has, however, every reason to be proud of what he sees from his inhuman eminence—the miles of habitats containing some two million people, spreading away from between the rivers to the foothills; the factories; the wharves; the great bridge which swings irresistibly across the whole width of the Delaware; the structures growing ever higher, if less gracious, spaced out on the grid he had conceived.

"Its history has been noble, for though it hesitated at the beginning of the struggle against England the still important Quakers being largely indifferent and then loyalist, it was within its precincts that the Declaration of Independence was signed, and that the first flag of Stars and Stripes was woven. Later, in the Civil war, the Quaker influence came into its heritage, for Philadelphia was stoutly anti-slavery and, as Penn would have wished, convincingly anti-secessionist.

"The United States of America!—that name would have pleased Penn, for in 1694, with his startling capacity for seeing ahead, he had written a booklet advocating the federation of all the colonies, though not, he would have protested vehemently, in opposition to the crown. Moreover, of those states his own has been one of the most flourishing. . . . It had been a flourishing colony from the beginning, for with whatever troubles Penn may have had in government (and his Province was not by any means the only one to have such troubles) of all the proprietary colonies, his was easily the most successful.

"And even in government he had not failed so disappointingly as he supposed; for with all the alterations and tamperings, his old and seemingly hattered Frame ("The Frame of Government," written by Penn in 1681) is yet the basis of fundamental liberties.

"Nor does his influence cease with the state government, for the present Constitution of the United States in many ways reflects Penn's mind, notably in the executive being separate from the legislature, and in the President's appointments of certain officers. It is not Pennsylvania alone that owes its shape to the constructive brain of William Penn."

Such was the man who began his pioneering—pioneering in departing from the beaten path of most men's thinking—early in his life. Penn was born in 1644, the son of Admiral Sir William Penn of the British royal navy. He entered

1. William Penn at the age of twenty-two. From the Historical Society of Pennsylvania's copy of the portrait painted in Ireland in 1666.
2. Map showing the 40th parallel of latitude and the part it played in the boundary dispute between William Penn and Lord Baltimore.
3. The "Mayflower barn" at Jordan's in Bucks, England. The beams were formerly the timbers of the historic ship "Mayflower." The barn is now used as a recreation room for the Society of Friends.
4. The farm house at Jordan's in Bucks, England, used by the Society of Friends as a meeting house. In the foreground is the private cemetery of the Penn family. The grave before which the man is standing is that of William Penn who died in 1718. He was survived by 11 sons who were also buried here with the exception of two who were buried in the Stoke Poges graveyard.
5. The letters patent, dated August 20, 1694, reinstating William Penn as governor of Pennsylvania in place of Benjamin Fletcher who had been appointed in Penn's place when he was deprived of the government of his colony.

Christ college, Oxford, at about the age of fifteen where he came under the influence of George Fox and Thomas Loe, the great Quakers of the period, who induced him to join that body. The college authorities fined him for non-conformity but as he adhered to his faith he was expelled from the college.

Penn's father was furious with him at first but finally relented and sent him to France where he was presented to Louis XIV and became a great favorite at the court. Then followed a brief career as a law student and as a member of the staff of his father, the admiral.

In 1668 he returned to Navy Gardens and dropped the sword for the pen, writing a number of tracts for one of which, entitled "Truth Exalted," he, in 1668, was committed to the Tower of London. In 1676 William Penn was one of the early settlers in West New Jersey in America, but prior to this he had often in his mind the idea of forming a settlement abroad in some country where the Quakers could establish themselves for their own good, and live at peace with all men. As the king, Charles II, was indebted to his late father, Admiral Sir William Penn, not only for services rendered, but for 16,000 pounds actual cash; he was willing enough to pay off the debt by granting Penn a charter, dated March 4, 1681, for the government of the colony of Pennsylvania, then held by the Duke of York and Albany, who had leased it to Sir George Carteret.

In addition to this charter Penn obtained (to prevent all future claim or trouble) a deed from the Duke of York, certifying that he was the sole proprietor of the county. Besides, as additional territory to the Province, he obtained from the duke his rights, title, etc., to the three lower counties on the Delaware. In fixing the boundaries between this territory and Maryland, a dispute arose with Lord Baltimore, due to the ignorance of the geography of the Atlantic coast by the commissioners of trade and plantations who in the charters of the two colonies granted certain tracts of the same land to both Penn and Baltimore.

The charters stated that the boundary between the two colonies was to be the 40th parallel of latitude but no one knew exactly where this parallel ran. It was intended that Penn's southern boundary should cut through Delaware bay and include some of the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, thus giving him a sea outlet necessary to his trading schemes. But it was soon discovered that the vagueness of the commissioners' geographical knowledge was to deprive him of this outlet.

Nor was this his only trouble. During the whole of his proceedings in getting a charter, he was bitterly opposed by many at the court, of Charles II, among them Henrietta Maria, the queen mother, and others who did their best to

prevent the patent being granted. But Penn was a staunch fighter for his rights and he finally obtained the charter early in 1681.

He at once prepared to take up the governorship and on August 30, 1682, he sailed on the ship, Welcome, commanded by Capt. Robert Greenway, arriving at Newcastle October 24, 1682. Then followed the promulgation of his "Great Law," containing the 39 sections which embodied his "Frame of Government"; and the English laws adapted to it, as the code of government for the new colony to which colonists by the shipload began flocking.

Penn remained in Pennsylvania, until 1684, but his dispute with Lord Baltimore over the boundary (which incidentally was not finally settled until 1732) and important home affairs required his presence in England. So, appointing a President, Thomas Lloyd, and a board of commissioners to act as governors, he left for England on June 16, 1683.

While in England he was abused and misrepresented because he still defended his position in regard to his rights under the charter and because of his membership in the Society of Friends. However, he was always received at court and he found in King James II a strong friend. Then in 1688 came the revolution against James and that monarch was deposed. The Prince of Orange and Princess Mary, King James' daughter, were proclaimed king and queen of England on February 13, 1688.

Penn's friendship for James II made him suspect to the new monarch and on December 10, 1688, he was called to Whitehall and made to give securities for good conduct until the following Easter. In 1690 he was again summoned before the Lords of Council and accused of corresponding with the former king. Penn appealed to King William—who was inclined to acquit him but his councillors induced him to require Penn to post bail again. On July 18, 1690, he was charged with treason but no proof to support it could be obtained so he was discharged.

Penn now proposed to return to Pennsylvania but he was prevented by another accusation leveled against him by a certain "cheat and impostor" named William Fulmer, and the machinations of this man kept him in England three years longer. In the meantime the colony had fallen into a state of disorder and religious disturbance created by a certain George Keith and it finally ended in Penn's being deprived of the government of Pennsylvania by King William III, who granted Benjamin Fletcher, governor of New York, authority over Pennsylvania.

Fletcher at once went to Philadelphia and the government was surrendered to him, a hasty action which Penn resented bitterly. He wrote a letter to Fletcher declaring that he had not yet given up his rights to the province and he set about making good his word. In 1693 he pleaded that his innocence of the suspicion of treason against the rulers of England be made clear and at last King William gave him the reassurance as to that and on August 20, 1694, granted him letters patent reinstating him in the government of Pennsylvania.

In 1699 Penn revisited Pennsylvania with his wife and family and in 1701 he granted a charter to Philadelphia, making it a city. In December of that year he returned to England and there his declining years were spent. In 1712 he suffered a stroke of paralysis from which he never fully recovered. Of the end of his career Dobree writes: "His wife took him to Ruscumbe for a rest, but no sooner had he got there than the powerful body, the insurgently active brain, broke down irremediably. He never fully recovered his reason. . . . For six years he lingered on happily at Ruscumbe, very happily, as the pleased smile he nearly always wore proved to the wondering visitor. . . . At length, almost without warning, in the very early hours of July 30, 1718, he left the life in which he had played so continuous, so generous and so optimistic a part, a life to which his inborn simplicity had been unable to adapt itself and from which his mind, bewildered by disillusion, had escaped some years before him."

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

LIFE'S LITTLE JESTS



Grandpa's Static

Grandpa was having his afternoon sleep in the armchair and emitting sounds that might easily have come from a cross-cut saw. As father entered the room he saw little Jackie twisting one of grandpa's waistcoat buttons.

"What are you doing?" he whispered, "you mustn't disturb grandpa."

"I'm not, daddy," said Jackie, "I was just trying to tune him in on something different."

Exception

A little boy came home from school very much annoyed with his teacher.

Little Boy—I hate her!

His Mother—Oh, you mustn't say that. The Bible tells us to love everybody.

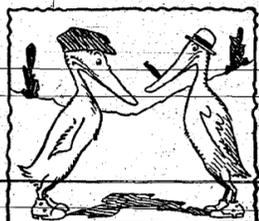
Little Boy—I know, but she wasn't alive when the Bible was written.—Chelsea Record.

Not to Be Used

Little Jane had been asked to show the week-end guest to her room. Pausing on the way, she pointed out the bathroom, and touching one of the pretty embroidered towels, said:

"Of course you know that these are not to be used."—Indianapolis News.

JUSTIFIED



"Why did they expel Mr. Crow from the Country club?"

"Oh, for caws."

Misunderstanding

"Were you never tempted to become a linguist?"

"What's the use?" rejoined Senator Sorghum. "Even the people who speak the same language are no longer able to come to an understanding."—Washington Star.

Determined

"It is not the time to ask me for a job. My goods are being seized tomorrow."

"Do you know if they want any body to help seize them?"—Lausanne L'Illustre.

New Models

Dick's father is an automobile salesman. Recently his sister came home displaying pennies she had earned. The lad looked them over and said:

"I'd sure like to have them, they are the new models."

No Tip

Old Gentleman—There's been no change here for ages—has there?

Waiter—Not under the plates.—London Humorist.

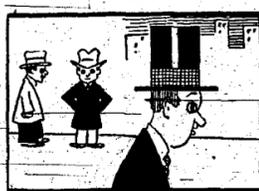
No Duck!

"Mamma, there's a man here at the door to see you."

"Does he have a bill?"

"No, mamma. Just a plain nose!"

HIS ERROR



"Jones is a self-made man."

"I know. He surely made a mistake in not consulting an expert."

Forbidden

"My wife has been forbidden to cook."

"Is she ill?"

"No, I am."—Madrid Buen Humor.

A Little Premature

First Little Girl—What's your last name, Marie?

Second Little Girl—I don't know yet; I ain't married!

FOLLOWING "COPY"

The amateur band practice was being held, but something had gone wrong in the piece which had just been tried. Somebody had spoiled the effect.

The conductor of the band glared at the cornet player. "Why on earth," he yelled, "did you leave off playing just as we got to the chorus?"

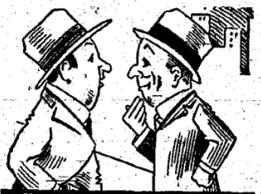
"Well," said the cornet player (a raw recruit), "on my music it said, 'Refrain—so I did!'"

Find a Synonym

"Jack Newyrich seems to have quite a lot of common sense."

"Don't let his mother hear you say that; she hates anything common."—London Tit-Bits.

TRACING HIM



"Where is Jones?"

"Cruising around somewhere in the business section."

"I'd like to see him. Are you acquainted with any of his coaling stations?"

Too Much Competition

"Excuse me, sir, but have you finished your soup?"

"Yes. Why do you ask?"

"Of course you know that these are not to be used."—Oiten Woche im Bild.

A Problem

"So you like your two lovers equally?"

"Yes, dad. I simply don't know which to marry first."—Venice Gazzettino Illustrato.

Followed Instructions

"Did you do as I told you, Mary, and ask whether the chicken was young or old before you bought it?"

"Yes, ma'am; it is old."—Dublin Opinion.

Rare Meat

Landlady—Do you like your beef this rare, Miss Phim?

Boarder—Since you ask me; it is too rare—I would like it a little oftener.

Singing

Wife (at bathroom door)—Dinner's on the table, John. Hurry and finish your bath.

Husband—Coming, dear! Just one stanza and I'm through.

UNIQUE



"They say opportunity knocks but once."

"Yes, it's the only knocker that stops there."

Saving Dad Trouble

Irate Parent—When that young cub who's paying you attention comes again I'll sit on him.

Daughter—Oh, let me do it, father.

Rare Sight

Blinks—The papers say there are a lot of counterfeit twenty-dollar bills in circulation.

Jinks—Huh! There are so few genuine ones in circulation, any twenty-dollar bill I got would convince me it was counterfeit.

His Humble Opinion

Motorist (inquiring his way)—Boy, am I all right for the zoo?

Bright Lad—As far as I know you are, Mister, but I'm not running the zoo.—Montreal Gazette.

Social Question

Mrs. Newrich—What is that?

Mr. Newrich—Just a common gray squirrel.

"Should I notice it?"—London Tit-Bits.

Weekly Reminder

Friend—You will soon forget her and be happy again.

Jilted Suitor—Oh, no, I shan't! I've bought too much for her on the installment system!—London Answers.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM
THE PERFECT GUM

SWEETENS THE BREATH

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



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Member National Editorial Ass'n.
Entered at the Postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and family, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McGeorge and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lumley and family, Miss Sidney Lumley, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy and family picniced near Central Lake Sunday and took in the ball game between Central Lake and Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Blain Stit and family of Mio, Mich. were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Henderson. Their grandmother, Mrs. P. Sphon returned home with them for a visit.

Evelyn Hardy and Martha Guznick called on Mrs. Ervin Johnson Sunday while she was a visitor at the H. C. Barber home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Hott and Mrs. Sarah Hudkins and son Melvin were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Price and Mr. and Mrs. Laurie Adams and son returned to Painesdale U. P. last week where they will remain for a few weeks.

Cherry picking has started at White's farm this week.

Mrs. Geo. Lowell of Lansing and Mrs. Shirk of Walloon Lake were guests of their cousin, Mrs. Joel Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton Tuesday.

Mrs. Lester Hott of Boyne City and niece, Miss Catherine Underhill of Rapid City spent Monday and Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas Hott.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mills of Boyne City and the former's daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Darby of Indianapolis, Ind. were Saturday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy and Mrs. Howard Ingraham called on Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hardy and Mrs. Maurice Pierce of Boyne City, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hurley and children of Royal Oak, Mich., made a brief call on their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. E. Raymond and family Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Joel Sutton called on Mrs. Curtis Brace, Wednesday afternoon of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Raymond and family called on Mr. and Mrs. Allison Pinney of Mt. Bliss Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy were business callers at the E. Brintnall home Tuesday evening.

John Nordstrom and Mrs. Virginia Conley of Charlevoix, Roy Hardy of Deer Lake and Mr. Anderson of Traverse City, chiropractors, will attend a chiropractic convention at the Pantlind Hotel at Grand Rapids the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Erow of Greenville, Mich. brought the latter's mother to the M. Hardy home Saturday evening and spent Sunday visiting relatives here.

Bring your Job Printing to The Herald.

Peoples' Wants

MUNNIMAKERS

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

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—At a bargain. Large bevelled Mirror. Mirror size 18 x 39. Overall size 29 x 51.—MRS. ABE CARSON, Roselawn, Cheryvale. 28x2

PICK—YOUR OWN—Montmorency Cherries at a half a cent less than factory prices at BEN. SMATTS 1

FOR SALE—One large Rocking Chair and a Porch Swing. MRS. IRA FOOTE, Phone 251 28-1

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. 29-4f

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. C. N. Nowland)

Miss Adeline Miller is visiting friends in Harbor Springs this week.

Mrs. Roy Zinck and Mrs. E. Kurchinski were Traverse City visitors Saturday.

The O. Scott family, R. E. Nowland, wife and son of Mud Lake and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Newman of Petoskey picniced at Whiting Park Sunday.

Mrs. Mable Holland of Lansing spent the week end at the homes of her sons Herbert and Basil.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Strong and girls spent the 4th of July with her brother, Eugene Miles and wife near Ellsworth. Their brother, Kell and family were there from Lansing also.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayner of Flint spent the week end with his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard, Harold Hayner their son, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davis of East Jordan returned with them for a two-week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tate, Curtis Brace and family, Basil Holland and family, Herbert Holland and family and Ashland Bowen and family picniced by Deer Lake 4th of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkins and daughter La Vere Bee of Petoskey were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons.

Mrs. John Martin returned home Sunday, July 2 from Muskegon where she spent over 6 weeks with her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Bell and family. The fourth daughter, Carol Anna, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bell June 20th. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Provost and son of Detroit came up June 26 to visit her mother and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Vrontron and sons were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Ransom.

Ed. Wenzell of Saginaw was a 4th of July visitor, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Leu and children of Painville were evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shepard. Mr. and Mrs. Leo Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Joe McMillan and George Huddy of Detroit spent the week end and returned the 4th of July at the H. Savage home.

Will LaValley of Detroit spent the week end with his family at his father's home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Jr. and son Allen of Ellsworth spent the 4th of July with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Nowland, daughter, Carla May and Miss Doris Allison spent Thursday evening at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland.

The Foulton family of South Wilson, M. B. and Guy Wilber, Herb Gould and family of Peninsula, Austin's and Hawk's of Boyne City, in all a crowd of 40 picniced at Dana Shaler's farm near Deer Lake Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Martin spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. Douis Bergman of East Jordan.

Frank Kubecek and Frank Kotalik were Tuesday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek.

Mrs. Mary Durance and son Albin of Charlevoix were evening visitors of her niece and nephew, Miss Esther and Ed. Shepard recently.

Mrs. Hazel Huddy, Henry Savage, and E. B. Shepard were Charlevoix business callers one day last week.

Clyde LaPeer was called Sunday to Afton near Wolverine by the death of his 88 year old father by heart failure.

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.

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.

We don't know whether or not the nation is beginning to slip, but there does seem to be a lot of soft ball games being played this season.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Born to Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden at Orchard Hill, July 8th, a 6½ pound boy who will answer to the name of Stewart Allen. Mother and son doing fine.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Phillips and daughter, Mrs. Grace Nickerson of Boyne City spent Monday at their farm.

Highway Com. Elmer Faust of Mountain Ash farm attended a road meeting at Henry Kamrad's Friday for the purpose of closing what is known as the swamp road.

A Mr. Crown of Oceana Co. was on The Peninsula Friday looking for milch cows and veal.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock of East Jordan spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden at Gleaner Corner.

Miss Zepha Faust gave a birthday party Friday evening for her sister, Miss Vergetta Faust at Mountain Ash farm. They spent a very pleasant evening.

A very large crowd gathered at the Star School house Saturday evening for their regular fortnightly dance. They had a boisterous time.

Bert Gould of the coast guard stationed near Detroit is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gould in Mountain Dist.

Miss Arlene and Lloyd Hayden of Gleaner Corner went to East Jordan Sunday to spend a week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock.

Mrs. F. K. Hayden of Gleaner Corner spent Saturday afternoon and Sunday at Orchard Hill caring for Mrs. S. A. Hayden and the little new son.

The Peninsula Junior ball team played the Ironton Jrs. at Ironton Sunday afternoon. The score was 16 to 14 in favor of Ironton.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm visited Mrs. Healey's sister, Mrs. Clyde Kaufman at Bellaire Sunday.

Master N. F. Webb of Grand Haven came Saturday to spend the summer with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Webb at Pleasant View farm in Star Dist.

Phyllis Woertel of East Jordan spent the 4th of July at Gravel Hill, south side. She also spent Saturday and Sunday there.

Geo. Jarman of Gravel Hill, south side and Geo. C. Ferris took a motor trip July 4 out east and circled around for a long drive.

Miss Lucy Reich of Lone Ash farm and Miss Phyllis Woertel of East Jordan spent Monday night with Mrs. Harriett Conyer of Gravel Hill, south side.

Mrs. Harriett Conyer and son Jackie, H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm, Miss Lucy Reich of Lone Ash farm and Evert Jarman, Gravel Hill, South side motored to Old Mission the 4th and visited Mr. and Mrs. Elton Jarman. Master Jackie remained for a visit of some duration.

Mrs. Fred Dye of Detroit called on the Elmer Faust family at Mountain Ash farm Friday.

Keath and Loyal Stanley and Walter Maul of Boyne City called on the Geo. Jarman family at Gravel Hill, south side, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnson and two sons, Geo. and David of Three Bells Dist. Mr. and Mrs. Bob Myers and Eloise and Jr. Gaunt of Knoll Krest, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Earl's son Charles of Detroit, Mrs. Martha Earl of Boyne City, Ira McKee of Star Dist. and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weaver and family of East Jordan, Howard Boyer and Earl Hable of Muskegon all joined Clarence Dewey for a picnic at his home on South Arm Lake. They all spent a pleasant time July 4th.

Earl Hable of Muskegon is spending the summer with his sister, Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Dana and family of the Earl farm and Mr. and Mrs. Bob Myers of Mountain Dist. and Mrs. Fred Earl and son Charles of Detroit

EVELINE

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Dora May Clark spent a couple of days with Edna May and Mable Clark. Emma Jane Clark spent the week end in East Jordan with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Clark.

Howard Whaling of Camp Superior spent the week end here with relatives. He returned to the camp Tuesday.

Mrs. Walter Clark and daughter, Emma Jane were callers at the W. Pedersen home last Thursday afternoon.

Fred Harnden, Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham and son returned to Detroit last Tuesday. Their son, Paul Graham, who has spent the past year here with his grandparents returned home with them.

Mrs. Fred Harnden and Mrs. Hazel Boyd and daughters returned to Detroit Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Zitka and children were callers at the Harnden home one evening this week.

The Grand Rapids paper agent was in our locality Monday.

School meeting was well attended Monday night. Robert Sherman was relected moderator.

Norman and Winifred Zitka, Stanley Olney, Emma Jane Clark, and Gordon Boyer have all applied for their tuition to be paid so they can enter the 9th grade at East Jordan high school when school begins. We wish them all good luck and hope they will all continue and graduate from high school.

spent Sunday evening at the David Gaunt home.

The raspberry harvest begins this week. It is a fairly good crop. Haying is well under way. The early cherries are now ready to pick.

A large number of people picniced at Whiting Park, July 4th.

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

SOUTH WILSON

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Miller and family of Lansing, Michigan visited Mrs. Millar's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haney and family spent the Fourth at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lenoskey.

Miss Velma Trojanek left for Walloon Lake last Sunday where she will be employed for the next few weeks.

The "Bohemian Settlement Boys" defeated the Boyne Falls baseball team 10 to 4 at Carson's Corners last Sunday afternoon. The next game at the corners will be next Sunday afternoon, the 16th, by the "Bohemian Settlement Boys" and the "Old Timers."

Mr. and Mrs. George Carson of Boyne Falls visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson last Sunday afternoon.

DEER CREEK DIST.

(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

Miss Isabel Murray spent Thursday with Mrs. Joe Etcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Williams and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Etcher.

Herman Hammond is helping Andrew Franseth with his haying this year.

Mrs. Frank Kiser and family called on Tom Kiser and family Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Etcher called on the Peter Zoulek family Monday evening.

Miss Genevieve Fricke, her girl friend Miss Beatrice Stevens, her brothers Ed. and Leon Fricke, all of Detroit were here visiting friends and relatives the week past.

Leon Ensign and wife, here last week, called on his relatives, J. Keller and Mr. and Mrs. H. Ensign.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Liskum and his nephew, Gardelle Nice, motored to Lansing last week end.

The "PASS-word" of the Road...
BLUE SUNOCO
MOTOR FUEL
SHOOT AHEAD AND STAY AHEAD
Down on the accelerator . . . up goes the speedometer . . . your car shoots ahead . . . instantly, silently, surely when you use Blue Sunoco, the One and Only motor fuel made by the Sun Oil Company. Let its premium, high test, knockless performance convince you that Blue Sunoco is "The PASS-word of the Road."
HIGH TEST, KNOCKLESS ACTION
... at regular gas price ...
LOWELL THOMAS
EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION
OPEN 7:00 A. M. TO 11:00 P. M. PHONE 170

Briefs of the Week

Band Concert at Tourist Park next Wednesday evening

Hay wanted in Field, Barn or Stack C. J. Malpass. adv.

Ethel Staley is visiting friends and relatives in Charlevoix.

Percy Batterbee returned Saturday after having spent a few days in Detroit.

Margaret Staley returned Sunday after having spent the past month in Charlevoix.

Mrs. Earl Bussler and sons spent the week end visiting her parents at Torch Lake.

Special Sale on Ladies Hats. Choice for 88c. Mrs. Alice Joynt, North Main St. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Thomas and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey visited at Bellaire Sunday.

Mrs. Carl Heller and son Clayton visited East Jordan relatives and friends the first of the week.

John Mombberger was taken to Petoskey hospital Monday where he underwent a major operation.

Frances Ranney of Petoskey hospital spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ranney.

Helen Ager is in Lockwood hospital Petoskey, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis, Monday morning.

Wilma Kleinhaus of Walloon Lake and Bea LaClair of Ellsworth were Sunday guests of Bea's sister, Mrs. Roy Nowland.

Farm Machinery, Furniture or Hardware on easy payments and repairs for everything at Malpass Hdwe. Co's. adv.

Guests at the R. E. Ranney home last week were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henzy, Miss Norma Ward, and William Wallace, all of Dayton, Ohio.

Helen Jane Bayliss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Bayliss, and Douglas Bennett, son of Mrs. Tom Dickerson, were united in marriage Saturday afternoon, July 8.

Mrs. LeRoy Sherman and son Dick were guests of her daughter and family, Mrs. Kendall Hicks, at Alma, last week. Mr. Sherman drove down Sunday and they returned home with him.

About 50 Odd Fellows and Rebekahs and their families held a picnic supper and social evening at the Tourist Park, Thursday, July 6. It is planned to make this an annual affair.

Stop at the Charlevoix County Nurseries on Saturdays. There is a choice of a Black-Hill Spruce or a Pyramidal Arbor Vitae 3 to 4 ft. in height with each \$5.00 purchase. adv.2t.

Fred Vogel was in Grand Rapids on business the first of the week.

Mrs. Anna Sunstedt is reported as being quite ill at her home on Second St.

Miss Jean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Campbell, is visiting relatives in Detroit.

Some of the best 75c Trolling Plugs or Fish Baits only 49c this week at Malpass Hdwe. adv.

The Lutheran League will hold their regular meeting at the Tourist Park, Saturday evening, July 15.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham gave the address at the Vesper services at the Sequenota Club house last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Witte of Muskegon were week end guests of Mrs. Witte's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Williams.

Mrs. W. K. Cook of Knoxville, Tenn., was guest at the home of Mrs. W. M. Harrington and Mrs. Nellie Sweet the first of the week.

Tuesday and Wednesday, July 18-19, at the Temple—John Wayne in "Haunted Gold" a good Western, also two good Vitaphone shorts. 10c-25c, 2 for 1.

Mrs. Gilbert Fites and son, Gilbert Jr., of Springfield, South Dakota, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crowell, and other relatives.

Mrs. H. D. Henderson with daughter Lois and son Charles of Harbor Beach arrived here Wednesday for a visit at the home of her mother, Mrs. Josephine Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bockoner and daughter of South Bend, Ind. were guests at the homes of J. A. Jackson of East Jordan and Marian Jackson of Ironton the week of the Fourth.

Snowflake Camp opens July 16 to August 20. Rev. Parent of Saginaw will again be with us. He will need no introduction as he has been with us the past four years. A cordial invitation is extended to all.—Mrs. Leland Dorling, Sec.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon L. Sweet of Midland spent the week end visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sweet and friends in East Jordan. Miss Lucille Sweet returned to Midland with them, while little Miss Evelyn stayed to spend a few days with her grandparents.

James Shay passed away at a hospital in Rochester, Minn. Saturday, June 24, from cancer. He had been in poor health for some time. Funeral services, under auspices of the Masonic Lodge, were conducted on Tuesday, June 27, at Flint. Mr. Shay was a former East Jordan resident.

We have a machine to put tires on Toy Wagons, Baby Cabs, Tricycles, and we repair anything. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Henry Cummings is spending a few days in Flint.

Mrs. Robert Campbell is visiting friends at Mt. Pleasant this week.

Everett Grasskoph of Alma visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wright last week.

Harriet Bisbee of Jackson is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Porter and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vass of Battle Creek are occupying the Rogers-Carson cottage on Jordan river.

Mr. and Mrs. George Russell of Detroit are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt.

Try our best guaranteed Gillette style Razor blade at 5 for 15c. Gold Plated Razors only 15c. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

At the Tourist Park next Wednesday evening, the East Jordan School Band will present their regular weekly Band Concert.

The Willing Workers class of the M. E. church will hold a pot-luck supper at the Tourist Park, Friday, July 21. This is to be a family supper.

Roy Lorraine is here from Monroe for a visit at the homes of his brother, Bert L.; his sister, Mrs. Cora Burney; and his daughter, Mrs. Martha Kamrad.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Smith and son, Jett, returned home Monday after spending the week end with their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mortimore, at Morrice, Mich.

The East Jordan Study Club will have a picnic and pot-luck supper at the Tourist Park Tuesday evening, July 18th, at seven o'clock. Members are requested to bring their own dishes.

Louis Washburn of Lansing was found dead in bed by his wife, June 28. Burial was at Central Lake, July 1. He is survived by his wife and seven children. Mr. Washburn was a former resident of East Jordan.

Mrs. John Sharp and children, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blaha and son Delbert and Ed. St. Charles of Muskegon Heights spent the week end at the homes of their sister and brother, Mrs. Otto Kaley and Thomas St. Charles.

Mrs. Charles Hudkins of El Monte California arrived Saturday for a visit with her daughter Mrs. Walter Davis and mother, Mrs. Laura A. Hayner. Her mother passed away Monday morning. Mrs. Hudkins was already on her way here, when a message was sent her telling her of the illness of her mother.

Dr. M. E. Reusch, district superintendent of Grand Traverse Dist, was in East Jordan Tuesday evening to conduct the fourth quarterly conference of the M. E. church. Reports of the various departments of the church were given. Election of officers for the coming year. Rev. and Mrs. Leitch were extended a unanimous invitation to return to East Jordan for the sixth year.

By virtue of a resolution adopted by the State Administrative Board, all interest, penalties and collection fees on 1932 taxes will be waived if the taxes are paid before November 1, 1933. The deadline for 1932 taxes originally was March 1, but this was extended by the legislature to July 1. The second extension was ordered by the administrative board after adjournment of the legislature.

While \$30 a month pensions for most Michigan residents over 70 years of age, will become part of Michigan's laws within a short time, the method of providing funds for payment of the pensions is still doubtful. The Governor has announced that he will sign the bill as passed by the legislature but efforts will be made to provide some new method of raising funds. The act now calls for a \$2 head tax upon every Michigan resident over 21.

Have you noticed how anxious father is to do household shopping now that the corner grocer has added beer to his list of food products?

PROBATE ORDER

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Katherine Gerner, Deceased.

At a session of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 5th day of July, 1933.

Present: Ervan A. Rueggeger, Probate Judge.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and Edward Gerner having been appointed Executor,

It is Ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 9th day of October, 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at which time claims will be heard.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication 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. RUEGSEGER, Judge of Probate.

NORTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. C Bergman)

August Behling Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Hartman and Mrs. Tom Senior and son Tommy drove up Saturday from Detroit. Mr. Behling has been visiting his daughters a month or more. Mrs. Hartman and Mr. Senior returned to Detroit Sunday.

The Leib family of South Arm, and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Behling Sr. were Sunday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergman attended the funeral services of her niece, Marcella, aged 20, wife of Lionel Crandall near Alden Monday afternoon, July 3. Mrs. Crandall lived with her aunt here a year before marriage.

Mrs. Karl Heller and son Clayton of Elk Rapids spent the week end with her father, A. J. Weldy and sister, Mrs. Bert Lenosky and family. Dan Colver and family and Otto Schmittler and family from Munger camped on the Robert Mill's farm where the former's brothers, Clark and Bert live, from Saturday, till Wednesday, enjoying fishing and other sports.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck, son Eldon, Miss Ora Knapp, and Louis Prebble were Sunday visitors of the latter's brother, Lyle Prebble and wife of Elmira. Enroute home they took lunch with Mr. and Mrs. Clyde De Loy of Deer Lake, Lyle and Louis' sister.

Chris Anderson and three sons of Saginaw spent the 4th with his step brothers, Clark and Bert Colver.

About 28 voters attended the annual school meeting of Dist. No. 1 at the Knop school house Monday evening. Fred Marshall was elected treasurer.

Miss Margaret Knop left for Chicago Fourth of July to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Behling visited her mother, Mr. and Mrs. Evert Backman of Boyne City Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bergman of Charlevoix were Sunday visitors of his sister, Mrs. Charles Schroeder.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Dow and two sons returned to their home in Muskegon Sunday after spending the 4th of July with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow.

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

AN APPRECIATION

I wish to express my hearty thanks to all my friends and relatives for the sympathy and kindness, cheerful letters and flowers they sent me during my long illness. Special thanks to Dr. Beuker for the great care he gave me.

Neta Gerard Patrick

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF



at East Jordan, Michigan, at the close of business June 30, 1933, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES Commercial Savings
LOANS AND DISCOUNT: \$94,013.31 \$11,700.00
Items in transit 66.00

Totals \$94,079.31 \$11,700.00 \$105,779.31
Real Estate Mortgages \$67,677.96 \$67,677.96
BONDS AND SECURITIES, viz.:
Municipal Bonds in Office \$71,000.00
Other Bonds in Office 118,700.00 108,112.50
Totals \$118,700.00 \$179,112.50 \$297,812.50

RESERVES, viz.:
Cash and Due from Banks in Reserve Cities \$59,692.53 \$40,819.87
U. S. Securities carried as legal reserve in Savings Department only 80,550.00
Totals \$59,692.53 \$121,369.87 \$181,062.40

COMBINED ACCOUNTS, viz.:
Banking House 5,100.00
Furniture and Fixtures 2,300.00
Other real estate 10,705.48
Due from Banks and Bankers other than in Reserve Cities 759.50
Customer's Bonds Deposited with Bank for Safekeeping 1,700.00
Outside Checks and other Cash Items 57.51
Total \$672,954.66

LIABILITIES
Capital Stock paid in \$50,000.00
Surplus Fund 25,000.00
Undivided Profits, net 116.60

COMMERCIAL DEPOSITS, viz.:
Commercial Deposits Subject to Check \$178,833.43
Certified Checks 268.54
Cashier's Checks 608.63
Time Commercial Certificates of Deposit 59,400.99
Totals \$239,111.59 \$239,111.59

SAVINGS DEPOSITS, viz.:
Book Accounts—Subject to Savings By-Laws \$357,004.39
Certificates of Deposit—Subject to Savings By-Laws 22.08
Totals \$357,026.47 \$357,026.47

Customers' Bonds Deposited with Bank for Safekeeping \$1,700.00
Total \$672,954.66

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix—ss.
I, ROBERT A. CAMPBELL, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.
ROBERT A. CAMPBELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, 1933.
HOWARD C. DARBEE, Notary Public.
My Commission Expires Oct. 25, 1936.
Correct Attest:

Directors:
W. P. PORTER
FRED SMITH
WM. E. MALPASS

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.

NOTICE!

The public is advised that 1933 License Plates will go on sale Saturday, July 15th, at the one-half rate.
F. V. TYLER
Branch Mgr., Dept. of State Charlevoix, Mich.

What we'd like to see is one of those Ann Arbor professors figure out the amount of sales tax on an all-day sucker.

ANNOUNCING

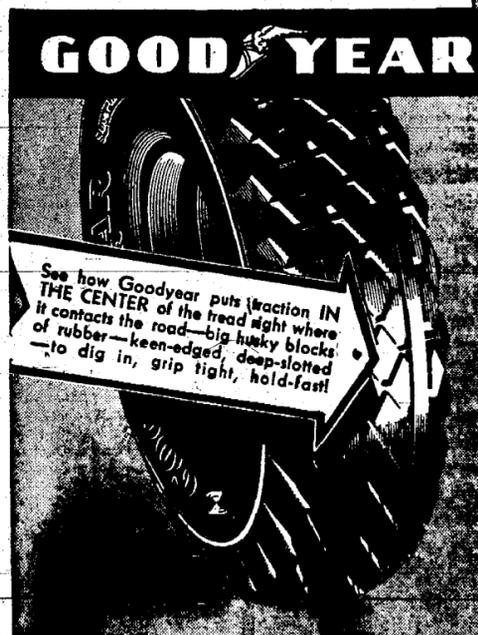
ONE CENT WATER HEATER RATE!

ASK AT OFFICE

Michigan Public Service Company

Here's Something to Think About:

The public buys more Goodyear Tires than any other kind—this is the eighteenth successive year . . . The public wouldn't buy more Goodyear Tires if Goodyears did not offer greater value . . . But they do offer greater value, hence they enjoy greater sales . . . Are you wondering what tire to buy? Just ask yourself this simple question: "Why should I buy any tire but a Goodyear when a Goodyear costs no more?" . . . We think you'll decide it by coming right down to see us.



ARE YOU WONDERING WHAT TIRE IS BEST ?

GOODYEAR PATHFINDER
Supertwist Cord Tires

4.40-21	\$5.00
4.50-20	\$5.40
4.50-21	\$5.60
4.75-19	\$6.05
5.00-19	\$6.55
5.00-20	\$6.75

GOODYEAR ALL-WEATHER
Supertwist Cord Tires

4.40-21	\$6.40
4.50-21	\$7.10
4.75-19	\$7.60
5.00-19	\$8.15
5.25-18	\$9.15
5.50-19	\$10.45

East Jordan Co-operative Association

OPEN 7:00 A. M. TO 11:00 P. M.

PHONE 179

Oh Cynthia!

By NORMA KNIGHT

Copyright by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

WNU Service

CHAPTER XI—Continued

"Geoff's a dear," said Miss Nona complacently. "I'll confess to you, Eunice, I hoped at first he and Cynthia would fall in love with each other. But they got off on the wrong foot somehow, and it's been all I could do to keep the peace between them sometimes."

Her friend gave her a sharp glance. She knew that her son's heart was given to this small blue-eyed girl who treated him with a casual sort of friendliness. She discovered within herself an unsuspected jealousy of Cynthia. Absorbed in her husband as she had been, there was always the consciousness of the boy's adoration of his mother. Unknown to herself she had valued that adoration, counted on it. Now that the book was done, the last service she could render her husband was completed, she had intended to open her heart to her only son.

And now it was too late! Geoff had only the remnants of his solitude, his attention, to give to his mother where once she had had the full measure. If Cynthia said something to him in a little confidential aside at breakfast, Geoff went off whistling. If she was preoccupied and silent, he departed for the laboratories as gloomily as though he had just heard of the death of his best friend.

"A salutary lesson to mothers who put their children second in their hearts," Mrs. Ensloe told herself, cocking her eyebrows in the whimsical way Miss Nona remembered. "She who will not when she may, when she will she shall have nay"—and that applies to mothers as well as to sweethearts, apparently."

She let the subject drop for the time being, but Cynthia soon discovered that Geoff's mother was conducting an active—no less active because it moved so quietly that none but those two knew of it—campaign in Geoff's behalf.

The girl early learned that she had a skilled opponent. Mrs. Ensloe's quiet comments which stabbed Cynthia's complacency, the wordless but effective manner she had of indicating the difficult position which had been Geoff's in this household, above all and harder to bear than anything else, her air of pity for her goddaughter because of her blindness toward Geoff's real character, kept Cynthia awake for many hours, aroused in her a lively if antagonistic interest in the young man which his mother viewed with silent satisfaction over her own tactics.

CHAPTER XII

Changes.

One morning the Captain failed to appear at breakfast, and Miss Nona, going anxiously to his room to ascertain the reason, came down with a troubled face.

"He says he's not ill, just tired," she reported. "I think I'll call Doctor Bigham, just to be on the safe side." "Call me after he's been here and tell me what he says," Cynthia asked. It was Mrs. Ensloe who gave the requested report.

"I'm afraid your grandfather is pretty ill, Cynthia," she said. "It's his heart, the doctor says." "Seriously ill, Mrs. Ensloe?" "I'm afraid so, my dear. Doctor Bigham wants a nurse."

"Oh, he must be ill! Is he in pain?" "No. But the doctor seems to think there's a dropical condition." She could hear Cynthia's gasp at the other end of the line. "There's no immediate danger. No need for you to come home."

But Cynthia did come home at once. She knew how much Miss Nona would need support at this time. The nurse had arrived by the time Cynthia came. Save for her presence in the house, it did not seem like an illness. The Captain lay serenely on his high pillows, smiling at his daughter, had a joking word for Geoff and Cynthia.

As on a previous occasion Doctor Bigham drew Geoff aside.

"Look here! The old man's going—"

"What!" said Geoff, astounded. "Yes. No possible doubt of it. He'll slip away in his sleep, I hope. It's the rest of the family I'm worried about. Miss Nona is going to take it awfully hard."

"And Cynthia!" "And Cynthia, of course. But after all, it's Miss Nona who will feel it most. I'll be here as much as I can, but I've no practice to think of. If the Captain should go in the night, I want you to call me immediately."

Day after day went by, and there was no change in the patient. Miss Nona and Mrs. Ensloe cared for him in the daytime, the nurse at night. Cynthia came and went as usual from the shop. Cary came in each evening to sit with his grandfather, and Flossie proved to be of unexpected value in helping with the nursing.

They were all at dinner one evening, Flossie and Cary, too. Suddenly the nurse's voice was heard calling from upstairs.

"Mrs. Aylesbury! Mr. Ensloe!"

They raced up the stairs, Cary with his arm about his mother, Geoff stretching out his hand to Cynthia. The Captain was gone. He lay serenely on his pillows, so little changed by death that his daughter could not believe he had spoken to her for the last time.

Miss Nona drooped sadly after the funeral. At last Doctor Bigham called Mrs. Ensloe aside for a talk, at the conclusion of which she announced briskly that she was returning to New York and taking her friend with her.

"You've been promising me a visit for twenty-five years, Nona," she said. "Now you're going to pay it."

"But Cynthia?" Miss Nona asked. It was plain that the plan lured her. She needed a change and she had always loved being with Eunice. "What could I do with Cynthia and Tenny? They can't stay here alone with Geoff unless they have a chaperon."

For a time it seemed as though that obstacle could not be overcome. It was Doctor Bigham who found the solution.

"Look here," he said one evening when he had dropped in for a friendly call. "Why on earth do you folks keep this big house? I happen to know that an apartment house company would be glad to buy it—house, garden and all. Let Cynthia and Tenny take an apartment for themselves for the rest of the winter."

Cary seized on the idea with avidity. "Cynthia could pay off all those old bills that have been worrying her, and Miss Nona would have a tidy sum left. The doctor's scheme sounds like good sense to me, Miss Nona."

It needed a great deal of persuasion to convince the legal owner of the house of the wisdom of such a course. She had been born here, she had been married here, both of her children had opened their eyes in her bedroom upstairs. Her husband, her mother and her father had died in this house. She wanted only to be allowed to spend her few remaining days—

"Few nothing," was Cary's derisive comment. "When you get to New York and spruce up with a lot of new clothes you'll look like a sixteen-year-old. Besides, think of Cynthia! I'll put her squarely on her feet for the first time since she left college."

Cynthia herself opposed the plan violently. She honestly believed that her mother's health, never robust, would be seriously affected if she left the old house. That she herself would benefit by the sale only strengthened her opposition. At the same time she had a feeling of balloons tugging at her heart. To be free of those harassing debts!

"Geoff could move into that nice quiet hotel near the laboratory," Mrs. Ensloe said brightly. "It's only four months till he'll be leaving Denver anyway." She slid her glance toward Cynthia's face as she spoke and was cheered to see the startled expression which dawned on it.

Flossie, too, pushed the sale. She felt that when the last link was cut between Cary and his home she would be surer of him. "Our first wife" gave signs of being in earnest about her present flirtation.

"You're all against me," Miss Nona said mournfully. "There's only one thing I ask, let me get away with Eunice before a book is packed or a piano disturbed. I want to remember my home as it was, not all torn up and dismantled."

So Cynthia and Geoff, with Cary, over to the women off to New York. "Where are you?" Geoff demanded one afternoon, coming home early that he might help with the work.

A faint halloo from the attic informed him of Cynthia's whereabouts. He found her sitting on a three-legged stool before an open trunk, poring over a gray-leaved Kodak book.

"My father gave it to me on my eighth birthday," she said. "Look—here he is—I used a whole roll of film on him before I learned to focus. And here's Miss Nona, and here's Cary in his first long trousers, and here's the Captain—"

He took it from her and turned its pages with eager interest. Here were dozens of Cynthias: Cynthia in pleated skirt and white sweater, leading an English bulldog on a leash; Cynthia in riding costume astride a pony; Cynthia with Cary, his arm thrown protectively about her shoulders; Cynthia in her graduating frock, all frills and with an armful of roses; Cynthia, Cynthia, Cynthia—repeated over a range of an entire decade.

"If I only knew what to do with all these things," she mourned. "Here's a trunk full of the Captain's wedding clothes, striped trousers, huge satellite, high silk hat and all. These piles of Leslie's Weekly go back to the Spanish American war. I hate to burn them or sell them to the rag man. Here's the saddle I had for my Shetland pony—his name was Carnation Perfume because I thought that was the only name nice enough for him. Cary called him Tarnation. That box over there is full of things Dad and Miss Nona brought from the World's fair at Chicago: spun glass and shells from Bermuda and a blow

ostrich egg—all sorts of trash that have memories attached to them."

"What doesn't?" Geoff asked sensibly. "If I were you I'd pack one box with useless souvenirs and throw the rest away."

The work proceeded slowly despite the number of willing hands. Tenny was in her glory, dragging out old silk dresses with bustles and ruffled trunks, rescuing Cynthia's biggest doll from Cary's devastating hand, scattering the books Cynthia had sorted, generally behaving, as Geoff told her good-naturedly, as though she were six pairs of twins and a single.

It was their last night in the old Cary house. The rooms were stripped and bare. Only enough furniture remained for their actual needs. Geoff's belongings had already been sent to the hotel where he was to stay during the remainder of his time in Denver. Cynthia had found and furnished from their own beautiful old pieces a five-room apartment which was not too far from Tenny's school.

"Look here, Marguerite," Geoff had said that morning, "this is my last day here and I'm going to run the housekeeping again, at least as far as dinner is concerned. Just disregard any orders Miss Cynthia may give you, and you and I'll plan a meal that is a meal."

So tonight, to Cynthia's surprise, they sat down to delicately broiled



There Were Too Many Girls Who Called Messages to Geoff Over the Shoulders of Their Partners.

chickens, to artichokes and white cherries in aspic, to pink rosebud ices and cake.

"What on earth?" she demanded. "So that my last meal here might be as much like my first as possible," he explained. "I wasn't sure about the details but Marguerite remembered."

"That was the day Hadji was killed," Cynthia recalled soberly. "That was the day you started hating me," said Geoff.

"Do you hate him, Cynthia? Oh, why? I love Geoff!" "That's right, Tenny. You keep on setting Cynthia a good example and maybe she'll follow it."

"At least," Cynthia told him softly. "I've got past the hating point. I'll even admit this: I'm going to miss you terribly after today. Cary, I suppose you and Flossie—"

"We're going to take some things over to our apartment," Cary interrupted importantly. "This girl of mine has set her heart on hoarding all sorts of my youthful possessions. I'll have to see the janitor about storing them."

Flossie smiled. "Our first wife" had intimated in a telephone conversation with Flossie that day that after next month no more allody would be expected.

Tenny was a long time getting to sleep that night. It was thrilling, in the first place, to go to bed in a room which contained a bed and nothing else; not a rug, not a chair, not a picture on the walls. Excitement over the next day's move contributed to her wakefulness. But finally the white lids drooped and Tenny, her hand tucked beneath her cheek, was wrapped in slumber.

Geoff came down from a final trip to the attic and found Cynthia in the old parlor. She had not turned on the lights but the shades were up and moonlight streamed in from the windows. Geoff saw that she was crying as he crossed the room to her.

"Why, Cynthia! Why, my dear!" "Yes, I know," she said brokenly. "But it's parting with all I know of permanency and security—and home! No other place will ever be the same to me. I understand now how Miss Nona felt."

"Cynthia," Geoff said gently, "will you let me make you another home, dear?"

There was a startled silence and then she said: "Are you asking me to marry you, Geoff?"

"Yes, my darling!" "Geoff . . . I'm sorry . . . I—I can't."

"You don't love me, Cynthia?"

"No." She shook her head and the movement dislodged the bright drops which brimmed her eyes. "I'm fond of you—truly I am." She laughed a little forlornly. "That's more than I ever thought I'd be able to say, Geoff! I like you better than any man I know, Geoff—but it isn't enough! I told you once—"

"I know," he said. "But it's a great deal—that you feel that way about me. Thank you, Cynthia!"

He bent his head to kiss the hands he held and quite simply she offered him her lips. Instantly she was swept into his arms, held in an embrace that smothered her. She struggled to free herself, realized the futility and relaxed in his arms.

"I'm sorry, Cynthia," he said, releasing her. "No, I'm d—d if I am! I have that to remember, anyhow!"

"I'm not angry, Geoff. I'd give you more, if I could." She slipped quietly from the room and Geoff stood before the window for a long time, staring out at the moonlit garden.

The next morning all was bustle and confusion. Cynthia found, to her own annoyance, that it was she instead of Geoff who flushed and averted her eyes when they met at the breakfast table. Geoff was his usual cheerful kindly self. The scene in the parlor might never have occurred. Judge from his matter-of-fact "Good morning!"

Somewhat she resented his self-control. She became very businesslike. "See that the men are careful with that book marked 'Fragile,' Cary! Marguerite, are you sure you have the kitchen things all in one packing box? Geoff, here's a book of yours I found in Miss Nona's room."

"I'm coming around to take you two girls out to dinner tonight," he said easily.

"Geoff, we can't possibly—"

"I know it. You can't possibly eat the right kind of meal in all that disorder. That's why I'm calling for you at six sharp. Tenny, will you see that Cynthia has her hat on?"

The movers were out of the house. Nothing remained but to lock the doors and go. Cynthia was startled to hear Geoff's light steps running down the front stairs. She had thought he had driven away before the last wagon.

"Give me that," he said, holding out his hand for the key. "Hop in my car—it's parked pretty far down the block on account of all the wagons—and wait for me there. No need for you to watch the curtain go down."

A girl's perversity made her allude to the subject she had determined to avoid. "I'm so sorry about last night," she said and then could have bitten her tongue with chagrin at her own tactlessness.

Again Geoff did the unexpected. He put his hands on her shoulders, bent his head to look into her eyes. "Cynthia, something tells me that you're going to love me . . . love me the way you said you'd have to love the man you marry. Sweet, I want you to promise me something. Promise that if—when you feel that way toward me, you'll let me know!"

A flash of her old hostility returned. "You're very sure of yourself, Geoff Ensloe! And sure of me, too, aren't you? I suppose you base your belief on the fact that you've always been what your mother described as 'popular with girls!'"

He gave the slender shoulders he held a little shake. "I suppose on our way up the aisle you'll stop to say something hateful to me," he told her. "Never mind! I never could stand those sickly sweet girls with lovely dispositions!"

CHAPTER XIII

Flossie Gives Advice.

After the excitement of moving and adjusting herself in the new apartment Cynthia fell into the routine she had dreaded. Valentine day, with its spurt of trade, passed and only an occasional customer invaded the quiet of the shop. Elsie took frequent afternoons off now and offered to relieve Cynthia in turn; but there was no particular place she desired to go. "Get some new clothes," Elsie advised. "That's always interesting."

March was ushered in with a blizzard that raged all day. Tenny was not allowed to go to school and moped about the apartment. Marguerite had "neurology" in her face and was cross. Cynthia tramped to and from the shop, the mink collar of her coat turned up against the stinging wind and sleet, her feet cold in their galoshes. Life was drab and uninteresting.

It gained no color from the fact that Geoff was being much sought in a social way since he left the Cary house. The hotel in which he lived was known as "The Bachelors' Hive" and was run in conjunction with a club which gave exclusive and rather amusing parties. Echoes of Geoff's participation in them reached Cynthia now and then.

Once two girls came in looking for a particular kind of Benares brass work which could be obtained only at

the Odds and Ends. They were almost too deeply occupied in chatter about a dance they had attended the night before to give heed to their purchases.

"I noticed you kept the new man pretty well to yourself," one accused the other vivaciously. "Rather a pig, weren't you?"

"You keep away from my Geoff," the other answered. "He's a duck and a dear, and I don't care who hears me say so! Did you know he's going back to New York in June to be vice-president—vice president, my dear!—of that Ensloe company that Dad's trying to get Dick into?"

"He tell you?" "Not! What he doesn't say about himself would fill many large libraries."

"What does he talk about then? I notice he's able to keep you interested."

"Oh—me," was the demure answer. "I could listen for hours to his flow of language on that subject."

Cynthia was astonished at the quick anger she felt. Geoff, what was Geoff Ensloe to her but the son of her mother's friend, of her own godmother? Why should she resent the fact that he had spent last evening—last evening—when she had darned Tenny's stockings and washed her own hair and been in bed by ten—dancing with this feather-headed little thing who called him her Geoff in such a tone of complacency!

Cynthia told herself coldly that she didn't resent it; she was just sorry that Geoff's taste in friends was so poor.

When he came to see her the next evening she wore, for a reason best known to herself, the black chiffon with the tiny pink ruffles.

"Going somewhere, Cynthia? Or is all that grandeur for me?" "I felt like dressing up a bit," she answered composedly.

His eyes brightened. "What about going out and dancing a bit?" he inquired. "There's a party on at the club—semi-formal. Come on, Cynthia, do!"

"Tenny—" she objected. "Marguerite sleeps next to the kitchen, doesn't she? She could look after the child if she woke."

So Cynthia went into the bedroom for her evening coat and a last peep into the mirror. She was a little pale tired-looking. A touch of rouge and lipstick remedied that.

But afterward she wished she hadn't gone. The music was good, the floor was perfect, there were enough friends of her own there to keep her from feeling that Geoff was "stuck"; but just the same she didn't enjoy it. There were too many girls who called messages to Geoff over the shoulders of their partners.

Going home she was so silent that Geoff turned to ask her a question. "You didn't enjoy the dance, Cynthia?"

"Geoff, I'll tell you something," she burst out. "I'm a dog-in-the-manger girl. I've just found it out. I don't want you myself but it grates me to have all those girls who didn't know you existed before Christmas Geoff-dearing you now!"

He hung back his head and laughed. "Cynthia, you give me hope. If I could just feel that you were the least bit jealous—"

"I'm not!" she said hotly. "Jealousy implies love and I don't love you a bit."

"Are you so sure of that, Cynthia? Suppose I try staying away from you for a week or two and see if you miss me?"

"Stay away a year if you like," she replied coldly. "It won't make a bit of difference to me."

It was distinctly unfair of him to take her at her word. Very likely though he was glad of an excuse to stay away.

Cynthia worked herself up into as finely morbid and resentful a state as a girl on the verge of falling in love ever indulged in. For that she was falling in love with Geoff she did not doubt. She missed him abominably when he did not come or telephone during the week following. Things that he had said—foolish things—strangely wise and thoughtful things—came back to haunt her. She began to see him in every man she passed on the street, in her masculine customers. This one carried his head like Geoff, that one had the same clean-cut jaw.

She would not admit that it was pride which fought against Geoff. She had resented his coming to live with them in the first place; resented it because it put her in a humiliating position in regard to his board. It had been necessary at the time to ask Geoff to pay his share of the household expenses. She had put a bold front on it, but her cheeks burned yet as she remembered that conversation.

Then came her illness and Geoff's discovery of the hazardous manner in which they lived. She hated his knowing about Cary's alimony. She hated his lending the boy that hundred dollars.

She hated his remembering how nearly she had married Ben Sutton for his money.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Makes His Living on Ten-Acre Farm

Profits Greater Than From Tenants on 65-Acre Adjoining.

By Tom Broom, County Agent, Union County, North Carolina.—WNU Service.
R. V. Lockhart, Monroe, Route 1, Union county, North Carolina, owns a medium-sized farm of which he cultivates ten acres himself and has two tenants who cultivate an additional 65 acres.

On the ten acres which Mr. Lockhart farms himself, he grows corn, hay, wheat, and oats. One acre is in a garden and orchard. He keeps five Jersey cows and 400 White Leghorn hens. All the forage for the cows and all the grain for the cows and the chickens, except the laying mash, is produced on this ten acres. The two tenants grow about 30 bales of cotton annually, but are required to produce the food and feed needed. They grow their own bacon; have their own poultry and eggs and keep cows to produce milk and butter. However, Mr. Lockhart says the profits from his ten acres exceed his share of the profits from the two tenants.

Three years ago when the banks in Union county closed, Mr. Lockhart lost his ready cash and had to borrow some money to finance himself that year. By August, he had over \$700 in another bank and all his debts paid. He made money all the time during the depression. He sells the products from his cows as sweet milk, butter, milk and butter. His 400 hens produce about 200 crates of eggs annually; and he is enriching his soil with lespedeza and vetch.

There is running water in his home, electrical refrigeration, lights and other conveniences. All of these were installed since the depression started and the bank account continues to grow.

Filling Station Saves

Time for Apple Growers

A filling station for the apple orchard is a time saving development introduced recently by a few Massachusetts apple growers. Spraying the fruit trees to control pests is the most important summer-time job of the fruit grower and, according to pomologists of the Massachusetts State college, most growers must spend more than half of their time driving to and from the water supply. By building a large concrete supply tank in the orchard, several growers have been able to eliminate much of the extra driving and lost time, and have been able to cover their orchards with protective sprays in about half the time required before. Massachusetts State college men are advocating the use of these "filling stations" as a means of cutting the cost of growing fruit.

Wisconsin Leads in Silos

Wisconsin uses over twice as much corn for silage as any other state, about half of the state's production being used for this purpose annually. Last year Wisconsin used 1,054,000 acres of corn for silage and produced an estimated total of 7,903,000 tons. The next ranking state in silage production was New York with 3,558,000 tons, followed by Minnesota with 3,168,000 tons. According to the crop reporting service of the Wisconsin and United States Departments of Agriculture, Wisconsin has an estimated number of 118,000 silos, which is far more than are found in any other state. This large number of silos constitutes basic equipment for the huge dairy industry in Wisconsin and makes possible the growing of corn in counties where the growing season ordinarily is too short to ripen it for grain.

Look Over Herd Now

There is no use in evading the fact that there are thousands of poor producers in the dairy herds of the country. If all such cows were removed in one great campaign, the markets would feel the effects and prices would advance. But first there is needed a campaign of cow testing to discover just which are profitable and which are not. It is poor business to have cows in a herd that are not capable of meeting all cash costs, paying the farm for farm grown feed and something over for labor and other charges. Get rid of these just as a matter of common sense.

Larger Pigs Stronger

Pigs weighing two and one-half pounds at birth have a far better chance to survive than those weighing less, says J. E. Nordby, associate animal husbandman with the University of Idaho agricultural experiment station. Experiments have shown that the largest pigs at birth are generally the strongest. Birth weight depends on two important factors: good inheritance, and proper feeding of the sow.

Potatoes Are Trucked

One type of farming is moving in closer to the urban centers. Economists of the Department of Agriculture have noted a tendency in the last few years for potato growers to concentrate their efforts in areas within trucking distance of the ultimate consumer. The time-honored system of shipping potatoes by carload lot from areas far back in the agricultural centers of Maine and other potato-growing states has given way to the modern method of shipping by auto truck.

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 16

DEBORAH

LESSON TEXT—Judges 4, 5.
GOLDEN TEXT—God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. Psalm 46:1.
PRIMARY TOPIC—God Helping Deborah.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Woman Courageous.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—An Inspiring Leader.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Leadership in Emergencies.

In order to teach this lesson intelligently, it is necessary that the teacher have a grasp of the book of Judges from which it is taken. In chapter 2:3-19 is given a synopsis of the book. Observe:

- The sin of the people (vv. 6-13).
- God's judgment for their sin (vv. 14, 15).
- Repentance of the people (3:9).
- God's deliverance at the hands of the Judges (2:16-19).

A repetition of sin, oppression by the enemy, repentance on the part of the people, and God's deliverance, is the story of the book of Judges.

The book covers the period from the conquest of Canaan and death of Joshua to the judgeship of Samuel. While Joshua and the elders of his generation lived the people in some measure remained faithful to God, but the very next generation went into apostasy.

I. The National Emergency (vv. 1-3).

1. Lapse into idolatry (v. 1). Ehud was not only a righteous but a strong ruler. As soon as he was dead, the people turned away from God.

2. The bondage of the people (v. 2). The Lord abandoned them to be oppressed by Jabin, king of Canaan. For twenty long years they were under the hand of this king who had nine hundred chariots of iron.

3. The people cried unto God (v. 3). Affliction brought them to their senses.

II. The Judgeship of Deborah (vv. 4-10).

The great national emergency which confronted the nation was met by a woman named Deborah. Her name means "Bee." As suggested by another, she answered her name by her industry, sagacity, and public usefulness. This woman was called to the judgeship of the nation because there seems to have been no man capable.

1. The place where she judged Israel (v. 5). It was under a palm tree, showing that she held an open-air court for the administration of justice.

2. Her method (vv. 6-10).

a. Her summons to Barak (vv. 6, 7). Barak means "lightning." Deborah, being a prophetess, was able to select a man whose gifts would enable him to rally the forces needed to gain the victory over the formidable foe. Judging from his accomplishments, Barak was true to his name, for with lightning dispatch he wrought deliverance. It was really God calling Barak through Deborah. She gave definite instruction as to the number of men and the strategy to be employed, assuring him that God would deliver Sisera, the captain of Jabin's army, into his hand.

b. Barak's reply (v. 8). He expressed an unwillingness to go unless Deborah would go with him. This unwillingness should not be considered as weakness, for the presence of the prophetess would inspire courage.

c. Barak rebuked (vv. 9, 10). Deborah yielded to his request, but made it plain to him that it would detract from his honor as a conqueror, "for the Lord shall sell Sisera into the hand of a woman."

III. The Defeat of Jabin's Army (vv. 11-16).

Sisera, the captain, gathered a mighty army and went forth, confident of victory over the ill-equipped, undisciplined army of Barak, but he made one sad mistake. He did not consider that it was the Lord's battle (v. 15). At the psychological moment Deborah gave the signal to charge, assuring Barak that the Lord had gone before and would give the victory (v. 14). Through supernatural interposition the enemy became panic-stricken (5:30).

IV. Sisera Killed by a Woman (vv. 17-24).

In his flight he took refuge in Jael's tent. In the guise of friendship, she committed a most heinous murder after inviting him into her dwelling.

V. The Song of Deborah and Barak (ch. 5).

This song was composed and sung in celebration of the marvelous victory which God had wrought. Deborah set forth in the most definite way that the secret of victory was the help of God. Praise is given to those who responded to the cry, and scorn is heaped up on those who remained behind.

All Barriers Down

All his life long Christ had been revealing his heart, through the narrow rift of deeds, like some slender, lancet windows; but in his death all the barriers are thrown down, and the brightness blazes out upon men.—Alexander MacLaren.

Scars of Sin

"Ransomed, healed, restored, forgiven—thank God I can say that, but the scars of sin always keep me humble."—Bishop Linton.

Prints Triumph Anew This Summer

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



NEVER such a season for prints as this! To add to their glory they are taking on simply ravishing touches of colorful velvet trimmings or else they are fur-bordered, which adds elegance supreme.

The floral patternings of the newest prints are gorgeous beyond description. So outstandingly are the florals silhouetted against their backgrounds it would almost seem as if they had been painted by an artist with strokes deft and sure.

If we were to employ all the adjectives at our command we would still feel we had failed to do justice to the beauty of this season's prints and so with the thought that pictures speak more eloquently than words we are referring you to the illustration herewith.

The stunning costume centered in the group is a study in white and black. It is a Worth creation. The dress is fashioned of a superb white and black line print. These line effects are the "last word" in prints. In interpreting the mode at its best Worth makes a decorative play on velvet, using shirred black velvet for the girthe with white mat velvet for the three-quarter coat, the gloves and bag offering a pleasing diversion in that they are formed of fine ribbed white velvet. The pleated shoulder line of this enchanting velvet wrap is a touch of genius.

For bizarre and exotic coloring we refer you to the striking costume to the right in the picture. There is nothing smarter this season for daytime wear than a jacket suit all of gay print. They range from simplest types to magnificent affairs such as the model shown here. The outstanding note about this handsome print is that its gay flowers, which are in a riot of colors, are printed on a dusky red background, which leads us to say that latest reports from Paris declare that the very newest prints trend to reddish hues. The coat is edged with blue fox which gives it infinite chic. The swanky little hat is of brown crepe. These crepe fabrics, ribbons and laces, are very prominent in the realm of millinery materials.

In the exceedingly clever black and white taffeta afternoon costume pictured to the left, which also comes from the house of Worth, we again see the magic of velvet as it appears on the summer style program in a trimming and an accessory role. The collar, the jabot and the top of the gloves, likewise the jaunty beret which milady wears, are of black velvet. The pleated foundation, the tunic lines and the wide-draped puff sleeves are style points of special significance.

It is surprising how many smart Parisiennes are wearing little velvet hats right in the summertime. Accessory sets which include scarf, gloves (the latest is velvet mitts), bag, sometimes adding a belt and shoes, should be part of every well-ordered wardrobe. Then, too, a collection of velvet bows and girdles will not come amiss, as they may be called upon at any time to enhance this or that summery frock.

© 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

DRESSES FROM BAGS IS ECONOMIC FAD

Women have a new game in this country—making dresses from sacks. The idea isn't exactly new, but it was not until the depression reached its worst that the project was undertaken in earnest. It has gained popularity in recent weeks, stimulated by a contest conducted by Miss Iris Davenport, clothing specialist for the extension division of Louisiana State University.

Flour, sugar, salt, feed, seed and even fertilizer and burlap bags are used. Stitches are pulled and the bags ripped open. Stencils are removed by allowing the bag to stand in lard overnight. Bleaching and dyeing processes follow. Then it is up to the individuality of the dressmaker.

Bags that came in through the kitchen door now are seen swaggering out the front entrance as the best street frocks of the lady of the house.

Horizontal Hats Are Now Popular Fad for Women

Not your wildest oat, perhaps, but one of them—should be a big Merry Widow hat of bicycle days. They may be called like a picnic plate in play moments which offer relief from dull companions. These flattest-of-flat hats range anywhere from 10 inches across to about 22 and look completely society bells in rough straws or sheer straws with a daffy bunch of field flowers from the home-worked sofa-pillow period, perched starchy at some vantage point of the hat band.

Gingham Blouses

Plaid gingham blouses enhance the charm of linen suits. You can have a gingham hat to match and, if you want to go the whole way in gingham, gloves can be made of the same material as the blouse and hat.

Choice in Embroideries

Embroideries are introduced in many varied fashion types.

SHEPHERDESS HAT
By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Here is one of the very latest models in wide-brimmed hats. It is one of the very new shepherdess shapes. You will observe that the crown is very shallow and that it is not pulled down to fit the head like a cap as we have been in the habit of doing. Also the brim dips over one eye, which is a characteristic feature of this season's models. It is well to take note of these details in selecting your mid-summer chapeau. The model pictured is bandaged with colored novelty ribbon. Paris milliners are using quantities of fancy ribbons just now.

String Belts Favored

Knitted string and plaited braided belts are a favorite with sports frocks. A natural colored linen frock has a two inch belt of knitted string—blue, green and red—and a white canvas sports dress is worn with a narrow belt of blue braid.

Sailor Collars in Again

Old-fashioned sailor collars are here again. The new designs are broader than ever, often standing two inches off each shoulder to give the broadened shoulder effect now in vogue.

For the Friends Not Looked For

"Shelf of Welcome" Will Be Found Invaluable to Hostess.

By EMILY POST
Author of "Etiquette, The Blue Book of Social Usage," "Personality of a Home," etc.

Elaborating on a subject of more than usual interest to all hospitably inclined, but sometimes puzzled, hostesses, the following, written by an accepted authority, is self-explanatory:

"In answer to an article which I wrote a short time ago, about unthinking visitors, I have been literally deluged with letters by air mail and otherwise. Most of them have given further examples of inconsiderate visitors; a very few protested that I made my example hosts and hostesses innately inhospitable. The other letters have sympathized, and many have asked that I devise a means whereby an unexpected visitor or two might be asked to stay.

"First of all men, let me say that I am sorry if I made my hostesses appear unfriendly. It does not seem to me that a hostess is inhospitable because she finds it inconvenient that neighbors, or more especially acquaintances, should choose the hour of mealtime to pay a visit. In fact, one of the letters on my desk at this moment is from a hostess whose situation almost duplicates that of my heroine. Her own particular distress is caused by a clergyman who has been a cherished friend of her family for many years. She and her husband think the world of him and would be only too glad to welcome him for dinner or supper, or even breakfast, as often as he could come, if only he would not make his unannounced appearance within a minute or two of mealtime, and often with a total stranger in tow.

"Heretofore she has contrived to give him a meal of sorts, but last Sunday evening he arrived just as she and her husband and son had seated themselves at table, and with him were two strangers. By unlucky chance their supper, made up of remnants left from dinner, was not over-generous for three, and the larder was literally empty. There was nothing to do but hurry into the living room to receive him and sit there all evening—all six of them probably supperless.

"Just why this particular hostess hesitates to ask the clergyman not to put her in this same situation again, I cannot imagine. It would seem simple enough to write him exactly why she could not invite them for supper. He will no doubt answer that it does not matter what she served or who she served it to, so that she will have to reply that to her both mattered very much indeed. At all events, that hungry evening will perhaps linger in his memory and remind him to let her know in time to be prepared before he comes again.

"As a matter of fact, it would be easy enough—if it were not a question of empty purse—to be prepared by always keeping what might be called a Jack Horner Shelf of Welcome. This term is totally unknown to etiquette, and is intended merely as a suggestion—to young housekeepers especially—that hospitality is limited only by the trouble you are willing to take plus a little commonplace forehandness. You could go far beyond preparations

Longevity in Knowing

Just What Not to Eat

It is found that most of the reported miraculous cures of persons reaching the age of one hundred and twenty-five arise from an inability to keep accurate tab. And they occur in strange lands, where statistics are rarely reliable. In America most of the examples of extreme old age are authentic; and it is almost unheard of that anyone passes the one hundred and fifth or one hundred and eighth birthday; but we believe the number of instances is rapidly multiplying. Centenarians are more numerous than ever before.

As Americans learn how to live, how to diet and conserve their vitality, they make their old bodies go on functioning for decades after the Biblical three score and ten. That three score and ten has been definitely raised to four score in thousands of examples. You eat your spinach—or whatever it is—and rejoice in your years. We haven't thoroughly found out, yet, just what it is that we ought to eat, but praise be, we now know most of the things we shouldn't. When we con over the weird dishes that medieval man used to consume, we are not surprised that he soon passed out and went to his medieval Paradise.—F. H. Collier, in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Therefore, in answer to you whose situation is often this exactly, let us devise ever-ready preparations. Why not keep in the attic, or any storage space anywhere, enough camp chairs and card tables of the same size, which can be stood about separately or put together as a single long table across the end of the living room, with covers of red cotton damask or of anything, which suggests a picnic rather than the white cloth of a conventional table?

"A Jack Horner Shelf of Welcome means merely that a shelf of provisions is sealed over with paper pasted across it like a Jack Horner pie, so that its contents shall never be depleted. Fill this shelf with your own choice from the unlimited varieties of foods put up in glass or tins ready to eat as they are, or as soon as heated. Also, on this shelf in preparation for unusual numbers, keep high stacks of paper cups and plates, and napkins, and even spoons and forks. Then, when the party is over, all you need to do is to take off what you want to keep, and dump cups, plates and napkins into the 'garbage can.' In stocking your Jack Horner Shelf of Welcome, be sure to remember that a man's idea of a meal is something substantial and hot!

"This description, as I said in the beginning, has nothing to do with etiquette further than making it possible to say at any time to any number, 'Do stay! We can have a picnic supper ready in a moment!' and the fact of making it purposely picnic-like in table setting, is important because it is disarming to criticism."

© 1933, by Emily Post.—WNU Service.

Fortune by Name

Monte Carlo is devoted to the worship of the oldest of pagan goddesses. Fortune by name, whose temple the Casino, is perhaps the best known in the world.

KILLS ANTS
Simply sprinkle Peterman's Ant Food along window sills, doors and openings through which ants come and go. Guaranteed to rid quickly. Used in a million homes. Inexpensive. Get it at your druggist's.
PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

Root Beer
Cooling!
PURE and GENUINE
T. A. T. Root Beer Extract costs only half as much as you've been paying. None better at any price. As your grocer is in the red cellophane pack get 40 pints for children.
ROOT BEER EXTRACT
MAKES ONLY 40 PINTS
THOMSON & TAYLOR CO. - CHICAGO

Shampoo Regularly with Cuticura Soap
Precede by applications of Cuticura Ointment
This treatment will keep the scalp in a healthy condition and the hair thick and lustrous. Proper care of the hair during childhood is the basis for healthy hair through life.
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.
Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass.

Capable Man Wanted
for low priced stove
Detroit manufacturer is looking for a live man appearing distributor for his territory.
Product: a liquid fuel four-burner stove with oven. Retail for \$10.75. Wonderful combustion. Operates for a dollar a month or less.
Patented features, carburetor or mixing chamber and sliding valve.
Fine opportunity for right man—does his own selling. Pays like a suitcase. Can be demonstrated inside or outside. Earnings limited only by hours of actual selling.
Write
SAFETY PRODUCTS, Inc.
Factory: 247 Mc Dougall Ave., Detroit, Mich.

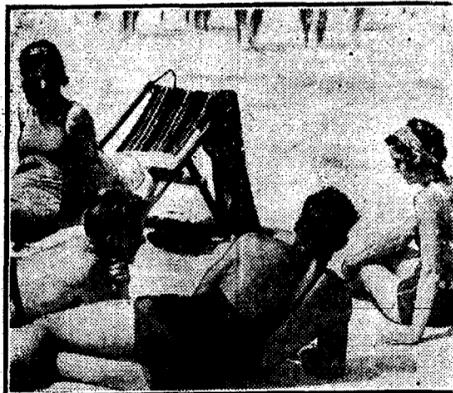
MARRIED A MONTH AND CRYING! COME, ROSALIND—TELL ME WHAT'S WRONG?
OH! I HATE WASHDAY SO!

I WORK LIKE A SLAVE SCRUBBING AND BOILING—STILL THE CLOTHES NEVER LOOK REALLY WHITE
SILLY CHILD! CHANGE TO RINSO—IT SOAKS OUT DIRT. CLOTHES COME 4 OR 5 SHADES WHITER WITHOUT SCRUBBING

NEXT MONDAY EVENING I'M SO HAPPY, JIM! I'M USING RINSO NOW—FOR THE WASH, FOR THE DISHES AND ALL CLEANING. IT SAVES SO MUCH WORK
IT SAVES YOUR HANDS, TOO, ROSALIND—THEY'RE LOVELY!

DO YOU BLAME ME FOR BEING PROUD OF MY WIFE?
NO WONDER he's proud of her! Instead of scrubbing clothes threadbare—she soaks them 4 or 5 shades whiter in Rinso suds. Clothes last 2 or 3 times longer—what a saving!
The home-making experts of 316 leading newspapers—the makers of 40 famous washers—recommend Rinso. Gives twice as much suds, cup for cup, as lightweight, puffed-up soaps. Fine for dishes and all cleaning—so easy on the hands. Get Rinso at your grocer's today.
Rinso
AMERICA'S BIGGEST-SELLING PACKAGE SOAP

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



MICHIGAN CALLS THE WORLD TO PLAY

SUN-BATHING on a thousand beaches... sports on land and water... the allurements of ancient trails and the thrill of the most modern highways... forests, hills, gigantic dunes... Michigan offers an endless variety of summer pleasures that mountain and seashore never can equal.

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.



Ellsworth Paragraphs

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Springstead called on friends in Central Lake, Sunday.

Miss Sadie Brock of Ironton spent Sunday at the home of her father, Siebe Brock.

Mrs. John Drenth underwent a tonsil operation at the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, Monday.

Mrs. Bernice Klooster and sons, Evelyn Ruis and Elsie Baar motored to Traverse City Thursday.

Gale Allen of Lansing was a supper guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Peterson, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Peterson spent Sunday evening with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Brown of Ironton.

Peter Baar and son Edward of Grand Rapids spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. Horrenga.

Miss Florence Bowers of Central Lake spent the past week at the home of her friend, Miss Elinore Kendall.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Kuiken of Grand Rapids called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Tornga Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Edson and children were dinner guests at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ida Joliff, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Boss and children of Barnard spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Ruis.

Herbert Peebles, Versil and Max Bolser motored to Detroit Friday to spend the week with relatives and friends there.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fielstra, a daughter, Saturday, July 8th. Mrs. Ralph Sietsema is caring for mother and baby.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Van Eenennaam of Zeeland, Mich. were guests at the home of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elzinga.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vander Ark and children of Grand Rapids are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit Vander Ark this week.

E. R. Harris, who has been spending several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Isaman returned to his home in Detroit Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Drenth and Mrs. Fred Boss motored to Grand Rapids Tuesday morning. Mrs. Drenth will receive medical attention while there.

Mr. and Mrs. James Elzinga and daughter, Maxine motored to Petoskey Sunday to see their daughter, Mrs. Roy Raymer, who is at Lockwood hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Evert Kladder and children, Mrs. Betty De Lange and daughter of Bellaire spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Klooster.

The Young Peoples class of Barnard will give the bible play "Vashti," at the M. E. Church Saturday evening, July 22. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Van Orman and children of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hogerheide of Grand Rapids were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sietsema the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bolser of Flint spent Sunday at the home of their son, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bolser.

Miss Helen Deal and father of Deatur were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Elzinga, Sunday.

Jack Bos, who underwent an appendicitis operation at the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, is now getting along nicely.

Several from here attended the play "Old Fashion Mother" at the Atwood Reform Church Thursday and Friday evening. The play was enjoyed by all.

Alida, nine year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kass passed away at the University Hospital at Ann Arbor Tuesday morning. Particulars next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Van Stedum attended the funeral of his father at Chicago last week, returning home Monday. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Speckman have been staying at their home during their absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Myrtle Neal, who have been spending the past two weeks at the home of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Kendall, returned home last week. The Misses Bernice and Vivian Kendall accompanied them home for several days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vance, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance and children of East Jordan, Mrs. Oris Carpenter and children of Lansing, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Boss and son, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glazier enjoyed a family dinner at the home of their mother, Mrs. Jacqueline Carpenter, Sunday.

ATWOOD

Benj. Vander Heide and son, Seblo, and Maggie and Cora Vander Heide motored to Grand Rapids to attend the funeral of Mrs. Som Van Houten, which was held Saturday afternoon.

Rev. Dornbush and J. Van Unen attended the funeral services for Louis Marcus in Grand Rapids last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ruoff spent the 4th with Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Klooster and family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Van Eenennaam were supper guests at the home of Albert Elzinga Friday evening.

School Board meeting was held this Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hoffman and Betty Jean, had supper with Mr. and Mrs. C. Veestra, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Henry Burns is on the "sick list" at present.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Yettaw and son, have returned to Flint, after spending several weeks with their father, Fred Yettaw. Elderly Yettaw is now staying with his father.

FAIRVIEW

Hot and dry and farmers are longing for a good rain.

Charles Kass and daughter Alyda went to Ann Arbor last week, where Alyda will receive treatment in the hospital. Mr. Kass returned Friday leaving his daughter in a critical condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wynsma of Atwood visited with relatives here

**Announcement
PAY CASH AND SAVE
At SHOOKS' STORE**

ELLSWORTH, MICHIGAN

We have conducted our wall paper business on a cash basis from the beginning on a small margin of profit and have enjoyed a steady increase, even during the worst depression in history. While our grocery business was conducted on the time honored credit system of our town; and has not increased accordingly.

On the credit plan allowance must be made for bad accounts. This is unfair to the man that pays. So beginning Saturday, July 15, everything must be paid cash. Cream and Eggs will be considered cash. This puts us in a position to save you money. We solicit your business. Come in and see our new low prices and convince yourself that you can save far more than the original 3% cash discount. For example we have lowered:

- 21c Coffee 1c equals 5%
- Flour 5c sack or 40c bbl. equals 7%
- Sugar 1/2c equals 8%
- Rolled Oats 1/2c equals 12%

This saves 32c on \$4.00 sale or 8%: Thus you get your former 3%, your 3% sales tax and an additional 2% saving.

BEGINNING SATURDAY, JULY 15

- 10 lbs. Sugar 55c
 - Millars Real Good Coffee 20c
 - Monarch Coffee 28c; 2 lbs. 55c
 - Monarch Cocoa 23c; 2 lbs. 45c
 - T. N. T. or Big Peet Soap 2 bars 9c
 - Five Sewed Brooms 19c
 - Matchless Flour 25 lbs 65c
- All regular 10c sellers 9c, giving you a 10% saving.

**PAY CASH AND SAVE AT
SHOOKS' STORE**

Ellsworth Mich.

RESORT DISTRICT

Mrs. Beals spent the week end with her daughter, Mrs. Ira De Long in Ellsworth.

Mrs. Bacon is picking raspberries for Mr. Best this week.

Lou Du Fore's daughter, Laura, visited at his home the 4th of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Chub Smith of Detroit and Mrs. Smith's father of New York city are camping for three or four days in Larsens' Grove. They visited the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago; drove up through Wisconsin, the Upper Peninsula, across to the Soo and stopped off here on their way home.

The Dist. School meeting was held in the school house Monday evening. Ray Bierras resigned as director and Hiran Fielstra was elected to take his place. Casey De Young bid in the job of getting wood for the school this year.

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

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

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

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.

Barnard
7:00 p. m.—Epworth League.
8:00 p. m.—Mid-Week Service, Thursday.

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

Ellsworth
10:30 a. m.—Sunday School.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching.

Ellsworth
8:00 p. m.—Mid-Week Service, Wednesday.
4:30 p. m.—Preaching.

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.

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. 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

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.

9:30 a. m.—English.
2:00 p. m.—Holland.
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.

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.

CHANCERY ORDER
State of Michigan—In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix—In Chancery.

HELEN LOIS BOEHMER, Plaintiff, vs. FRIEDRICH GOTTHARDT BOEHMER, Defendant.

Order For Appearance
At a session of said Court held at the courthouse in the city of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1933:

Present: Honorable Parm C. Gilbert, Circuit Judge.

IN this cause it appearing, by affidavit on file, that the defendant, Friedrich Gotthardt Boehmer, is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of: bei Sennora Hauptmann, Puerto de Andraitx, Mallorca, Spain;

On motion of J. M. Harris, attorney for the plaintiff, it is ORDERED that the appearance of the said defendant, Friedrich Gotthardt Boehmer, be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order; and that in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof served upon the attorney for the plaintiff within fifteen days after service on him or his attorney, of a copy of said bill; and in default thereof that said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant, Friedrich Gotthardt Boehmer;

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the said plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be commenced within twenty (20) days from the date of this order and continued therein once each week for six weeks in succession, or that the said plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the said defendant, Friedrich Gotthardt Boehmer, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

PARM C. GILBERT, Circuit Judge.
Examined, countersigned and entered:
FENTON R. BULOW, County Clerk.
J. M. HARRIS, Attorney for Plaintiff. Business Address—Boyno City, Mich.



KEEP Springtime Beauty ALL YEAR 'ROUND WITH THIS MARVELOUS OLIVE OIL FACE POWDER

No one has to tell you what weather does to your skin. A few days' exposure to the elements and you can feel your face growing dry and chapped. You can see it becoming red and rough. But these conditions can be overcome easily by one simple precaution. The daily use of **OUTDOOR GIRL** Face Powder will help your skin retain its youthful beauty and charm. **OUTDOOR GIRL** is new. Different. It's the only face powder made with an **Olive Oil** base. It soothes and softens the skin. Keeps it firm and supple. **OUTDOOR GIRL** is light and fluffy, yet it clings longer than any other powder. **OUTDOOR GIRL** comes in 7 smart shades to blend naturally with any complexion. The Good Housekeeping "Seal of Approval" is your guarantee of quality. **OUTDOOR GIRL** Face Powder and other **Olive Oil** Beauty Products are sold by leading drug, department and chain stores in 3 sizes—10c, 25c and \$1.00. If you want to sample five of the most popular preparations, mail the coupon.



OUTDOOR GIRL OLIVE OIL FACE POWDER

CRYSTAL CORPORATION, Willis Ave., N. Y. C. Dept. 107
I enclose 10c to cover postage and handling. Please send me your **Outdoor Girl** "Introductory Sampler" containing liberal trial packages of Olive Oil Face Powder—Lighter Face Powder—Olive Oil Cream—Liquifying Cleansing Cream and Lip-and-Cheek Rouge.
Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....