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Taxpayers Exploited by Legislative Lobbyists

PUBLIC PAYS BILL FOR THE SPECIAL INTERESTS

By Vernon J. Brown, State Representative.

A great deal has been written and said concerning the activities of lobbyists at Lansing and at all the other state capitals of the good old U. S. A. as well as at the national capitol. Most of what has been published has been either grossly exaggerated or highly colored to suit the writer. In this chapter a discussion of what the lobby really consists, what its purposes are and how it works will be attempted. Incidentally this writer will attempt to give his own views concerning the evils of the lobby, its good points if any, and how the taxpayer is milked for the benefit of certain classes and cliques. Also it is extremely interesting to note how each of the scores of lobby interests play into the hands of others and how the taxpayer always pays the shot.

Lobbies may be divided into three distinct classes. First, those maintained by large corporate interests mainly as observers to detect and head off, if possible, any contemplated legislation not in their interests. Second and the class the public hears most about, that group which seeks special privileges for its clients. Brewers on hand to write the beer bill; small loan companies on hand to prevent the repeal of the 42% interest rate law; gambling interests on hand to gain legal rights to race track betting with dog and horse devotees at odds—these and others of similar character are typical of class number two. Class three is represented by lobbies of eminent respectability like the educational group, the medical group, the social service group, the real estate dealers, property owners associations and similar agencies which literally swarm about the capitol during legislative sessions.

Railroads Come Back

The railroad interests, for a long time in semi-retirement from the field of active lobbying, came very close to the point of jumping out of class number one over into the second class during the past session. Vested capital in railroad securities was ably aided by the members of the various railroad brotherhoods in a futile attempt to legislate the freight haulers and passenger busses off the highways. The activities of the railroad and truck lobbies became notorious before the session was a month old. The small loan lobby has already been aired and not much need be said in addition while the notorious lobbying in connection with dog racing bills is a stench to the nostrils of an honest citizenry.

There are many and devious ways of lobbying. There is the lobbyist, long experienced in legislative affairs who is perhaps better posted on state affairs than any official at Lansing and who has at his command a staff of experts along many lines by whose efforts reliable information on any subject may be had quickly. These lobbyists would be extremely helpful if their interests were not so extremely selfish. It is by quiet helpfulness to the individual member in aiding him obtain desired information, to secure the passage of some pet measure, or in stopping the progress of some measure contrary to the best interests of the people of that member's district, that the astute lobbyist gets in his best work. Quite as effective but not near as respectable is the practice of the clever lobbyist in helping the member to "get his" in return for which a number of such members who have been helped, in kind-help the interests to get theirs.

Each state has a lobbyist supreme around whom all the lesser lights play and to whom all go with any information valuable to all. In California this lobbyist supreme is William F. Herrin, chief attorney for the Southern Pacific railway system. Mr. Herrin told the whole story in a single sentence when he said recently, "All the interests associated with us are not rich enough to pay all that politics cost. It is necessary for us to let the little skates get theirs in order that we may be protected against them and in order that we may get what we want." Cheap grafters, petty office-seekers, the lure of high salaries for nominal tasks, the demand of members for added political patronage, lowbrow attempts to play to minority blocks back home, the lust for the newspaper spotlight, pet measures introduced by members for local consumption—these and many and varied others make up the list of what is meant by helping the "little skates to get theirs."

Numerous Methods

There are as many ways of lobbying as there are interests lobbying and members to be lobbied. There is the respectable dinner at a fashionable hotel; there is the hotel room

where a few cocktails may be sipped in decency; there is the beer party at night and a jolly social evening; there is the ribald liquor debauch which winds up with nude women and head-aches in the morning; there are excursions to Chicago and Detroit over the week end for the edification of the Hon. Henry from the Podunk district. There are all kinds and manners of ways in which to intrigue and entice the unwary into support of measures desired and into "nay" votes against what might be desirable for the people but not so good for the interests.

What has been described in the foregoing paragraph is what politics cost the interest in money and in entertainment but what really costs the taxpayers their hard earned dollars is that other angle of this thing called lobbying, which is paid for in terms of rich contract awards, appointment of relatives or political supporters to secure jobs, free entertainment at state institutions, and favors to members not obtainable by the average citizen. Scores of useless jobs are thus created, needless expense is involved in necessary functions, contracts are awarded above the figures of the honest bidder, state funds are nipped for private gain—it is an endless process and a mighty expensive one for the people who pay the bills.

The Lobby "Probe"

Smarter under the stigma placed against the legislature when Johnnie Smith, former mayor of Detroit, termed the 57th assembly a "cash and carry" legislature. Rep. Harold Bellows, Bay county, a first term, proposed a house investigation into charges of lobbying. Ignored entirely when the investigating committee was appointed, Mr. Bellows saw three first term democrats named to sit with two veteran republicans in an effort to smoke out the truth—or lay a smoke screen over the facts as one may see fit to assume. Lawrence O'Neil, affable Paris farm machinery salesman, was made chairman. Edward Barber, Edmore shipper of butter, eggs, poultry and farm produce; and Charles F. Parker, former Barry county sheriff were the other two democrats named. Ate Dykstra, political editor of a Grand Rapids newspaper and a veteran legislator with Earl L. Burhans, Paw Paw lawyer, were the minority party representatives on the special investigating committee.

A great deal of time was consumed in listening to evidence submitted by witnesses summoned before the committee. A great deal of newspaper space was devoted to the testimony presented, much of which was pure hearsay and of little value except to build up in the public mind a generally prevalent opinion that something is wrong at Lansing.

Naturally any legislative body made up of a majority of members with no previous legislative experience is more susceptible to outside influences than one otherwise constituted. Certain types of lobby entertaining appeared more popular during the past winter than during any recent session of the Michigan legislature. A larger number of so-called "shake-down" bills were introduced during the past session than during any recent session of the Michigan legislature. Drinking bouts were more frequent than previous sessions have disclosed. The very character of the bills under consideration were of a type differing considerably from bills considered during previous sessions.

There may have been some actual cash which changed hands as the distinguished Detroit statesman hinted. Without doubt there was a considerable amount of legislative "horse trading" indulged in out of which the "little skate got his" while the public paid the costs of politics.

Early in this article reference was made to "lobbies of eminent respectability." This reference should be explained. More than the usual number of medical bills were in the hopper during the past session. The medics, the dentists, the osteopaths, the chiropractors, and a number of kindred boards all took occasion to ask for drastic changes in their respective board acts. Each had a representative almost constantly on the job to promote, to urge, and to cajole in the interests of their claims. These measures have no ulterior motive but the public always pays in the end.

The Educational Lobby

No chapter on lobbying would be complete until the educational lobby is discussed. This lobby is one of the most powerful and far reaching of any at the state capitol. There is a well maintained liaison constantly in operation between the various camps of the teaching profession whenever legislation and appropriations are under consideration. The reason for this is simple. The university and the colleges are constantly seeking to enlarge their curricula and to obtain an outlet for their graduates. It is only by this means that institutions of higher learning expand. The bigger the college or the university the larger the salaries paid the faculty heads. This group is interested in higher standards in all the professions but the best outlet they have for their product is the public school. The more elaborate the public school the

greater the outlet for specialized teachers training. The more special courses offered in the public school, the greater the demand for teachers. The greater the demand for teachers the more certain it is that college and university classes grow. The more students, the greater the college, and the larger the figures on the paychecks. The taxpayer is caught in this whirlwind of demand and counter-demand until the "house that Jack built" comes to mean no fairy tale.

It is in this amazing maze of "you help me and I'll help you" craze that the Michigan Education association stands out like a sore thumb. On many school house doors will be found a placard indicating that the faculty of that school is 100% professional. Interpreted it simply means that each teacher in that school has paid tribute to an organization of arch-manipulators of public money to promote the interests of the teaching profession. Theoretically this organization stands for the educational welfare of the children. In fact it exists to extract the last possible dollar from the pockets of the taxpayer. If the placard read, "This school is 100% unionized," then the truth would be told.

Nor does this condition exist in Michigan alone. It is found in every state in the union and is held together by what is known as the National Educational association, to the annual conventions of which the taxpayer frequently is found paying the expense of superintendent delegates.

Within the last year a survey of public expense items in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, was made by a lay commission composed of delegates representing 22 of the chief and leading civic, business and financial bodies of that province. That the activities of organized professional teaching groups have not been confined to Michigan nor to the United States nor even to this continent is evident from their findings. In their report recently published. They in turn quote from the May committee appointed to investigate the costs of education in England, the May committee reporting, "Educational progress has been a popular plank in election platforms since the war and we fear that a tendency has developed to regard expenditure on education as good in itself without much consideration of the results that are obtained." From the British Columbia report itself we find reference to the Teachers Federation which organization is charged with having worked successfully through Parent-Teachers associations for the purpose of building up an elaborate and excessively expensive school system.

"The teachers themselves," the report charges, "while they naturally and properly have had in mind the many benefits to be derived from the fact that modern education can give, have not been altogether oblivious of the addition to their own prestige and remuneration." The report further along quotes from the journal of the Teachers Federation of British Columbia as follows: "Several attempts have been made to reduce salaries but the teachers have been able to withstand such attempts owing to the activities of the provincial and local organizations." Commenting on the foregoing statement by the organized profession, the Canadian commission states, "Of the truth of the foregoing there can be no question. We regret that the same consideration of their own interests has not been displayed by that unorganized and inarticulate body of sufferers known as taxpayers, in which case their punishment would not be as severe as it is today."

Strong in Michigan

What is true of British Columbia is quite as true of Michigan. There is no more effective or active lobby at work at the state capitol than that maintained by the organized teachers of Michigan. Its able secretary, E. T. Cameron, is constantly on the job. Members of the legislature are entertained at banquets. They are cajoled and flattered, they are besieged by teachers and school patrons back home if they show any signs of independence of thought. The bugaboo of education at all costs is brought in to play and actual threats of political oblivion for any who dare say nay to the demands of the "brain trust" are not infrequent. During the past session this lobby fought against every effort to reduce educational costs. This school teacher lobby is ably supported by the faculty at all state normal colleges. Their teamwork is a masterpiece. During the 1931 session the M. E. A. led by Mr. Cameron and a bunch of imported high-pressure salesmen from other states attempted to foist upon Michigan a teacher's pension system which would have exacted millions from the pockets of Michigan taxpayers. During the 1929 session and in previous years the organization was found constantly using every available influence to boost the cost of education, both in the public school and in the college and university field.

It would not be surprising if in the future the boasted placard heretofore kept valiantly displayed in public school offices may be relegated to the attic lest some irate taxpayer vent his wrath upon the local teachers.

OIL TRUCK SMASHED UP IN ACCIDENT

The Standard Oil Co. delivery truck, owned and driven by J. K. Bader of East Jordan, was badly smashed up in an accident Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Bader escaping with a few minor bruises.

He was enroute from Ellsworth to East Jordan with a load of gas and, just west of the county line, the truck left the road, struck a cement culvert, rolled over a couple of times with Mr. Bader in the cab, and landed in the ditch. A defective tie rod was the cause of the accident. Mr. Bader had had the rod repaired the day previous and it was thought to be in good working order. Mr. Bader left Wednesday night for Grand Rapids to secure another truck.

DR. FRANCIS BLAIR TO SPEAK SUNDAY MORNING

Dr. Francis Blair, Superintendent of public instruction of the State of Illinois, will preach the sermon at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning. Dr. Blair has served one term as President of the National Educational association, and has been Superintendent of Public Instruction for Illinois since 1906. At the time of his last re-election to this office the Senate was elected by a majority of Democratic candidates for the U. S. \$50,000, but so great was the popularity of Dr. Blair, that despite this landslide, he was re-elected on the Republican ticket by a majority of 85,000.

EAST JORDAN BULL CLUB PURCHASES NEW ANIMAL

The members of the East Jordan Bull Club have very recently purchased a new bull to replace the one they have owned for the last two years. This young bull, approximately ten months of age was raised by F. E. Scott of Charlotte, Mich. who owns one of the better Guernsey herds in the state. They feel that he will make a decided improvement in their future Guernsey stock. He possesses very fine type and is from stock that has made very creditable records. His sire is one of the better known sires in the state and one who has a large number of high producing daughters.

This animal represents the third one owned by this bull club and unless all indications fail, should be the best one in this community. By owning this animal co-operatively, it is possible for the seven members to have the services of a much better animal than they could afford to buy individually. This happens to be the only bull club in our county but scattered through the state are dozens and each community is constantly improving their local dairy program. It is to be regretted that more dairymen don't organize under the same plan in the county.

The following men constitute the members, all living very close to one another: R. V. Liskum, Floyd Liskum, Roscoe Smith, Chas. Murphy, Walter Heileman, James Nice and Irving Crawford.

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

Speaking about scientists we see where we now have the "scientific father." What a swell alibi that's liable to turn out to be.

The standard of ethics maintained by this highly organized group is best revealed in a letter which Mr. Cameron sent to all teachers of Michigan under date of March 30, 1931, following which a veritable deluge of appeals came from every part of the state beseeching members to vote for the McEacheron teachers retirement bill then under consideration. Mr. Cameron stated in that appeal for teacher aid in driving this bill through the house, "While the bill requires the teacher to pay 5% of her salary into the fund, it also requires the state to deposit a similar amount to the credit of each teacher. It is therefore very much better than any annuity you could buy through any insurance company." Had this bill passed it would have added \$3,000,000 a year to the burden of the taxpayers of Michigan.

Corporations pay their own lobby bills. The cost of the Cameron lobby is paid by the school teachers of Michigan. The cost of what the Cameron lobby accomplishes is paid by the distressed taxpayers of the state. Liquor parties are odious to any decent minded citizen but their actual cost to the public is infinitesimally small compared to the cost which these "eminently respectable" lobbies impose upon the public, of which group the educational or M. E. A. lobby stands at the very head in power and in cost.

PROCEEDINGS OF EAST JORDAN RURAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN JULY 10, 1933 With Itemized Financial Report

SECRETARY'S MINUTES

The annual meeting of the East Jordan Rural Agricultural School was held at the High School Auditorium, July 10, 1933.

The meeting was called to order by President H. P. Porter.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and on motion were approved and placed on file.

Moved and supported that the secretary's report be accepted and placed on file.

Moved and supported that the treasurer's report be accepted and placed on file.

Moved and supported that the salary of the secretary be \$100.00 a year. Carried.

Moved and supported that the salary of the treasurer be \$25.00 a year. Carried.

Moved by W. E. Malpass, supported by James Carson, that the school

year of 1933-34 consist of nine months, and that the operating expense of same be held within the estimated budget of \$22,000.00 plus any other funds received. Carried.

Moved by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham and supported that the Board of Education be requested to lay their financial situation, including the previous motion, before the State Board of Education for advice before deciding upon any course of action for the ensuing year. Carried.

Moved and supported that in the event it become necessary on the account of reduced finances to close our schools prematurely, the Board recommends that the Superintendent set up minimum requirements for credits in subjects being pursued at the time of closing, and that students be allowed to continue in these subjects under the guidance of legally qualified teachers, and that the credits be entered on the permanent records of said students when in the opinion of the superintendent and the teacher under whom the work is carried on, the minimum requirements have been met. Carried.

Motion made and supported for adjournment. Carried.

ANNUAL REPORT OF TREASURER 1932-33

RECEIPTS	
Cash Balance June 1, 1932	\$4,949.85
District Taxes (General Fund)	14,042.16
Delinquent Taxes	3,931.69
Primary Money	12,066.58
Turner Fund	2,175.57
Special Aid (Bus and Consolidation)	4,200.00
Library	49.46
Tuition	1,943.71
Interest	349.69
Short Term Loans	3,944.63
Sale of Books and Stationary	584.51
Vocational Aid	1,596.00
Gas Tax Refunds	99.85
Miscellaneous Receipts	123.22
Total Receipts	\$50,056.92

DISBURSEMENTS ADMINISTRATION	
Business:	
James Gidley, 2 years salary	\$ 300.00
F. H. Wangeman, 2 years salary	100.00
Secretary Postage & Stationary	16.11
Charlevoix County Herald, printing	71.95
State Bank, Treasurer's Bond	50.00
State Bank, Safety Deposit Box Rent	3.00
Michigan Appraisal Company	139.91
	\$ 680.97
Education:	
A. J. Duncanson, June salary	\$ 261.66
E. E. Wade, salary	2,430.00
Margaret Staley, clerk's salary	690.00
Bernice Bashaw, assistant clerk	5.25
Charlevoix County Herald, Printing	27.55
Post Office, Box Rent	2.40
Postage	5.00
E. E. Wade, Postage, etc.	10.01
Michigan School Service Company, supplies	1.63
Arnold Office Supply Company	4.82
C. W. Sidebotham, election inspector	4.00
James Leitch, election inspector	4.00
George Nelson, election inspector	4.00
William Aldrich, election inspector	4.00
Richard Lewis, election inspector	4.00
C. Bowman, election suppers	2.50
J. H. Shults Company, election supplies	5.06
B. L. Lorraine, printing ballots	3.75
Charlevoix County Herald, election notices	14.42

INSTRUCTION	
Teachers' Salaries	
Russell Eggert	\$ 1,909.84
Abe Cohn	1,566.08
Merton Roberts	1,449.69
E. J. Maynard	1,363.44
John Ter Wee	1,547.00
Helen Toplett	1,638.99
Leatha Perkins	1,227.30
Dorothy Stroop	1,166.38
Edmund Dickerson	1,035.85
Margaret Roberts	984.00
Gerald DeForest	1,054.47
Bertha Clark	1,085.39
Eleanor Carson	1,059.47
Jessie Hager	983.69
Dorothy Wilke	1,002.52
Julia Maynard	925.80
Beatha Larson	984.78
Marietta Kling	994.73
Edith Bartlett	943.80
Gretchen Stoute	963.14
Mildred Brown	920.00
Bertrude Noeske	130.00
Dorothy Merritt	145.00
Jean Clark	135.00
Norabelle Thorson	104.30
Mrs. J. W. Loveday	21.35
Carlton Bowen	14.00
Mrs. C. J. Malpass	8.40
Alice Russell	7.00
Ruth Clark	7.00

Supplies:	
Carl Grutch	\$ 1.48
Arnold Supply Co.	19.22
George Carr	81.15
Charlevoix County Herald	41.05
Joe Montroy	8.00
A. Flanagan Co.	12.08
Michigan School Service Co.	107.54
Mrs. W. S. Snyder	7.25
Northern Service Co.	3.00
Educational Music Bureau	48.58
Low & Campbell	29.23
C. E. Merrill and Co.	74.25
Bert Lorraine	28.40
Universal Textbook Co.	1.25
Govers Central Supply Co.	16.97
A. N. Palmer Co.	6.73
Gamble Hinged Music Co.	51.89
E. J. Lumber Co.	144.02

(Continued on Last Page)

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Johnson Hurrying Industrial Groups Into Federal Control; President Forms an Executive Council; London Economic Conference Nears Recess.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SPURRED on by President Roosevelt—through the stimulus was scarcely necessary—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, industrial recovery administrator, let it be known that he intended to get the principal industrial groups under federal control as speedily as possible. He and the President desire that the industries come in voluntarily, but if they do not, the general is ready to hold arbitrary hearings and then fix the wage rates and working hours for the recalcitrant trades. These enforced regulations will apply until the industries present their own codes.

If it is necessary to adopt arbitrary codes, these will be based on data gathered by the administration's statistical expert, Dr. Alexander Sachs, who has already prepared a setup codifying various leading industries according to a number of conditions. They have been rated according to wage scales existing in various years, chiefly the boom year of 1929, and charts have been prepared showing how far cuts in working hours must be made to restore a mass of employment equal to predepression days.

With these data Doctor Sachs has shown conclusions as to how much each industry ought to pay in minimum wages, how many employees it ought to absorb from the army of idle, and how many hours those employees ought to work every week.

Two important codes received were those for the lumber and steel industries. The former pegged wages so low and working hours so long that General Johnson said: "They are wholly unacceptable and will, in no case, be approved." A public hearing on this code was set for July 20. In submitting the code, John D. Tennant, representing the lumber men, declared it would result in "a substantial increase" in the number of employees, and that it would increase pay rolls by more than \$10,000,000 in the month of August alone.

The most extraordinary thing about the lumber code is that it would set up "an emergency national committee," to be appointed by the 27 associations applying for the code, which would have the strongest of autocratic power, to the point of exerting absolute control over the entire industry.

The cotton textile code was approved by the President and went into effect.

FOR the purpose of co-ordinating the many new functions and new bureaus created since March 4, the President has created a super-cabinet, called the "executive council," similar to the supreme war council of World War days. Besides the President and his cabinet, the members are: The director of the budget, Lewis W. Douglas; the federal relief administrator, Harry L. Hopkins; the chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, J. H. Jones; the governor of the farm credit administration, Henry Morgenthau, Jr.; the chairman of the board of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, William F. Stevenson; the administrator of the Industrial Recovery Act, Gen. Hugh S. Johnson; the administrator of agricultural adjustment, George Peek; the chairman of the board of the Tennessee valley authority, Arthur E. Morgan; the federal railroad co-ordinator, Joseph E. Eastman; and the director of the civilian conservation corps, Robert Fechner.

Frank C. Walker, treasurer of the National Democratic committee, was appointed secretary of the council. During the summer and perhaps longer the regular Tuesday cabinet meeting is to be superseded by a meeting of the council.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR ICKES, in his capacity as public works administrator, and his assistants are mighty busy these days, for government departments, states and municipalities are scrambling for shares of the \$3,300,000,000 which is to be spent under the public works program of the administration. The proposed federal projects were given first consideration, and a long list of them was approved by Mr. Ickes and submitted to the President. Application from states and municipalities came next, many of them having previously been approved by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and passed on to Mr. Ickes.

An additional \$26,276,400 of the \$400,000,000 allocated for public road gifts to the states was approved when the allotments for Ohio, Massachusetts, and Utah received the final endorsements of Secretary Ickes and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. With the \$22,930,101 already assigned to New York state, this action means a total of \$48,006,501 already donated as an outright grant from the federal treasury for road building. Under the allotments Massachusetts gets \$6,507,

100, Ohio \$15,484,592, and Utah \$4,194,708.

ILLINOIS and Iowa, by their delegates in state conventions, ratified the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment, the votes being unanimous in both cases. They were the tenth and eleventh states to take this action to wipe out prohibition.

Citizens of Oklahoma went to the polls and enthusiastically voted for the legalization of 3.2 beer by a majority of about 2 to 1. In Oklahoma, city people made a rush for sixty carloads of beer that were waiting in the railroad yards for distribution, but Gov. "Alfalfa Bill" Murray called out the National Guard and kept the cars closed until next day, after which Oklahoma, dry for 26 years, slaked its thirst.

RACKETEERING is to be wiped out if the federal government can do it and its agencies throughout the country are uniting in a drive to bring about this end. Such was the statement made by Senator Copeland of New York, chairman of the senate committee on crime, after he had called on President Roosevelt and Attorney General Cummings. The first phase of the campaign, he added, will be research and the mapping of lines of cooperation. For the present the work centers in three leading cities, New York, Chicago and Detroit, where it is directed, respectively, by Senators Copeland, Murphy of Iowa and Vandenberg of Michigan.

Manufacture and transportation of guns will be one of the first tasks tackled by the committee. It was indicated, Copeland urged a program which would require all manufacturers of guns to be licensed, all guns numbered, all dealers licensed, and all purchasers examined for permits.

INDICATIONS in London were that the economic conference might continue until the end of July and then recess until September or October. The steering committee favored this course. It also decided that one monetary subcommittee should discuss international commercial indebtedness (war debts excluded), and that another should deal with the questions of central banking and silver. Nearly all the work is being done by subcommittees. Restricting the conference program was a complete victory for the gold bloc nations.

In addressing the house of commons on the government's policy, Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, said: "There is no doubt that the avowed policies of this country and the United States are closely parallel to one another," whereupon the house cheered enthusiastically. Mr. Chamberlain continued: "It is the declared intention of the government to pursue by all means in their power any measures which they think will tend toward raising price levels, which we believe to be the first essential step toward recovery."

"I also agree that this country should not depend wholly upon what is done in conjunction with other countries, but that we should do what we can to help ourselves. That is what we have been doing and we have met with a considerable measure of success, sterling figures of commodities having risen from the first of the year no less than 8 per cent. "We have really at last begun to see signs that show unmistakably that improvement is not a fleeting one, that it has a solid foundation and may be expected to continue."

CHICAGOANS, especially those of Italian birth or descent, were eagerly awaiting the arrival at a Century of Progress of Gen. Italo Balbo and his fleet of 24 Italian royal force seaplanes. The air armada was delayed several days at Reykjavik, Iceland, by unfavorable weather conditions, and then, despite continuing calm that made it difficult to get the huge planes in the air, it took off for Cartwright, Labrador, this being the fourth and probably most perilous stage of the 7,100 mile flight to Chicago. The route thence was laid out in advance was to Shediac, New Brunswick, 800 miles; Montreal, Quebec, 870 miles, and Chicago, 1,000 miles.

Preparations were made by the exposition officials in Chicago and the city authorities to give the Italian flyers a great reception and to entertain them lavishly during their stay. A landing place for the planes was arranged near the municipal pier, and another on Lake Geneva in case the lake was too rough.

FINDING of Jimmy Mattern, American aviator, alive but injured in Siberia, was cause for rejoicing. For sixteen days after he crashed in the northern wilds he was barely able to keep alive, and then he was picked up by Eskimos and taken to the village of Anadyr. The Soviet government was active in the efforts to rescue the flyer, and reports from Khabarovsk said a Russian aviator expected to take him from Anadyr to Nome.

THAT Col. Charles A. Lindbergh is still one of the country's most popular figures is made evident by the general interest taken in the route-mapping flight he is making over the northern air course to Europe. Mrs. Lindbergh, her husband's rival in popularity, is with him not as a passenger but as radio operator and assistant pilot of their big monoplane. Their plans were to fly across Labrador, Greenland and Iceland, and perhaps on to Denmark. They had no fixed route or stopping places and did not know when they would return.

The Lindberghs' trip started from New York and the first stop was near Rockland, Me., where they were forced down by fog. When the air cleared they went on to Halifax, and after an overnight stop, proceeded northward on the way to Greenland, stopping en route at St. Johns, New Brunswick. The plane was provided with new pointers and instruments and the motor had been speeded up considerably.

SECRETARY SWANSON is determined to build the navy up to treaty limits, and his department has been allotted \$238,000,000 of the public works money. The navy's construction program, it is estimated, will create more than 2,480,000 "man weeks" of work, and will result in the modernization of the fleet. Bids on seventeen of the authorized vessels will be opened in a few days. The remaining fifteen vessels will be constructed speedily in government navy yards.

DURING the fiscal year 1933, ending July 1, the people of the United States paid an additional \$62,000,000 in federal taxes, this being because the new levies more than offset the decline in wealth due to the depression. Internal revenue collections for the year were about \$1,616,000,000. The yield increased in 31 states and dropped in the other 19.

Most of the drop in income taxes had been in corporation returns which showed a decline of 35 per cent last year. Corporations' income yielded only \$395,000,000 of federal taxes last year, compared with \$630,000,000 the year before. Returns from individuals, where the rate increases were heaviest, dropped from \$427,000,000 a year ago to \$351,000,000 last year.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has granted a full pardon to Francis H. Shoemaker, congressman from Minnesota, who served a year in Leavenworth penitentiary before his election to congress. He was convicted in 1930 of sending libelous, and defamatory matter through the mails, to a political enemy. The President also pardoned Owen Lamb, whom Shoemaker met in prison and took to Washington as his secretary. Lamb was convicted of abstracting money from a national bank.

LEADERS of the Republican party determined that the G. O. P. shall not die or even sleep, are actively planning for the elections of 1934 and profess the belief that they can regain much of the ground lost in 1932. Under the personal direction of Everett Sanders, chairman of the national committee, a series of regional meetings is being held, the latest being in Chicago where national committeemen and a few others from eight central states gathered. Their proceedings were not made public, but it was learned that they are banking on the "mistakes" made by the Democratic administration and are expecting more of them to be made in the future. Later there will be similar meetings in western cities.

Mr. Sanders said in Chicago that three conferees in the East had given assurance of better times ahead for the party, provided enough hard work was done. He said the attitude of national headquarters is one of looking forward and not backward. Nonpartisan observers are inclined to think that at present no headway can be made on the basis of opposition to the Roosevelt policies—at least not before they have been given a fair chance to succeed or fail.

ONE THOUSAND veterans of the Rainbow division celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of the battle of Champagne-sur-Mer with a three-days reunion in Chicago including a fete at a Century of Progress exposition. In the list of those who addressed the former soldiers were Maj. Gen. Douglas McArthur, chief of staff of the United States army; Gen. Charles P. Summerall, former chief of staff; Maj. Gen. George E. Leach, former mayor of Minneapolis; Col. William F. Screws, of Alabama; Maj. Gen. Matthew A. Tinley of Iowa, and Col. William J. Donovan of New York.

FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

West Branch—Gordon Clayton, 19 years old, suffered a broken pelvis and arm in a derrick accident.

Monroe—A rebuilt liquor boat is making observation trips to the harbor construction, first passenger boat service here since Detroit and Toledo excursions were discontinued.

Monroe—A sharp reduction in the number of families on the city welfare rolls was reported recently by Ed Steiner, city welfare commissioner. Those on the rolls on July 1 numbered 161 families, compared with 259 families in May.

Lansing—A grant of \$1,271,030 was made to Michigan for unemployment relief by Harry L. Hopkins, Federal emergency relief administrator. The Federal emergency administrator has granted \$3,968,262 to the State since May 22, making a total of \$5,239,292 granted to date.

Iron River—Jalmer Hogan, 32 years old, died here from injuries received in a peculiar accident. After working in his garden, Hogan jumped over a fence and landed on the teeth of a broken rake. The sharp end of the broken handle tilted upward and penetrated his abdomen. Hogan collapsed. An operation failed to save his life.

Saltme—Wilfred McCollum, told a conservation officer that he had a right to take hawks, owls, and crows in his traps, after the officer warned him to remove his bird traps. The officer kept an eye on McCollum's traps and later found a prairie chicken and a number of song birds in them. Now McCollum has paid a fine with court costs of \$28.50 for illegal taking of game and song birds.

Lansing—Michigan will have more than \$13,000,000 available during the current fiscal year in Federal highway aid, G. D. Kennedy, business manager of the State Highway Department, has announced. Of the total, \$12,735,277, will be in a Federal grant which the State will not be required to match or repay. Some \$300,000 remains in Federal Aid funds which must be matched by State funds.

Jasper—Opal Harnes, 13 years old, a pupil in Jasper Schools, scored the highest mark in Lenawee County in the eighth grade State examination, having an average of 98.4. She received 100 in arithmetic, history and agriculture. She always has been a record student, never having fallen below B in the eight years she has been in the grades. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Harnes of this place.

Jackson—Oscar Seaton, a rancher in South Park, finished his evening meal and retired to his bunk. There was a noise under the bed and Seaton investigated, to find himself staring into the glaring eyes of a coyote. The nearest weapon was a broomstick. Other ranch hands heard a pitched battle raging, but before they could get to Seaton's assistance the commotion subsided. Seaton walked forth from the cabin dragging a very dead coyote by its tail.

Kalamazoo—Betty Carpenter, 4-year-old daughter of Verne Carpenter, of Martin, is dead because she played doctor with her dolls. The child swallowed at least 70 laxative tablets and died soon after. The tragedy was the result of the death in June of the girl's 8-year-old sister, who was fatally injured by a truck. The frequent presence of the physician in the Carpenter home is believed to have suggested the fatal game.

Grand Rapids—Mrs. Dorine Sterns, 18 years old, was carried unconscious from a burning dwelling by firemen. She was revived at a hospital. Two firemen, Alzo De Roo and Joseph Devries, were thrown from the top of a ladder which fell when pressure was boosted on the line the men were carrying. They escaped with bruises. Kenneth Burrison, a motorcycle policeman, was cut and bruised when he wrecked his motorcycle to avoid hitting a boy running to the fire.

Lansing—Beer's revenue rose to \$1,263,312 in the second month's operation of Michigan's new brew law. A sharp reduction in revenue came in the second month inasmuch as most of the income had been in license fees. At the end of the first month the revenue amounted to \$955,104 with \$757,273 in license fees. The bulk of the license revenue is turned back to local communities where licenses are located. The tax revenue goes into the general fund of the state.

Mt. Clemens—"Nanny," a goat owned by Mr. and Mrs. James White, of Mt. Clemens, has again done the unusual. She surprised her owner and neighbors a year ago when she gave birth to three sturdy kids. The usual quota for a goat is two. A number of months later "Nanny" again gave birth to three more kids, and she was looked upon as the prize of her flock. Then, as if there was nothing to it, "Nanny" went herself one better and introduced four perfect little newcomers.

Saginaw—Fire destroyed a garage and automobile recently at the home of Anton Konechy, and caused what may be fatal injuries to Konechy. Missing at the time of the fire, Konechy was found by police in a dazed condition not far from his home. His identity not immediately known, he was arrested in the belief that he was intoxicated, but police soon learned who he was and that he had been burned about the hands and face. His clothes were wet, as though he had jumped or fallen into a ditch.

Edmore—Mrs. Richard Washburn, of Kirby Lake, was brought to a local hospital for treatment of a rattlesnake bite. She was struck while picking berries.

Jackson—The Bible is the favorite book of newcomers to Michigan State Prison. When Chaplain Albert M. Ewert offered 38 occupants of quarantine cells their choice of a book to read, 16 of them expressed a preference for the Bible.

Calumet—Operations at three of the deepest vertical shafts in the world—copper mines—at a standstill are expected to reopen. The three mines are No. 5 Tamarack, Red Jacket Shaft and No. 3 North Tamarack, each more than 5,000 feet deep.

Alpena—A deer-killing ring in Alpena County was believed to have been stamped out through evidence obtained by Conservation Officers Lester G. Haken and Charles A. Eagle. The officers say that deer have been slain in wholesale quantities and sold for food.

Monroe—Francis Gillespie, 24 years old, Flat Rock, a student plane pilot, made his first parachute jump recently from a plane which soared 1,500 feet above the Silver Airport, seven miles north of Monroe. His parachute failed to open until he was 500 feet from the ground, but he landed uninjured, as 1,500 spectators at the dedication of the airport looked on.

Lansing—The State Administrative board has authorized Secretary of State Frank D. Fitzgerald to sell automobile license plates at half price beginning at once. Under the law, plates are sold at full price until Sept. 1. Fitzgerald said that advancing the date would encourage the sale of new cars and would bring thousands of cars out on the road to increase gasoline tax revenues.

Bad Axe—Stephen Lasio, 20 years old, son of Joseph Lasio, of Bad Axe, was drowned in Lake Huron at Port Crescent, 20 miles from here. Unable to swim well, he stepped into water over his head and sank. A brother, George, 18, attempted to rescue him and almost drowned. George was rescued by another brother, Fred Poppeck, of Port Crescent. The victim's body was recovered two hours later.

Plymouth—Mrs. Herman E. Smith, of Pilsanti, is in Plymouth Hospital suffering from serious injuries as the result of an automobile collision near Phoenix Lake. Ubaldo Leelar of Northville crashed head on into the car driven by Mrs. Smith's husband. Smith and their small daughter escaped serious injury. Mrs. Smith was hurled through the windshield and in addition to internal injuries suffered a broken arm.

Lansing—A wild orchid, found but rarely as far north as this section of Michigan, is thriving in the garden of Dr. N. H. Moore at his home. He found the plant two years ago in the woods along Grand River and moved it to his garden as an experiment. Apparently the transplanting did not injure the plant, for it is now thriving in a cultivated garden. The orchid is the ragged-fringed variety with blossoms of pink and lavender.

Mt. Clemens—A milk snake, about 54 inches in length and having a girth of four inches, was found coiled up in a hen's nest by Mrs. Alice Finn, of Harrison-Powliship, when she went to gather eggs. Her son killed the snake with a pair of long handled pruning shears. Curiosity, aroused by a large lump on its body, prompted an operation. Inside was found a china nest egg, which the snake had swallowed. Three hen's eggs were still in the nest.

Detroit—The Rev. Charles Saldanha, S. J., first Brahman to be ordained a priest in this country, chanted a solemn high mass in St. Peter and Paul's Jesuit Church here recently. Fr. Saldanha, a native of India, member of a high caste family converted to Catholicism by the early Portuguese missionaries to the Orient centuries ago, was stationed in Detroit for a short time during his preparations for the priesthood and has many friends here.

Howell—His small delivery truck side-swiped by a hit-run motorist and hurled into the path of a street car in Detroit recently, William C. Demore, about 65 years old, of Howell, was dead when dragged from the wreckage. His machine, going west, was struck by an eastbound street car and dragged 15 feet, according to the conductor, Arthur McGuire. The car that struck his, according to police never slackened speed and witnesses were unable to get its license number.

Sandusky—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blank, 75-year-old Snover couple, were robbed of their life savings of \$11,000 by three armed and masked men. The aged couple were awakened from their beds, tied to the bedposts with rope and gagged with adhesive tape. Without a word or question, the robbers went to the basement, found a box containing over \$10,000 in negotiable bonds and \$600 in cash, opened it and fled. Neighbors released the couple from their bonds shortly after daybreak.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for July 23

ISAIAH DENOUNCES DRUNKENNESS AND OTHER SIN

LESSON TEXT—Isaiah 5:1-30. **GOLDEN TEXT**—Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people. Prov. 14:34. **PRIMARY TOPIC**—God's Good Gifts. **JUNIOR TOPIC**—The Wrong Road. **INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—Attacking Wrongs Without Gloves. **YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—Evils Which Must Be Overcome.

I. Israel, the Unique and Beloved Nation (vv. 1-7).

The unique relation of this nation to God is presented under the figure of a vineyard (v. 1).
1. God's peculiar favor shown (v. 2). God did for this nation what he did for no other nation in the history of the world.

a. He "fenced it" when he assigned the boundaries of Israel's inheritance (see Num. 34:1-13).
b. He "gathered out the stones thereof" when the Canaanites were exterminated.

c. He "planted it with the choicest vine" when the Israelitish nation, which had gone through the disciplinary process in Egyptian bondage, was placed therein.

d. He "built a tower in the midst of it" when under David Jerusalem was made the capital city.
e. He "made a winepress therein" when the temple built by Solomon became the fixed place of worship for the nation.

2. The obligation of the nation (v. 2). "He looked that it should bring forth grapes." The word looked expresses the idea, not only of desire, but of expectation.

3. The divine disappointment (vv. 3, 4). "It brought forth wild grapes." Instead of sweet, luscious grapes, they bore grapes of a sour and unwholesome kind.

4. The desolation of the vineyard (vv. 5-7). Since all efforts had been wasted, the owner of the vineyard purposes to take away the fences and leave it to be exposed to the wild beasts to waste and devour.

II. The Sins Which Brought Ruin to Israel (vv. 8-23).

1. Monopoly and oppression (vv. 8-10). The crime against which the first woe was denounced was that of the avaricious grasping after property which leads to the accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few. This state of affairs met God's judgment in Judea (vv. 9, 10), as one day it shall likewise do in America.

2. Dissipation (vv. 11-17). The particular sin denounced here is that of drunkenness. How we shudder to contemplate what God may do to America as she brings back liquor! This sin is never alone.

a. Drinking made the life-business of some (v. 11). They get up early in the morning and continue until late at night. A duplication of this will soon be seen in all of our American cities.

b. A show of refinement (v. 12). The saloon and brothel always have music. Pleasing music was always heard pouring forth from the infamous saloon. The prostitution of music has led many an unsuspecting youth into the way of sin.

c. Blindness to God's warnings and judgments (v. 12). Drinking and dissipation render men insensible to God's dealings.

d. God's judgments for such sin (vv. 13-17). The people were carried into captivity. Not only would they go into captivity, but there was great mortality among the drunkards (v. 14). The records everywhere show a much higher death rate among drinking men than among abstainers. Drinking degrades all classes (v. 15). The rich and mighty men are brought down with the poor and humble. Even the country itself was made desolate (v. 17).

3. Unbelief (vv. 18, 19). This woe is denounced against the sinner who presumptuously plunges into vice. He is not overtaken with sin, but deliberately goes after it and works at it. He becomes so daring as to defy the judgments of the Almighty (v. 19).

4. Moral confusion (v. 20). This woe is pronounced against those who try to adjust moral conditions to suit their sensual appetites.

5. Conceit (v. 21). The fifth woe is pronounced against the sin of self-conceit.

6. Perversion of justice (vv. 22, 23). The sixth woe is pronounced against judges who, because of a lack of moral discrimination, and the desire for temporal gain, cause justice to miscarry.

III. Predicted Judgment (vv. 24-30). The historic fulfillment of these predictions are but types of the severe ones which are to follow.

The Soul Beautiful

The colored sunsets and starry heavens, the beautiful mountains and the shining seas, the fragrant woods and painted flowers, are not half so beautiful as a soul that is serving Jesus out of love, in the wear and tear of common, unpoetic life.—Faber.

His Will, Not Mine

"I cannot wish things were different from what they are, for if I do this, I wish my will not his to be done."—Gen. Charles G. Gordon.



Hugh S. Johnson



Col. Lindbergh



Neville Chamberlain



Everett Sanders



Gen. Balbo

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington.—One of the most depressing factors in the three-year-old economic crisis has been and still is the discouragement experienced by vast numbers of solid, substantial citizens as a result of inability to continue payments on their farms or homes in towns and cities. They have struggled, worked and saved to apply the sums so accumulated on a home or farm that they can call their own. In the last three years, thousands upon thousands of them have seen these savings swept away, the homes or farms taken by the holders of mortgages.

It has taken an extraordinarily long time, observers here are agreed, for mortgage holders to learn the lesson that they gain very little by the shlock practice of exacting the pound of flesh in the shape of foreclosure of the mortgage. A good many mortgage holders, such as life insurance companies, began more than two years ago to "go easy" in foreclosing on property, but unfortunately the number who pursued that policy were entirely too few for the good of the country or the good of the mortgage holders as a class, according to the consensus I gather around the National Capital.

The result of the failure, or refusal, of mortgage holders to realize the conditions confronting them—I speak of them as a class—is such legislation as the home loan act. One of these laws was passed at the request of President Hoover, but that was revamped and a new set-up made at the request of President Roosevelt. If the present law works, as it appears it may, without too much of an expense upon the federal government, lenders of money on farm mortgages and on homes in towns and cities will find themselves paying something of a penalty in the end.

In any analysis of the mortgage situation one cannot overlook the dangers inherent in any governmentally managed institution that functions in a half-way private fashion. The home loan act and its purposes are subject to entirely the same influences and face the same possibilities as the farm loan act that was initiated by the late President Wilson. That enactment has cost the government (which means the taxpayers) many millions of dollars, yet it has done some good. Of that there is no doubt. But it never does any good to deny weaknesses. The results will be revealed eventually, and they will be disclosed in the home loan act just as they have been shown in the farm loan law.

But the point of this consideration is that extraordinary measures have been and are necessary. One of the things that must be accomplished is a revival of confidence. It is agreed among students of the situation that if the home loan act and the revamped farm loan structure develop any appreciable amount of new confidence or restore old confidence, it will have been worth the price. If the combined help extended by those two laws can enable individual owners of property to have a feeling of self-reliance, a feeling of security and independence, they will have done much to lead the country out onto "solid ground of economic prosperity again."

The home loan administration is exceedingly slow in getting into motion. Admitting that time always is required in the development of any organization that is predicated on a new law, it does appear that the home loan board has been guilty of too much delay. It may be said to the board's credit, however, that it is trying to encourage holders of mortgages to postpone mortgage foreclosures and to await the time when the new structure has been completely formed. The argument being used is to the effect that if mortgage holders forego their rights as denominated in their mortgages, for a short while, they have a chance to emerge from the situation with new bonds on which the government guarantees the interest payments.

Let us examine that privilege and see how mortgage owners as well as home owners may benefit. This must necessarily be considered in conjunction with what the law offers to the home owner, and which will lead him to utilize its privileges.

The mortgage holder may surrender his existing mortgage to the home owners loan corporation, the official name of the agency which will handle the funds under the supervision of the home loan board. He will get in exchange new bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest. The payment of the interest is guaranteed by the government, but the principal of those bonds remains in the same category as does the principal of the existing mortgage. The bonds are exempt from all taxation and I think it is generally agreed they will constitute a high-class investment.

It is to be remembered that the law limits the amount of the mortgage that may be issued against any property to \$14,000. The total loan may not be more than 80 per cent of the appraised value of the home, so that it may be said the security behind

the bonds is somewhat better than average when it is remembered the interest will be paid by the government if not otherwise. The mortgage holder obtains a long term bond, he is freed from the necessity of making advances to keep the property in shape or pay taxes, etc., and he takes only the usual chance on the principal.

Now, from the standpoint of the home owner, there is the probability that the home owners' loan corporation will be more lenient in the matter of enforcing the terms of its mortgage by foreclosure, which it would have the right to do. That ought to make home owners feel more secure.

The mortgage holder has another alternative. He may borrow up to 40 per cent of the value of the property and give the home owners' loan corporation his mortgage as security.

When the home owner seeks to use the home loan act privileges, he gets a benefit in the shape of a postponement of the maturity date of his debt.

May Run 15 Years

That is, there is a new mortgage written and it may run as long as fifteen years. In addition, if the home owners' loan corporation agrees, the home owner may be allowed what amounts to a moratorium in the payment of either the interest or any installment on the principal. That gives the home owner a breathing spell so that if, for example, he is out of a job but his reputation for paying his debts is good, it is not necessary for him to lose his home.

Then, the home owner can obtain funds from the corporation without the necessity of paying a commission to anybody, and say what you will, these commissions for obtaining a loan are a burden. The law makes sure there will be no commissions charged by making such an act a crime.

Another available benefit is provided for the home owner in the provision allowing him to pay off a portion or all of his mortgage with bonds of the home owners' loan corporation. It may be readily seen that if by any chance the bonds of the corporation should sell below par, a borrower might be able to buy the bonds, say, at 85 per cent of their value and turn them in at 100 per cent. Of course, everybody here connected with administration of the act insists that the bond price will never fall below par, yet there are some who think that condition may eventuate.

I hope, in a few weeks to be able to discuss the set-up arranged by the home owners' loan corporation, by which home owners can take advantage of the legislation's terms. The machinery is being created slowly and it is obvious why that is so because there will be two agents of the home loan board in virtually every county of the nation. They will be the point of contact for the individual home owner and it will be from those agents that all necessary details can be ascertained and with them that individual problems may be solved.

The farm loan structure is somewhat further advanced. There was some machinery already in existence for use under the terms of that law and Henry Morgenthau, Jr., the farm credit administrator, is getting things in shape so that his organization soon will be making loans on farm lands.

We have just witnessed the United States treasury adopt a new system of reporting its condition. It is required by the Constitution and by law to make public a statement of its receipts and expenditures, and a daily statement of these items has been issued consistently for many years. Now, however, the statement has appeared in a new suit of clothes, and an explanation of why this has been done appears to be important.

For the first time in the history of this government the treasury actually is running a double budget system. That is, it is segregating in one set of accounts all of the regular expenditures such as salaries and ordinary running expenses. In another set of accounts, it is listing the so-called extraordinary expenditures. In these items are the long list of relief payments, the emergency construction expenditures, the payments to farmers for crops destroyed, and other outgo of a similar character.

I have heard both criticism and commendation of the new policy. President Roosevelt has maintained that the emergency expenditures should not be included in the regular budget because they are extraordinary in character and will not recur, or at least none of us hopes they will recur. The emergency expenditures are being financed through borrowings by the government and will be repaid later so that the President says they should not be considered when plans are being worked out for balancing the regular budget.

On the other hand, it is contended that this is a dishonest budget, that it does not properly represent the financial standing of our government.

FABLE OF BEING CORRECT AND PROPER

By GEORGE ADE

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ONCE there was a Man named Alonzo Frothingham whose wife used to bawl him out something scandalous on account of his crude Manner of Speech and his Penchant for using all of the Smart Aleck Slang he could pick up. Even when Company was present he made no apparent Effort to recognize the Presence of the Dominie or the College Profs, but seemed to take a laudible Delight in saying, right out in front of them, "Not on your Whiskers" or "How do you get that Way?" or, possibly "I'll tell the cock-eyed World." He sure was an Injun.

The wife, whose front name was Mehitabel, often told him that one Reason why she let out such a Yelp about his Coarse Language was that he had no Excuse for pulling the Hick Stuff. He had been incubated in an Atmosphere of Culture, and, later, attended the State University. He had read all the Works of Sir Walter Scott and Robert W. Chambers. He had delivered Orations which were Scholarly and full of bang-up Words, such as "Vouchsafe," "Eloquy" and "Peradventure," so what was the Large Idea of trying to make folks think he was a Longshoreman?

No matter how thoroughly a Lady is On to her Permanent Affliction and however low may be her Estimate of his Moral Grandeur and Intellectual Prowess, she always tries to be loyal to His Nobs and spread the Impression among the Neighbors that he is a Combination of Elihu Root, Herbert Hoover, the Pope, Dr. Butler and Dr. William Lyon Phelps of Yale. He may be a Mutt at Home but when he gets to the Bench Show he is a World's Champion with a Ribbon around his Neck.

Now there was simply no Let-Up to Mehitabel ragging Alonzo on account of his Predilection for the low-brow Vernacular. She said that no refined Gentleman would ever speak about busting the Slats of an Enemy or designate the Family Doctor as a Slice of Hamkiner or refer to a Young Lady Caller as a Pip.

Suggests Soft Pedal

She told Lon that their Social Ambitions would never be realized and they would not receive the Sacred Pink Tickets admitting them to the most inner and refrigerated Circles of Polite Society until he put the Soft Pedal on his Roughneck Conversation and learned to apply Salve instead of Red Penner.

She dinged at him so long that finally he made what is known as The Married Man's Compromise, i. e., he decided to let her have her own way in Everything. He said he would Chop on the Chuck Connors Dialer and make Lindley Murray sound like a Vulgarian. He would convert his most trivial Talk into a Well-oiled English undefiled, so that all who heard him would be prone to emit Exclamations of Wonder and Admiration. Yes, indeed!

At that, the Good Wife was not prepared for the Verbal Confectionery which he began to lavish upon her. For instance, they were seated at the Dinner Table and she wanted to know if he had put in a pleasant and profitable Day, whereupon he replied: "On the Contrary, I have been subjected to a Series of rather harrowing Experiences, all tending to disturb My Calm and ruffle what is, under all but abnormal Circumstances, a truly Angelic Temper."

"Have you gone off your Nut?" asked Mehitabel.

"No ma'am, I am trying to let you know that Everything went Punk with me today, but I am endeavoring to convey the Information in Language so chaste and dignified that even my best Pal and severest Critic cannot find Fault with her little Alonzo."

"You can lay off of the cheap and rowdy Expressions without trying to make a Fool of the Dictionary," suggested friend Wife.

"Unfortunately I cannot do so," he replied. "There doesn't seem to be any happy Compromise between Slang and Jaw-breakers." When one decides to correct his manner of Speech by refraining from the current Catch Phrases of the Street, the homely Colloquialisms and all of the barbarous Americanisms which are so repulsive to High School Superintendents, he finds himself at once imbedded in a Bog of polysyllabic Circumlocutions."

"Slip me that Last One" again," said Mehitabel. "I muffed it."

"I was endeavoring," said Alonzo, "to suggest that when One starts in on a painful and determined Effort to make all of his Oral Efforts comport with the inflexible Rules of the Lexicographers and Purists, he will find himself up against it unless—I beg pardon—he will find himself confronting a Dilemma, in that he will be compelled to use only those Words and Phrases which have not been vulgarized by Common Usage. He will have to can the Anglo-Saxon and cotton to those long, double-jointed Derivations from the Latin and the Result will be, as I remarked a Moment ago, a Series of Polysyllabic Circumlocutions."

"I am glad that you remember some of the Long Words you heard in College," said she, "but don't think you are going to jar any Laugh out of me by springing that line of Low Comedy. One can be Civilized without trying to talk like an Editorial."

"Whatever else they may hang on to you, you will always go Free when accused of being Funny," said Mehitabel, giving him the Fishy Eye. "I am trying to get you Parlof-Broke and teach you to eat with a Fork and you, with your Usual Deficiency in ordinary Bovine Intelligence and appalling Absence of Good Taste, are trying to kid my noble Efforts, gum up the whole Program and make me look like a desiccated Wham. Many a Woman has beat it to Reno and got a Decree for a good deal less than I have put up with."

Sweet and Sanitary.

"You wrong me, Sweetie," insisted Alonzo. "I am trying, with all of my Boyish Strength and with my Fingers crossed, to make my Talk sweet and purty and sanitary. For nearly One Hundred Years, as nearly as I can estimate the Time, you have been throwing the Harpoon at me because I talk like George M. Cohan instead of George the Fifth. Up to the time that our Honeymoon evaporated and you began to give me a Line on my spectacular Inferiority, I labored under the pleasant Delusion that I was one of Nature's Noblemen. And now because I use the only kind of Talk which can be understood by the Dubs with whom I am compelled to associate, you are trying to make it out that I am a flat-headed Moron. I don't know just what a Moron is but whatever it is, that's me. Now that I have got rid of my Burzlar Tools and am trying to go Straight and want to keep away from the Old Life, why does the dear little Helpmate refuse to lend a Helping Hand? Remember, that no matter how long a man may have been talking Loose Talk, he may be down but he's never out."

"At this juncture, when you should be singing 'Rescue the Perishing,' and getting ready to leave me the Life Line you are sitting there with a Dirty Look in your Eye, regarding me as if I were a loathsome Reptile instead of a dandy little Fellow with a Heart of Gold."

"I don't remember the exact Wording of our Nuptial Agreement," said Mrs. Frothingham, "but I am sure there is nothing in the Contract to the Effect that I would be expected to live in a Nut Cottage. When you are at your Top Form, Alonzo, you are no Leon Errol and just at present you are as excreting as a Hearse with Plumes on it. The only way I can fit into the Picture with you is to wear Black the Year round. When it comes to assassinating Mirth you have certainly got many a Notch on your Gun."

Alonzo began to suspect that his attempt to duplicate the banner performances of Thomas Babington Macaulay, Joseph Addison and Walter Pater had gone bloomy and Blah.

He had started out to qualify for the Intelligence and had landed back in the Ash-Heap.

It became evident that he was not a Rhetorician, but a Rubie. So he gave Notice that in the Future he would confine himself to Words of One Syllable.

"Make them as Few as possible," said Mehitabel, "unless you want to break your Plate and get the Air."

MORAL: There never was a House big enough for two High-Brows.

River Rhone May Give Up Old Art Treasures

The success which has attended the recovery of ancient treasure from the ocean's bottom at several different points, has been the means of stimulating interest in other projects of the same character. Preparations are being made for two boats loaded with valuable Roman treasures which were sunk in 1572 in the Rhone river. It was the ill-fated year of the St. Bartholomew massacre when thousands of Protestants were killed in France by order of King Charles IX.—Queen Catherine of Medici, the king's mother, ordered several artistic treasures of Arles to be transferred to Paris. Eight columns hewn in porphyre and several sarcophagi and bas-reliefs were loaded on two barges in the Rhone. But as soon as the barges left the Arles harbor, the current of the river toppled them over and they went to the bottom with their precious load.

Divers are now at work and it is hoped soon the Arles museum again will count among its riches the objects carried away 350 years ago.

Favors Round Houses

"People who live in round houses will never be ill," so declared Miss Grace Cope, a woman architect, in London. Among her reasons are: "It is a recognized fact that the eye responds much more readily to a curved line than to a straight one. Wastage of health, both mental and physical, is practically nil in a circular house. If we could get curves standardized in the architecture of our homes we should have a much stronger nation." If, in addition, Miss Cope added, we have "more psychology in the kitchen," the perfect house is complete.

His Own Latin

The medieval cobbler who used to attend the public disputations held at the academy, in Latin, was once asked if he understood Latin. "No," replied the cobbler, "but I know who is wrong in the argument." "How?" he was asked. "Why, by seeing who is angry first."

The Bahama Islands

In 1492 when Christopher Columbus landed in the Bahama Islands he had journeyed in a sailing vessel for 35 days. These isles may be reached in a few days by steamers from many ports of by air from Canada, or the United States.

Party Frocks for the Younger Set.

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



COMES now the season which calls youth to go partying in frocks which tune to flowers and birds and sunshine and twinkling stars set in skies of blue and all such beautiful things which go to make a summer. Well, here they are in the picture, three charming frocks, just such as are sure to win their way into the heart of every young girl who sees them.

Alry-fairy creations are they, made of chiffon, of taffeta and of net, these being materials which fashion stresses with emphasis this summer, when it comes to favorite media for the younger set's party frocks.

It is said in regard to favorite colors that this is a "pastel season" and the trio of lovely dresses illustrated goes far to prove it. Together, they look as if a bit of a rainbow must have been coaxed to lend some of its coloring to the scene. In that the first gown, on the cunning little dancing figure, is of chiffon in a delicate blue, while pale pink taffeta is the choice of the smiling maiden centered in the group, the tall girl to the right wearing a love-of-a-gown of green silk net in a delicious cool green.

A significant feature about two of these gowns is the fact that the skirts are formed of tiers of ruffles. This styling is very popular this season, so much so that even dresses for grown-ups are fashioned in this wise, with this difference, however, that for adults the skirts are fitted decidedly snug, the ruffle-upon-ruffle movement beginning just above the knees.

"EEL GRAY" TONE IS LATEST SHOE COLOR

Schiaparelli's "eel gray" has been adopted by the shoe world. Fashion mongers believe that it will be the high style shoe gray of fall and winter. It will make a shoe that can be worn with all other lighter tones of gray, with navy, red and even with black or brown. A problem thus has been solved for the boot-maker.

Another important kid leather shoe color is to be "taupe" for fall. As its name indicates it is the shade of the little field mole, a brown with just sufficient gray to conform to the gray vogue.

Predictions for the future include a new "faun-brown" as splendid for combinations. It should harmonize well with all the browns on the fashion bill of fare, and it is very smart combined with black kid—in the latest hair and hair type of shoe.

Permanent Wave or Curls Now Attained in Comfort

Many a girl who started life as an ugly duckling is an attractive woman today. Modern science has given her many charms that nature failed to provide. Take curly hair, for instance. Today it's as easy to transform straight hair into a mass of natural looking curls as it is to keep your nails trim. With the new machineless method of permanent waving, you can sit back comfortably throughout the waving process, and read a book or go ahead with your knitting. You aren't "attached" to any electricity. A clean odorless vapor is applied to your hair, and in less time than you'd think it possible, you have a lovely head of curls.

Crocheted Fabrics Are Being Employed on Hats

A new hat has come out on the Paris boulevards, evidently to replace now-dead Chechia. It consists of nothing more than a square piece of knitted or crocheted fabric—or string done in a fish-net weave—the corners of which are stitched in a rounded manner so that when the envelope, as it were, is opened and the head inserted, the hat fits like a cap and the "ears" stand up stiffly at each corner.

If you study the dressmaking details closely you will notice that the ruffles for the little chiffon frock are put together with yee shired headings which accent the softness of the material. The taffeta ruffles for the other dress are put together with cording covered with self-silk, so as to accent the sprightly silhouette which crisp taffeta is supposed to have.

Exquisite lace edging with countless tiny rosebuds nestling among its frills, outlines the cap sleeves and wide pointed collar of the dainty frock which the little dancer is wearing. Long streamers of narrow double-faced (pink on one side and blue on the other) satin ribbon dangle gracefully from the neckline down the front of the frock.

The pink taffeta frock has perky cap sleeves made of ruffled organza in matching pink, finished with a binding of the taffeta. A narrow pale blue velvet ribbon is tied about the wrist.

For modish sub-debs there is nothing prettier than the party frock made of either silk or cotton net, especially now that net is so smartly in fashion. For the gown shown here (to the right) the designer chooses fine silk net in a lovely pale green. Rows of satin folds in matching green make an effective trimming. A lovely rose shading from pink to deep red posed at the waistline sounds just enough of a sophisticated note to satisfy the aspiring young modern who is wearing it.

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PARIS STYLES

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Just off the steamer are these two Schiaparelli models. Their simple, conservative styling gives them distinction. Interest also centers about the materials of which they are fashioned, for fabrics are always important in this versatile couturier's collections. The evening gown is made of a bright blue lacquered net which is not only wonderfully good looking for summer wear, but is ideally cool. The clever handling of a single broad strap over one shoulder with a tiny cape sleeve over the other is intriguing. The sports dress is of white artificial canvas, a new material which has created a sensation. The belt is of brown and white ixtex ribbon.

White for Evening

White in tailored cut is promoted as usual for summer wear, and frothy white styles for evening. One outstanding is of organza with six graduated ruffles which begin at the knees and fall to the floor.

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PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Ted Hauser and wife of Detroit made a business call on C. A. Hayden at Orchard Hill Monday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Hauser and C. A. Hayden called on Justice of the Peace, Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side the same evening.

Dr. Conkle and Frank Mathers of Boyne City called at Orchard Hill Tuesday evening.

Don Percy of Boyne City is working for Charles Arnott on the Will Webb farm.

Charles Arnott of Maple Row farm and Ray Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side have finished their haying for August.

Mr. H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm and Mrs. Harriett Conyer and Geo. Jarman of Gravel Hill, South side and Mrs. Minnie Manning of Maple Lawn farm went for a motor trip and around to make an afternoon drive, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Inman of Boyne City were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weaver and sons Carl and Russell were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee in Star Dist. Sunday.

Arlene and Lloyd Hayden, who spent a week with their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock in East Jordan returned home Sunday.

Miss Luella Reich of Lone Ash farm spent Thursday afternoon at Orchard Hill with Betty and Don Hayden.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock of East Jordan and Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and two children, Arlene and Lloyd, of Gleaner Corner were dinner guests of the Hayden family at Orchard Hill Sunday.

Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill was guest of Clare Bogart in Boyne City Saturday night and Sunday.

Bob Jarman of Gravel Hill and Miss Lucy Reich of Lone Ash farm and several other young people of the neighborhood attended a social dance at the home of Lou Boyer on the West Side of South Arm Lake Saturday evening.

Floyd Snyder of Boyne City was at Willow Brook farm Sunday for red raspberries.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey and son Clayton of Willow Brook farm visited Mrs. Healey's sister, Mrs. Clyde Kaufman in Bellaire Sunday afternoon.

Geo. Staley and Lyle Jones of Gleaner Corner went into Cheboygan Co. Friday huckleberrying but they did not find many. They returned Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. "Bub" Hawkins and two sons of St. Ignace are visiting Mrs. Hawkins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Byer and family in Chaddock Dist. since Saturday evening.

Miss Gladys Staley of Gleaner Corner has been very uncomfortable for several days with a badly swollen face

caused by having a tooth extracted. Mrs. Geo. Staley of Gleaner Corner called on Mrs. Caroline Swanson Saturday afternoon.

D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill had a crew picking Early Richmond cherries the first of the week. The Montmorencies will be ready to pick by the middle of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodman and children of Detroit were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Crane at Cedar Lodge last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweet and Mr. and Mrs. Schwiss and children of Royal Oak will occupy the C. A. Crane cottage, Cedar Hurst for the next 10 days.

Mrs. William Little and son William Charles of Detroit is spending a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Crane at Cedar Lodge.

Quite a number from the Peninsula attended the ball game at the East Jordan Fair grounds Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Johnson of Chicago now occupies her summer home, Shore Acres, on South Arm Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Phillips and daughter, Mrs. Grace Nickerson of Boyne City spent Saturday forenoon at their farm. Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Nickerson picked raspberries at Orchard Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thompson of Boyne City were calling on the Peninsula Thursday.

Nurse, Mrs. F. K. Hayden of Gleaner Corner took care of Mrs. S. A. Hayden and the little new son at Orchard Hill last week.

The Peninsula is sure a busy place these days with cherry picking, raspberry picking, haying, and cultivating.

Wax beans are in bloom, that means picking will begin in three weeks; pickles are also setting and will come on about the same time.

Preparations are being made for setting several good sized patches of strawberries in August as an experiment.

The regular fortnightly pedro party at the Star School house Saturday evening was well attended and very much enjoyed.

SOUTH WILSON

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Ulvund visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson Wednesday evening of the past week.

Clifford Pumfrey, Clarence Trojanek and John Kotovich spent Thursday evening playing cards at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek.

Miss Isabelle Atkinson, who has been visiting at the home of her brother, Frank Atkinson for the past few weeks, returned to her home in Moncelona last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haney and family, and James Novak were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Lenoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenoskey were Sunday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lenoskey.

Mrs. Robert Carson and Lorraine Blair and Clarence Trojanek were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek and son Will called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lenoskey last Monday evening.

Albert Trojanek and daughters, Edna and Marie took a trip to Boyne City on business last Tuesday afternoon.

PLEASANT HILL

(Edited by Mrs. Vernon Vance)

Sunday School attendance, 37, on July 16.

Revival meeting at the Vance school house will be in session all week. The converts are going to be baptised Sunday the 23rd, at Intermediate Lake. There will be Sunday School at the school house Sunday, the 23rd, preaching at 11:30, from there to the Lake for baptism.

The neighbors are working on the road this week.

Mrs. Bert Bennett called on Mrs. Anson Hayward one day last week.

Mrs. Arlene Wilmath called on Henry Van Deventer Sunday, also on her brother, Marens. Her niece returned with her for a few days to spend the week end at her grandparents.

St. Paul's Choir Boys

Soon Will Hear Sermon

London.—After all these years the choir boys at St. Paul's cathedral will be able to hear the sermon, if they want to.

When Sir Christopher Wren started his long task of erecting the great dome in 1675, harried by objections and harassed by money problems, he had little time for acoustics. Nor did anyone else during the 35 years the church was building. The result is that there are few structures in the world so hard to hear in.

Recent experiments with loud speakers, however, have proved entirely successful, so far as the choir is concerned. The sermon can be heard perfectly, without the slightest trace of echo.

Now all somebody has to do is to arrange matters so the worshippers themselves can hear. Loud speakers are no help to the congregation in St. Paul's. They get nothing out of the sermon except whatever lesson there is to be drawn from the preacher's gestures.

EVELINE ORCHARD RESORT

Mr. Goffrey Curtis, who has made an extended stay with Rev. Carl Glover and family, left for New York City where he will take passage on the steamship Olympia for his home in Bristol, England. He was accompanied by Rev. C. A. Glover who will keep several speaking appointments in the East before his return.

Guests at the Glover cottage this week are Dr. and Mrs. R. Jenkins and daughter Joan of Chicago, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston B. Pierce of Detroit were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Taft at Gray Gables.

Prof. and Mrs. Francis G. Blair and son Livingston of Springfield, Ill. arrived Monday. They visited the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago and also attended the annual meeting of the National Educational Association of which Mr. Blair was a former president.

Miss Adelaide Gundlach, who has been a guest of Margaret Chapin, returned to her home in Berea, Ky.

Miss Josephine Kackley of East Lansing and her niece, Miss Bernese Maddy of Great Bend, Kansas, are occupying Elm Lodge.

Rev. and Mrs. Donald Grey of Saginaw arrived this week, for the remainder of the summer. Rev. Grey was recently transferred from Olivet Baptist church in Lansing to Second Baptist Church in Saginaw.

Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Martin of Libertyville, Ind. are expected this week to complete arrangements for building their cottage at Eveline Orchards Resort.

Donald Pellos of Saginaw is a guest of Robert Perotin.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Gene Griffin returned to the home of his parents here, July 4th, after visiting friends at Sand Lake during the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and family moved to Boyne City last Saturday.

Mrs. Howard Ingraham and Mrs. Loyd Barber were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. McGeorge Sunday. Mrs. Ida Slaughter was an afternoon caller.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy were called to Cedar Springs the latter part of the week by the death of the former's brother, Chas. Hardy. Mrs. Bert Lumley, their daughter, accompanied them.

Mr. and Mrs. Omar Scott and daughter Elda, were callers at Roy Hardy's Monday evening.

Mrs. Sarah Hudkins and son Mel, were callers at the Chas. Hott home Tuesday evening.

Oral and Loyd Barber called on H. J. Korthase Sunday.

Roy Hardy, D. C. returned home Monday, having attended the State Chiropractic Convention at Grand Rapids Saturday and Sunday. He reports a splendid meeting, over four hundred chiropractors attending.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Marion Hudkins and family.

EVELINE

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mrs. Seppie McIntosh of Onaway was visiting her brother, John Cooper and brother-in-law Robert Sherman this week end.

John McIntosh and wife drove over from Onaway Sunday to get his mother.

Miss Arlene Dupliss is helping Mrs. John Cooper now as Miss Helen Kotovich left there last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dennis and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Leo Somerville and family of East Jordan called at Coopers Sunday.

Sour cherry picking will start next Monday, the 24th, in our neighborhood.

Will Walker and Walter Clark both lost a yearling Holstein heifer last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Sargent and two sons from Lansing are vacationing at Evert Spidles. They expect to pick cherries.

Alice Sweder of Mancelona is visiting at the Evert Spidle home.

Bert Rinehart and his friend is helping Lew Harnden haul in his hay this week.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. C. N. Nowland)

Mrs. Lillie Simons and three daughters, Mrs. Alma Cook and children of Cadillac, Mrs. Nellie Akins of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. Minnie Backus and two sons of Ohio were Sunday visitors of the former's sister, Mrs. Alma Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden spent Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Small of Topinabee took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons. Eleanor Simmons returned with them for a weeks visit with her cousin, Crystal Small.

Will Gates and son Ned of Boyne City were Sunday dinner guests of their aunt, Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kurchinski and children and Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons were dinner and supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkins of Petoskey.

Mrs. Barbara Lewis and Mrs. Inez Zinck were Walloon Lake business callers Monday.

THE PRICE OF BUSINESS SPEED

Banking Institute Speaker Says That Bank Failures Followed Business Failures.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Many appear to think that failures occur only to banks, but the complete story of business shows that failures of American banks have followed the failure of business enterprises, and have not been a cause of those failures, Dr. Harold Stonier, National Educational Director of the American Bankers Association, declared in a recent address here before the American Institute of Banking.

"It is true that we have had more failures in our banks than in the banks of other countries," he said. "It is also true that we have had more failures in drug stores, grocery stores, railroads, and in every other type of business enterprise. At the same time, it must be said that we still have left after all our failures, more drug stores, more grocery stores, more railroads, and more banks than any other country."

People do not realize, he said, that we have in excess of 108 banks which have been in existence over a century and we have more than 2,000 banks which have been in existence over 50 years.

"In other words, we have more banks over 100 years of age than any other country—we have more banks over 50 years of age than any country in the world," he declared. "The American banking system has not fallen down—it is not in danger of decay. Such failures as it has experienced are due to the price we pay for too rapid development of business enterprises, but that is the American spirit."

U. S. GOVERNMENT GREATEST BANKER

Runs Fifty-two Financing Institutions With Investment of Two Billion Dollars—Thirty-nine Agricultural

AMERICA'S biggest banker today is the Federal Government, which is now operating fifty-two financing institutions, says Professor John Hanna of Columbia University in the American Bankers Association Journal.

"Forty of these are owned entirely by the Government," he says. "In twelve more the Government has already a two-thirds interest. Thirty-seven are intended to be permanent. Twenty-five of the permanent ones and fourteen of the temporary ones are agricultural."

"The capital stock held by the United States in these banks has a par value of \$1,380,000,000. The Government's total investment is nearly \$2,000,000,000. Resources of these institutions exceed \$3,000,000,000. In addition the Government has detailed supervision over fifty-one mortgage banks, operating under Federal charter.

"The Government also supervises 4,600 local agricultural loan associations with Federal charters. All this takes no account of the relations of the Government to the twelve Federal Reserve banks, nor of the authority recently given to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to buy preferred stock in national and state commercial banks."

The President has ordered the consolidation of the agricultural credit agencies into the new Farm Credit Administration, says Professor Hanna. He expresses the opinion that before the consolidation of the agricultural financing agencies too much machinery had been created to administer the financing institutions which the Government either owns or supervises.

"Existing institutions represent a considerable differentiation of function and any consolidations should be preceded by a careful survey of the actual activities of the various institutions," he continues. "The only consolidation the Administration has announced is that of the agricultural credit agencies in the Farm Credit Administration. As a permanent solution this arrangement is too closely bound up with politics.

"A better scheme would be to create a finance corporation under Federal charter to take over either the agricultural finance activities of the Government or all its lending agencies.

"The Government's financing and banking activities should be kept severely apart from subsidy and other schemes for raising the prices of farm products. One is business, the other is major political policy. The advantages of the corporation over bureau control for the business functions are real and significant."

Railroad Legislation

A RECENT state legislative bill provided that a track man carrying a bell by day and a lantern by night should lead all railroad trains across grade crossings; that conductors must smile when answering questions; that it would be a misdemeanor to serve eggs more than one day old on pullman cars; that trains be required to stop at any time when flagged by hitch-hikers, and that trains crossing rivers wider than twenty-five feet be equipped with lifeboats and life preservers. This one did not pass.

NORTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

August Behling Sr. and son, and daughter, Mrs. Bertha Hartman, entertained Saturday evening with a dancing party.

Miss Alice Dow and Ralph Mackey of Traverse City spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow.

Divine services were held in German at the Wilson Lutheran church Sunday by Rev. Helmuth Schulz of Petoskey. He was a dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Korthase of Deer Lake.

Mrs. E. B. Hite spent Thursday with Mrs. Albert Lenoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fine of Clarion and Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Nowland of Boyne City were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix.

Miss Jean Carney of Rock Elm returned home after a 10 days visit with her sister, Mrs. Joe Hackenberg.

Richard Anderson and cousin of Boyne City returned Tuesday from a visit with their aunt Mrs. Flora Thomas of Muskegon. They hitch hiked both ways.

Miss Mary, Louise, Helen, Albert, and Herman Behling spent Monday fishing on Internideate Lake with the Leib young folks of South Arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergman and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Argetsinger of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. James Chanda of South Arm were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenoskey.

Miss Junita Baker of Charlevoix called on Mrs. Ed. Weldy Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Behling and

children of the Soo spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Behling Sr. Mrs. Behling and two children went on to Flint for a visit. Mr. Behling returned to the Soo leaving two sons, Dick and Loyal here.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Chamberlain and daughter Helen spent the week end at the home of her brother, Richard. Miss Helen stayed for a longer visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergman and children were Sunday visitors a week ago of her mother, Mrs. Florence Hosler of Echo.

Miss Frances Lenoskey spent a week with Helen Trojanek in East Jordan.

Forest Fennil spent Sunday at the George LaValley home.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck drove to Indian River to visit his uncle, Peter Kesler, over 82 years of age and brought him home with them Tuesday.

Karl Heller of Elk Rapids came Sunday and his wife and son Clayton returned home with him after spending the week end with her father, A. J. Weldy and sister, Mrs. Bert Lenoskey.

George Papineau of Boyne City, who works at the tannery, fell, and seriously injured his leg Monday afternoon. His daughter, Mrs. Tracy LaCroix was called and brought him home with her after he had been under the doctors care.

Mrs. Papineau is at Kalamazoo caring for a sister seriously ill.

Scientists are said to be exploring the atom. We knew the time was coming when they'd locate the hiding place of the guy who sold us the Brooklyn bridge that time.

TIRE PRICES Going Higher BUY TODAY AND SAVE

EVERY FIBER EVERY CORD EVERY PLY IS BLOWOUT PROTECTED BY Gum-Dipping

BLOWOUTS are caused by frictional heat generated in the fibers of the cotton cords in a tire. Firestone is the only tire built with every cotton fiber saturated and coated with pure rubber—to prevent destructive heat. This is one of the reasons why Firestone Tires have been on the winning cars in the 500 mile Indianapolis Race for 14 consecutive years—the world's most severe blowout test.

Rubber has gone up 242%, cotton 115%—substantial tire price increases must follow. We will give you an attractive allowance for your old tires on new Firestone High Speed Tires.

THE NEW Firestone SUPER OLDFIELD TYPE	Ford Chevrolet 4.50-21 \$6.39	Ford Chevrolet Plymo'th 4.75-19 6.85	Nash Essex 5.00-20 7.53	Studeb'r. Auburn 5.50-18 9.20
Equal to All First Line, Standard Brand Tires in Quality, Construction and Appearance, Yet Sold at a Price That Affords You Real Savings	Other Sizes Proportionately Low			

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SUPERIOR IN QUALITY
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Nash Essex 5.00-20 6.75	Nash Essex 5.00-20 6.07	Ford Chevrolet 4.50-21 3.85
Buick Chevrolet 5.25-18 7.35	Buick Chevrolet 5.25-18 6.63	Ford Chevrolet Plymo'th 4.75-19 4.20
Auburn Studeb'r 5.50-18 8.15	Other Sizes Proportionately Low	

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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. These rates are for cash only. Ten cents extra per insertion if charged.

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WE ARE NEEDING an experienced ladies ready-to-wear Saleswomen for permanent work. Must be capable of buying and selling in the department. Salary in keeping with experience. Apply to Manager, J. C. PENNY CO., Petoskey. 29-1

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Ford Two-door. Inquire of W. G. CORNEIL. 29-1

FOR SALE—At W. E. Malpass Orchard, good quality Montmorency Cherries at a low price. For information Phone 105. 29x1

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, Charlevoix. 28x2

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

29-1f

Briefs of the Week

Frank Crowell spent the past week in Grand Rapids.

A. E. Wells was a Saginaw business visitor the past week.

Miss Doris Hayden spent the week end in Central Lake.

Miss Genevieve LaPeer is spending a few weeks in Midland.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davis are visiting relatives in Flint.

Henderson Stock Co. Here all Next Week at Temple Theatre. adv.

P. D. Carlson of Iron River was guest of Billy Kitsman over the week end.

Miss Evelyn Webster of Big Rapids is guest at the R. T. MacDonald home.

Miss Dorothy Merritt of Eaton Rapids is visiting East Jordan friends.

Miss Julia Schaffer of Chicago spent the past week with Miss Anna Mae Thorsen.

Mens and Boys Wool Bathing Suits \$1.20 and \$1.50 Suits. Choice \$1.00. Bill Hawkins. adv.

Mrs. John Zoulek of Muskegon is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jim Kortanek.

Mr. and Mrs. John Krieger of Berkeley, California, were guests at the H. M. Weed home the past week.

Anna and Mary Shedina of Ionia spent the week end at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shedina.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Riegling of Grand Rapids are guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson.

Mrs. Stanley Weed and Mrs. McIntire and son, Jack, of Lansing are spending a couple of weeks at the H. M. Weed cottage.

J. K. Bader, whose Standard Oil truck was smashed in an accident, drove up from Grand Rapids, Thursday, with a new truck.

Henry Wiley (former E. J. H. S. teacher) and John Kroeger of Escanaba were week end guests at the Richard Malpass home.

Mrs. Charles Johnson and Mrs. Gordon Lather with children of Manclona visited at the home of Mrs. Frank Cook, Thursday.

Mrs. Duncan MacDonald is in Chicago attending the Century of Progress. Miss Minnie MacDonald is also attending the Exhibition.

Mrs. J. W. Rogers, who has been ill for some time, is much better. Her sister, Mrs. R. L. Post of Lapeer, has been helping to care for her.

Guests at the James Gidley home last week end included Mr. Heber Pike, Mr. DeForest Henry and the Misses Bordeaux of Doster, Mich.

Miss June Hoyt left last Friday for Saginaw where she joined a group of school teachers. They plan to make a fortnight's tour of New York State.

Mrs. Frances Graff and her sister, also Walter Chaddock and Gordon and Vera Mae Reynolds, all of Muskegon, are visiting East Jordan relatives.

Mrs. Chris. Peterson and daughters Maxine and Elaine of Rudyard, are visiting at the home of the former sister, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Miles.

Mrs. Laurence Monroe and daughter, Martha, and son, Jack, were guests at the homes of her sister, Mrs. Ida Bashaw, and Mrs. John Monroe.

Daughters of Dr. and Mrs. O. LaCore of Muskegon, cousins of Mrs. Richard Lewis, visited her the first of the week. They were on their way to Wallon Lake.

Harry Simmons, Charles Strehl and Walter Woodcock attended the 59th annual convention of the Michigan State Firemen's Association held in Lansing this week.

Mrs. Mae Ward and daughter, Miss Virginia, returned to Lansing Thursday, after having spent the week at the home of their daughter and sister, Mrs. Barney Milstein.

Mrs. Ben Ried and daughter, also Mrs. Will Vogel and children of Muskegon returned home Friday after having visited at the home of her mother, Mrs. Josephine Vogel.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kauffman and daughter, Bessie, of Fowlerville (former East Jordan residents, manager of A. and A. at one time) called on East Jordan friends last week.

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.

Henderson Stock Co. Here all Next Week at Temple Theatre. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bayliss and family of Alma were called here last week by the death of Mrs. Bayliss' grandmother, Mrs. Hayner. Mrs. Bayliss returned Tuesday but Mrs. Bayliss remained for a longer time.

Henderson Stock Co. Here all Next Week at Temple Theatre. adv.

Some broken lots of Summer Union Suits 2 for price of 1. Bill Hawkins. adv.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham went to Alma the first of the week to visit and to bring back Miss Gertrude Sidebotham who has been there the past month.

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

Mr. and Mrs. William Griggs of Saginaw (parents of Mrs. Richard Malpass) also Mr. and Mrs. Lester (aunt and uncle of Mrs. Malpass) spent the week end at the Richard Malpass home.

Mrs. J. H. Mombberger and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Whittington were at Petoskey, Monday, to see Mr. Mombberger who recently underwent an operation at Petoskey hospital. He is reported as gaining nicely.

Mrs. Stewart Carr of St. Paul Minn., with two daughters is visiting at the homes of Mrs. Wright Carr and Mrs. J. K. Bader in this city, and at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ballard in Central Lake.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hott Thursday evening, July 27. Husbands cordially invited. Rides will be provided for those who have no way of going. Just leave your name with Mrs. L. P. LaLonde.

Miss Frances Cook returned home last week from attending the Chicago Exposition and visiting friends in Lansing and Battle Creek. Miss Betty Miner of Battle Creek accompanied her here for a short visit, returning home, Tuesday.

Mrs. Bert L. Lorraine received word, Monday, of the sudden death of her father, B. Swab, at Rochester, Minn. Mrs. Lorraine and son Claude left Tuesday morning by auto to attend the funeral. Mr. Swab was 62 years of age. He was quite well-known in East Jordan having visited here at various times.

Mrs. Anna L. Seabring (former East Jordan High Teacher) has just completed her work at a university, located at Grenoble, France, and received her Ph. D. Mrs. Seabring has been in France the past year and a half and sailed for home June 8. She will be located at 224 West Woodruff ave. Columbus, Ohio.

Robert Paddock reports the picking of 2020 lbs. Tuesday and 2350 lbs Wednesday of Montmorency cherries from his young orchard on 17 acres of land just north-east of the high school building. Mr. Paddock purchased this ground several years ago and now has a total of 1820 young cherry trees—the oldest being about five years old.

Sunday, July 16, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Walling in Jordan Township was the scene of a pleasant gathering of friends and neighbors who gathered to honor the 56th birthday anniversary of S. G. Thompson. A company of 25 sat down to a sumptuous pot luck dinner served in the grove near the home. Among those present were Mr. Thompson's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, also Mrs. Wilder, of St. Petersburg, Fla.

Mrs. Edd. Elford and Miss Wilda Milliman were guests of friends and relatives in Kalamazoo and Battle Creek last week. At Battle Creek Miss Milliman joined the A. Capella choir of 42 members of the First M. E. Church of Battle Creek and attended the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago, where the choir sang. Quoting from the "Chicago American": "The hour program included some extraordinarily difficult music in eight and ten parts, which was sung from memory and with excellent authority and mastery."

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

Oklahoma Reports Jury Service Is Popular Now.

Oklahoma City.—Jury service, once looked upon as a "curse" of every male citizen from farmer to capitalist, has come into its own as a popular, sought after profession.

The depression did it. Court Clerk Cliff Myers' office is the mecca of hopeful men, young and old, looking for two weeks' work.

"They are not unemployed laborers," Myers said. "Many of them are men—owning businesses, department heads, professional men."

The pay is \$3 a day. Sixty per cent of men summoned for jury service three years ago sought to evade it. Now not more than 10 per cent ask release.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our appreciation, for the kindness shown us during the illness and death of our mother and grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Winstone and family.

Mrs. Charles Hudkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bayliss.

BATTLE OF BANKERS ON IN WALL STREET

New "Man of Hour" Defies Power of Morgan.

New York.—It looks like the banker's "battle of the century" may be brewing in the Wall Street financial district.

A new "man of the hour" has arisen to challenge the supremacy of the great house of Morgan, long king-pin of the country's banking system and nearby observers are predicting the greatest struggle of money titans in the history of American finance before the smoke of battle has cleared away. A "fight to a finish" is the foreword.

The author of the startling deft in Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the governing board of the biggest individual bank in the world, the Chase-National, and a front rank captain of the Rockefeller industrial-financial dynasty, generally acknowledged as the only worthy competitor of the Morgans on this side of the Atlantic. The challenge was couched in the form of a program designed to purge the commercial banking business of the taint of speculative leadership, aiming at the complete separation of deposit banking and investment banking even to the extent of forbidding private bankers to take deposits or to be directors of banks of deposit.

Aimed at Morgan.

It did not take a second glance for Wall Street to recognize the Aldrich program which was promulgated directly in the wake of some of the most sensational exposures of the senate's investigation into banking practices here as a blow aimed directly at the position of J. P. Morgan & Co., the members of which are directors of some of the largest commercial banks of the city and who hold important foreign and domestic deposits.

Three measures for curbing the power of the large private investment banking firms were proposed by Aldrich. 1. By depriving private investment banking firms of the right to accept deposits, make it necessary for the private banks to obtain credit from the commercial banks in financing their security flotations. 2. By doing away with the security affiliates of the commercial banks, the proposed regulations would take away from the private banks outlets for the syndication of their securities which in the past have been of such tremendous importance. 3. By removing all private bankers from their positions as directors of the commercial banks the changes would greatly reduce the prestige, influence, and "inside information" available to the partners of investment houses at present.

Well informed students of the situation say that legislation applying these innovations to Morgan & Co. and similar private bankers would virtually strip them of the control they have so long wielded over the commercial banking system.

J. P. Morgan & Co. does not accept individual deposits but specializes rather in big corporation accounts for foreign governments. At one time it is reputed to have held as much as a billion of United States Steel corporation money. Other so-called Morgan banks, like the Guaranty Trust company, Bankers' Trust company, and the First National also attract big deposits and wield tremendous power in the financial world.

Obviously the "Morgan crowd" will not lack ammunition for any defense. It may be called upon to make of its politics, at least none that money can command.

Backed by Rockefeller.

Nor will its opponents go into the fray if one there is to be shabbily equipped. In its last annual statement, the Chase National bank reported resources totalling \$1,856,290,000 as of December 31 last, with deposits to the amount of \$1,468,000,000.

In addition to these mighty resources of the bank itself must be reckoned the vast wealth of the Rockefellers, including their holdings in the great Standard Oil concerns.

Wall Street gossip has it that the Rockefellers have been girding "for eventualities," such as that envisioned, in the present situation for the last two years. They have been liquidating doubtful assets and converting the proceeds into good hard cash or government bonds.

On the other hand the value of the so-called "Morgan stocks," have been melting down steadily in the long receding sweep of the share market for the last two and one-half years.

Winthrop Aldrich was born in the purple in America's plutocracy. His father was the late Nelson W. Aldrich, senator from Rhode Island from 1881 to 1911 and popularly rated as the senatorial custodian of capitalist enterprise. Among other kindred rated in the financial who's who of the time are John D. Rockefeller, Jr., a brother-in-law.

Hunt for Gold in Old Mining Camps

Helena, Mont.—The search for gold has carried many present-day prospectors back to the boom camps of early Montana.

The Dexter lode, on which a survey was filed in 1868, has been the scene of extensive prospecting lately.

Many other camps, long since abandoned and their buildings destroyed or moved away, are busy with new gold seekers these days.

CAMERA TO RECORD MT. EVEREST TRIP

Heated Apparatus Is to Be Used at High Altitudes.

London.—A complete talkie film is to be made of the attempt to fly to the summit of Mount Everest. With the expedition of four or five airmen and two planes which left Britain for India recently, were three film men. They hope to make talking pictures of places and people never seen before.

The director of the film is Geoffrey Barkas, who directed the British films "Palaver," in northern Nigeria, and "Q' Ships." The two cameramen are F. R. Bonnett, who filled this post with Sir Alan Cobham in most of his long distance flights, and Arthur Fisher. They were selected from a group of men, who were subjected to exhaustive physical, as well as technical, tests.

Wear Heated Suits.

Recently they were put into refrigerators, wearing electrically heated suits, while the temperature was reduced to 40 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, which, it is believed, is the temperature of the rarefied atmosphere at 34,000 feet, at which they will have to fly.

Other technical difficulties have to be overcome in connection with the cameras. These will be electrically heated, it being found in a recent test of one of the Everest planes that when the machine alighted after reaching a height of about 34,000 feet, one of the cameras was a solid block of ice and had to be thawed out. In addition, special lenses have had to be made, as ordinary lens would split in the intense cold at high altitudes.

Plan to Fly Over Peak.

The two planes, the Houston-Westland and the Westland-Wallace, are capable of carrying a pilot and a cameraman, as well as two large cinematograph cameras, two oxygen sets, each in duplicate, and duplicated heating sets, to 28,000 feet, and over around Everest's snow capped 29,141 feet, in eight minutes.

There will then be sufficient fuel for the planes to cruise around the summit for two hours while the cameras record everything below them. At the same time, the cameraman will describe what he sees, speaking into a dictaphone, the records of which will subsequently be played over and photographed on a sound film.

The picture will begin with the departure of the expedition from Britain, then the start of the actual attempt on Everest, and finally to Purnea.

The expedition expects to be away about four months.

First M. E. Church
James Leitch, Pastor

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

Bring your Job Printing to The Herald.

OPEN 100%


This bank is doing business as usual.

Interest is being paid at 3% per annum on all savings accounts and certificates of deposit.

Your money can be withdrawn at any time. Our policy of paying every depositor in full who wished to withdraw his money, without exception or restriction, has been maintained.


It has been the policy of this bank for many years to keep a sufficient amount of cash and United States bonds available to meet any emergency without borrowing money.

We invite your account.



STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN

"OUR HOBBY IS SAFE BANKING"



Presbyterian Church

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

10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 A. M. Morning Worship.
Dr. Francis Blair, Sup't. of Public Instruction of the State of Illinois, will speak.

Summer Schedule

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

Sunday, July 23rd, 1933.

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

Our idea of an optimist is a Republican office holder who thinks the Democrats are going to pass him by unobserved.

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

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

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

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

Latter Day Saints Church
Arthur E. Starks, Pastor.

10:00 a. m.—Church School. Program each Sunday except first Sunday of month.
8:00 p. m.—Evening Services.
8:00 p. m., Tuesday—Study of Book of Mormon.
8:00 p. m., Wednesday—Prayer Meeting.
All are welcome to attend any of these services.

THE NEW
PATHFINDER

4.40-21	\$5.00
4.50-20	\$5.40
4.50-21	\$5.60
4.75-19	\$6.05
4.75-20	\$6.35
5.00-19	\$6.55
5.00-20	\$6.75
30x3 1/2	\$3.35

Other Sizes in Proportion
All Full Oversize




man!

WHAT TIRE VALUES GOODYEAR OFFERS!

WITH COTTON and rubber advancing, with everybody hustling to stock up with new tires before higher raw materials force tire prices up, it stands to reason you save money by getting a full set of Goodyears NOW. This new Pathfinder has FULL CENTER TRACTION for complete non-skid safety. It has 20% thicker tread for bigger mileage. And a still stouter body of extra-elastic, heat-resisting, blowout-preventing Supertwist Cord. The famous Goodyear All-Weather—the world's best seller—is also stepped up in safety, mileage and good looks. Think of buying the very best quality tire for no more money than an off-brand, "nobody's tire" might cost!

GOODYEAR

MORE PEOPLE RIDE ON GOODYEAR TIRES THAN ON ANY OTHER KIND

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

Oh Cynthia!

By NORMA KNIGHT

Copyright by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

WNU Service

CHAPTER XIII—Continued

Flossie paid her a visit the first Sunday of Geoff's self-exile.

"How does it happen you're home this afternoon?" was her greeting. "I thought you went riding with Geoff on Sundays?"

"Geoff's—busy," was Cynthia's brief reply.

Flossie gazed at her thoughtfully. "You treat Geoff awfully mean I think, Cynthia!"

"He'll survive it," said the other girl lightly.

Flossie said an unexpected thing. "He'll do more than survive it. He'll take himself out of reach of it. I'll tell you about men, Cynthia: they'll stand a lot of walking on but not too much. You've been trampling all over Geoff ever since I've known you both. I expect he's getting a little tired of it now. I'd quit, if I were you—that is, if you want to keep him liking you."

"And supposing I don't?"

Flossie began to draw on her gloves. "Oh, you couldn't not want him to," she said placidly. "Any girl would be glad to get him. I don't mean me, of course. I'm not in his class. But a fellow that will do for any girl what Geoff did for you while you were in the hospital is one swell prince of a man, and don't you forget that, Cynthia. Aylesbury!"

The appalling brown eyes flashed, the placidity gave way to something so like anger that Cynthia's surprise deepened. Plainly her little sister-in-law was deeply stirred on Geoff's behalf.

"But if I really and truly don't love him, Flossie?" she said with a new meekness.

Flossie smiled. "You love him all right, only you just haven't found it out yet. But be careful while you're finding it out that you don't lose him altogether!"

Flossie's native shrewdness was equaled by her determination. She attacked with hummingbird persistence anything that roused her interest. Cary's amusement and bewilderment at this trait grew instead of lessened as he came to recognize its potency. Somehow he discovered that he followed docilely where Flossie led.

She had married off "our first wife" successfully. The Cary Aylesburys' purse would be the heavier by fifty dollars each month as a result of her gentle maneuvering. Now she had time to turn her attention to the dormant love affair between her sister-in-law and Geoff.

She was fond of them both: Cynthia for her championship of the bride at a time when Flossie sorely needed support; Geoff because he had been good to her Cary. So having called on Cynthia and drawn her own conclusions from certain signs and omens in that young lady's demeanor, she trotted home, took down her telephone receiver and dialed Geoff.

"Can you come right over?" she asked.

"What's this?" he demanded. "A rendezvous and you not married six months yet? Fie, Flossie, fie!"

"That's all right," she answered imperturbably. "Give me fifteen minutes alone with you, and Cary can come and stay the rest of the afternoon."

Geoff came. Truth to tell he was glad to get away from his own thoughts. It had been a week since he had seen Cynthia, it seemed like a year. She wouldn't call him up; not Cynthia! He might stay away until he grew bald, acquired false teeth and a gold-headed cane; and she would preserve her stubborn flooriness. Was there ever in the history of the world a girl so exasperating, so endearing, so hateful, so lovable?

"It's about Cynthia," Flossie said directly when he had arrived at the apartment.

"What about her? She's not ill?" he inquired anxiously.

"No, she's all right. I've just come from there. When I say all right, I mean she's not sick, or anything. You know as well as I do, Geoff, that she's in love with you and won't admit it."

"I know no such thing." He waltz rose from his chair. "The last time I saw her she told me it made no difference to her if she didn't see me for a year."

"Yes, of course she would say that. The thing is—we've got to think up a way. It's time something happened. Something that would wake her up, that would make her forget all the grudges she's holding against you; that would take her outside herself and send her running in your direction." Flossie told him, floundering in her attempt to put into words her sense of drama. "You've done all you can, I guess; and she wouldn't do anything more if she knew how. It's time for—I guess I mean for circumstances—something outside of your two selves—to take a hand in bringing you together."

"You've been seeing too many movies, Flossie," was his disapproving comment.

"Shucks! The movies just press together in a couple of hours what it takes people a year or two to make happen," she said. "That's what we're going to have to do now; make some-

thing happen ourselves, as long as nothing outside is helping us. I don't suppose you feel as though you were coming down with pneumonia, or anything?" she asked hopefully.

"No, Flossie. Nor do I think my hotel will be razed by fire and Cynthia think I'm lost in the ruins."

"Just the same," she said without resentment, "that's the kind of thing you need right now. If something doesn't give Cynthia a shove toward you or you toward Cynthia you're never going to get together."

"Your artistic soul craves a climax to this uneventful romance," Geoff sighed. "Well, so does mine, for that matter. But no kindly fate offers to provide one."

"Yes, that's why I say you'll have to provide your own."

"It can be done?" he inquired with interest.

"Oh, my yes! I made a wedding happen to our first wife, easy as anything. And Cary—you'd be surprised if you knew what made him propose to me," she told him and then added with a little chuckle, "so would he!"

"Well, Flossie, suggest something! Go on—suggest something!"

She folded her small hands placidly. "No, you'll have to think of it yourself. It wouldn't be the right happening unless you made it happen yourself," she elucidated, "and you wouldn't be able to put it over right. Now, you think: isn't there anything about you that Cynthia doesn't know? Anything that would surprise her, or shock her, or yes, make her kind of mad—I mean angry at you? So angry she'll forget all the little things she's holding against you?"

"What is she holding against me?" he asked curiously.

Flossie hesitated. Sex pride was strong in her. She disliked giving away the secrets of the prison house to a man. Still, if Cynthia's ultimate happiness depended on it—

"Oh, your knowing about the household bills, and Miss Nona's charging things she couldn't afford," she said.

"Well, but good heavens, Flossie! There was nothing in that that reflected on her!"

"She's a Cary," she said simply. "They stand together like all get out. And then you were always right in every single argument you two had: No woman could forgive that," she explained earnestly.

"He rose and took the three steps forward and the three steps back the tiny apartment permitted. 'I suppose the idea then is for me to be so wrong in the next argument that it will tip the scales heavily in her favor!'"

She sighed. "Oh, my no! You must be so terribly much more right than usual that she'll fly to pieces with rage, and forgive you. You just try it."

"Flossie, you're the world's wonder! But you've handed me as pretty a problem as I'll be likely to be called upon to solve in the whole of my professional career," was his despairing conclusion. "However, I'll see what I can do about it. There's one thing sure," he consoled himself, "things can't be any worse between us than they are now."

"Oh, yes, they could! Cynthia might start liking another man."

"Is there—does she—?" he began in alarm, then caught the significance of Flossie's grin and shook his fist at her.

"So that's the way you work it, is it? Did you try that on Cynthia—prattling of my devotion to other pretty ladies, I mean?"

"No," she said scornfully. "Cynthia's the real thing, and I'm just an imitation."

"He stooped and kissed her cheek gratefully. "You're a mighty kind little imitation, anyway! I'm not so sure you aren't a diamond of the first water!"

CHAPTER XIV

A Miracle Happens.

Another week had come and gone and Geoff had neither telephoned nor called in person. Moreover Flossie and Cary had not come to see her all week. Moreover—and this second moreover hurt her absurdly—Flossie had called up late Saturday evening and asked if Tenny might come to them for Sunday dinner.

Tenny—and not Cynthia with her! Cary arrived soon after breakfast to get the child. He looked embarrassed at this slight to his sister, but it was plain he was under bonds to Flossie to extend her no invitation. Not that she would go now under any circumstances, Cynthia told herself proudly. If everybody wanted to disapprove of her, ignore her, just because she didn't dash around to Geoff's hotel and throw herself into his arms and say: "Please, kind gentleman, won't you marry the little clerk from the gift shop?" why, they could. It was perfectly all right with her.

However, her heart began to pound ridiculously when she heard Geoff's voice at the door of the apartment soon after Tenny's departure. How tall and clean and kind and fine he looked, standing there in the frame of the door! And oh, doggone it! how glad she was to see him!

She disguised her pleasure decorously.

"How are you, Geoff! It's been several days since I've seen you, hasn't it?"

He eyed her sternly. "It's been eleven endless, unspcakably terrible days, and you know it!"

The weight upon her heart took wings and soared away. The smile he loved—the smile he so seldom saw—quivered her lips and shone in her eyes. Surely those were the bluest, clearest, most luminous eyes mortal girl ever possessed for the undoing of mankind!

"You're coming out with me for the day," he said abruptly. "A picnic dinner. Put your riding things on, Cynthia, and take your heavy sweater. We'll steal a day from spring."

She had meant to be very dignified with him when he finally appeared; very absorbed in her shop, vague about future engagements with him, just barely aware that there had been a Geoff Ensloe who once had had some trivial connection with her. But the bait he held out was too alluring! She was homestick for a day in the mountains. There was nothing to keep her. Besides, one could be just as casual and dignified riding beside Geoff on the winding mountain road as one could in one's own sitting room.

Or so she thought. But with the donning of her riding clothes and

He rose in so leisurely a fashion that she was entirely unprepared for what happened.

He rose in so leisurely a fashion that she was entirely unprepared for what happened. He picked her up from the rock as though she had been Tenny, pressed her head against his shoulder with one hand, and sat down.

"Now," he said, "I'm going to kiss you and keep on kissing you until you stop acting like a silly child and say you'll marry me. And you've got to say you love me first, or I won't do it."

"You haven't played fair with me, Cynthia. You promised me that last morning in the old house, that when you found you were in love with me you'd tell me so."

"I didn't promise!"

"Don't quibble," he said sternly. "You promised with your eyes!" He kissed them, one after another.

"And I'm not in love with you!"

"Cynthia, Cynthia! Such lovely lying lips—" He kissed her lips.

"I hate you!"

"All right—all right," he soothed her. "So you shall, if it gives you the least bit of pleasure. I always planned to make my wife happy."

"I'll not be your wife!"

And at that the floods were loosed, the storm broke. She felt his heart begin to pound, heard his breathing quicken. She was swept away on a tide of love; kisses that fell on her lips, her throat, her hair; words that set the blood racing in her own temples; arms which folded her so close, so tenderly, so masterfully that she knew they would never let her go.

And then the miracle happened! Geoff felt two slender arms free themselves to be lifted and laid about his neck. He felt the lips beneath his ardent ones returning his kisses. He heard a voice, very low, very meek, very happy, say: "I don't hate you at all, Geoff. I—I love you!"

They talked it over going down Boulder canyon.

"I can't be married without Miss Nona, Geoff!"

"That's all right. We'll have another wedding when we get to New York. It wouldn't be proper for us to travel together if we were just engaged."

"I couldn't be married that soon, anyway, Geoff. I'll need a lot of clothes."

"You have that amber satin dress you only wore a couple of times," he reminded her thriftily. "No use buying a trousseau when you have that perfectly good outfit, slippers and all."

She laughed shakily. "Just the thing to be married in, I suppose!"

"No, now I come to think of it, I'd rather you'd be married in white. Well, orange blossom and all. I'm conservative about my marriages. I always require my bride to look the part."

"Geoff, you're the world's prize idiot."

"I'm sure of it, darling. Isn't it lucky you like idiots?"

"We ought to make some plans—"

"No, I never plan. It's lots more fun doing things on the spur of the moment, don't you think?"

Remembering Ben Sutton and his slavish adherence to plans, she did think so, and told him so, generously.

"Which reminds me," he answered

"About the shop," he went on in a businesslike fashion. "I've made all the necessary arrangements, but I thought you might like to talk them over before they go into effect."

"You're too kind," she gushed. "I wouldn't dream of spilling or even criticizing any plans you may have made."

"That's good. Because you see, Cynthia, I've agreed to let Elsie buy the Odds and Ends. I'm lending her the money to do it with because she didn't want to charge you any commission on the deal at all. And you needn't bother about the wedding breakfast, or whatever you would like to have. Flossie will see to all that."

"Flossie!" Her sister-in-law's name seemed to release her from the trance of astonishment into which she had fallen. "I begin to see now. She put you up to this!"

"Indeed she didn't," he answered composedly. "So far from doing so, she told me I'd have to work out my own climax."

"Is that what you call a climax?"

"Oh, lord, yes," he sighed. "I have such a gentle nature that it's agony to me to get myself all worked up to being masterful with a woman, but once I am worked up nothing can stop me." He gestured toward the rigid walls of Audubon. "You have just as much chance of moving that old chap a couple of feet or so before we go back down, Cynthia, as you have of keeping me from marrying you."

Her own voice grew gentle, almost tender. "Oh, I think not, Geoff. There'd have to be papers to sign in the matter of the shop, you know. I won't sign 'em. And I never heard of a clergyman—or a justice of the peace either—who would marry a girl that simply kept her mouth shut when she was asked 'Do you take' etc."

"It would be an obstacle," he admitted, "but not an insurmountable one. However—there are preparatory measures that can be taken."

He rose in so leisurely a fashion that she was entirely unprepared for what happened. He picked her up from the rock as though she had been Tenny, pressed her head against his shoulder with one hand, and sat down.

"Now," he said, "I'm going to kiss you and keep on kissing you until you stop acting like a silly child and say you'll marry me. And you've got to say you love me first, or I won't do it."

"You haven't played fair with me, Cynthia. You promised me that last morning in the old house, that when you found you were in love with me you'd tell me so."

"I didn't promise!"

"Don't quibble," he said sternly. "You promised with your eyes!" He kissed them, one after another.

"And I'm not in love with you!"

"Cynthia, Cynthia! Such lovely lying lips—" He kissed her lips.

"I hate you!"

"All right—all right," he soothed her. "So you shall, if it gives you the least bit of pleasure. I always planned to make my wife happy."

"I'll not be your wife!"

And at that the floods were loosed, the storm broke. She felt his heart begin to pound, heard his breathing quicken. She was swept away on a tide of love; kisses that fell on her lips, her throat, her hair; words that set the blood racing in her own temples; arms which folded her so close, so tenderly, so masterfully that she knew they would never let her go.

And then the miracle happened! Geoff felt two slender arms free themselves to be lifted and laid about his neck. He felt the lips beneath his ardent ones returning his kisses. He heard a voice, very low, very meek, very happy, say: "I don't hate you at all, Geoff. I—I love you!"

They talked it over going down Boulder canyon.

"I can't be married without Miss Nona, Geoff!"

"That's all right. We'll have another wedding when we get to New York. It wouldn't be proper for us to travel together if we were just engaged."

"I couldn't be married that soon, anyway, Geoff. I'll need a lot of clothes."

"You have that amber satin dress you only wore a couple of times," he reminded her thriftily. "No use buying a trousseau when you have that perfectly good outfit, slippers and all."

She laughed shakily. "Just the thing to be married in, I suppose!"

"No, now I come to think of it, I'd rather you'd be married in white. Well, orange blossom and all. I'm conservative about my marriages. I always require my bride to look the part."

"Geoff, you're the world's prize idiot."

"I'm sure of it, darling. Isn't it lucky you like idiots?"

"We ought to make some plans—"

"No, I never plan. It's lots more fun doing things on the spur of the moment, don't you think?"

Remembering Ben Sutton and his slavish adherence to plans, she did think so, and told him so, generously.

"Which reminds me," he answered

"He was married last week in Boston. Mother saw it in the Times, and wrote me."

"He didn't lose much time finding my successor," she commented dryly.

"No," he chuckled. "Oh, well, let's forget him and talk about ourselves. Mother thinks Miss Nona hates to come back to Denver. The old house gone, you see, and the Captain—"

"I know," she said pityingly.

"And Mother would really like to have Miss Nona stay right on with her. They're so different they get along beautifully. Mother likes to have some one lean on her and Miss Nona likes to lean. Then there's Tenny. Mother wants her, too—until her father comes back."

"Oh, Geoff! I couldn't give Tenny up!"

"Well, I couldn't either, if it came right down to it," he admitted. "We'll have a month's holiday in Bermuda—you and I—both need a sizable vacation—and then we'll come back and set up housekeeping for ourselves with Tenny thrown in—for good measure. The only thing that worries me is that when Montague comes back we'll have to give her up."

Cynthia, when she did a thing at all, did it wholeheartedly. She put her hand over Geoff's on the wheel and said softly: "By that time, Geoff, maybe there'll be a baby or two of our own."

"You darling!" he said under his breath, and nearly ran the car into the stream sixty feet below in his felicity.

They were married in Cynthia's apartment at eleven o'clock Wednesday morning. For once the papers were right when they described it as "a very simple ceremony attended only by relatives and close friends." The close friends were Tenny and Elsie Dunsmore and the relatives were Cary and Flossie. Marguerite was also present in the capacity of sole caterer.

Cynthia and Flossie spent Monday shopping with the result that Cynthia had an adequate though hastily acquired trousseau besides her wedding gown. She wore also—Flossie and Elsie both pointed out to her that they were not suited to a bride—sapphires: a string of them about her neck, a pair of bracelets, one superb stone mounted in platinum for her finger.

"As near the color of your eyes as anything to be found in a jeweler's shop," Geoff said. "I've longed to give them to you ever since I bought them."

"Ever since you bought them? When was that?"

"Last Christmas," he confessed. "No one will ever know what self-control I experienced in keeping those things tucked away. But I looked in my etiquette book and it said it wasn't proper to give sapphires to a girl that hated you."

"Geoff, I'll tell you something," she confided. "I never once hated you—not even that first day."

"You gave a darned good imitation of it," he said admiringly. "I don't think I've ever seen anyone who put on so artistic a performance."

"That was because I was afraid of you!"

"Afraid—good gosh! And I so gentle I wouldn't hurt a fly!"

"I was afraid," she went on, locking her hands in her lap and looking at him from under lashes of extravagant length. "I was afraid that just—this—would happen."

"This?"

"Falling in love with you. Marrying you."

"And is it such a dreadful thing to do, my darling?"

"No, it's rather nice, I find, now that I've taken the plunge. But—I expect I knew then—that first night when your eyes looked so sorry about Hadji and you were so sweet to Miss Nona—I sort of had an idea then that some day I'd be handing my life over to you to take care of!"

There was a long silence. Flossie, who had been dodging in and out of the apartment all day with preparations for tomorrow's ceremony, withdrew her head silently from the crack of the door through which she had thrust it. Later, however, she gave Geoff the long telegram which had come for him.

NONA DETERMINED TO SPEND THE REST OF HER BANK ACCOUNT ON DIAMOND BAR PIN FOR CYNTHIA STOP CAN'T DO ANYTHING WITH HER STOP DON'T MIND FOR MYSELF BUT CYNTHIA WILL HAVE A FIT STOP WIRE INSTRUCTIONS MOTHER

"What is it?" Cynthia came in and coolly read the telegram over his shoulder.

"Perfectly characteristic," she said between a laugh and a sob. "Miss Nona wants to wind up with a blaze of glory and then be dependent on us for the rest of her days. Shall we let her?"

For answer Geoff turned the yellow paper over and wrote his reply on the back.

TELL MISS NONA TO GO TO IT STOP HER FINANCIAL ADVISER IS BACK ON THE JOB PERMANENTLY STOP YOU TWO GALS MERT THE WEDDING PARTY WHICH INCLUDES BRIDE GROOM AND BRIDESMAID NAMED TENNY AT SIX-FIFTEEN FRIDAY EASTERN STANDARD TIME GEOFF

[THE END.]



He Rose in so Leisurely a Fashion That She Was Entirely Unprepared for What Happened.

London Magazine Tells of American "Wonders"

A farm in Connecticut is run entirely by electricity. The first light of dawn puts out the night lights. An electric clock sets going a gadget which opens the door of the poultry house. An electric "eye" counts the chickens. Another clock turns on a wireless set. A bugle sounds reveille.

The farmer touches another button and breakfast starts cooking by electricity. He then shaves with an electric razor, has breakfast, and drives away. As his car goes down the drive it makes contact with a gadget which flashes a red warning light to a point 800 feet away where the drive joins the main road. It lasts for 18 seconds, the time it takes to get there.

Returning at night, the farmer's headlights disturb another "eye." Floodlights illuminate the garden and the house, and electric chimes peal out a welcome. When he arrives, another "eye" opens the doors.

Electric "eyes" outside detect and announce visitors. In the nursery the children play with electric dolls, and the youngest has a muffled radio in her pillow which plays softly until an electric clock switches it off. The electricity bill is about 50 cents a day. But the account says nothing about milking cows, shearing sheep, feeding pigs, collecting eggs, or mowing meadows and hoeing turnips by electricity.—London Answers.



PURE and GENUINE
T & T Root Beer Extract costs only half as much as you've been paying. None better at any price. At your grocer's—look for the red cellophane package. Fine for children.



THOMSON & TAYLOR CO. - CHICAGO

Florida Realty Prices Far Below Normal. America's best investment. Booklet state wide listings. Bridges, Congress Bldg., Miami, Fla.

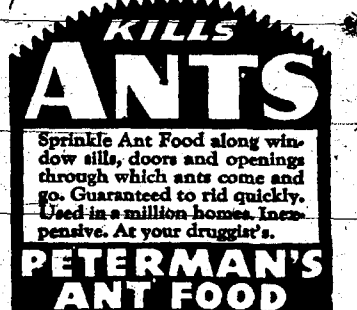
SEE MOTHER—EVERY BIT OF DIRT SOAKED OUT BY RINSOL'S LVELY SUDS. THE CLOTHES ARE AT LEAST 4 OR 5 SHADES WHITER



THAT'S WONDERFUL! YOU DON'T NEED TO SCRUB OR BOIL WITH RINSOL! CLOTHES LAST 2 OR 3 TIMES LONGER



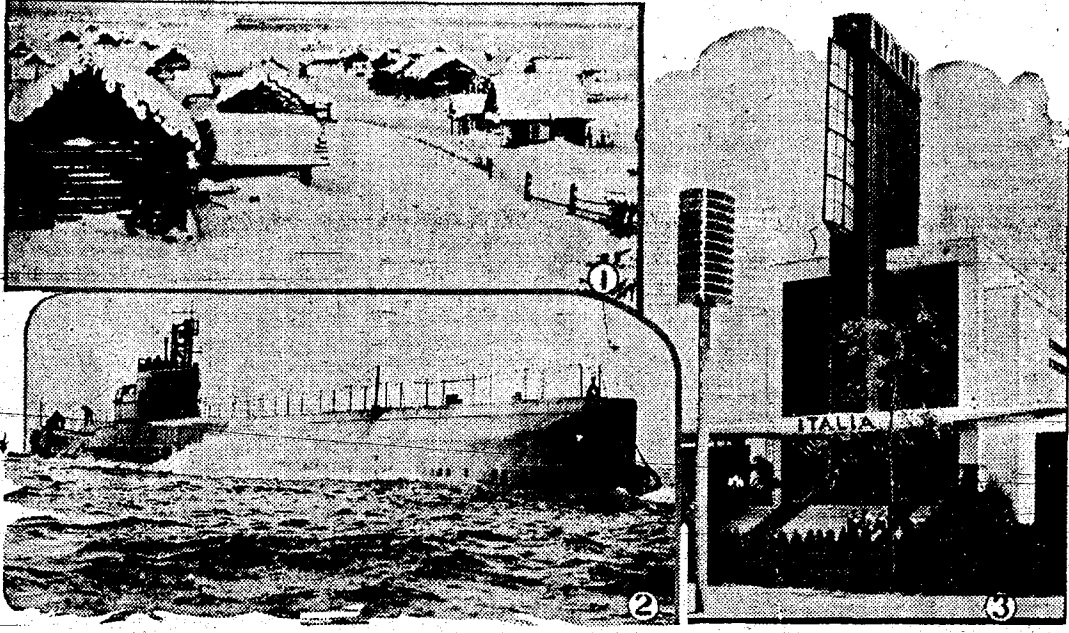
YES, Rinsol saves scrubbing—saves double the life of clothes—you'll save lots of money! You'll save time and work—and save your hands, too. Cup for cup, Rinsol gives twice as much suds as high-water, puffed-up soaps. Makers of 40 famous washers recommend it. Great for dishes, too—and for all cleaning. Get it at your grocer's.



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

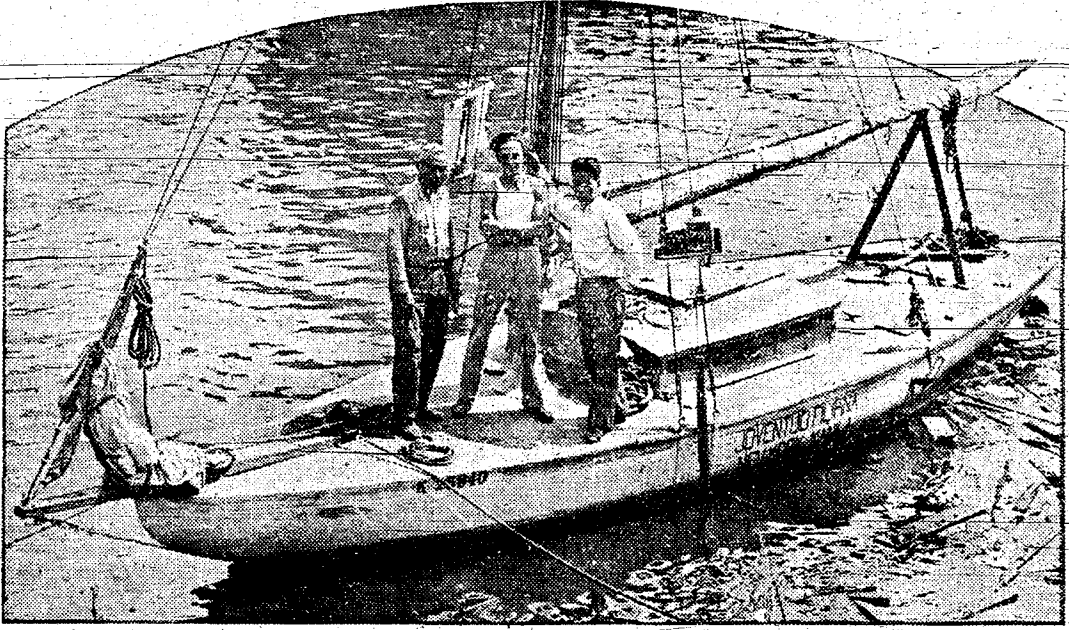
WNU-O 20-53

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Winter view of the little village of Anadyr, Siberia, where Jimmie Mattern awaited rescue after his plane was forced down 80 miles from there. 2—H. M. S. Porpoise, first mine-laying submarine ever built, making a trial run off Southsea, England. 3—Italian pavilion at the Chicago Century of Progress exposition, center of the reception ceremonies for Gen. Italo Balbo's air armada.

From New York to the Philippines



The 30 foot sail boat, manned by Leadegario Saligo, Eusebio S. Moreno and Ambrocio Pactan, which started from the Battery at New York for the Philippines. The trip is estimated to take about 10 months. This will be the first Philippine adventure trip of this sort on record.

"BETTER THAN EVER"



John D. Rockefeller, photographed on his ninety-fourth birthday, at Pocantico Hills, N. Y. When asked how he felt, he replied "Better than ever."

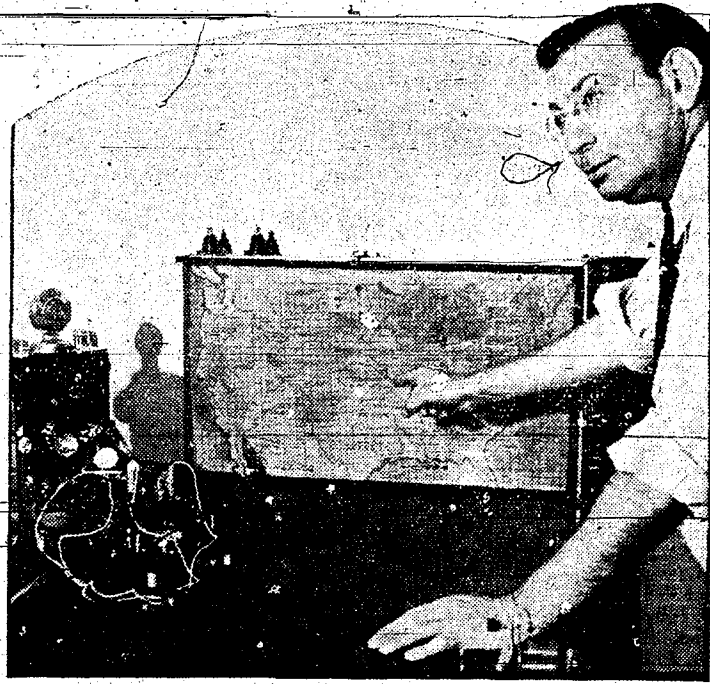
Plenty of Trees Ready

More than a quarter of a billion young trees suitable for forest planting will be available for President Roosevelt's civilian conservation crops during 1933, the American Forestry association estimates. Of this number, 155,000,000 seedlings will be ready for transplanting from federal and state nurseries. The Lake states have more trees available in federal nurseries than any other region.

Women as Auto Drivers

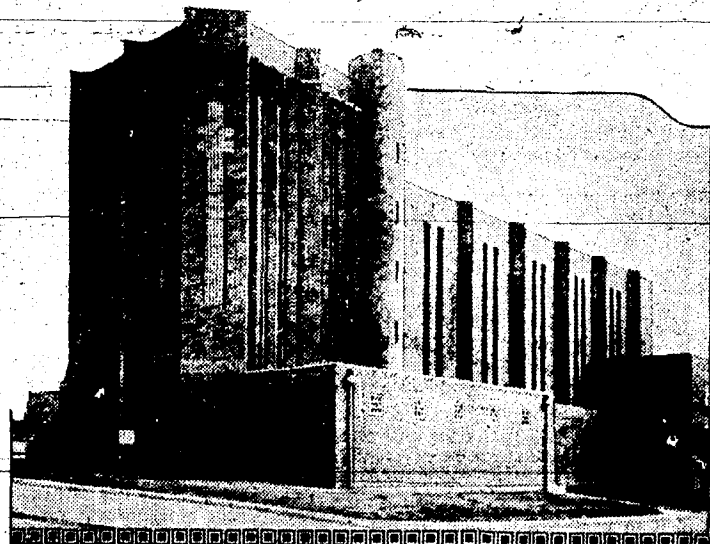
Women automobile drivers are involved in traffic accidents only to the extent of one out of each 86 drivers. The ratio for men is one out of each 21, according to the safety committee of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

Plane Locator and Its Inventor



Lieut. Commander Samuel Spitz, U. S. N., retired, of Los Angeles, has invented an airplane locator designed as a safety factor and an indispensable aid in military maneuvers. The device works on the transmission, by radio, of the propeller noises of a plane which automatically turn on lights at the control board that is laid out as a map of the territory over which the plane is flying.

Church Called "Rock of Gibraltar"



This church, which includes flood-lighting apparatus and which looks like a reconstructed castle, will be consecrated shortly by the bishop of Southwark, England. It is the new church of St. Salvors of Eltham. The church is termed "The Rock of Gibraltar."

Roadside Stands Sell Many Foods

Customers Are Attracted by Quality of Articles and Prices.

By Prof. W. C. Hopper, New York State College of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Almost any sort of farm produce which is used for food can be sold at the wayside market. Fruit is well adapted to roadside selling; vegetables come next; while fruit juices, honey, eggs, poultry, baked goods, flowers, jams, and jellies have all been sold successfully.

City residents like to buy directly from the farmer, which is one reason for the increase in the number of roadside markets. Another reason is that wholesale prices to farmers have been so much lower than retail prices that farmers have made money from direct selling. However, the best way to discourage buyers is to charge unreasonable prices. It is unwise to charge as much as the city retail price, but farmers must receive more than the wholesale price to afford to operate a stand.

Prices should also vary with the grade. It is always desirable to separate produce into different grades, for there are buyers for each quality. Prices may be set according to the prices in the nearest city, with due allowance for distance buyers must come, the grade of produce, and the size of the container. The most profitable roadside market business comes from repeat customers, who also are willing to recommend the stand, the produce, and the proprietor to their friends and neighbors.

Tree Windbreak Saves

Soil Blowing Damage

Severe damage to farm lands by strong winds that sweep great quantities of valuable top soil from fields may be materially reduced by planting windbreaks of trees, or by early spring or fall listing.

Planting cross windbreaks of one or two rows of trees at quarter-mile intervals at right angles to prevailing winds is suggested by Fred R. Johnson, regional forest inspector of the forest service in Denver, and State Forester W. J. Morrill at the Colorado agricultural college.

Such windbreaks would be in addition to shelterbelts around farm buildings. Cross windbreaks at quarter-mile intervals would furnish protection against soil blowing for a distance of about ten times the height of the trees on the windward side and about 15 to 20 times on the leeward side, investigations have shown. As the trees grow taller they would provide protection for gradually increasing areas.

Buckwheat Midds for Pigs

In studies looking for a good protein supplement for pigs, Longwell, of the West Virginia station found that buckwheat middlings have proved equal to or slightly better than linseed meal and cottonseed meal. Protein supplement mixtures consisting of two parts tankage, one part linseed meal, and one part alfalfa meal; the same proportions of tankage, cottonseed meal, and alfalfa meal; and tankage, buckwheat middlings, and alfalfa meal, have all given excellent results when fed as supplements to corn. Equally good results followed the replacing of tankage with fishmeal. But those mixtures containing buckwheat middlings resulted in more rapid gains and required less feed to produce gains.

Dutch Hog Control

An example of an attempt to control production by law is reported from Holland. An emergency hog act was passed last July. Its purpose is to maintain domestic hog prices at a level that will represent at least the cost of production. The act is now in effect. A tax is levied on practically all hogs slaughtered in the Netherlands, to support a stabilization fund. Hogs killed for consumption by the owner may likewise be taxed.

An import duty is imposed on all hogs and hog products brought into the country. An organization engaged in the hog industry has exclusive monopoly on hog exports, which include one-third or more of the total production of pork.—Indiana Farmers' Guide.

Post Timber

Many farmers in the Ohio valley, looking for supplies of fence posts at less cost, are asking the state agricultural colleges about the best species of trees to plant, according to the United States forest service. Farmers are showing unusual interest in preserving and developing farm woodlands to maintain supplies of lumber, fuel, and posts for farm use, and in this way keeping down the cash-outlay for these materials. Among the species recommended for planting for post timber are black locust, mulberry, Osage orange, and red cedar.

Agricultural Notes

Historically, butter from cow's milk is quite modern.

Chippewa potato is a new variety, being developed by the Department of Agriculture. It is yellow-fleshed, but tastes like a white potato.

Use of rabbits to test dairy cow feeds at the United States Department of Agriculture speeds up results to a rate nearly ten times that when cattle are used.

Current Wit and Humor



A MEATIER MEAL

He was a thin, ragged urchin and he had crawled in under the circus tent. The manager nabbed him. "Do you know what we do with boys like you?" he thundered. "We make meat of them for the lions. Here, Carl, throw him into the lions' cage." The youngster looked up at him and said, "Oh, mister, let me see the show for nothing and I'll have the fattest boys in the place crawling under the tent tomorrow."—Boston Evening Transcript.

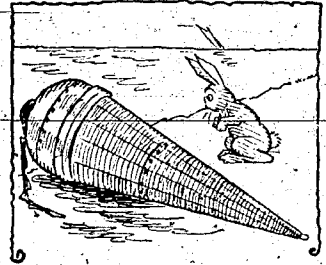
Right and Wrong

"Now Arthur," said the primary teacher, "if I put 11 plums in your hand and you eat four, how many will you have?" "Eleven," said Arthur. "But can that be true if you've eaten four? Think again." "I'd have 11," said the boy, "four inside and seven outside."

Times Have Changed

In the good old days, says an exchange, you knocked on the front door to see if the family was at home on Sunday afternoon. Now you look in the garage.

BUNNY'S "FIND"



Rabbit—Gosh, what a fine big carrot somebody left here on the beach. It will last me all year.

Indirect Persuasion

Slowly—Your father is sitting up late tonight. Miss Willing—Yes, I think he wishes to be on hand to give us his blessing. —Evening Boston Transcript.

PROOF

The lecturer was getting warmed up to his subject. "And, friends," he said impressively, "I tell you once again, medicine never did anyone any good." "That's not true," came a voice from the back of the hall. "Not true?" echoed the lecturer. "What do you mean?" "Medicine did my family a lot of good," went on the heckler. "But, my friend," said the lecturer, "you have no way of proving that statement." "Oh, yes, I have," replied the heckler, "my father owns a drug store."

Thanks

"An author's life must be a thankless task." "Not at all. Every time I send a manuscript to a publisher he sends it back with many thanks."

STYLE SUPERLATIVE



"That author has a most convincing style of fiction." "Yes. But you ought to have heard the agent who sold me the set."

Bid Below Value

Young Man—Tommy, tell me what your sister thinks of me and I'll give you a nickel. Tommy—Aint a good laugh worth more than that?—Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

Not Fair

Book Canvasser—What do you think of Shelley? Don't you think he employs too many metaphors? Blks—Yes, I think he ought to give American workmen a chance.—Ashington Collieries Magazine.

Quite a Distance

Caller—Does your maid try to make the food go as far as possible? Mistress—Oh, yes; a lot of it goes at least a mile—from our house to hers.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Merits His Title

Magician—Now, then, you hear your watch ticking before I drop it into this hat, do you not? Are you satisfied? Boy—Yes, sir, 'cause it hasn't been going for nearly a year.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14			15			16
17	18		19	20	21			22	
23		24					25		
26			27						28
29			30						31 32
33	34						35 36		
37				38			39	40	
41			42				43 44		45
				46		47	48	49	
50								51	

- Horizontal.
- 1—Vast plains of S. A.
 - 4—In a vessel
 - 11—Original manuscript
 - 12—A measure of weight (abbr.)
 - 14—Negative
 - 16—Exist
 - 18—Title for adult male (abbr.)
 - 17—Evergreen tree
 - 15—Coin
 - 23—Tool for cutting weeds
 - 21—Entreaty
 - 28—Capsules of legumes
 - 26—Prefix meaning away
 - 27—Makes holy
 - 25—Prefix meaning out
 - 29—A king of Bashan
 - 30—Severe toll
 - 31—Prefix meaning from
 - 32—Small dogs
 - 35—Speak
 - 37—A leguminous plant
 - 38—Bluish-green gem
 - 40—Mental obscurity
 - 41—Alternative conjunction
 - 42—Preposition
 - 43—Like
 - 45—Back, a prefix
 - 46—Elevation
 - 50—A weasel-like animal
 - 51—Commands

- Vertical.
- 1—Coral animals
 - 2—Mother
 - 3—Verbal quibble
 - 4—Minute particle
 - 5—Thus
 - 6—Measure of area
 - 7—Infant
 - 8—To open
 - 9—Expressing surprise
 - 10—Hardship
 - 13—Besiege
 - 16—One who restrains
 - 18—Personal pronoun
 - 20—Work
 - 21—Rapture
 - 22—A command to halt
 - 24—Encourages
 - 25—Sacred song
 - 29—Contradict
 - 32—Produce
 - 34—Southern state (abbr.)
 - 36—A preposition
 - 33—Gift
 - 39—Bed of a wild beast
 - 42—Prefix meaning three
 - 44—Turf
 - 45—Afternoon (abbr.)
 - 47—Personal pronoun
 - 48—Preposition
 - 49—Point of compass

THIS RED TAPE SIMPLIFIES THINGS!

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLE MINT CHEWING GUM

TO OPEN UNWIND

REPORT OF ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING

(Continued from First Page)

Schriner Music Co.	26.00
Rockwell Manufacturing Co.	30.16
Garden City Educational Co.	6.25
Chicago Appartus Co.	49.49
Dakalite Produce Co.	1.50
Stanley Rule & Level Co.	1.19
Laurel Book Co.	5.38
C. C. Birchard and Co.	6.00
Lorens Publishing Co.	4.24
C. A. Brabant	2.25
Gregg Publishing Co.	2.09
Branch & Lamb Opt. Co.	3.45
York Band Instrument Co.	8.90
Ginn & Co.	78.98
D. E. Goodman	6.46
John Seiler	4.12
Carl Shedina	17.40
Hite Drug Co.	5.80
Fillmore Music House	2.16
Houghton Mifflin Co.	2.05
Central Scientific Co.	6.28
E. C. Atkins Co.	3.50
Broadhead Garrett Co.	4.80
Willis Music Co.	3.83
Gidley & Mac	6.75
W. M. Welch Manufacturing Co.	9.80
W. F. Quarrie & Co.	18.60
Vern Whiteford	1.47
Scott Foresman & Co.	7.09
Kit Carson	4.54
Allyn & Bacon	32.88
Miscellaneous:	
1932 Diplomas	9.11
M. B. Palmiter, medals	74.50
Webster H. Pearce, Commencement speaker	50.00
Bert Lorraine, printing	5.50
Charlevoix County Herald, Printing	29.75
Monty Withers, Band Suppers	12.05
Hotel Charlevoix, Band Suppers	3.85
T'rs Retirement Fund Board, 1931-32 R'ment	600.00
Laurel Book Company, Diplomas	32.32
E. H. Kempher McComb, Dues	5.00
Howard McClusky, Commencement Speaker	25.00
Michigan School Service Co., Crepe Paper	7.50
	\$ 1,020.55
Books for Resale:	
American Book Co.	88.53
Allyn & Bacon	192.31
Ginn & Co.	270.32
Hillsdale School Supply Co.	5.47
D. C. Heath & Co.	199.41
A. L. Kresmer & Co.	100.00
Quimby Cain Paper Co.	180.53
Southwestern Publishing Co.	148.42
University Publishing Co.	14.46
Webster Publishing Co.	7.42
J. B. Lippincott Co.	64.54
John C. Winstone Co.	75.34
Harcourt Brace & Co.	7.26
Upholstery Supply Company	4.70
Houghton Mifflin Co.	8.99
Row Peterson & Co.	34.92
C. E. Merrill Co.	74.74
Gregg Publishing Co.	13.03
Cadillac Vaner Co.	2.66
Scott Foresman Co.	41.25
Michigan School Service Co.	112.72
Bennett Mills Co.	22.80
Henry Holt & Co.	17.58
Rockwell Manufacturing Co.	40.90
Covington Wood Carving Co.	6.00
Hall & McCreary Co.	6.61
Garden City Educational Co.	3.63
	\$ 1,744.51
OPERATION OF SCHOOL PLANT	
Janitors' Salaries:	
W. S. Snyder	1,080.00
George Green	560.00
Jason Snyder	10.00
Louis Kameradt	3.00
	\$ 1,653.00
Janitors' Supplies	
Acme Chemical Co.	53.47
Russia Cement Co.	2.93
Michigan School Service Co.	305.62
Norman C. Hayner Co.	26.25
Jason Snyder	1.10
E. J. Lumber Co.	34.40
E. J. Co-op Ass'n	2.15
American Warming & Ventilating Co.	8.61
C. A. Brabant	1.25
	\$ 435.78
Fuel:	
W. S. Carr, Wood	9.00
Harry Simmons, Hauling coal	80.41
Mitchell Dillon Coal Co., Coal	780.89
J. F. Kenny, Coal	295.10
John Kresmer, Wood	.75
Archie Misner, Wood	20.10
Raymond Dubas, Wood	9.41
William Clark, Wood	3.35
Otto Reinhardt, Hauling Wood	3.13
	\$ 1,202.14
Light & Power:	
Michigan Public Service Company	854.83
Telephone:	
Michigan Bell Telephone Company	111.32
Freight & Drayage	59.33
Matt Quinn	59.33
Insurance:	
State Bank of East Jordan	533.70
Peoples State Savings Bank	489.30
	\$ 1,023.00
MAINTENANCE	
Ira Bradshaw, Work on tennis courts	25.40
Mike Muma, Mowing football field	5.00
Newton Jones, Repair roof	28.90
Matt Swafford, Repair roof	8.32
Chamberlein Weatherstrip Company	128.00
E. J. Lumber Co., Material	20.15
E. J. Co-op Ass'n Material	9.49
Milton Brush, Repair roof	862.33
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co., Glass	3.45
All-Steel Equipment Co., Furnace brush	1.83
Joe Mayville, Carpenter work	3.50
Charles Cox., Repair work	3.45
Jason Snyder, Labor on roof	1.25
LeRoy Sherman, Repairs	110.35
American Warming & Ventilating Co., Repairs	12.00
Michigan Public Service Co., Repairs, lamps	27.22
Frank Severance, Carpenter work	53.15
H. C. Blount, Picture frame	.75
E. V. Smith, Piano repair	15.00
City Book Store, Typewriter repair	1.75
	\$ 1,911.29
AUXILIARY AGENCIES	
Bus Drivers' Salaries:	
Carl Grutch	490.50
F. H. Crowell	516.00
Claude Sweet	530.50
William Inman	488.50

Clarence LaLonde	488.00
Leslie Gibbard	380.00
Vernon Vance	83.14
Alfred Reich	85.50
A. W. Brintnall	58.50
Arthur Hawley	44.40
Chester-Donaldson	52.85
George Nelson	68.15
Ted LaCroix	6.50
Martin Decker	15.00
	\$ 3,305.54
Bus Expenses	
Standard Oil Co., Gas and oil	252.18
E. J. Co-op Ass'n., Gas, oil and tires	516.76
Healey Tire Co., Gas and oil	251.13
Kahler and Friend, Gas and oil	155.58
Strehl's Garage, Repairs and tires	220.76
Northern Auto Co., Repairs	285.60
Miles Battery Shop, Batteries	81.41
Frank Severance, Glass	20.50
F. H. Crowell, Battery repair	9.75
M. J. Williams, Painting busses	65.00
Dr. E. J. Brenner, Examination of drivers	5.00
LeRoy Sherman, Garage Furnace	115.00
A. G. Rogers, Garage repair	166.19
Benjamin Brown, Bus repair	39.49
J. F. Kenny, Coal for garage	24.30
H. & P. Drug Co., Radiator glycerine	26.25
	\$ 2,334.88
Library:	
Houghton Mifflin Co., Books	2.70
The Book Supply Co., Books	21.27
Michigan Educational Ass'n., Books	35.32
John C. Winstone, Books	3.16
American Educational Press, Books	20.40
	\$ 82.85
Miscellaneous:	
Mrs. Thos. Whiteford, Cafeteria	58.20
Dr. E. J. Brenner, Health service	31.00
Ole Olson, Truant officer	5.95
	\$ 95.15
DEBT SERVICE	
State Bank of East Jordan, Interest	839.00
Peoples State Savings Bank, Interest	381.00
W. P. Porter, Interest	465.20
Walter Hunsberger, Interest	96.00
	\$ 1,781.20
CAPITAL OUTLAY	
Arnold Office Supply Co., Mimeograph	44.70
George Evans & Co., Band Suits	101.58
E. V. Smith, Balance on piano	58.14
Scientific Instrument Co., Globe	50.00
VonPlaten Fox Co., Kindergarten Equipment	25.80
Michigan School Service Co., Desks	241.00
E. H. Sheldon & Co., Home Economics Table	70.00
Singer Sewing Machine Co., Machine	39.74
Grinnell Bros., Phonograph	49.00
Royal Typewriter Co., Machine	56.00
Benjamin Brown, Dodge Bus	1,225.00
	\$ 1,959.96
Total Disbursements	\$49,263.35
Cash on hand June 30, 1933	793.67
	\$50,056.92
JAMES GIDLEY, Secretary	

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 Parn 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 by me:
FENTON R. BULOW, County Clerk.
J. M. HARRIS, Attorney for Plaintiff. Business Address:—Boyne City, Mich.

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. Rueggsegger, 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 pre-

sent 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. RUEGGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS
Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms, Monday evening, July 17, 1933.
Meeting was called to order by the mayor. Present: Mayor Milstein, and Aldermen Mayville, Bussler, Kenny, Rogers and Maddock. Absent: Alderman Strehl.
Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.
Bills were presented for payment as follows:
G. W. Kitsman, keeping prisoners, \$10.40
John Whiteford, work at cem., 29.50
Wm. Frause, labor, 5.00
Wm. McPherson, mowing lawns, 3.20
City Treasurer, payment of labor, 89.76
E. J. Hose Co., expense to convention, 30.00
Mich. Pub. Service Co., pumping & light, 144.35
E. J. Co-op Ass'n, mdse., 22.00
Burroughs Add. Machine Co., 3.85
G. A. Lisk, printing, 76.95
LeRoy Sherman, labor & mdse, 10.05
Wm. Richardson, hauling sand, 1.00
Anthony Kenny, draying, 1.25
East Jordan Hose Co., Rosenbloom fire, 13.50
Roy Nowland, gasoline, 1.02
E. J. Iron Works, steel drums, 1.60
Mich. Bell Tel. Co., rentals & tolls, 8.28
Moved by Alderman Kenny, supported by Alderman Mayville, that the bills be allowed and paid. Motion carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:
Ayes—Mayville, Bussler, Kenny, Rogers, Maddock and Milstein.
Nays—None.
On motion by Alderman Mayville, meeting was adjourned.
OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

ATWOOD
Mr. and Mrs. Van Schardenburg of Chicago are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bos. Freeda Bos, who has been visiting in Holland, Mich. returned home with them.
Rev. Frederick O. Sert of Paducah, Ky. was injured near Hammond, Ind. when a large truck ran into his car. His leg was badly fractured and cut. He is in the Hammond Hospital.
Rev. A. Dusseljee of Jennison, Mich. conducted the services in the Christian Reformed church Sunday evening.
Mrs. M. Piersma and daughters visited at the home of her brother, Nick Brock, last week.
The Atwood ball team defeated the Barnard team 7 to 3 Saturday.
The Misses Henrietta DeGroot and Christina Heeres of Bently Hill and Christine Tornga of Ellsworth visited with Ona Elzinga Wednesday afternoon.
Several from here are picking cherries at the Fairman orchards.

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
Tell it to us—we'll tell the world.
Do you want to buy, rent, or sell? Do you want employment or give employment? Try a Classified Ad.

Ellsworth Paragraphs

Don't forget the play "Vashti" that is to be given at the Methodist church Saturday evening.
Mrs. Walter Johnson and son Allen of Bellaire spent Sunday at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Holland.
Mildred and Frederick Western of Bad Axe are spending several days at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Slough.
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Venema and children of Jamestown are spending the week with relatives and friends here.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brander and children who have been spending several days at their cottage returned to Grand Rapids Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Koo Klooster were called home from Muskegon Sunday because of the illness of their daughter, Geneva, who suffered an attack of appendicitis Sunday.
Miss Helen Springstead has been spending the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Koo Klooster of East Jordan.
The Misses Celia Bannings, Geneva Zagers and Luella Kieft of Muskegon were over night guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. Horrenga. Celia and Geneva returned home Sunday, but Luella remaining to spend the week with her sister, Dorothy.
Miss Alice Himebaugh of Phelps is spending the week with her grandmother, Mrs. Cornelia Eastcott.
The raspberry season is now in full swing, several pickers are now working at the Eugene Best farm.
The Misses Marie Sietsema, Hattie Boukema and Joseph Van Eyk, who have been spending the past two weeks at the home of Miss Sietsema's parents, returned to Grand Rapids Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Don Patterson and sons of Iron Mountain were guests at the home of his brother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Patterson the past week.
Mrs. Nick Dekkenga, who has been spending the past two weeks in Grand Rapids and Chicago returned home.
The Misses Christine Tornga, Dorothy Horrenga and Luella Kieft were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit Hennip Sunday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Louiselle and children of Charlevoix spent Friday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ruis.
Carleton Kooster underwent a tonsil operation at the Lockwood Hospital at Petoskey, Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ramson and children were callers in Petoskey Saturday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Patterson and children motored to Detroit Saturday. Mrs. Patterson and daughter Frances, will spend the week there, Mr. Patterson returning home Tuesday.

CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH (Ellsworth)
Rev. B. H. Einink, Pastor.
9:30 a. m.—Holland.
2:00 p. m. English.
8:00 p. m.—Catechism.
Y. P. Society, Wednesday, 8 p. m., every other week.
Choral Society, Wednesday, 8 p. m., every other week.
Ladies Aid Society, Thursday 2 p. m., every other week.
Teachers' Meeting, Friday, 8 p. m.

M. E. CHURCH
C. J. Kendall, Pastor
Central Lake-Ellsworth Parish
Atwood—
10:00 a. m.—Preaching.
11:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
Central Lake—
10:30 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:30 a. m.—Preaching.
7:00 p. m.—Epworth League.
8:00 p. m.—Mid-Week Service, Thursday.
Barnard—
2:00 p. m.—Sunday School.
3:00 p. m.—Preaching.
Norwood—
Ellsworth—
10:30 a. m.—Sunday School.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching.
8:00 p. m.—Mid-Week Service, Wednesday.
4:30 p. m.—Preaching.

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.

REAL MOVIE ROMANCE OF ILL-ILL-FATED LYA DE PUTTI'S DAUGHTER
Facts of an unusual happening in real life that is stranger than any part the unhappy screen star ever played, will be revealed in The American Weekly with next Sunday's Detroit Times. It tells of the wooing of her 17-year-old child by the millionaire Java planter who fruitlessly loved Lya de Putti years ago.
"Don't worry, if you would avoid baldness," say the scientists. Well, we wonder if any of those fellows ever had a bill collector camp on their trail for a couple days?
Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.
Owing to quite a call of late for Pass Partout Picture Binding, the Herald has stocked this and offers various colors at 20c per roll; gold at 30c. adv. t.f.

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 Eaterly 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
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Residence Phone—6-F3
Office—Over Peoples Bank

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