

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 37

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## E. J. Fireman Meets Death

MATT SWAFFORD ELECTROCUTED IN CONTACT WITH LIVE WIRE

Fireman Matt Swafford was killed Monday afternoon when he took hold of a 110-volt live wire while working on a blaze in the basement of the C. W. Hipp store.

The East Jordan Fire Dept. of which Mr. Swafford was a member for years and for two years its Chief—was responding to its third alarm of the day. The fire in the basement of Mr. Hipp's store, was evidently started by children playing. The basement was filled with smoke and considerable water from the fire-hose was on the floor. Mr. Swafford, accompanied by Charles Strehl, had gone into the smoke-filled room with a flash-light to determine if the fire had been extinguished. A hanging electric light wire obstructed Mr. Swafford's passage and he took hold of it to move it aside. His hand came in contact with a part that was not insulated and carrying 110 volts. Standing in water as he was, the electricity was grounded and passed through his body. Mr. Swafford uttered a cry and lapsed into unconsciousness. Mr. Strehl removed the wire from his hand and he was carried outside where for three hours efforts were made by physicians, assisted by the firemen to resuscitate him without avail. The body was then taken to the Watson Funeral Parlors.

## WILLIAM MADISON SWAFFORD

Mr. Swafford was born February 5th, 1878, in New Lisbon, Indiana and passed away August 14th 1933, at the age of 55 years, 5 months, and 9 days.

His parents were Henry and Eliza Swafford, who have preceded him to the other land, his mother passing away just three months ago.

On February 2nd, 1898 he was united in marriage to Miss Laura May Bould, of Kalkaska, Mich.

During the year of 1900 he came to East Jordan, which place has been his home ever since.

About twenty five years ago, he became a member of the local fire department, and for two years he served as its Chief. He was also a member of the Old Fireman's Band, when it was first organized, he was always a lover of music.

As a member of the Fire Department he was very efficient, never failing to respond to the calls, it was while in the line of this duty that he met his untimely death.

Matt, as he was best known to all of us, was liked by all, always interested in the things about him, a lover of good sports, and all things that had to do with the welfare of the community.

He is survived by his widow, a daughter, Mrs. Lone Sullivan of Detroit; a son, Raymond of East Jordan; two brothers, Len of Hermusville, Mich., and Mabin of Sarnia, Ont., several other relatives, and a host of friends.

Funeral services were held in the M. E. Church Wednesday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. James Leitch, pastor of the church, and burial in Sunset Hill.

## 4-H CLUB MEMBERS ATTEND DAIRY DAY AT LAKE CITY

A small delegation of club members consisting of David Matchett, Clayton Smith, Carlton Smith, Clarence McKahn and Adolph Ecklund, all of Charlevoix, represented Charlevoix county in the northern Michigan 4-H Club judging contest held in connection with the big dairy day at Lake City, August 10th.

As usual, these young dairymen gave a good account of themselves in the competition. Nine counties were represented in the judging contest with thirty-seven entrants. When the smoke of battle had rolled away and the announcement was made by Mr. A. C. Baltzer, extension specialist, it was found that Adolph Ecklund had won second place and that Clayton Smith stood fourth. The prize for the high score was a beautiful Guernsey bull calf donated by the Lake City Experiment Farm. Adolph says that if it had been a Holstein, he would have made that little extra effort that it takes to win first place. One of the most pleasing features of the program was the demonstration given by David Matchett and Clayton Smith. This demonstration was the same one given by the boys at Gaylord Club camp. Many comments were heard upon the value of club work as a result of the demonstration.

The boys heard Dean E. L. Anthony, dean of agriculture, Michigan State College and Jack Nisbet, asst. editor of Hoard's Dairyman give excellent dairy talks.

## NORTHERN MICHIGAN GRANGE RALLY

A big grange rally will be held at Maple Grange Hall grove Saturday, August 19, 1933.

A Home Economic committee conference will be held at 11 o'clock. This will be in charge of Mrs. Dora Stockman, chairman of the Michigan State Grange Home Economics committee. Every subordinate grange should plan to have their Home Economics committee present at this meeting. Other grangers are welcome to attend this conference.

A big basket picnic dinner will be held at noon in the beautiful grove near the hall.

The program in the afternoon will be furnished by the various counties taking part in the rally. Mrs. Stockman will bring us some very interesting facts about grange work and interesting topics.

A co-operative supper will be served from 6:30 to 8 o'clock.

Pomona Grange will be held in the evening. Barnard fifth degree team will initiate a class at this time.

It is hoped that every grange in the surrounding counties will be well represented at both meetings.

Visitors are welcome at the afternoon session.

Come and enjoy a pleasant day at one of the prettiest sight seeing places in northern Michigan.

## MOVIE ACTORS HERE IN PERSON AT TEMPLE THEATRE

Kurt and Marjorie Kuehn and the Three Kuehnlets most unique stage and screen actors are going to grace the Temple Theatre stage for TWO days this Friday and Saturday, Aug. 18-19. There will be evening performances only. The three Kuehnlets are hailed as the worlds most youthful movie and stage folks in a novel unit presentation entitled "Out Of The Cradle" these youngsters are known throughout the world, having traveled in many foreign countries. Edith Kuehn of the Kuehnlets played in "Young American" and appeared in the picture "Emma" with Marie Dressler. This personal appearance tour is taking these movie folks around in nearly every corner of the globe, they have a lot of clever talent and prove to the show going public that parts in pictures is not all they can do. Kurt Kuehn, Jr. acted with Jackie Cooper and Robert Coogan in "Sooky" this little fellow, five years old is a real artist, his drum major part in the Boom Boys Parade was outstanding, if ever there was a child who had a great future before him this child ranks miles ahead of many of the other youngsters at Hollywood. Raymond Kuehn is the baby plus, slightly over three years of age he has had many cute and important assignments in the Micky McGuire Comedies, this little fellow is the original diaper baby and made thousands laugh with his stunts, his cleverness is by no means overshadowed by the others on the stage. Raymond started his picture and stage work before he was a year old. These unique stage personalities will pay a visit to the merchants in East Jordan. Marjorie Kuehn had an outstanding part in the first edition of "Gold Diggers of Broadway." Many other pictures have given her musical talent a chance to entertain picture fans, this youthful Miss is the mother of the Kuehnlets, many of the Hollywood kiddies have been trained by her. Kurt A. Kuehn is an eccentric comedian of note, film work to him has been in Frankenstein, All Quiet on Western Front and many others. For a class, clever, personal appearance stage show this one ranks as a leader on tour today, very few stage attractions are traveling the regular circuits right now but this one is in a class all its own. The larger cities of Michigan have already been played. The troupe is enroute to New York where late in October the Kuehnlets will again begin picture work for Warner Bros. East Jordan people can rest assured that this stage show is worth seeing, it comes to this community highly recommended, the admission prices will be adults 25c, children 10c. The feature picture is of unusual interest, titled "Clear All Wires," a comedy drama with Lee Tracy, Una Merkle, Jas. Gleason and Beuita Hume. There will also be one of those interesting Travel Talks and a Cartoon. This rounds out a complete picture program plus the special stage show which all in all is a big money's worth for East Jordan theatre goers. Remember it's the best that has ever come to our city. The five movie actors appear but once each evening, the pictures will run ahead and following the stage presentation.

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

## Domestic Allotment Plan

ACCEPTED BY CHARLEVOIX COUNTY FARMERS

Local farmers at a county wide wheat meeting held last Thursday night decided that our county should join in the domestic allotment plan. Over thirty wheat growers attended this meeting and heard the program presented by Mr. Paul Rood, representative from Michigan State College and B. C. Melencamp, county agr. agent. Mr. Rood will be the supervisor of the district of which Charlevoix county is a part.

By means of charts it was forcibly brought home to those present that the wheat situation is more serious than at first thought. In the first place, we cannot hope to export a large quantity of wheat to other countries as they are already producing as much as is necessary for their local needs. Second, foreign countries have raised their tariffs to such a point that we cannot hope to sell them. Third, if we continue to raise the same acreage as we have in the past, we will have a surplus which will force prices down. Fourth, some curtailment of wheat acreage is necessary to maintain a profitable price on wheat.

At the conclusion of the discussion it was decided to perfect the county wide organization and get the program under headway at once. The following are the board of directors: V. A. Orvis, East Jordan; Pres; D. E. Ingalls, Charlevoix; Arlo Wickersham, Charlevoix; Joe Leu, East Jordan; and Tom Willis, Boyne City. The board of directors immediately appointed the allotment committee which will decide the allotment for each farmer and who will be the administrative group for the county. The allotment committee consists of: V. A. Orvis, D. E. Ingalls, and Tom Willis.

It is expected that by the time this announcement reaches the public that each committee man will have membership applications which all wheat growers must sign before they can participate in the cash allotment. After signing the membership agreement, each co-operator will be furnished with a contract, which when signed, makes the agreement binding for the next two crop years of 1934 and 35. A representative will be appointed by the allotment committee to personally visit each wheat grower to determine the acreage to be grown and the amount of cash allotment to be paid.

The committee feels that wheat growers who raise five acres or more of wheat will benefit greatly by joining the new wheat plan. If you desire to join, see your nearest committee man and get the facts.

Bring your Job Printing to The Herald.

## Frenchman Loses Suit Based on "Patriotism"

Metz, France.—A patriot who made an unusual claim for a war pension to the pension board has lost his appeal.

The claimant stated that on July 14, 1919, he decided to join in the patriotic jollifications over the return of the lost provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. He went out in the streets, already noisy with laughing crowds. To add to the noise he took his revolver and, once arrived at the town hall, he fired his pistol in the air.

The gun happened to be an old one. It burst and the patriot was injured in the hand. Before the pension board he based his claim for compensation for disability on the following points: If there had been no war the lost provinces would not have been recovered; if they had not been recovered here would have been no rejoicing; if there had been no national fête he would not have fired his pistol and would never have been injured.

## Tuberculosis Seen as Doom of the Eskimos

Winnipeg.—The Eskimos are doomed—they are a vanishing race, in the opinion of F. A. "Barney" Barnes, Victoria Land (Arctic Canada) free trader, who has arrived in Winnipeg.

Barnes has just completed a "stretch" of six and a half years straight in the Arctic, most of this time in the employ of the Hudson's Bay company at Fort Hearne, at the mouth of the Coppermine river. Barnes has seen the Eskimos dwindle and decay through the ravages of tuberculosis—the scourge of both savage and civilized races. He is puzzled why the Eskimos should succumb so easily to the white plague, for the snowhouse is about as healthy a dwelling as you could find, he explains.

Medical authorities say that the Eskimo contracted tuberculosis from the white man, but Barnes believes that the Eskimos got it from the Indians, who also are ravaged by the disease.

## Executive Office Example Ignored By Commissions

ACCURATE COMPARISONS DIFFICULT WITHOUT UNLIMITED TIME

By Vernon J. Brown, State Representative.

The opening paragraphs of this article will be devoted to consideration of a topic already discussed in these columns. This writer desires to be fair. References previously made to the payroll for the executive office at Lansing were to the effect that the payroll for the first half of the month of July showed an increase over a similar period of 1932. This statement was correct but further investigation shows that employees working on the staff of the governor in 1932 were carried on payrolls other than the regular payroll of the executive office and that when all are accounted for the total amount of checks drawn for this office in 1933 is slightly less than in 1932.

Governor Wilber M. Brucker had a secretary in Detroit whose pay check was drawn in rotation against several department budgets, none on the executive payroll. R. Wayne Newton devoted most of his time to assisting the governor in various ways, making the executive office his headquarters, but he enjoyed a generous salary at the hands of various commissions and boards having appropriations. None of these are now employed around the office of Governor William A. Comstock, according to O. K. Fjetland, executive secretary and business manager for the governor.

In fact, when one attempts to make accurate comparisons between the actual expense of the executive office, under the two regimes, the task soon becomes extremely difficult. For instance, there are no expense vouchers to be found covering traveling expense of the governor or members of his staff back in 1932. It is known that a member of the state police organization is assigned to the job of acting as chauffeur for the governor. That is being done under the present regime, but the expense of upkeep of the motor car assigned to the governor for his official and personal use is now charged directly against the budget of the governor. In previous years it must have been charged against overhead at the state garage and the state police garage. Likewise there is no record of the amount of gasoline formerly consumed in the operation of the governor's car—and there must have been a lot of it. Now a careful account is being kept. Mr. Fjetland insists, and all expense charged against the account of the governor and his staff.

## Sets Economy Pace

There are other ways in which the new regime in the front office is setting the pace for economy. In marked contrast to some of the fancy salaries paid elsewhere Mr. Fjetland shows his current payroll carries skilled and experienced stenographers at \$1040 per annum. A stenographer good enough to handle executive correspondence ought to be good enough for other departments but a glance through other payrolls especially on the newer commissions, will indicate salaries twice that sum. In fact, the legislature itself refused to reduce the salaries of ordinary stenographers and committee clerks below a daily wage which amounts to more than \$2000 annually.

The commission of inquiry into state governmental costs in its report last year took cognizance of the waste of expensive stationary. It recommended first class bond paper for executives only, cheaper grades with printed instead of engraved headings being recommended for all except the elective heads and members of the supreme court. Mr. Fjetland has put these recommendations into effect. Only the letters dictated by the governor and those of utmost importance are written on the expensive Crane all-lined bond heretofore used extensively in the office of the governor. Samples of second sheets used for letter copies under former administrations are found to be of more expensive grade than the paper now being used in the ordinary correspondence of the executive office, office file copies now being carboned on cheap manila paper used by commercial concerns everywhere. It's a little matter but sensibly carried out in every division of state government would amount literally to many thousands of dollars.

## Another Complaint

Another state official complains that all was not told in regard to his salary. A previous article dealt with the return to pre-depression levels by state officials in the matter of salaries. Among others cited was the newly elected commissioner of highways, Mr. Van Wagoner complains that my article of August 5 did not mention the fact that he had returned 10% of his \$7500 statutory salary. The fact

was not known when the article was written and sent out and was not available until after such mailing. The records will show that such check was not noted on the books of the auditor general until after public attention had been called to the salary tilting. The records in the office of the auditor general do show now that promptly following receipt of his check drawn and delivered on August 1, Mr. Van Wagoner returned 10% to the general fund. No order had been filed with the auditor general, according to the disbursing clerk whose duty it is to draw by-monthly pay checks, directing that official to make 10 per cent or other deductions from the pay of the highway commissioner. In the absence of such order, it was stated, the regular pay checks would be drawn at the \$7500 salary. The deduction may or may not be depended upon in the future.

Now that the subject of payrolls is again under discussion a scrutiny of the expense vouchers and payrolls of the newly created liquor control commission might be profitable.

## High Ideas

The files of the auditor general disclose a copy of a resolution early in the history of the commission setting the per diem compensation of the commissioners at \$20 per day with seven dollars a day to be allowed for hotel expenses and 10 cents per mile for use of motor cars while traveling. John K. Stack, Jr., auditor general, demurred at these charges but concluded he could legally object only to the hotel and motor car charges. The commissioners still draw their \$20 per day but put in bills for actual hotel expense under limits set by the state administrative board and receive five cents instead of 10 cents per mile for the use of their automobiles.

When the budget was being prepared the liquor control commission wanted a salary of \$12,000 a year fixed for the managing director. The ways and means committee compromised at \$4,000. In addition, the payroll now shows a secretary at \$4,000, an assistant to the managing director at \$3600; an auditor at \$4,000 and numerous other high priced individuals. The vaults of the commission must contain some precious stuff for Gus Janberg draws \$2000 annually as its custodian.

The office payroll and salaries of inspectors for the last half of July total \$12,935.03. At this rate it will cost \$311,440 a year to run this outfit, requiring a lot of tax on a lot of 3.2 cents to leave anything over for the general fund. In fact, this sum will probably not suffice for each time a payroll is made out it requires more money.

## Airplane Rides

Expense vouchers for employees of the liquor commission are also of considerable interest. There are vouchers for airplane rides, bills for members of the state police at Detroit hotels and other interesting items. One in particular attracted attention. An employee of the commission made an extended trip. No matter whether he stopped at Newberry, St. Ignace, Lansing or Podunk, his appetite showed great regularity. Every day there is a 75 cent breakfast, a dollar luncheon and a \$1.25 dinner. It is hoped that when the commission has its organization better in hand some of these abuses will be cured.

## Easy Money

To what extent some of these commissions carry on with their new found money would be amusing if the need for revenue was not so great. While schools are closed for want of funds and while teachers in others are carrying on with little or no pay for the sake of the children, beer tax money is wasted like no need existed. For instance, the beer commission pays its auditor \$4000 while the chief accountant for all state funds, including that collected from the beer tax, receives only \$3600. The principal clerk in the beer division gets \$2400 while the chief clerk for the larger staff of the administrative board receives only \$1890. Alongside these is found the cashier in the office of the state treasurer who is held accountable for all moneys from all sources who gets by with a meager \$2340 per annum.

As the new deal unfolds and other new commissions come into full swing there will be some more interesting disclosures. The emergency welfare commission which is charged with the distribution of \$12,000,000 tax money to relieve the destitute and unemployed is unhampered in its use of the funds for its own expense. How much will be left for food and shelter of the poor is the query. Then too there is the sales tax commission, and the public trust commission and the old age pension administration and a lot of others.

## Foolish Figuring

Referring again to schools it is noted that a great cry is going up to

## O. I. GREGG, LANDSCAPE SPECIALIST VISITS COUNTY

Mr. O. I. Gregg, Landscape specialist from Michigan State College, spent a busy day last Wednesday in visiting eight farmers and in outlining landscaping plans. The following people are making plans to beautify their home surroundings in the very near future: Chas. Crouterfield, Charlevoix; George Block, Charlevoix; Oakley Saunders, Charlevoix; Vernon Vance, East Jordan; Archie Howe, East Jordan; E. P. Dunlap, East Jordan; G. A. Lisk, East Jordan; and Deer Lake Grange Hall.

Every year more inquiries come into the office in regard to this project. On account of the fact that there are more demands than can be taken care of in one day, a schedule is being drawn up to permit the entire public to listen to a series of three lectures to be given by Mr. Gregg this fall and next spring. With this program outlined, we are glad to announce that we can take care of seven more plans which means that fifteen homes can be beautified next spring.

If you are interested in having Mr. Gregg make a landscape plan for your home, get in touch with your county agent before the fifteen places are spoken for. Remember eight have already indicated their desire to receive plans so put in your request early and be one of the seven yet to be accepted.

## PRES. MISSIONARY TO SPEAK AT M. E. CHURCH

The Rev. H. J. Reemtsma, a missionary of the Presbyterian Church in Western Oklahoma, will deliver an address next Sunday morning, August 20th, at 11:00 o'clock, in the M. E. Church.

Rev. Reemtsma, has had wide experience as a missionary in this Western land. His address on "Experiences in Western Oklahoma," will be very interesting and instructive. The general public have a very cordial invitation to come and hear him.

## SCIENCE FINDS MOTHERS-IN-LAW REAL MENACE TO MARRIAGE

An article in next week's American Weekly, distributed with The Detroit Sunday Times, relates how experts of the University of Chicago, studying the ancient problem, define the best and worst mother-in-law—and prescribes a possible remedy.

Tell it to us—we'll tell the world.

return the legislature in special session to appropriate money for state aid for schools. That will be fine if someone will be good enough to point out some available source of revenue not already tapped. Until that is done the special session would be as futile in that respect as was the regular session. One eminent educator was quoted in Thursday's papers as demanding highway revenues for school aid. His claim is reported as being that \$120,000,000 had been spent during the past two years in highway building. If the professor is no more accurate in his estimate of the needs of the schools than in the statement attributed to him, the state had best wait awhile before that extra session is called.

The last available report of the state highway commissioner shows that exactly \$25,096,929.28 was spent on all types of new highway construction during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932. During the following fiscal year, just closed, for which detailed reports are not yet available, all revenues from the weight tax were returned to the counties to give employment to persons who otherwise would have been forced to live off the dole. Deducting federal funds received by the highway department and certainly not available for school aid, it is found that less than \$5,000,000 was available for new work after reducing maintenance costs to the minimum. How the learned professor obtains a total of \$120,000,000 from these figures is conjectural.

## Farmers Need Help

Nothing has made the farmer more angry than the veto of the milk commission bill. Right now when codes are being written the farmer needs just such an agency to represent him at the conference table. He is not there and has no voice. He is fearful that he is being cheated out of a fair share of NRA increases.

He is right and when the codes are all written, it will be evident that such a milk commission as was proposed, properly administered, would have increased the milk checks of Michigan many thousands. But this is "spilled milk" now, as one farmer was heard to say at Lansing during a recent conference where everyone but the man who milks the cows was being considered.



# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Cuba in Turmoil as Machado Refuses to Quit the Presidency—Germany Rebuffs Britain and France—National Recovery Progress.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

GERARDO MACHADO, president of Cuba, appeared to be reaching the end of his rope, but was stubbornly defiant of his opponents and flatly rejected the plan offered by American Ambassador Sumner Welles for settlement of the island's political turmoil.



Gerardo Machado

Welles told Machado that he should ask congress for a leave of absence after appointing an acceptable man for the position of secretary of state; that secretary, according to the Cuban constitution, would succeed to the presidency in event that office became vacant. He would then select a cabinet representative of all political factions, constitutional reforms would be submitted to congress and later to a constitutional convention; and the vice presidential office would be filled by either the congress or the supreme court.

To this proposition President Machado replied:

"I am and will continue to be the president of the Republic of Cuba, exercising all of my constitutional prerogatives. Of these I cannot relinquish the smallest part without becoming a traitor to the confidence reposed in me by the people of Cuba when they freely gave their votes to me, or without diminishing the independence and sovereignty of a republic that I assisted in founding, having fought in the war for independence." The Cuban congress supported Machado in his determination to retain his office, and the mediation efforts of Ambassador Welles, were denounced as detrimental to the sovereignty of the republic. To those who know conditions on the island this is not surprising. The basis of Machado's power is the state lottery. He controls this institution and by his favor many leading congressmen are able to realize large sums from the sale of lottery tickets.

What the people think of Machado was plainly indicated by the events just preceding the crisis described. It was reported in Havana that the president had resigned and immediately a great throng began demonstrating joyfully. But the police and troops attacked viciously, killing some and wounding many, and the marchers fled in dismay. Martial law was declared and the city was patrolled, but acts of violence were frequent.

For several days the city had been tied up by a general transportation strike that involved many industries. The government announced it had granted the demands of the laborers, but the union men refused to return to work while constitutional guarantees of freedom remained suspended.

Cuban politicians thought Machado's rejection of Welles' peace plan would lead to intervention by the United States, but in Washington this was considered quite unlikely. To send our marines to the island would be contrary to President Roosevelt's declared policy, and would stultify the position he took concerning the Japanese in Manchuria.

Mr. Welles declared that mediation was not ended, and Machado in his statement said: "I am disposed to mediate with my political adversaries and to concede to them their just demands to any extent that will not diminish the authority or the prestige of the institutions of the republic or the head of the state."

### SECRETARY OF STATE CORDELL

HULL, back from the London conference, is again in his offices at the State department, and has lost none of his internationalism. He still believes all nations can and should co-operate to end the world depression, and says domestic programs for raising prices and reducing unemployment are but the preludes to such co-operation. Mr. Hull also announced that the United States was ready and willing to promote close trade and commercial relations with the countries of Latin America, and suggested the negotiation of specific commercial agreements.



Sec'y Hull

In advocating bi-lateral trade agreements under the most favored nation principle, Hull explained that such agreements would relate primarily to commodities of a noncompetitive nature. He explained that reciprocal trade agreements would not necessarily conflict with most favored nation treaties, because such agreements would be thrown open to signature by other nations which, however, might not be interested in the products affected by the treaties because the treaties would affect particular products which would best be manufactured in some one nation.

Explaining why the economic conference did not achieve the full measure of success that had been hoped for,

Hull said the various nations found that their economic problems and the problem of co-operation were much more difficult than had been imagined. Nevertheless, he was unwilling to consider the London gathering of 66 nations a failure.

FRENCH fears of another war with Germany were sharply stimulated by the abrupt refusal of the Hitler government to consider the parallel requests made by Great Britain and France that Nazi propaganda in Austria be discontinued. The two protesting nations declared the course Germany was pursuing was in violation of the spirit of the four power peace pact recently signed; but their ambassadors were told by the German foreign office that the Berlin government failed to see any reason for application of the four power treaty in this instance, and that Germany regarded as inadmissible this interference in the German-Austrian trouble.

Italy had declined to join Britain and France in their protest, but did make friendly representations to Berlin concerning the Nazi aerial propaganda over Austrian territory. The Italian government was informally advised that Germany would take steps immediately to end this practice. This eased the situation considerably, but French statesmen were pessimistic and believed the whole affair would lead to the smashup of the disarmament conference when it reassembles in the fall.

ONE of the most important branches of the NRA, the national labor mediation board, met in Washington, formally organized and got busy at once, taking up first a controversy in New Orleans.

Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, chairman of the board, was on vacation in Europe but messages were sent to him asking that he return immediately. His secretary represented him at the board's sessions; the other members present being Walter C. Teagle, Dr. Leo Wolman, Louis E. Kirstein, John E. Lewis, William Green and Gerard Swope.

Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, is highly optimistic concerning the employment situation. At San Francisco he predicted that 7,000,000 persons would be re-employed by the end of this year.

BUY liberally now, but buy only from dealers who display the blue eagle, is the advice of Gen. Hugh Johnson, national recovery administrator. His justifiable expectation is that prices soon will advance as the various codes get into operation and the purchasing power of the people increases. At the same time the recovery administration is taking steps to keep the retailers within the terms of their agreements and to check profiteering. Housewives and wage earners over the entire country are being organized for house to house and store to store canvasses to insure against infractions of codes and to prevail on buyers to patronize only blue eagle businesses.

Miss Mary Hughes, director of the women's section of the emergency employment campaign, announced completion of an organization in 48 states to carry on the educational and "policing" work. Violators of codes and agreements are threatened with publication of their names.

Deputy Administrator A. D. Whiteside, in charge of the retail store temporary code, said he had received reports from many parts of the country that retail stores are entering agreements to shorter hours of operation so they will not have to hire additional workers. The enforced creation of more jobs is the major objective of the campaign.

In numerous cases stores also are "staggering" their employees to avoid an increase of their forces. Whiteside said. He sent a sharp warning to the Indiana Retail Grocers' association, which was intended as an admonition to retailers generally and which was immediately effective.

Among the many codes offered was one for the daily and Sunday newspapers.

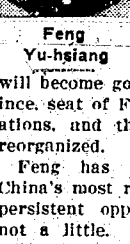
ARIZONA became the twenty-first state to ratify the prohibition repeal amendment, the wets winning by a majority of more than 3 to 1. Their victory was unexpectedly complete, although the dries had failed to muster enough votes to place delegates on the ballot.

Mrs. Isabella Greenway, national Democratic committeewoman and a personal friend of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, easily captured the Democratic nomination to fill the congressional post vacated by Lewis Douglas when he was named director of the federal budget. The victory insured her election because of the absence of Republican opposition.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT by his appeal to both sides and Hugh Johnson by vigorous argument and threat brought the big bituminous coal strike in Pennsylvania to an end. Their efforts were ably seconded by Edward F. McGrady, the NRA labor representative in the controversy. At first many of the workers were inclined not to obey the order of the union chiefs to return to the mines, but when Mr. McGrady arrived at Unbtown by plane and told the men: "I am acting for the President of the United States and asking you to go back to work," they cheered him, picked up their lamps and got back to the pits. The trouble was mainly concerning recognition by the operators of the nationally organized unions.

Under terms of the truce reached in Washington the miners are to lay their problems before a board appointed by the President, pending acceptance of the coal code. Miners are to employ their own checkweighmen to calculate the amount of coal produced, upon which their pay depends.

CHINA'S last faint chance to recover Manchuria and Jehol from Japan probably has disappeared, for Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang, the independent commander who had been leading the fight against Japanese aggression, has given up and signed a peace pact with the national government. Under the agreement he abdicates all titles, turns over the command of his troops to the national government and retires to political obscurity.



Feng Yu-hsiang

will become governor of Chahar province, seat of Feng's most recent operations, and the government will be reorganized.

Feng has been one of modern China's most romantic figures and his persistent opposition worried Japan not a little. His capitulation is attributed to a lack of funds and munitions as well as mutiny and dissatisfaction among his own men, said at one time to have numbered 20,000. Added were Japanese threats to boycott Kalgan, and the vastly superior national government forces sent against him.

THREE recognized authorities on economics and finance had a significant conference with the President at the summer White House in Hyde Park, N. Y. They were James Warburg, one of the fiscal experts for the American delegation at the London conference, and Profs. George F. Warren of Cornell university and James H. Rogers of Yale university.

The two professors brought to the President a report on the studies they have been conducting for him, including the budget, taxation, the tariffs, and particularly the possibility of adopting a dollar which would be geared to the commodity price index, rising and falling in value with the values of wholesale commodities.

TWO bold French aviators, Maurice Rossi and Paul Codos, set a new record for non-stop flight and are due to receive a million francs from the French government. Starting from New York, they flew almost directly to Rayak, Syria, about 500 miles further than the previous record. They intended to go to Bagdad but couldn't quite make it. Rossi said he thought the record would be accepted at 9,300 kilometers (5,775.3 miles), although they actually flew more than 10,000 kilometers (6,210 miles) at an average speed of 168 kilometers (104.3 miles) an hour.

General Balbo and his Italian seaplane fleet reached the Azores, some of the planes coming down at Ponta Delgada and the others at Horta. After a night of festivity and rest the big planes took off for home via Lisbon; but one of them, commanded by Captain Ranieri, upset and was left behind. Lieutenant Squaglia was killed. Ranieri was injured, and the others of the crew suffered from shock and bruises.

OUR government is getting out of the shipping business as fast as possible. Under an executive order from the President the shipping board is now abolished, and the merchant fleet corporation and its remaining 38 ships and 1,000 employees are transferred to the Department of Commerce for direction. Secretary Roper's department intends to carry on the policy of winding up commercial maritime activities.

Two years ago the corporation had approximately 300 ships. It had hundreds of employees scattered about this country and in foreign ports. Sale and lease of its shipping lines have reduced both personnel and ships.

# MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Fennville—Harvesting of pepper mint and spearmint has started in Allegan County.

Mt. Pleasant—Isabella County barbers have drafted a code raising haircut prices to 40 cents.

Olivet—The Village is asking permission to dam its creek to provide boating for Olivet College students.

Dimondale—E. A. Lundberg, Eaton County master farmer, got 2,113 bushels of wheat from 70 acres.

Allegan—The wedding ring of Mrs. Emil Schmitz lost 25 years ago was found by Bud Myers while he was digging for angleworms.

Port Huron—The Mueller Brass Co., which employs about 800 men, announced increased wages which will boost the pay roll of their company more than \$240,000 annually.

North Muskegon—This city, which has not been served by a newspaper of its own for 11 years, is now the home of the new North Muskegon News, published by Lieut. James Fort Forsyth.

Armada—The Armada State Bank will open for business late in September if present applications for farm mortgage loans are successful, James E. Neely, conservator, said. The bank was closed by the State banking holiday.

Traverse City—Darrow Bigger, of Wexford, arrested by State Police, holds the Northern Michigan record for antiquity of automobile licenses, the officers say. He was apprehended driving his automobile with 1918 plates.

Grand Haven—The State Police post here, once ordered abandoned, is to be manned during seasons of heavy automobile traffic, according to orders received from Oscar G. Olander, State commissioner of public safety. Three or four men will be placed back on duty at the post.

Escanaba—Increased ore shipments and the inability of the present dock facilities to meet the loading requirements has put 150 men to work on the job of repairing Dock No. 5 on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. This dock has not been used for two years. A heavy increase in railway traffic within the last few weeks has increased employment in all departments, railroad officials report.

Bay City—Bay City may furnish Saginaw with either raw or filtered water from Saginaw Bay. Louis B. Harrison, city chemist, has been authorized to prepare bids on both kinds of water, for presentation to the Saginaw Commission. Although Saginaw spent approximately \$4,000,000 building a filtration plant and pumping station several years ago, the water drawn from the river has not been generally satisfactory for drinking purposes, it was said.

Lansing—With plans for reopening 54 state banks now under consideration in Washington, Michigan is nearing the end of its banking problems. It was declared recently by Rudolph E. Reichert, state banking commissioner. Reopening of 60 state banks has been approved and many of them already are open while work on others is progressing rapidly. Reichert said. When the present plans are completed only \$20,000,000 will remain frozen in closed institutions, Reichert said.

Clare—The oil well brought in near here by the Mammoth Petroleum Co., of which Isalah Leebove is president, has yielded 1,000 barrels an hour during an official test, it was announced, confirming Leebove's statement that the estimate of 10,000 barrels a day was "conservative." The Mammoth Petroleum Co., Leebove said, already has made plans to sink five more wells near the new gusher, while 10 wells already have been staked by other companies. Thousands of persons have visited the scene.

Battle Creek—Local food dealers and distributors abandoned their fifty-two-hour week and decided on a sixty-three-hour week after being told that the shorter hours could not be construed as co-operating with the spirit of the NRA. Accordingly the hours will now be from 7:30 a. m. week days to 6 p. m., and from 7:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Saturdays. The change will increase employment, as more clerks will have to be added. Revision of hours by other retail stores is not likely to follow.

Detroit—Six Mile road, through Highland Park, will bear two names in the future. The Detroit side of the road, in accordance with action taken several months ago by the Detroit Council, will be known as McNichols road, in honor of the late Rev. John P. McNichols, S. J., former president of the University of Detroit. The south side of the road, in Highland Park, will remain the Six Mile road as the result of the Highland Park Council's action on the petition of 252 residents, in voting against a change.

Adrian—Efforts to determine the cause of the lowering of the water level in Sand Lake in the Irish Hills has been started by engineers. They also will attempt to find a way to restore the normal level. This lake, which has no surface outlet, has lowered, while others nearby are at approximately their usual levels. Sand Lake is so low that boat docks are high and dry. The water has receded from cottage fronts, leaving mud flats for bathing beaches. The engineers have been employed by a group of 100 property owners.

Alden—Farmers report armies of tomato worms are attacking potato fields here.

Weldman—Rats have become an increasing menace to farm poultry in this district.

Traverse City—Opening of school has been postponed a month until Oct. 2 and the Union St. grade school will not be used this year.

Charlevoix—Federal Emergency Relief funds have been made available to over 100 Charlevoix County Welfare dependents through inauguration of numerous highway projects.

Weldman—James Gross, 83 years old, was knocked down and trampled by a group of boys who were running down the street. He is in the hospital with a broken hip and other injuries.

Lansing—Probably 30 of the 45 Citizens Conservation Corps camps in Michigan will continue in operation throughout the winter, it was announced by George R. Hogarth, director of conservation.

Battle Creek—Rufus, the giant Irish wolfhound of Mayor J. W. Murphy Jr., who aided his master in the last city election by walking all over town bearing a "Vote for Murphy" banner on his sides, is dead.

Big Rapids—Petitions advocating a municipal natural gas plant are being circulated here by members of the Chamber of Commerce. Profits from the plant would be used to reduce the bonded indebtedness of the city.

Milan—A state wide announcement was made this week that Mrs. Everett DeRyke, of Milan, will be a candidate for the office of Department President of the Michigan American Legion Auxiliary at the annual convention at Grand Rapids on August 20 to 23.

Sault Ste. Marie—Henry Haney, 70 years old, was mistaken for a deer while he and his son Otto, 46, and William St. Dennis, of Mackinac County, were hunting out of season and was killed instantly by a charge of buckshot fired by his son.

Niles—Food dealers have agreed upon a 63-hour week, abandoning their plans for a 57-hour week, in order to comply more fully with terms of the National Recovery code. Other merchants have announced they will keep their stores open only 54 hours a week.

Saginaw—An increase of 1,533 workers to bring the total employment at the Chevrolet foundry here to 5,053 was announced by James F. Miller, plant manager of Saginaw's largest industry. The increase resulted from compliance with the tentative NRA code for the automobile industry, Miller said.

Mackinac Island—Workmen removing a tree from a golf course here struck solid "rock" at the base of the trunk. They broke several drills on it before discovering that the obstruction was a 25-pound cannon ball which historians say was probably lodged there during the Battle of Mackinac Island in 1813.

Grand Rapids—The Association of Commerce announced it was turning over to local NRA headquarters a number of complaints that several establishments in Grand Rapids are violating the Recovery Code, at least in spirit, despite the Blue Eagle they display in their windows. NRA headquarters said it would investigate every complaint and report violations to Washington, recommending that the Blue Eagle be taken away from violators.

Lansing—Warnings to 50 motorists in Monroe for improper licenses, was reported here following orders by Frank D. Fitzgerald, secretary of state, to compel use of Michigan licenses by motorists working or living in the state. Fitzgerald pointed out that many residents of Ohio are employed in Michigan plants and drive daily to work in cars bearing Ohio plates. Their employment is tantamount to residence, he ruled, and they are required to have Michigan licenses.

Shepherd—When members of a switching crew discovered a nest full of baby swallows in a freight car they were about to load with beans at the door of the Estee elevator a few weeks ago, they went to considerable trouble to switch the car onto a side track and substitute another so that the swallow family need not be disturbed. The box car that the swallows had chosen for their home was not put into use again until it was determined that the young birds were strong enough to leave their nest.

Lansing—By recent decision of the State Board of Tax Administration, the State Sales tax will be collected not only upon goods sold by those dealers who ordinarily are considered dealers but also upon every other piece of tangible property sold to a final consumer. This means that manufacturers will have to pay upon their machinery, oil, coal and packaging materials, and farmers upon their seed, tool and fertilizer, even though the Legislature is on record to the effect that it intended all such items to be exempt. The ruling is retroactive to July 1, when the sales tax act became effective.

Durand—It will be just another Saturday night in Durand, so far as crowds and business are concerned. Stores which adopted early closing hours to conform with the spirit of the National Recovery Act have found that their schedule does not meet the needs of the community. So, temporarily, the old schedule has been restored and will remain in force until a new code, more acceptable to the trading territory, is adopted. Merchants are studying the work-hour problem, with the idea of pleasing everybody.

# IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZGERALD, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, © 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

## Lesson for August 20

SAMUEL

LESSON TEXT—1 Samuel 3:1-10; 12:1-4

GOLDEN TEXT—And Samuel said unto the people, Fear not: ye have done all this wickedness; yet turn not aside from following the Lord, but serve the Lord with all your heart. 1 Samuel 12:20

PRIMARY TOPIC—Samuel Talking to God. JUNIOR TOPIC—Samuel Listening to God. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Training for Service. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Responding to God's Call.

I. Samuel's Birth (1:1-20). He was given to Hannah in answer to her prayer. His name means "asked of God."

II. Samuel Lent to the Lord (1:24-28). In connection with Hannah's prayer for a man child, she vowed to give him to God. He was to be a Nazirite all the days of his life. In fulfillment of her vow, she took him at an early age to the sanctuary and gave him over to the charge of Eli, the priest, to minister therein.

III. Samuel Called of God (3:1-10). Dwelling within the sacred courts and ministering before the Lord with Eli, is the innocent Samuel who is to become the saviour of his people. In Samuel we have a striking pattern of child religion. The Lord gave him in answer to his mother's prayer, and from his birth he was dedicated to the Lord. In the Scriptures we have set forth two types of experience; the one experiencing the saving grace of God after having lived in sin; the other of one brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord from his infancy.

Two traits of Samuel's character stand out in his call—his cheerful obedience to the Lord's call, and his surrendered will. IV. Samuel Established in the Prophetic Office (3:11-21). Up to this time Samuel obeyed Eli. The time has now come when he must directly hear and obey the Lord. The first message entrusted to him was a most terrible one. It doubtless was a bitter experience to Eli to see Samuel recognized, and himself passed by, but he was submissive. This fearful visitation upon Eli's house was due to the sins of his sons. Eli was accountable because he had not restrained them. He was a good man, but lax in the discipline of his children. Samuel grew and the Lord was with him and did not let any of his words fall to the ground. So fully did the Lord bless his ministry that all Israel knew that he was established as the Lord's prophet.

V. Samuel, the Judge (7:1-17). 1. People called to forsake their idols (vv. 1-5). Because of their sins God permitted the nation to be bitterly oppressed by the Philistines. Samuel promised them deliverance on condition of repentance (v. 3).

2. Samuel prayed for the people (vv. 7-14). In response to his prayer God miraculously delivered them from the Philistines. This victory was memorialized by the setting up of the stone called Ebenezer (v. 12).

3. Samuel judging Israel (vv. 15-17). Bethel, Gilgal, Mizpeh, and Ramah were his circuit, to each of which he made annual visits. These centers were for the accommodation of the people.

4. Samuel's final address (12:1-25). When Saul, the new king, was crowned, Samuel graciously retired, turning over to him the nation's affairs.

a. Samuel's challenge to the people (vv. 1-5). He reminded them of the way the king had been given and showed their direct responsibility for the change in government. He reviewed his own administration, showing his walk from childhood, and his career as judge and ruler. To this the people responded by a vote of confidence. It was Samuel's right as he laid down the reins of government to have his records vindicated.

b. Samuel reviews God's dealings with the nation from the time of Moses (vv. 6-15). He showed them that national prosperity was conditioned upon obedience (v. 14). Though they had displeased God in choosing a king, if they would fear the Lord and render obedience, national prosperity would still be given them.

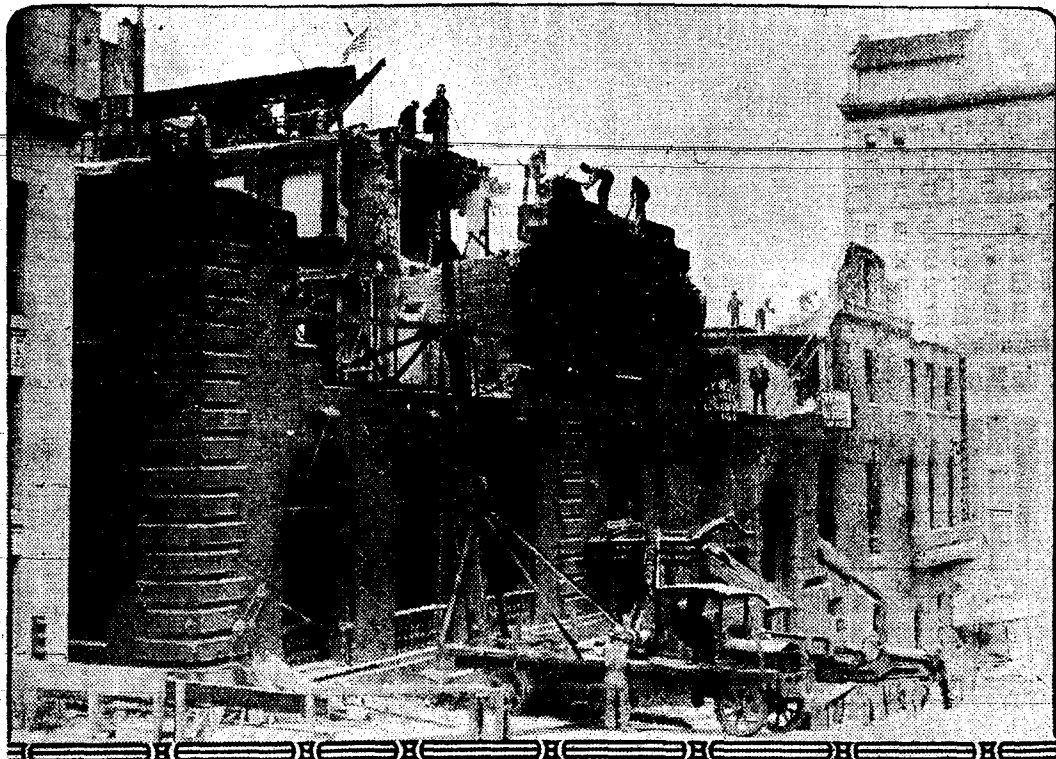
c. Samuel's personal vindication (vv. 16-25). The hour was so critical in the nation's history that Samuel sought to indelibly impress upon their hearts its meaning. This he did by praying for thunder and rain out of season. They saw this as an example of God's mighty power which, if directed against them, would destroy them instantly.

He Turned to Prayer. He lived in the atmosphere of prayer from first to last; and when any specially important work had to be done, any specially difficult crisis had to be faced, any specially trying experience had to be endured, he met it by special prayer.—G. E. Knight.

Thank God Daily. Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day that must be done, whether you like it or not.



### Razing a Famous Building in San Francisco



The famous old Bohemian club building in San Francisco has been torn down, to make way for a new \$1,000,000 structure for the club that has gained fame by entertaining innumerable writers, artists, actors and other notable.

### Site of Columbia River Reclamation Project



General view of the Columbia river just west of Bonneyville, Ore., where it will be necessary to take up the Union Pacific tracks shown and tunnel them through the rocks to higher grounds as part of the plan calling for the expenditure of \$63,000,000 for the erection of a power dam and reclamation project. The plan, which has received the approval of the President, would furnish the country with the cheapest electricity manufactured and would set a precedent for prices on the west coast.

### Orange Girl in Her Bed of Oranges



Pretty Miss Joyce Brooks was selected as the orange girl to participate in the Los Angeles county fair, September 15-24, at Pomona, Calif. Miss Brooks is shown here in a pool of the golden fruit getting acquainted with a portion of her domain.

### DIRECTOR OF JOBS



The new United States employment service, created by the Wagner law has opened its headquarters at the Department of Labor. This is a new portrait of W. Frank Persons, named by President Roosevelt to be director of the service.

### POWER BOARD CHIEF



Frank R. McNinch of Charlotte, N. C., who has been vice chairman for the past several months, has become chairman of the federal power commission, succeeding George Utis Smith.

### Taking a "Walk" on Lake Merritt



Winfield P. Rue tried out a new style of transportation on Lake Merritt, in California. In fact, this picture was taken while Rue was tramping across the lake for the weekly meeting of the Lake Merritt Breakfast club. The hydro-skis were devised by A. W. Owen of the Oakland recreation department.

## Howe About:

Welfare Workers  
Baseball  
Fundamental Truths  
By ED HOWE

WELFARE workers have always robbed the poor as cruelly as the politicians have robbed the people. The earliest book and public speaker began with a plea for the poor, and the clamor has grown ever since, but the poor have not been relieved. Welfare workers seem to prefer to keep the poor as exhibits when they inaugurate a new drive, as teachers exhibit children when school directors are being appealed to for another appropriation. The present world-wide poverty is disgraceful; had we handled ourselves with the intelligence and vigor we are capable of, have actually shown in other ways, poverty would not exist.

O. O. McIntyre says baseball is slowly passing out, and must inevitably disappear. I hope so; baseball has become one of the greatest American bores. The first ambition of an American youth should be to become a good provider for a family, a safe and respectable man in his community; to occupy a good job so capably he is more apt to be promoted than discharged. It is bad for a young man when his greatest ambition is to become a sandlot rowdy called Spec Hinchard or Red Bringham.

There are millions of thinkers at present, and millions in the past have left records of their thoughts, yet few have ever recognized fundamental truths that should occur to almost anyone. One of such truths generally missed is that all men have equal rights in the world. You may say this right has been abundantly granted. It hasn't: no one grants rights except to the poor. Have the rich not been denied their rights from the beginning? And are we not lately agreed in denying the rights of the middle class? You may say again I am mistaken, but in this case I am not: no one is freely and generally granted human rights except the poor man, who will not take advantage of them.

In the few cases where writers have sound sense, they will not be understood unless extremely careful in expressing it. There is so much going on people will not bother long with paragraph or page not simply written and easily understood. Among the small number of men whose names attract my attention on encountering them in print is Benjamin DeCasseres. I do not know who he is; only that he seems to be struggling to make a living as a writer, has a good deal of real genius, and writes too much about the old days of heavy drinking and bartenders.

Lately he had two pages of paragraphs in a magazine, and I was able to understand only four of them:

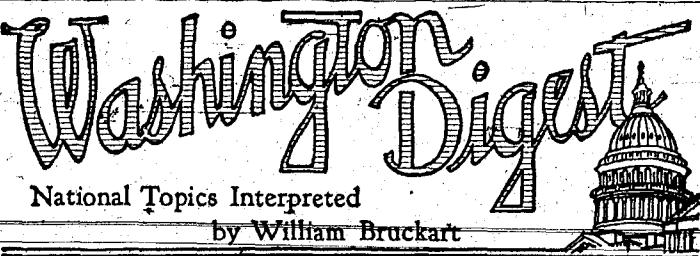
1. The honest man is one whom the world both respects and plunders;
2. Relief of any kind is impossible without some degree of intolerance;
3. Whatever exists aspires to tell a petty lie about itself;
4. There is a kind of sweetness of character that is extremely disagreeable. (I have changed the last paragraph somewhat, as DeCasseres uses many objectionable words in his writings, mistakenly believing they add strength).

Young people should think about old age earlier than they generally do. Headlessness, carelessness between fifteen and thirty result in many unnecessary troubles from thirty on.

The pleas of parents to children to behave is the one bit of human wisdom on which all men of all ages have agreed. The Cretans, the Babylonians, the Greeks, the Romans, left the same story: The better you behave, the better you will get along. It is the one Bible all men have haltingly accepted. I beg adults as well as young people to find the True Church early, and remain in it, in spite of frequent transgressions.

Dog story for O. O. McIntyre: As nice a girl of nineteen as I know owns a pup seven months old; and there never was a more useless, troublesome, lovable, impudent, natural or amusing nuisance. Being given a bone, and unable to get outside to properly bury it, he hid it in the bed of his mistress, and awoke her in the middle of the night vigorously digging it up. Another (and Mr. McIntyre will miss this, unless he is careful): A woman owns a bulldog very smart, good-natured and appreciative, but, alas, he is getting old. He usually sleeps on the floor in the bedroom of his rather elderly mistress. One morning, when she awoke, the dog was sound asleep, and his mistress addressed him affectionately. As he paid no attention, she then declared he no longer loved her, and threatened tears, etc. Finally the old dog, actually disposed to politeness, and really loving his mistress, could no longer avoid paying attention to the proprietress, so he very slowly began to yawn to stretch. (This is the point of the story: his slow, deliberate recognition of the attention offered, owing to age. Finally, in his stretching, he managed to turn over, and went to sleep again).

No pope, professor, poet, statesman, patriot ever left a simple guide to direct simple people, although these are the guides we simple people are urged to follow.



Washington.—No one can watch Washington these days and not be amazed at the tremendous driving force that is being put behind the several schemes to awaken the nation and get business going again. It is as though the war engines of a powerful foreign enemy were pounding at the foundations marking the threshold of our country which, indeed, is true, except that the enemy, depression, is and has been among us through almost four years. I think I can say without fear of successful contradiction that governmental activity is as feverish, as wildly unsystematic, if you please, as any we observed during the trying days of the great World war. Though it is along different lines, the activity is none the less as direct and as positive, and in some respects as militaristic.

In such an analogy as this, it should be stated that the federal forces are now being subjected to more severe influence throughout the land than they faced during the preparation for and prosecution of the World war. Then, there was a physical fear which could be held up before the people as a reason for united action. That threat cannot be employed now. In its absence the government is unable to overcome the innate selfishness that must be largely overcome to make the general recovery program a success.

In the beginning of the World war, it was necessary to strike quickly and hard at the enemy military plans. In the current campaign, it is necessary to strike quickly and hard or else some business interests will wait to see how the picture is going to look in order to gain some advantage for themselves. Thus, the campaign is at least partially spoiled. The reason for the thunderous drive, the mental and muscle strain of these days becomes apparent. If the objections of those who are hesitant about signing are broadly heard, others who had wanted to conform get suspicious about the concessions they have made and begin to shy away.

Therefore, throughout the government one finds today weary-eyed executives, tired clerks, near exhaustion from the endless hours of labor. For example, in the agricultural adjustment administration and in the nation recovery administration, clerks are working in three shifts, and the executives may be found in their offices anywhere from sun-up until long after the following midnight. Whether you are completely convinced of the efficiency of the various plans and programs, or whether you just hope they may be successful, your admiration and respect for those who are trying to construct this new machinery certainly is warranted.

As a sample of the driving force that has been exerted and is being exerted every day to a greater or less extent, was the solution of the wrangle

**President Saves the Day**  
presented in the Pennsylvania strike situation. That was not an ordinary strike. Its portents were nationwide. It involved questions the answers to which meant the making or the breaking of the basic recovery principles.

In the first instance, the most powerful corporate unit in the world—the United States Steel corporation—was the government's adversary. I say the government's adversary because unless the recovery administration was able to reconcile the differences between the corporation and the union workers, the program of blanket codes and group codes and everything else was imperiled. Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, recovery administrator, could not get the warring groups together. He was ready to throw up the sponge. But he had one more trick in the bag and that was to call for help from the President of the United States. Somehow, that trick worked. Whether the merits of the case were with the corporation or whether they were with the government, the power of the government was and had to be supreme in the emergency.

While observers here are not inclined to defend the steel corporation fully for taking the position it did, it can be said with equal force that most of them believe there was real danger of infringement of private property rights. In this sense, therefore, the corporation was within its rights in resisting. When it yielded, it appears, it yielded not to the labor unions which had stirred up the trouble, but to the sovereignty of government.

The basic controversy involved in the steel corporation case was the question of so-called company unions. Labor leaders, the professionals, naturally want to have all workers in the national organizations. Otherwise, the strike as a weapon is ineffective. Being quick to see a vulnerable spot, labor took advantage of the situation to lick the steel corporation which heretofore has permitted its employees to belong only to company unions. In other words, it has been an open shop. In view of these facts, it seems to me that organized labor is as much entitled to criticism in the circumstance as is the greatest corporation in the world. Organized labor has been wielding too much influence in the recovery organization according to the

consensus here, and its insistence on advantages promises further difficulties.

The Department of Agriculture has set for itself the big job of establishing fair prices for the consumer while giving what is tantamount to a guarantee of higher prices for the things the farmer produces. Through a series of statements, Secretary Wallace has repeatedly affirmed that the returns to the farmers must be increased in every direction. Simultaneously, Dr. Fred C. Howe, who as the consumers' counsel represents the side of the buyers in the government's agricultural set-up, made the announcement that he was going to compile weekly lists of prices for publication as a means of protecting against the profiteer.

From this arrangement it would be made to appear that there will have to be reasonable prices maintained everywhere on food commodities. But observers here have been picking up numerous angles of the situation which they believe contain elements of trouble. Doctor Howe, of course, will be able to gather price lists at whatever rate and in whatever volume he desires, and he can get them distributed through the press and through the radio to the bulk of the people of the United States. But the question that is being asked here is, what method is Doctor Howe going to employ that will fix a price just and reasonable everywhere and provide the farmers with all of the return promised them? Some of the more critical say there is a likelihood that Doctor Howe is going to run into a difference of opinion, what with farmers demanding more, added expenses forcing the retailer to charge more and the ultimate consumer with limited means of buying the things concerned.

Of course, there can be no doubt but that some retailers are going to try to capitalize on the situation and profiteer on prices. Doctor Howe is set to defeat them by the weight of public opinion which must be regarded as a commendable course. Yet according to the consensus one finds in Washington, that which Doctor Howe announces as a fair and reasonable price is unlikely always to fit the situation.

In the course of negotiations between the recovery administrators and industrial representatives, one of the

**It's a Tough Problem**

great problems was how to arrange a fair basis for competition when different factories had such widely different costs of production. The highly efficient plant could produce at much lower cost, obviously, than could the plant that was obsolete in equipment and managed in haphazard fashion. The same situation obtains with respect to retailers. Chain stores with great buying power and the resultant advantage of lower prices are naturally going to be able to sell at a lower price than the independent store owner who buys in small quantities and has higher overhead costs. Now, say the critical-minded, if Doctor Howe fixes as a fair price that for which the chain store is able to sell its goods, what is going to happen to the independents? If, on the other hand, the price level quoted by Doctor Howe approximates the price charged by the independent, then the chain store can and undoubtedly will get all of the business. It will make use of those figures in advertising the fact that the chain store prices are "below the government price." Manifestly, that will be unfair to the independent. But, I am prompted to ask, what can Doctor Howe do about it?

In announcing his program to establish fair prices, Doctor Howe said there were consumers' councils being organized in scores of cities and towns. These, he averred, would help in seeing that no merchant profiteered. There can be no doubt of the fact that these consumers' councils will exert a tremendous influence. Old-timers here, however, recalled that the fight against profiteering during the World war developed many nasty situations. Overzealous individuals, conscientious in their efforts, but sometimes a bit shy of horse sense, made a personal matter out of such things as patriotic action.

Prof. Raymond Moley has been detached as assistant secretary of state to have charge of the federal government's campaign against crime, especially kidnaping and racketeering. It was the first break in the "brain trust," that group of professors with whom the President surrounded himself. Some weeks ago I wrote in these columns the prediction that such a result had to come. It was obvious. The professor and his theories can be used by the statesmen and practical men only so far. Professor Moley was of no use to Secretary Hull in the Department of State after his adventures in connection with the London economic conference and the unfavorable publicity that the professor caused. In assisting Professor Moley to the job of banishing crime, the President said later he would put him back as assistant secretary of state.



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**PENINSULA**

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

A party of four consisting of G. C. Ferris, Mrs. George Jarman, Mrs. Minnie Manning and Mrs. J. W. Hayden-enjoyed a day's outing to Mackinaw State Park and surrounding region, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Coblentz and family of Ohio called on Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich at Lone Ash farm, Bunker Hill. Mr. Coblentz was raised from a small boy to young manhood on the A. Reich farm.

Mr. Marvin, the Rawleigh man, was on the Peninsula Wednesday.

State Representative, D. D. Tibbits and family of Cherry Hill started on a motor trip to Iowa Thursday to visit Mrs. Tibbits relatives.

Mrs. Geo. Staley and children, Gladys, Buddy and Vera, shopped in Petoskey Thursday.

Mrs. Will Gaunt gave a double birthday party Wednesday evening at Knoll Krest for her daughter, Miss Eloise and Miss Zepha Faust of Mountain Ash farm. There was a jolly bunch of young people present and Clarence Dewey, who helped the young folks have a good-time playing games on the lawn. Ice cream and cake were served. The guests of honor received some nice presents. All in all the evening was much enjoyed and broke up early at 9.

Clayton Healey returned home Wednesday evening from a week at the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. McNabb and three children, Bob, John and Alene of Stanford, Texas started on the return trip to their home Friday morning after visiting a week at Mrs. McNabb's birth place, Orchard Hill. They had also spent some time at Mr. McNabb's birth place in Arkansas.

Mrs. H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm and Mrs. Harriett Conyer of Gravel Hill, south side, motored to Grand Rapids Friday to attend a reunion of the Russell family. They expect to return Sunday evening, Mr. and Mrs. "Bill" Russell are keeping house at Maple Lawn white H. B. Russell is away.

Little Jackie Conyer of Gravel Hill South side is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Mercy Woerfel in East Jordan, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Easton of East of Boyne City visited the Geo. Staley family at Gleaner Corner, Sunday.

**Peoples' Wants**

**MUNNIMAKERS**

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

**WANTED**

**SALESMEN** to work among the farmers. Must be married, have car and able to leave home for week or two at a time. Year around position with good pay. Write P. O. Box 312 PETOSKEY, MICH.

**LOCAL MAN** now employed; with car, if interested in sideline that will not interfere with your present work, send stamp for full particulars; out-door advertising; no selling. Advertising Mgr., 515 Goodale, Columbus, Ohio. 32-3

**WANTED**—Old horses and cows for fox feed. CROCKETT'S FOX RANCH, Williamsburg, Mich. 32x10

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

**FOR SALE Cheap**—Battery Charger, Capacity 1 to 5 Batteries. JAY KUIPER R. 1. Ellsworth. 33x1

**FOR SALE**—Full-sized Bed, Heater Stove, Oil Burner, Kitchen Sink and Table, and a water motor Washing Machine.—MRS ALICE JOYNT. 33x3

**FOR RENT**—Six room dwelling on Bowna Addition. MRS. JOHN MONROE. 30.

**FOR SALE**—Leonard Refrigerator, a 20-in. Sink, and a 12x14 in. Floor Grate. E. N. CLINK. 32-1

**YOU CAN SEE** the New Crosley Electric Refrigerator at my place in Boyne City. I also have used Refrigerators of other makes cheap. M. W. SPARKS. 30x3

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

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett and family of Honey Slope farm visited Mrs. Bennett's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fine near Clarion, Sunday.

A jolly party was the crowd who gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. "Bob" Myers in Mountain Dist. Saturday evening. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children of Three Bells Dist., Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt and two children of Knoll Krest, Mrs. Fred Earl and son Charles of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. Will Sheldon of Flint. Mrs. Earl's son accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon as far as Flint on their way to their home in Detroit. The Sheldon's have been visiting Mrs. Sheldon's mother, Mrs. Hellen Myers and brothers, Claude and "Bob" Myers.

One of the interesting items missed last week was the birthday party Sunday, August 6th, for Mrs. Ira McKee of Star Dist. which was celebrated at Knoll Krest with a pot luck dinner. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee of Star Dist., Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnson of Three Bells Dist., Mr. and Mrs. Leo McCanna and three sons and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weaver and family of East Jordan and Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt and family who were hosts. They had one of those wonderful family dinners for which the Gaunt family is famous and everyone enjoyed the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Sheldon of Flint who have been visiting the Myers families on the Peninsula for some time visited Mr. Sheldon's uncle, Bert Sheldon in Charlevoix who had a stroke last week and is very bad off.

Mr. and Mrs. McKessell and son, Don, of Detroit who have occupied the Crane Cottage, Cedar Hurst, for a week returned to their home in Detroit Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ockermer of Ypsilanti and Mrs. Ockermer's mother, Mrs. Hesse of Grand Rapids will occupy the C. A. Crane Cottage, Cedar Hurst for a month.

Lyle Wilson of Mountain Dist. was confined to his bed several days last week with indigestion.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Thomas of East Jordan visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey at Willow Brook farm Sunday and they and Mr. and Mrs. Healey motored to Bellaire to visit Mrs. Clyde Kauffman, who is ill.

The Ironton Ball team played the Whiting Park Rinky Dinks at Whiting Sunday and forfeited the game by quitting at the seventh inning. The Rinky Dinks also played the Clover Kickers Sunday afternoon. The game was 8 to 3 in favor of the Clover Kickers. The Rinky Dinks will play another team at Whiting Park next Sunday.

Mrs. Gus Nicaise, nee Eva Sweet, and two sons of Detroit are visiting relatives in this vicinity for some weeks. They visited Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side last week.

Earl Loomis and Will Gregory of Detroit motored up Sunday morning with a truck load of transparent apples and returned to Detroit Sunday afternoon.

The last picking of red raspberries to be delivered to the East Jordan Canning Factory from this section was picked from the Geo. Jarman patch Tuesday. They harvested around 4000 quarts from an acre, all of which sold at top notch price.

The extreme heat and drought of July 29th blasted the blossoms on the string beans so all of that days setting is gone making very light pickings for now but a fine crop of sets are again on the vines.

**EVELINE**

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Bennie Clark spent a few days this week with his cousins, Richard and Herman Clark.

They had a birthday party Friday afternoon for Richard Zitka. Everybody had a good time.

Mrs. Bertha Spidle and Mrs. Bernice Harnden cleaned the school house this week.

The threshing machine was in our neighborhood this week. Oats was a better crop than was expected to be.

Mr. and Mrs. Evert Spidle and daughter Joan and Harold Snider spent Wednesday in Traverse City.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilber Spidle and Walter Wise spent Saturday at Petoskey.

Daphne Keller spent the week end with Emma Jane Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooper and son John returned to Flint Sunday. Mrs. Cooper and son John have spent the last two weeks here.

Harold Thomas returned with Charles Cooper to Flint where he has employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Ostrum from Charlevoix and Mrs. P. Hipp were picking cherries at Coopers for themselves.

Alice Stallard returned home after being at Mrs. Cooper's. She wasn't very well.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hanson called on the neighbors the other day.

Miss Isabel Eaton is making her home with Mr. and Mrs. G. Hanson.

Mr. Strong and daughter called on Cooper's and grandpa.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Evans and daughter, Bessie called on grandpa Kowalski.

Mr. Freiberg and Mr. Overholt and daughter, Maryland, called at John Cooper's.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Moblo and daughter called at John Cooper's Sunday evening.

**DEER LAKE**

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Christobel Sutton spent Tuesday afternoon with Evelyn Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber and son Roscoe, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and children, Miss Percella Barber of Mt. Pleasant and Miss Marie Raushenberger of Detroit were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oral Barber, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Sutton and Mrs. Joel Sutton spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Guzniczak are now driving a new Chevrolet.

Valora June Hardy is spending a few days with her cousin, Yvonne Hardy of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ingraham are visiting at their home in Greenville for a few weeks.

Mrs. Bert Lumley and Miss Sidney Lumley attended an Indian Pow Wow at Cross Village Sunday afternoon.

Evelyn Hardy was pleasantly surprised Saturday evening when friends walked in and reminded her of her 16th birthday anniversary. The evening was spent in dancing. Evelyn received a number of birthday gifts.

Mrs. Oral Barber, Miss Percella Barber and Miss Marie Raushenberger were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber Tuesday.

A number of relatives and friends helped Mrs. Joel Sutton celebrate her 80th birthday anniversary Tuesday evening. Ice cream and cake were served and Mrs. Sutton received some lovely birthday gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Aznot of Boyne City and niece, Miss Bullock of East Tawas, and friend, Mr. Kennon of Chicago were callers at the E. Raymond home Tuesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ingraham were huckleberrying near Brimley U. P. a few days last week. They returned with five bushels, but the berry season being nearly over, they were hard to find. They also visited the locks at the Soo.

Christobel Sutton and Billie and Martha Guzniczak spent Sunday with the Roy Hardy children.

Chas. Riedel and Roy Hardy were business callers at Charlevoix Tuesday.

Bert Lumley and Wm. Newkirk were at Grand Rapids Saturday and Sunday to get a new incubator which Mr. Newkirk had purchased.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Williams spent the week end at Hillman visiting the formers sister, Mrs. Cape Smith.

**EVELINE ORCHARD RESORT**

Miss Erma Barnes and mother from LaGrange, Ill. are occupying Elm Lodge for the month of August. Miss Barnes plans to build on lot adjoining Dr. Martin's lot early next spring.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Klaver and daughter Jane, Mrs. Dean Klaver, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Carlyon and son Billie and Mrs. Carlyon's mother from East Lansing were guests Saturday evening at Gray Gables.

Miss Frances Perrin returned Saturday from a week's trip to Chicago where she attended the Century of Progress Exposition.

Miss Mary Seiler spent Friday as guest of Miss Margaret Chapin.

Miss Suzanne Porter was guest of Mary Glover Thursday.

Miss Bessie Smith of Bloomington, Ill. and sister, Mrs. Baird of Springfield, Ill. are occupying the Sears cottage for the month of August.

Rev. Henry Reemstma and children, Carol and Keith of El Reno, Oklahoma, are spending some time with W. C. Latta and family.

Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Martin and baby daughter, Louise are expected to arrive this week to occupy their cottage which has just been completed.

Several families from Eveline Orchards-Resort took an auto trip and picnic to Cross Village last Thursday.

Prof. and Mrs. Thomas Gunson, Prof. and Mrs. Brown from East Lansing and Mrs. Gunson's mother, Mrs. Jarman from East Jordan were guests of Misses Winnifred and Julia Getteny Friday.

Rev. and Mrs. Donald Grey and daughters, Barbara and Sara Louise left Tuesday for a trip to the Soo.

Thirty-five friends and neighbors of Mrs. L. R. Taft were entertained at tea Wednesday afternoon in honor of her birthday.

Mrs. Harry M. Sage, Harry M. Sage, Jr. and the Misses Harriet and Percella Sage of Columbus, Ohio, are guests of Mrs. Sage's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Taft at Gray Gables.

Harry M. Sage will be a guest at a house party on Le Chemeaux island, given by Mr. Edward Schnoor of Columbus, Ohio.

**NORTH WILSON**

(Edited by Mrs. C Bergman)

About 25 children were examined at the clinic held at the Knop school house Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Papineau of Boyne City, Mr. and Mrs. George Fine of Clarion, and Mrs. Rachel Nelson of Kalamazoo were Sunday guests of the formers daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Truman of Toledo, Ohio visited their cousin, Mrs. Will Behling a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Scott of Charlevoix were Sunday visitors of Mr. and

Mrs. Ed. Weldy.

Ted Spencer returned home Friday from Petoskey hospital where he had undergone an operation for appendicitis nine days before.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bowen and son Carlson, Mrs. Rozella Hammond of East Jordan, Mrs. Harry Batterbee and son Willard of Green River, Milan, Evelyn, Iola, Hilbert, and Valora June Hardy were Sunday visitors of the formers brother, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden.

Rev. H. Schultz of Petoskey was a Sunday dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow motored to Traverse City Sunday, taking their daughter, Miss Alice and Ralph Macking to Sleeping Bear Point when they were joined by another daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Benton and children of Cadillac. All picniced together.

Mrs. Fay Turner and children, Miss Beatrice, Donald, and Lois returned to Dearborn Sunday, after a week's visit at the home of the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Warden. David had been here a month.

Mrs. Louis Behling and children returned to the Soo Friday after a few weeks visit at Ann Arbor and the children's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Behling and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Conway and family of East Jordan spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weldy.

Miss Hilda Cook of Detroit and Willis Gregory of Charlevoix were Wednesday and Thursday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weldy.

Richard Chamberlain, neice Miss Helen Chamberlain and Miss Lang returned to Detroit Monday after a

few weeks visit at the formers home.

A number of friends surprised Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Senn Tuesday evening. Ice cream and cake was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Heller and son Clayton of Elk Rapids spent the week end at the home of her father, A. J. Weldy and sister, Mrs. Bert Lenoskey.

Louis Freeble spent Friday night at the home of his sister, Mrs. Gladys Reed on Mrs. Ruth Taylor's farm of South Arm.

Mrs. Fred Burdt and Mrs. Henry Burdt, spent Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Victor Peck.

Miss Ivy Kitson is employed at Traverse City.

Miss Helen and Louise Behling are employed at Walloon Lake.

Frank A. Behling Jr. made a business trip to the Soo over the week end.

**TEMPLE THEATRE**  
EAST JORDAN

LOOK WHO'S COMING  
IN PERSON

"ON THE STAGE"  
For TWO NIGHTS Only

Friday and  
Saturday

August 18th-19th

Played In "All Quiet on Western Front"



Wonder "Boy-Drummer" you saw in the picture "SOOKY"



**5 Real Movie Actors 5**

THE FIRST  
Real  
Stage Show  
IN YEARS

YOU MUST  
SEE THIS  
Super  
Attraction



Saxophoniste in Gold Diggers of "BROADWAY"

From Out The  
Films  
Before The  
FOOTLIGHTS

Clean Classy  
Clever Artistic  
Amusement

Adults - 25c  
Children 10c

A  
Big  
Double  
Show



DIAPER BABY From the Mickey McGuire Comedies

Little Girl IZZY from the Picture "EMMA"

Running Time  
of Presentation  
and Pictures:  
Stage Attraction  
9:30  
Pictures 8-10:15

—ON THE SCREEN—  
**"CLEAR ALL WIRES"**

A Comedy Drama with Lee Tracy, Una Merkle  
Jas. Gleason and Benita Hume

Also CARTOON and TRAVEL TALK

Direct From Muskegon—Ludington—Manistee—Traverse City



## Briefs of the Week

Mr. and Mrs. S. Ulvund visited relatives at Leland, Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hart of Petoskey, a son, August 14th.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Sloan a son Saturday, August 12th. James Norman.

Mrs. Ransom Jones and her mother, Mrs. Buttön, are spending a few days in Pontiac.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Ensign of Grand Rapids and family were guests last week at the Jacob Keller home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Poulson of Flint spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woodcock.

Hughie Richards and Neva Hitchcock are at University hospital, Ann Arbor, for treatment of their feet.

Mrs. Nellie Blair and son, Orlando, also Mrs. Robert Carson, visited Miss Honorine Blair at Leland Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Atkinson and family of Detroit visited East Jordan friends and relatives the first of the week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Addis a son, August 4, at Petoskey hospital. The young man will answer to the name of William James.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Schwab of Charlevoix were guests at the homes of her sisters, Mrs. Clarence Valencourt and Mrs. Francis Sonnabend.

Miss Helen Hipp, who is employed in Grand Rapids, will arrive Sunday to spend her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Hipp.

Mrs. Sid Sedgman and daughter, Mrs. Lyle Sumner, and daughter of Newberry visited East Jordan relatives and friends a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Metz and family of Melbourne, Florida, are visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Boyd Hipp; also his mother and sisters.

Mrs. Ernie Howell and children returned to Detroit, Monday, after spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Street, and other relatives.

Mrs. Nellie Sweet, Mrs. Wm. Harrington, Mrs. Bert Fuller and Mrs. Margaret Ruddock left Monday for a two week's visit in Toronto and other points in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Moore of Daytona, Fla., were East Jordan visitors last Saturday. Mr. Moore was a former East Jordan resident, having spent his boyhood days here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Garske of Saginaw were recent visitors at the home of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Brennan, Mrs. Garske was formerly Miss Helen Brennan.

Nearly all employers and merchants here have signed the President's Reemployment agreement and are now displaying the Blue Eagle. Consumers should sign statements agreeing to support and patronize employers and workers who are members of N. R. A. The postmaster has a supply of letters from the President to every employer, also consumers statements of co-operation for all to sign.

Charlevoix County Fair at East Jordan Sept. 11-12-13-14.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Malpass and son returned first of the week from Detroit.

Leo McCanna, who is employed at Alpena, spent the week end at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Darcey Barrett of Chicago, Ill. spent last week visiting friends and relatives in East Jordan.

Mary Frances Hodge of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma is visiting her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass.

Mrs. Jess Fisher and family of Lansing is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dudley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ostlund of Old Mission were guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Josephine Stewart, Sunday.

Bobby, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strehl, is in Lockwood hospital, Petoskey where he underwent a minor operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Anconpaugh of Lansing spent the past week here guests at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Josephine Vogel.

Jack York and Mrs. Pauline Richardson of Kalamazoo have been guests the past few days at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ira D. Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Russell, who have been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt, left for Lake Placid, N. Y., last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Knoll and two sons, Joe and Bernie, and Mr. and Mrs. Elton Hanson—all of Holland, Mich., visited the John Ter Wee home a couple days last week.

F. H. Crowell, Secy of the Charlevoix County Fair, with Mrs. Crowell and children left Tuesday to attend the Iowa Fair and where Mr. Crowell expects to pick up some ideas for the development of our County Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Burton and family spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ashland Bowen. Mr. Burton returned to Detroit, Monday, but Mrs. Burton and children remained for a longer visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Franseth and the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shell, of Highland Park, Mich., are visiting at the home of the former's father, Andrew Franseth. Enroute here they visited Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

In the case of Eugene Kurchinski, plaintiff, vs. George Jacquays, defendant, heard in Circuit Court at Charlevoix this week, judgment of \$700 and costs were awarded the plaintiff. Atty's Chink and Bice of East Jordan represented the plaintiff.

Miss Fern, Harold and Hugh Gidley and Miss Margaret Staley plan on leaving Monday for Chicago where they will attend the Century of Progress Exposition. On the way they will stop at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Grigsby at Hastings.

Miss Gwendolyn Malpass returned to Sparrow hospital, Lansing, Monday, after having spent the past three weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Malpass. She was accompanied to Grand Rapids by Mrs. Lamereaux who has been guest at the Lewis home.

The past week marks the passing of two well-known men identified with Charlevoix County's interests for many years. Atty's Lisle Shanahan passed away at his home in Charlevoix last Friday. On Monday night W. H. White passed away at his home in Boyne City following a heart attack.

About twenty friends and relatives enjoyed a pot luck supper and social evening at the M. J. Williams home Tuesday evening, the event being the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Williams, the wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Williams, and the birthday anniversary of Betty Ann Bader. Many beautiful gifts were received.

In burning over the land at the mouth of Jordan river, just above the bridge, the small island became ignited, Thursday, and men from our fire department were busy pumping water onto and in it all afternoon and night. The foundation of the island is peat and other wood-substance, making it a hard proposition to extinguish.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Grigsby of Hastings, and Reo and Mrs. Maurice Grigsby of Detroit who have been visiting at the James Gidley home, left first of the week for Chicago where they will attend a Century of Progress Exposition. From there Rev. and Mrs. Grigsby will go on to Otsego, Kansas, and Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Grigsby will return to their home at Hastings.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Bechtold and family entertained the following with a picnic dinner at the Tourist Park Wednesday evening:—Mrs. M. Bechtold, Victor Bechtold; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Richards, W. K. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bechtold and Buddy of Bellaire; Mrs. G. S. La Forge, Betty and Marie of Union Bridge, Maryland; Mrs. L. C. Moore and Irma of Canyon City, Colorado; Mr. and Mrs. T. B. McCutcheon, Katherine, Teddy and Bobby of Birmingham, Michigan; Mrs. Irene Bechtold and Lucille of St. Louis, Mo; Rudolph and Margaret Bechtold and Mary Jane Pitts of DeMoines, Iowa; and J. F. Kenny, East Jordan.

Two grass fires, a fire in the basement of the C. W. Hipp store, and a false alarm kept the East Jordan Fire Dept. pretty busy last Monday. The grass fires were near the old chemical plant north of town and near the old Grief coooperage south of East Jordan.

A Want-Ad will sell it. Try it.

## Annual Meeting of Jordan Valley Co-operative Creamery

About three hundred and fifty members of the Jordan Valley Co-operative Creamery met at the High School Auditorium in this city Monday night, August 7th, for their annual meeting.

Directors elected were Elmer Murray, East Jordan; Orla Wickesham, Charlevoix; and Archie Murphy, East Jordan. The annual report showed business conditions of the Ass'n as healthy. County Ag'l Agent B. C. Mellencamp gave a short talk.

**OFFICERS ELECTED**

Directors of the Creamery met Tuesday night, August 15th, and elected the following officers:—

President—Howard Stevens of Boyne City.

Secretary-Treasurer—Harold Nyland of Central Lake.

## 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. James Chesnut, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Richmond, Ind., will preach.

## MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Glen H. Bulow and Ida DeBette Bulow his wife, she contracting separately as well as in bar of dower, to the Peoples State Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, of East Jordan, Michigan, which said mortgage bears date the 17th day of November, 1927, and was recorded on the 23rd day of November, 1927, in Liber sixty two (62) of Mortgages, on page one hundred forty four (144), in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, and that said mortgage is past due, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of seven hundred seven and 10-100 (\$707.10) dollars, at the date of this notice, including principal, interest, and attorney fee as provided for by said mortgage; and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

And whereas, the undersigned, W. G. Corneil, was appointed Conservator for the Peoples State Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, of East Jordan, Michigan, on the 11th day of April, 1933, by R. E. Reichert, Commissioner of the State Banking Department of Michigan and has duly qualified as such Conservator, and is now the lawful and acting Conservator for the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Tuesday, the 31st day of October, 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon (eastern standard time) at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, W. G. Corneil, as Conservator of the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage and all legal costs and attorney fee, and any sum or sums which may be paid by the undersigned at or before said sale for taxes and/or insurance on said premises.

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, to-wit: "Lot eleven (11), Block eight (8) of Nicholl's First Addition to the Village of South Lake, now incorporated as the City of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Michigan, as per recorded plat of said city now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, excepting a parcel of land described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot eleven (11) of Block eight (8) of the Village of South Lake, now incorporated as the City of East Jordan, Michigan, thence running north fifteen (15) feet; thence east one hundred fifty seven (157) feet; thence south fifteen (15) feet; thence west one hundred fifty seven (157) feet to place of beginning, being a piece of land deeded by Belle Roy to William A. Stroebel and wife, Helen F. Stroebel."

Dated August 4th, 1933.  
W. G. Corneil,  
Conservator for  
PEOPLES STATE SAVINGS BANK,  
A Michigan corporation,  
Mortgages.

CLINK & BICE,  
Attorneys for W. G. Corneil,  
as Conservator of Peoples State  
Savings Bank.  
Business Address: East Jordan,  
Michigan.

## FACTS—NOT THEORIES

THIS bank deals in calm facts—not fancy theories. When we state that we offer to all who do business here a safe, satisfactory and serviceable bank we state a fact that has been proven—not a theory to be demonstrated.

THE fact that this is a safe bank with which to do business we have proven to every one who has done business here—who is doing business here.



### First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor

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

The Rev. H. J. Reemtsma, of Oklahoma will speak at 11:00 o'clock next Sunday morning.

There will be a meeting of the official members of the church next Monday night August 21st, at 8:00 o'clock, in the church. Every member please try and come. Important business.

### Pilgrim Holiness Church

A. T. Harris, Pastor  
Residence 310 State St.

The services at the Pilgrim Holiness Church will be changed for two Sundays, Aug. 13th and 20th to afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Harris will be in revival services at that time and Rev. A. Osborn of Ellsworth will occupy the pulpit at East Jordan. You are cordially invited to these services.

### Summer Schedule

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

Sunday, August 20th, 1933.  
8:00 a. m.—East Jordan.  
10:00 a. m.—Settlement.  
10:00 a. m.—Bellaire.

### Church of God

Pastor—(To Fill Vacancy) O. A. Holly.

Sunday Preaching 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.  
Prayer meeting Thursday 8:00 p.m.  
Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services. Come!

### 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.  
Cottage prayer meetings, 8:00 p. m. Friday at the Mission.  
You are cordially invited to attend these services.

### 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.

## White Star Restaurant

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

MEALS at a reasonable price.

SHORT ORDERS — a 24-hour service.

ICE CREAM — McCool's Velvet.

BAKED GOODS of all kinds.

MR. AND MRS. Archie Lockwood PROPRIETOR

## Maybe never again such VALUES!

THIS new Pathfinder is a bigger value than the old Pathfinder. It has the bigger safety margin of FULL CENTER TRACTION — bigger mileage from the 20 PER CENT THICKER TREAD — stouter body of heat-resisting Supertwist Cord — and other improvements that make it a still better buy than the 17,000,000 Pathfinders that went before.

Look at the All-Weather values, also! This great thoroughbred — the finest tire that money can buy — waves an alluring price tag.

Whichever you want — Pathfinder or All-Weather — remember this: More people are saving money with Goodyears than with any other kind.

Goodyear All-Weather Supertwist Cord Tires	
4.40-21	\$7.20
4.50-20	\$7.60
4.50-21	\$7.90
4.75-19	\$8.40
4.75-20	\$8.65
5.00-17	\$8.55

Other sizes priced in proportion Full Oversize

Goodyear Pathfinder Supertwist Cord Tires	
4.40-21	\$5.55
4.50-20	\$6.00
4.50-21	\$6.30
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## SIX PEOPLE EXPRESS THEIR OPINIONS ON THE VALUE OF TELEPHONE SERVICE

Each day, a metropolitan newspaper asks several persons a question and publishes their answers. Recently, six were asked, "Do you consider a telephone in your home a luxury or a necessity?" Each answered, "It's a necessity!"

**A MERCHANT** said: "The other day our youngster had an accident, and my wife immediately called a doctor and me. That one call was worth the cost of the service for a year."

**A MUSICIAN** said: "I get many contracts over my telephone that I would not get otherwise."

**A SALESMAN** said that he could economize on many things, but not on his telephone, as in emergencies it might be worth its cost for years.

**ANOTHER SALESMAN** replied that he and his wife cancelled their telephone service to save money, but after a month of inconvenience decided a telephone was an absolute necessity.

**A MANUFACTURER** referred to the value of a telephone in emergencies.

**A MANAGER** regarded the telephone as worth more to his wife than its cost, by saving her time and trouble.





# The Student Fraternity Murder

By MILTON PROPPER

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WNU Service

## SYNOPSIS

Stricken during initiation into the Mu Beta Sigma fraternity, Stuart Jordan, university student, dies almost instantly. Tommy Rankin, Philadelphia detective, takes charge of the investigation. An injection of poison is shown to have been the cause of Jordan's death. Rankin made all the dead student's shoes are marked with thumbtacks. His only known relative is his uncle, Howard Merrick, St. Louis banker, also his guardian. It seems possible that some person, not a member of the fraternity, was present at the initiation.

## CHAPTER II—Continued

He approached him, speaking in a low voice, "Larry Palmer has just come in, Mr. Rankin," he said. "I just wanted to inform you, sir, but I don't think he'll be able to help you in clearing up Stuart's death."

His manner was hating, and he glanced nervously at the supervisor. Rankin stopped his inquiries to study him keenly. "We'll find that out when I speak to him. Have him sent to me next, will you please? And don't mention the tragedy to him, if he hasn't heard of it yet."

The president's distress increased. "He doesn't know a thing about it," he replied. "That's just it; you see, he isn't very well, and perhaps you could postpone seeing him, until say . . . morning, when he . . ."

"Not well, Mr. Stanton?" Rankin thrust in quickly. "Why, what's the matter with him?"

"To tell the truth, he's had a little too much to drink, sir. He isn't exactly under the weather, but I doubt if he could make much sense of what is said to him. It will wear off though, after he's rested a while."

To his relief, Mr. Warwick looked more annoyed and impatient than censorious.

"That is nonsense; he'll have to pull himself together sufficiently to talk to us," he decreed unyieldingly. "This question of his whereabouts is much too important to brook any delay. If he can answer us at all intelligibly, it must be settled at once."

"Yes, I think we had better deal with him now, just the same," the detective agreed. "All I want to learn is how he occupied these last few hours."

Perforce, Stanton ushered him, with the supervisor and Mr. Fletcher, to a bedroom in the third floor hall. He had not, Rankin saw as he entered, exaggerated Larry Palmer's condition. An attractive-looking young man, with an eager, ingenuous face and unruly red hair, he appeared, at the moment, decidedly the worse for wear. His tousled hair was unkempt and his eyes red-rimmed and bleary, staring into space; a sagging jaw augmented the vacuity of his gaze.

Despite his discomfort, Palmer welcomed his visitors with sheepish joviality and little thickness of speech.

"You're a fine one, Larry," Stanton returned in a scolding tone, "to miss the initiation; and then to come back in this state. You know better than that; the executive committee will fine you heavily for unfraternal conduct."

The boy answered plaintively. "Don't yell at me, Ted," he pleaded, "I feel rotten enough as it is."

"We'll have you in bed in no time," the president said. "But first you must talk to Mr. Rankin and tell him where you've been. Just answer his questions; it is rather urgent and won't take more than a minute."

Palmer's mood changed to one of bewilderment. "Questions? What about?" Then his features cleared.



Palmer's Mood Changed to One of Bewilderment. "Questions? What About?"

"All right, anything to oblige a friend, Ted. How are you, Mr. . . . Mr. . . . You appear to have enjoyed yourself, Mr. Palmer." Soothingly, Rankin took charge of the situation. "You've been out tonight, haven't you? Were you alone or with someone else?"

The student made a genuine effort to recollect. "I can't remember who it was. It was somebody . . . somebody . . ." He raised his right hand to his temple. "G—d, my head hurts,

Ted!" he exclaimed. "I'm dizzy, too; everything is going around in circles. . . . And I've got classes tomorrow; I ought to get some sleep right away, or I'll never make it in time."

He struggled to rise, pushing aside the restraining arm of the young man nearest him, Anthony Graham.

"You had better compose yourself, Mr. Palmer." The supervisor's manner was ominous and quite harsh. "This is a disgraceful exhibition for a student of the University of Philadelphia. Coming in at this hour and in such a . . ."

He had gone so far, when Larry Palmer collapsed. Silently and without warning, he grew completely limp; had not Stanton and Anthony Graham quickly caught him, he would have struck his head against the upper rails of the bed and fallen to the floor. For a brief instant, there flashed through Rankin's usually orderly mind an alarming vision of another murder, and a second victim of the criminal's poison.

He bent over Palmer. "I believe he has only fainted," he said. "Ask the doctor to come in, will you, Mr. Graham?"

The other returned in a moment with the university physician, explaining to him what had occurred. Though thorough, Doctor Thompson's examination was brief; under the influence of restoratives, Palmer began to show signs of renewed vitality.

"Well, Doctor, how is he?" Mr. Warwick asked somewhat anxiously. "Merely a bit too much gin, I suppose."

"That's partly it," Doctor Thompson announced; again his voice was grave. "He's been drinking a great deal over his capacity. But that is not what made him faint. At some time this evening, someone drugged him with knock-out drops; it was a heavy dose and this was the reactionary effect. I can't permit him to be questioned any further before morning."

## CHAPTER III

### The Dormitories

When Tommy Rankin reached headquarters at ten o'clock the following morning, he found two important reports awaiting his consideration. The first report contained Stuart Jordan's scholastic record, sent by the supervisor from the office of admissions. As Mr. Warwick had asserted, it gave little personal data about the dead boy; still, the detective gleaned from it a great deal of his past history. The facts about his parents were the same as Rankin had already obtained from the questionnaire the boy filled at the fraternity when pledged. It was Howard Merrick, his uncle and guardian, who signed for him the bond required of every student enrolled at the university, as a protection.

With this information came the additional facts Rankin had requested the previous night. There were two other young men from the victim's section of the country enrolled at the college. One, named Ralph Buckley, had at one time lived in Vandalla; he had gone to high school in Jordan's home town and graduated two years before. When he entered Philadelphia the past September, it was as a first-year student. Walter Randall, from Chicago, was the other boy, and had himself studied at Aberdeen.

The second report for the detective was the autopsy report. Only a few experiments were needed to vindicate the doctor's choice of one of the vegetable alkaloids. The poison was cocaine, one drop of which would cause death in two to three hours; and at most four times that minimum dose was injected into Jordan's system in liquid form.

This amount was surely fatal in half that period and probably in much less. The action of cocaine, however, varied in each instance with the individual strength and resisting power of the person affected; hence, the autopsy could not set, within an hour, the time before Jordan's death it was administered. Its vagueness on this point disappointed Rankin; he had hoped definitely to prove that the boy was poisoned at nine-twenty, while his hands were being untied.

Careful analysis showed there had been nothing deadly in the wine used by the candidates.

The detective finished perusing this report and summoned an officer.

"A good many reporters are in the anteroom, Wilson," he told him, "have the whole bunch in, now; say I've something important for them."

Recognizing the sensational aspects of the case, newspaper men swarmed into headquarters, clamoring for details. When they were assembled, Rankin said: "The post-mortem report has just come in, fellows, with a few special items. I'm going to make an extra concession and tell you what they are. But in return, you've got to do me a favor, too. All I want is for you to publish the statement in the autopsy about the exact cause of Jordan's death. You see, he was poisoned by something called cocaine, which is extracted from the hemlock plant. Its characteristic is a mousy odor. As little as a drop or two grains

will prove fatal in a few hours, and Jordan was given more than four drops. These are the facts I want in your newspapers."

Boyle of the Record regarded him quizzically. "What's the big idea?" he inquired. "You know darned well, that in these poison cases, we never print the name of the poison; we call it a 'deadly poison' and let it go at that. It's public policy to keep people in the dark, rather than take the chance of putting a bug in some reader's ear to try it out on himself or some other fellow."

"That's just why I'm asking you to make an exception to the usual rule in this case," Rankin replied. "I have a hunch it is going to help me if the poison becomes known. Conine isn't so easy to get; and the criminal might have left some trail in procuring it, which this open announcement will uncover."

Boyle shrugged. "Well, it's perfectly O.K. with me, if you think it ought to be done," he agreed.

The other newspaper men also expressed their willingness to comply with the detective's wish, and left. As they filed out of the office, the policeman Wilson entered with a telegram. It was addressed to Mr. Warwick, who had forwarded it from the university; it had been dispatched from 835 Hunter street, Vandalla, at seven o'clock that morning. Rankin read the reply to the supervisor's message notifying the student's residence of his death at the fraternity house.

"DREADFUL NEWS STOP AM COMING EAST IMMEDIATELY BY EARLY TRAIN STOP EXPECT ME TOMORROW MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK."

The signature was that of Howard Merrick, Jordan's relative and guardian.

Rankin had already decided upon the course of his investigations that day. Until Mr. Merrick arrived, with the illumination he might throw on the boy's life, he would learn as much as he could of Jordan's career at school. Distinctly his first step was to search the student's room in the dormitories and his belongings for some clue to the tragedy. To save time, he would question Randall, the former Aberdeen student, while he was at the dorms; and later call on the boy from Vandalla, if only to make certain of neglecting no likely source of information. At the fraternity house, he hoped to elicit from Larry Palmer, now recovered from his mysterious indisposition, the explanation of how and by whom he was drugged. He could interview Ben Crawford at the same time. He had still been absent at three-thirty in the morning when Rankin left and the problem of his whereabouts remained unsettled.

It was past noon when he entered the dormitory grounds. He reached Jordan's room, 315, on the third floor by an enclosed passage, outside the halls, resembling a fire escape, and began his hunt, with the desk as the most logical place for Jordan's private possessions. In the drawers, an inextricable confusion reigned. It was more than the disorder of mere carelessness; as though hastily searched by someone pressed for time, the boy's papers had been tossed about in a tangle. The chamber itself, in direct contrast, was neat and clean as though recently set in order.

The single hint of anything strange in Jordan's life came from several books of check stubs in the desk. Also representing his account with the Philadelphia Western bank, the counterfoils were carefully audited. For a well-to-do student, the amounts were not unusually large. In addition to these outlays, however, he had drawn a check once every month to bearer for four hundred dollars without identifying the recipient or their purpose. All he had written on the stubs were the figures and the word "bearer." Thus six times regularly since the second of October, the boy had paid out this sum. And without the corresponding canceled checks, returned from the bank which had cashed them for the unknown bearer, there was no means of learning who he was.

It was in the closet in the bedroom that the detective made his second important discovery. Jordan kept most of his shoes there; and on casually inspecting them, he was started to find two thumb-tacks in the soles of each pair. All were marked in exactly the same fashion, one tack embedded in the heel and the other in the arch. And like those in the shoes the dead boy wore, they were bright and new, unscratched by rough contacts, as though put in within the past few days. If their purpose was to help distinguish Jordan at the initiation, the criminal was evidently taking no chances that he might don an unrecognizable pair of shoes.

Aside from this, Rankin's thorough search of the bedroom produced no results. As his hunt progressed, the detective grew increasingly disturbed at the absence of private papers and letters. It seemed absurd that Jordan never received any mail; though alone in the world except for his guardian, he should surely have exchanged cor-

respondence with Howard Merrick in five months. Yet there was no evidence that they had written each other. And still more extraordinary was the fact that the student had apparently no friends of the opposite sex.

Pictures of girls, the familiar notebook of addresses and phone numbers, communications from them—all these were missing. Yet Rankin could not credit the complete and unnatural solitude that the circumstances indicated. The alternative was that he had destroyed whatever letters he got, because he was either hiding himself or some secret to which they referred. It was unlikely that anyone else had removed them. And his mysterious monthly payments partly supported this theory. It was too early to jump to conclusions from facts susceptible of an innocent explanation; but their regularity and covertness both suggested that Jordan was paying blackmail to someone who knew a secret he wished concealed.

If this were so, then this secret might plausibly have brought to bear on his life the forces which finally encompassed his tragic death.

Rankin left Room 315 in Croft hall after one o'clock. Pelham hall was the name of the dormitory given him as Walter Randall's address; and there, he next turned his footsteps. The room, he discovered, was on the third floor, facing the grounds on the same side as Jordan's quarters.

The door was open and after knocking, Rankin entered to find the charwoman, at the moment busy dusting with a cloth, the only occupant. Short, middle-aged and motherly, she had gray straggling hair, a lined face and glasses over tired eyes.

"The charwoman ceased her work to peer near-sightedly at the visitor.

"If it's Mr. Randall you're wantin', he won't be out long," she volunteered, before he spoke. "He left hardly twenty minutes ago when I was finishin' up next door and said he'd be back soon."

"He didn't, by any chance, go to a class or for lunch?" Rankin asked. "I'd rather drop in again later than wait for him now any length of time."

"Oh, no, he just went out so's I could straighten out his room without his bein' in the way," the cleaner replied and elaborated volubly. "He allus stays in bed late, till most every body else is gone already; I guess he's only got a'ternoon classes, since he ain't been very well. Anyhow, he's still in when I get 'round to tidy up. That's why I make it a point to do this room last. Not but what," she added hastily, "Mr. Randall ain't fully dressed when I do get here. The way some of these boys run 'round with 'most nuthin' on is a disgrace, I say; they ain't got no modesty. But he's a gentleman. It's just kind o' convenient to keep this place to end with."

"Then I think I'll stay till he comes in, over in that corner where it won't inconvenience you." The detective took the chair he indicated.

The woman began to collect her cleaning appliances. "Oh, I'm done for today," she announced. "I never stay a'ter one o'clock or half past. But I can't very well be lettin' you in here when I go off." She surveyed him shrewdly for a moment. "You ain't one o' the students here, are you? I don't remember ever seein' you before."

"No, I'm not," Rankin smiled amusedly at her justifiable caution. "I just wanted to speak to Mr. Randall about . . . a rather important business matter."

"Well, I guess it would be all right if you did wait here," the woman pondered uncertainly. "We got to be awful careful, what with the boys havin' money and valvies layin' about loose and it bein' so easy to get in and steal it."

She was plainly talkative and Rankin improved the opportunity to learn something of dormitory life.

"It's quite all right," he agreed sympathetically. "I understand you can't run any risk. . . . It must be quite a job for you to keep so many rooms in order—especially when they're occupied by college men."

"It ain't easy, sir, most o' them is that unconsiderate and careless. Mr. Randall is different. I've noticed he ain't much o' a one for foolin' with them and he's too sensible to invite them into his room to make free with it. He's as neat as a pin, too, cleanin' up a good deal hisself; there's so little for me to do, it's a pleasure."

"He must be a quiet sort of chap," the detective remarked, "not to mix much with the others."

"Mr. Randall is the kind that don't come to college and spend good money just for fun," the woman declared with conviction. "In a way, he has to keep to himself on account o' his health; that made him miss most the whole autumn term. Natchery, he's strange to the others. He ain't a bit stuck up, though, but is as polite and nice as can be. Nearly all the boys is good-hearted and means well, I've found out; the trouble is they ain't got enough common sense. You wouldn't believe," she went on, "some o' the things they're up to, if I told you. Pillow-fightin' like little children and breakin' furniture when they wrestle.

Then in class fights, sometimes knockin' in the doors and climbin' out the windows. . . ."

Rankin felt this an exaggeration. "Out the windows? How is that possible?"

"Oh, they do it all right and get away if they're careful," the cleaner assured him. "They go out along the wall and crawl into the next room with open windows. That's how they escape when a crowd from the other side chases them into a room. Anyhow, they're for ever poppin' in and out o' each other's place that way."

She led him to the unfastened windows of Randall's chamber and pointed out the method to which she re-



"You Ain't One o' the Students Here, Are You? I Don't Remember Ever Seein' You Before."

ferred. From below, the decorative white molding against the wall just beneath had appeared comparatively flat; he now saw that it projected somewhat, the upper surface forming a level ledge, no more than ten inches wide. The shelf was continuous, extending unbroken the length of the facade of all three buildings.

"I suppose it could be managed," the detective said, he withdrew into the room. "But it looks dangerous."

The charwoman followed, nodding darkly. "That's what I allus say, sir. One o' these days, somebody's goin' to fall and get badly hurt; then there'll be the very devil raised about it when it's too late."

"Have you seen the afternoon papers, today?" Rankin introduced the subject of the crime casually. "I was reading that only last night a young man was killed at a fraternity house on the campus during an initiation."

"Here at the university? No!" The exclamation mingled surprise with horror. "I don't have no time till a'ter I'm done work to be lookin' at news, so I ain't heard nuthin'."

She broke off, suddenly interrupted by the light echo of approaching footsteps in the corridor.

"There," she stated eagerly, "I told you you wouldn't have to wait long. That's Mr. Randall comin' back now; I recognize the way he walks."

"Here's a gentleman wantin' to see you, Mr. Randall," the charwoman announced. "I was just sayin' to him that you'd be in again any minute."

"Thank you, Mrs. Bixby." The newcomer delayed before speaking further until she had reluctantly gathered her belongings and gone. "Yes?" he asked the detective. "What is it you wish?"

There was some immediately striking quality about Walter Randall, difficult to define. Chiefly it was his somewhat pallid features, clean-shaven and exceptionally clear-skinned, with a freshness rare in a young man. They were almost cameo-like in outline; his dark and expressive eyes had long lashes, his nose, white not small, was thin and sensitive, and his mouth and chin mobile and delicate. If the description "pretty" could be applied to a boy, Rankin considered it would fit him.

He was not wearing civilian clothes, but a cadet's uniform, instead. This consisted of a dark blue coat, with brass buttons along the front, long trousers of the same color, though no puttees, a single stripe running down either side and a round flat-topped hat with a metal shield above its stiff visor. About his waist was a brown leather belt.

In reply to the boy's question, Rankin took out a professional card from his pocket.

"This will tell you my business," he said. "If you have seen the newspapers today, you'll know that a student named Jordan from the next dormitory was killed last night in a fraternity house. I am investigating his death. I believe the latest accounts mentioned that though a junior at the university, Jordan only entered this year. For the last two, he attended Aberdeen college in Hannibal, Mo., transferring this past autumn. The office of admissions informs me, Mr. Randall, that Aberdeen was also your original Alma Mater."

The boy closed the door of his room and invited Rankin to a chair; he took another.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Save Vegetables, Fruits by Drying

Simple Screen Set in Sun or Modern Cabinet Get Good Results.

By Miriam J. Williams, Extension Nutritional, Colorado Agricultural College. WNU Service.

Drying is a simple and economical method of preserving vegetables and fruits for winter use. Dried products keep well, refresh and cook easily and are usually of good texture and flavor. They are easily stored since they are about one-fifth of the fresh products in size and weight. There is no question of non-acid vegetables being "safe" when they are dried.

Provided vegetables and fruits are quickly and thoroughly dried and stored away from insects, there is no doubt as to their keeping qualities.

Equipment for drying may vary from the simplest screen set in the sun, upon boxes or chairs, to cupboard-like arrangements with several trays, using artificial heat. Chief considerations are protection from dust and flies, high temperatures and free circulation of dry air.

A sloping roof with a heat-reflecting surface makes for a higher temperature than a horizontal surface.

Fairly mature vegetables and fruits with a high sugar content are easier to dry than the quick-growing, immature kind. Green vegetables such as green beans and spinach deteriorate somewhat during storage after drying, although greens especially retain their fresh color when dried quickly. Many consider dried greens superior to canned greens. Vegetables to be dried should be fresh and in prime condition for the table.

## Colorado Farmers Find Trench Silos Valuable

Several hundred Colorado farmers will dig trench silos on their farms this year, according to present indications.

More than 500 farmers who appreciate the value of silage in feeding live stock dug such silos last year. A plow, a slip or Fresno, a spade, a team and the farmer's labor are all that are necessary in digging a trench silo.

Many farmers have found it convenient to dig their silos when their labor and equipment were not needed for other farm work.

Silage from trench silos has proved fully as good a feed as silage from upright silos, according to H. B. Oakland, associate in animal investigations for the Colorado Agricultural college, experiment station, and C. A. Smith, extension dairyman.

## Beekeeping

Swarming should be modernized as much as any other branch of beekeeping. The old method of climbing into the top of a tree with a basket at the risk of being severely stung or being injured by falling from the tree, should be a thing of the past. The risks taken in such cases far outweigh the value of the swarm.

Swarming can be largely controlled by modern methods of better management. The percentage of colonies that attempt to swarm is greatly reduced by clipping the wings of queens prior to the swarming season. Those who cannot be present when swarms issue, in which case clipped queens may be lost, may put a queen-and-drone trap over the entrance for a few days when a colony is found preparing to swarm. The best policy, however, is to treat such colonies so that no swarms will issue. This is done either by making an artificial swarm or by removing the queen.—Montreal Herald.

## Fertilizer for Grapes

A light application of stable manure should be made before the plowing of bunch grapes, advises a farm expert. If this is not available nitrate of soda may be used and scattered around the vine at the rate of one-half pound per vine. Do not put this material close to the vine but scatter in a circle about one foot away. On light soils, acid phosphate and potash used at the rate of two pounds of phosphate and one-half pound of potash will prove beneficial.

## Agricultural Hints

In 1931 the number of farms electrified was 698,786.

The value of Korean lespedeza to Kentucky farmers as hay, pasture and seed last year is estimated at \$4,760,000.

Use of legumes by Alabama farmers has added nearly \$1,000,000 a year to the state's corn crop during the last 15 seasons.

By planting a 30-acre garden and establishing a canning plant for canning vegetables produced in the garden, the city of Pittsfield, Mass., last year realized two dollars worth of food for every dollar invested.

A thousand tons of beef are being fed for the fall market by 2,000 4-H club boys and girls in Ohio.

Recent tests indicate that treating pastures with ground dolomitic limestone will increase the production of nutritious grasses and clovers.

The last census figures showed 794,946 acres in alfalfa in California and that this area produced over 2,750,000 tons of hay, the farm value of which is approximately \$380,000,000.



# Uncle Tom, Eliza and Little Eva Take Another Bow



Eliza Crossing the Ice

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

JUST when they were getting ready to ring down the curtain for the last time on a classic of the stage, out from the wings came those immortals, "Uncle Tom" and "Little Eva" and "Topsy" and "Simon Legree" to take another bow. Which is by way of saying that early this year The Players, with such stars as Otis Skinner, Cecilia Loftus, Kate Mayhew, Joanna Roos, Fay Bainter, Edward McNamara and Lois Shore, revived "Uncle Tom's Cabin, or Life Among the Lowly" in one of the leading New York theaters. It meant that this historic drama may be starting on a new lease of life to add to the laurels which it has already won.

Chief among those laurels are these: it is a play which has had the longest continuous run in all stage history; it has appeared at one time or another a greater number of stage luminaries than in any other play in American theatrical history; it has been performed before more people and has made more money than any play ever written in modern times and despite the latter fact no one has ever received any royalties from it nor did Harriet Beecher Stowe, the author, ever receive a penny of profit from the dramatization of her book; it is the most representative American folk drama and it bears in the parlance of the American stage the most distinctive name—the "Tom show"; it has in it the elements of tragedy, comedy, melodrama, farce, yes, even vaudeville, but it defies classification under any of these heads, for it is itself alone, the "Tom show."

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" had a continuous run of 76 years, besides which record the lasting qualities of the far-famed "Able's Irish Rose" pale into insignificance. From 1852 to 1928 there wasn't a season when at some time day or night or in some place in these United States that the whipl of "Simon Legree" wasn't whistling across the back of "Uncle Tom" or "Eliza" wasn't fleeing across the ice, pursued by a baying pack of "ferce bloodhounds." Then the depression came on to give the final blow to those administered by other factors in the decline of this classic.

In 1930 a Boston newspaper reported: "There is not now on the road in any section of the United States or Canada a single company playing that grand old drama, 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'" For the same reason that the minstrel show owners of the country took their shows from the road, Tom managers found it necessary to shut up shop. The talking pictures and the radio have combined to kill both the minstrel and the Tom shows. There is not a single booking agency in New York City which could furnish a route for any one-night stand company unless it was willing to sacrifice Saturday, the best night of the week, for the showing of Wild West or talking pictures.

The same statement was probably true in 1931 but in 1932 it was discovered that in a small town in the West a home talent company was producing the play as a part of its repertory of stock plays. And now this year comes the revival in New York to prove that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is deathless even if there were not great stage names in the cast to lend it prestige. With the apparent return of some measure of prosperity to this country, it is not improbable that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" may be off on another continuous run of 76 years!

When "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was first printed in book form it sold 10,000 copies the first week and 300,000 in the first year. Half a million copies had been distributed in the United States alone in its first five years and it has been translated into more than a score of foreign languages and dialects. The entire sale of the book in the years since it was written have exceeded 12,000,000, about 7,000,000 of which never paid any royalties to the author, being sold in foreign countries before the establishment of international copyright law. The copyright, under the then existing statute, expired a few years previous to Mrs. Stowe's death in the late eighties, and the last few years of her life, when she was most in need of money, she was deprived of this source of income.



Uncle Tom and Little Eva

The first dramatization of the book was made by George L. Aiken, while the story was running serially in the National Era. On September 2, 1852, Aiken's play had its premiere in the Museum at Troy, N. Y., and from that time dated the immense popularity of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." As a matter of fact this was not the first stage production of the show, but it was the first successful one.

A certain Charles W. Taylor had also dramatized the book and in August, 1852, a month before the Troy production, he presented a play running only an hour, as one item on the evening bill, at Purdy's National theater in New York City. But—fatal error!—he left both Topsy and Little Eva out of his story so his play was a failure, being withdrawn after a run of only 11 nights.

The Troy production was largely a family affair. The manager of the Troy museum, George C. Howard, played both "Uncle Tom" and "St. Clare." His wife played both "Topsy" and "Chloe." Mrs. Howard's brother, Charles Fox, played both "Phineas Fletcher" and "Gumption Cate" and Mrs. Fox played "Ophelia." George L. Aiken, the dramatist and a cousin of Howard, doubled as "Shelby" and "George Harris" and his brother, Frank Aiken, played "Marks." And finally the part of Little Eva was played by Cordella Howard, the four-year-old daughter of the Howards who thus had the distinction often claimed by others of being "the first Little Eva." She played that role for eight years, then at the age of twelve she left the stage never to return. In the year which marks definitely the decline of the Tom shows, she was still living at the age of nearly eighty, a recluse who refused to see anyone or to talk of her career as "the first Little Eva."

The Howards' production of the play, with just seven people carrying the eleven roles, was an instantaneous success. It not only carried the country by storm but it crossed the Atlantic. In 1853 a curious English version of it, filled with "Waal, I calculate" and similar supposed Yankeeisms, was produced at the Theater Royal in Manchester, England. Arthur Ruhl, writing in the New York Herald Tribune, about the current revival reviews its early history as follows: "La Case de 'Uncle Tom,' 'Onkle Tom's Huette,' 'La Cabana del Tio Tomas'—the thing swept like a prairie fire into every language in the western world. It ran down into Africa itself, was devoured by the Armenians and other Near Easterners, and little Slavs. In a Russia which still had its serfs, wept over 'Hata Djada Toma' or something that sounded more or less like that. Letters from everybody of consequence—from Macaulay, Dickens, Charles Kingsley, statesmen and political leaders, the great George Sand, German pundits, even the mocking Heine was stirred."

And Otis Skinner, who plays "Uncle Tom" in the revival, a role which he first played in 1878 in a stock company at the Philadelphia Museum, writing in the New York Times recently, contributes this bit of history:

"In August, 1878, Jarrett & Palmer, an enterprising firm of New York managers, made a small fortune by taking the play overseas to England, Switzerland, Germany, Austria and Holland. In the company were Marie Bates, who is still remembered as playing long and prominently with David Warfield in 'The Auctioneer,' and Harry Hawk, who was on the stage of Ford's theater in Washington at the moment that Lincoln was shot in the box above him by John Wilkes Booth. "Another in that company was Harold Fossberg, a gorgeous specimen of the old-time heavy man. Harold was of the stage stage; he seemed to think in the terms of melodrama and blank verse—While the troupe was exhibiting in Germany his delight was to parade through the streets of Berlin and other cities dressed in the

boots, spurs, planter's hat and coat of Legree, followed by two of the negro singers from the cast, at whom he occasionally cracked his back-snap whip to the profound amazement of the passers-by.

"Noted actors have at times appeared in the play: Joseph Jefferson, William Warren, George L. Fox of 'Humpty Dumpty' memory, John Gilbert and William Lemoine, who became favorites on the New York stage. Lotta and Mary McVecker, afterward the wife of Edwin Booth, each of whom played both Eva and Topsy on different occasions—in short, the leading members of every dramatic company of record in the United States from 1852 until William A. Brady's revival of "Uncle Tom" in 1901 with Theodore Roberts and Wilton Lackaye. Among those who have played in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" one finds such other notable names as Lawrence Barrett, John McCullough, Louis James, John T. Raymond, David Belasco, Edwin Adams, Annie Russell, Mary Pickford, Maude Adams, Fay Templeton, Mrs. Fiske, Henrietta Crossman, Charles Thorne, John S. Clarke and Effie Shannon.

"The part of Topsy was sometimes acted by men; records show that John Drew's uncle, Frank Drew, and Fred Stone appeared in it. Even Little Eva was once played by William Seymour.

The "Simon Legrees" have been legion, but there was perhaps never a more unusual one than John L. Sullivan! J. W. Goodrich, who had managed a wagon circus through Connecticut and New York state for several years, one fall organized an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company to play theaters throughout the East. He secured as his big feature John L. Sullivan, who played Simon Legree and used up in the course of a few weeks half a dozen "Toms," who, no matter how much they padded under the red flannel shirt, could not stand the rough usage received from the famous pugilist in the whipping scene. Ern G. Estey of Lynn was playing "Tom" in the show and he probably lasted longer in the role than any other actor. He wore under his red shirt a vest that was lined an inch thick with cotton. This sometimes was inadequate to afford sufficient protection from the lashings he received some evenings when John L. had been entertaining friends in his dressing room and desired to give them a good account of himself as an actor later on. John L. remained with the Goodrich show as long as it was on the road.

Mention has been made of the fact that Harriet Beecher Stowe never made a penny of profit from the dramatization of her book. For there was no copyright law in the 1850's and there was no way for the novelist to collect from the playwright who made use of the material in the book. More than that, Mrs. Stowe knew very little about the theater—it wasn't "proper," you see, for the daughter of a New England clergyman to have anything to do with such a wicked institution as the stage. She was greatly surprised when the play proved to be such a success but she does not seem to have resented either the dramatization nor the success. Once she made a dramatization of the book herself but it wasn't "good theater" so it was never staged.

The only profit she ever received from the dramatization of her book was in the form of a free box in a theater in Hartford, Conn., where she was living in her old age. A road show playing "Uncle Tom" came to town and she went to see the play for the first time with her friend, Charles Dudley Warner, the essayist and novelist. And Warner, sitting beside her in her free box, had to explain the plot of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" to Harriet Beecher Stowe, for she could not understand it as the actors and actresses were presenting her immortal story!

## CAP AND BELLS



### MIGHT BE WORSE

A visitor to a seaside town was observing the crowd. "I suppose you serve a good many fish dinners," he remarked to the hotel proprietor. "Yes, the people eat fish, mostly." "I thought fish was supposed to be brain food, but these people are about the most unintelligent specimens of humanity I've ever seen." "Well," returned the other with a shrug of his shoulders, "just think of what they'd look like if they didn't eat fish."

### THE DIFFERENCE

A sixth grade class was studying about Benjamin Franklin, and the question was asked: "What is the difference between electricity and lightning?" A thoughtful youngster volunteered: "Well, I think the difference is that you don't have to pay for lightning."

### Louise's Lesson

Little Louise had been in the beginners' class at Sunday school for some time. Her mother wished to know what she was learning so she said to her one day: "Louise, what did the teacher tell you today?" "She told me to sit down and be still for once," was the reply.

### Home Life

"You attend many bridge games and lectures?" "I enjoy them," admitted Miss Cayenne. "Don't you think a woman's place is in the home?" "Yes, but not necessarily her own home."—Washington Star.

### Heard on a Street Car

Pecky Lady—What does your husband eat for breakfast? Languid Lady—I really can't say. I must ask him some time.

### Yesterday's Tonight

Little Sears had been away on a vacation. "Hello, Sears, when did you return?" called a friendly neighbor. "Tonight!" answered the child. Then he added thoughtfully, "I mean yesterday's tonight."—Indianapolis News.

### Expressive

Two caddies were discussing, in the way caddies do, the players whose clubs they were carrying. "What's your man like?" asked one. "Left-handed," was the laconic reply, "and keep his change in his right-hand pocket."

### Illustration

"Brother what is nationalization of property?" "It's what happens to your things when you live in a fraternity house at college."

### FAMILIAR "APPROACH"



"I have often wondered at your brilliance, your aptness at repartee, you—"

### Too Much Democracy

Friend—Don't you worry tomorrow, when you give your speech you will have all intelligent men on your side. Candidate for Parliament—That is what is worrying me, I would rather have the majority.—Lustige Blatter (Berlin).



## Ellsworth Paragraphs

Everette Vander Ark of East Jordan is now employed at Vander Ark's store.

Mrs. Alyda Beyer of Charlevoix is now boarding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Peterson.

Several from here attended the M. E. Quarterly Conference held at the Methodist Church at Atwood.

Harris Sage, who is employed at Traverse City spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Miller last week.

Miss Gertude Reamsma of Levering spent the week end at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reamsma.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brander and family of Grand Rapids arrived Saturday and will spend several days at their cottage.

Jake Sloomema of Grand Rapids arrived Saturday to spend several days at the home of his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Klooster.

Miss Frances Best returned home Friday after having attended summer school at Ferris Institute the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Louiselle and children of Charlevoix spent Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Baar.

Mrs. Anna Meyer and son, Herbert, motored to Kingsley, Sunday. Ralph Meyer, who has been spending the week there returned home with them.

Miss Alberta Brat returned to Grand Rapids Monday to resume her duties at the Butterworth hospital, after having spent the past two weeks with her mother.

Peter Wieland, who has been spending the past month in Detroit caring for her daughter, Mrs. Albert Sinclair, who has been ill, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dawson and children motored to Traverse City Sunday. Miss Fern remained there and will spend the week camping with friends there.

Those who attended the funeral of John Glass from out of town were: Mrs. John Huitsing, Miss Tracy Huitsing, Mrs. Kuant, Ceaser Glass, and Barney Depstra, all of Grand Rapids.

Rev. A. Osborn conducted services at the Pilgrim Holiness church at East Jordan Sunday during the absence of their pastor, Rev. A. T. Harris who is conducting revival services in the southern part of the state.

Rev. and Mrs. B. H. Einink and daughter, Dorothea, returned home Friday from Grand Rapids. While there, Rev. and Mrs. Einink celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary at the home of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John TenBroek.

Mrs. Labbes of Chicago is spending several days at the home of Mrs. Jessie Tornga.

The M. E. Epworth League enjoyed a hamburger fry at the East Jordan Tourist Park Thursday evening.

Mrs. Earl Suaine and Nelson Holland called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob White of Charlevoix, Sunday.

Wm. Bos left Saturday evening for Detroit after having spent several weeks at the home of his son, William.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Edson and children were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cleo Ecklund of Manacelona Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hage and daughter of Muskegon were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Van Straten.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance and children of East Jordan called at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glaizer Sunday.

Miss Ruth Stevenga of Chicago, who has been spending several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit Hennip, returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Archer and children of Lansing called at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnstone, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Peterson and children spent the week end at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Solomon of Traverse City.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stadt and Harry Koopman of Grand Rapids called at the home of Mrs. Stadt's brother, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Shooks Thursday.

Coming! What? On Saturday evening, August 19, a penny supper will be sponsored by the M. E. Ladies Aid in the store building opposite the local church.

Mrs. L. O. Isaman, Mrs. Bernie Klooster, The Misses Christine Tornga and Betty Elzinga attended the music concert at Interlochen Bowl, Tuesday evening.

The Ellsworth Public School will begin their school year September 4th with the following teachers: Supt., Erwin Kleinert; Prin., Bernice Kendall; Junior High, Morley Riggs; Intermediate Room, Bernice Nelson; Elementary Room, Frances Best; Primary, Anna Colden.

Miss Anna May Jackson and friend Henry Pekelder of Lansing, and her mother, Mrs. Bernie Jackson and Mrs. W. McClelland of Portland, Mich. were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elzinga, Sunday. Mrs. Jackson remained here and will spend several days with her brother's, James, Henry, and Albert Elzinga.

Wm. Drenth and grandson Eddie and Mrs. Fred Bos of Atwood motored to Grand Rapids aturday. Mrs. Anna Huitsing, who has been spending a few days here returned there with them. Mrs. Wm. Drenth, who has been receiving medical treatment in Grand Rapids for the past month returned home with them Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dykema and daughter, Kathleen and Miss Johanna Gelderloos, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Speckman the past week returned to their home in Chicago Monday. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Speckman who have been visiting in Chicago a short time ago attended the Century of Progress Exposition while there.

## FAIRVIEW

John Carwood of Wildwood was a business caller here Tuesday evening of last week.

Farmers have been busy the past week thrashing their oat crop, an average of 30 bushels per acre is reported. Erwin Eaton and brother have been thrashing in this neighborhood while James Wilson's machine is busy at present in the Mitchell District.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Timmer visited with their children, Mr. and Mrs. William Timmer, Wednesday evening.

Miss Anna De Groot spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter De Groot of Atwood.

A lot of our neighborhood will attend the home-coming in Central Lake this week Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Timmer of Ellsworth and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Timmer of Charlevoix were supper guests at the home of their parents, Sunday.

Farmers are greatly discouraged about the string bean crop this year, as the dry weather has cut the crop very short this year.

## CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH

(Ellsworth)  
Rev. B. H. Einink, Pastor.

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

## MISSION FESTIVAL

The annual Mission Festival, sponsored by the Ellsworth and Atwood Christian Reformed Churches and the Atwood and Barnard Reformed Church will be held near Eastport on the Gleaners picnic grounds on Wednesday, August 23rd.

In the afternoon beginning at 1:00 o'clock and in the evening at 7:30 at the Ellsworth Christian Reformed Church—addresses will be given by missionary, Rev. B. Ratschaefer of India. Professor H. Schultze of Grand Rapids and Rev. B. H. Einink of Ellsworth will also speak.

Vocal and instrumental music will be rendered and a good canteen provided for.

Everybody Welcome!  
The Committee  
Rev. B. H. Einink, Pres.  
H. Heeres, Sec.

## RESORT DISTRICT

Doyle and Virginia Ohman visited at Larsen's last Friday.

Edwin Lavanway and Ray Hillegas made a trip to Detroit with a load of potatoes last week.

Oscar Larsen and Gerritt Drenth went to the Upper Peninsula with a load of apples and eggs, the latter part of the week.

The Watters family spent the week end at Atlanta with relatives.

Ilo Russell is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Larsen.

Mrs. Olive Hillegas and Ilo Russell had dinner with Maurice and Novella Walker.

The Larsen and Beals families called at Jim Murray's home near East Jordan Sunday afternoon. Jim is quite poorly, the results of a stroke.

## ATWOOD

Miss Gertrude DeYoung is visiting with relatives in the southern part of the state.

Miss Elizabeth Veldhamp of Chicago is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H. Bos.

The Atwood baseball team was defeated by the Charlevoix All Stars Saturday afternoon, 6 to 4.

Mrs. Albert Elzinga visited with Mrs. R. A. Vander Heide, Sunday evening.

Con Klooster is painting his house. Ona Elzinga returned home Saturday after spending the week in Grand Rapids.

## Don't Suffer From Sour Stomach—Indigestion

Indigestion, acidity, heartburn and sour stomach often lead to serious stomach trouble. Dr. Emil's Adia Tablets counter act these conditions. Give quick relief. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

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.

Get the habit—tell the Editor of your visitors, of the visits that you make or other items of local interest. Advertise—Bring buying dollars into the open.

## CHANCERY ORDER

State of Michigan—In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix

—In Chancery.  
HELEN LOIS BOEHMER, Plaintiff, vs. FRIEDRICH GOTTHARDT BOEHMER, Defendant.

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

Present: Honorable Parm C. Gilbert, Circuit Judge.

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

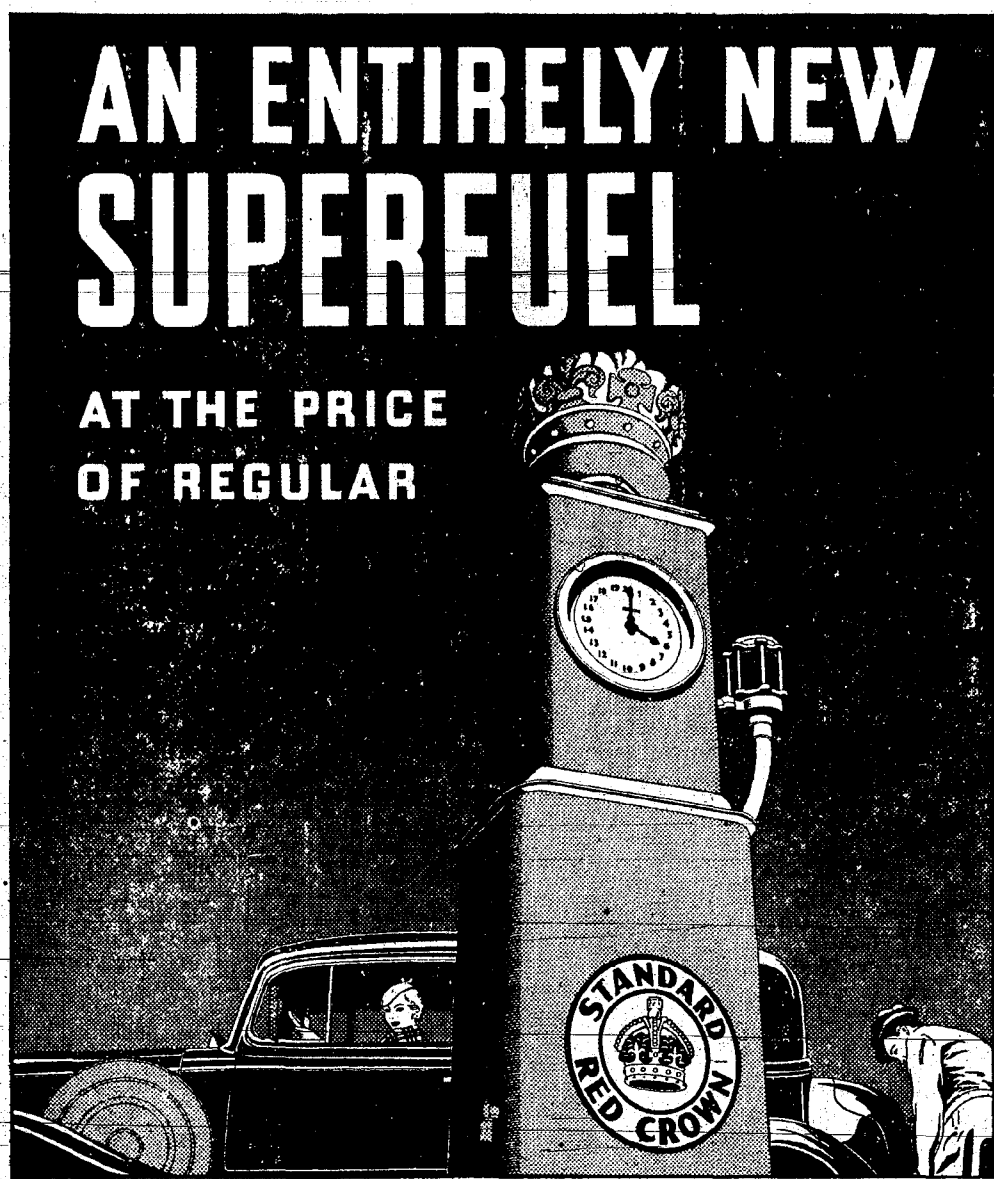
On motion of J. M. Harris, attorney for the plaintiff, it is ORDERED that the appearance of the said defendant, Friedrich Gotthardt Boehmer, be entered in this cause within three-months from the date of this order; and that in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the bill of complaint to be 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.



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## HOW MARGE WON



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