

Charlevoix County Herald.

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This Is Fair Week

CATTLE EXHIBITS EXCEED THOSE OF PREVIOUS YEARS

By the time The Herald is issued, The Charlevoix County Agricultural Society's forty-eighth annual exhibit will be closed. With fair weather, fair attendance and bumper exhibits the results are bound to be a matter of satisfaction all around.

Offhand it is rather hard to pick out the really worthwhile exhibits. The cattle exhibit was by far the largest ever made and attracted seemingly more attention than heretofore. Both the fruit and vegetable exhibits were above the average. In the Educational building the usual excellent exhibit of our County Schools attracted attention.

The free attractions were all good. There was a good string of race horses and some excellent racing events were held. Next to these races, the baseball games received greatest attention. The balloon ascension and double parachute drop and the various "stage" attractions were all interesting. Pilot-Sheren was on hand with his Waco plane and, with the unusual low price of fifty cents a ride, was liberally patronized—the plane being in the air most of the day.

The "midway" was well filled with concessions this year and was enlivened with the usual merry-go-round, ferris wheel and chair-plane.

NEW DESIGN WILL SPEED UP LINERS

Ships on Ways Obsolete Already, Says Authority.

London.—A new design threatens to make every ocean liner now afloat obsolete.

Secret tank tests of scale-model Atlantic liners built to the new specifications already have made a cruising speed of 40 knots while carrying from 3 to 5 per cent more cargo than the average ocean greyhound.

The new design is the work of Sir Joseph Isherwood, veteran marine architect, who says he believes he has obtained as perfect a streamlining as is commercially practicable.

"I am sorry for anyone who has big ships under construction at the present," he said. "They will be out of date by the time they are finished. The new Cunarder, designed for about thirty knots, is already old-fashioned."

"The essential innovation of my design," he explained, "is that whereas other designers have gone for streamlining at either end of the boat I have attacked the middle. The hull in the middle will be built in the form of an arc of a circle, but when the ships are in the water they will not be noticeably different from any others."

"What I did was streamline the middle. Tank tests at the National Physical Laboratory have proved beyond question that my new vessel will have from 3 to 5 per cent increased carrying capacity with 15 per cent reduction in fuel costs. The design has already been approved by Lloyd's under the name of 'arc form'."

"I have just placed orders for three cargo ships of 8,000 tons carrying capacity to be built to my new design. I am now in direct negotiations for the construction of three more vessels of similar type."

"My knowledge of the shipping world tells me that they will be sold before they are launched."

Farmer Leaves Buried Treasure to Red Cross

Washington.—The Red Cross has just finished some buried treasure hunting, a la Capt. Kidd.

The late R. F. Leigh, Arkansas farmer, willed half his estate to the Red Cross. The estate consisted of a pet cat, a pet dog and a mysterious map, which had inscribed on it the following directions:

"Stand in the front door of my house, look just to the right of the northwest of the corner post of the front porch. Go about 50 yards to a wall of rock; in it you will find two boxes with a few thousand dollars in currency."

Another set of directions said: "Go into the rock house in the garden. Over the door is some rock. Laid on the plate. Take them all down. There you will find some currency, gold and a box with old and queer coins in it."

The Red Cross followed the directions explicitly. The result?

Six thousand dollars in cash.

\$1,000 A YEAR FOR LIFE

You have the opportunity to win such an income! Clip Coupon in The American Weekly with September 17th issue of The Detroit Sunday Times.

E. J. H. S. FOOTBALL SEASON OPENS WITH FRANKFORT

The East Jordan High School football season starts Friday, September 22nd at 3:30 p. m. They will open with Frankfort High School and according to reports from down in the Traverse region, the Frankfort boys are going to be strong this year. The Grid outlook at East Jordan should be rosy with a strong backfield reporting but the biggest losses are in the line so that the coach will have to develop a line to go with the backfield. It will be a tough assignment to replace such stars as Gilbert Joynt, Claude Lorraine, Gilly Malpass, Alba Brooks, James Hignite, Delbert Dennis, James Addis, and Preston Kenny who all graduated this spring. The boys have had two good seasons and they will have to work hard to make it three in a row. All teams in Northern Michigan are going to be pointing for their game with East Jordan, Coach Cohn has reported and tried to get practice started this week but the fair and some of the boys working this week was a difficult problem. But half the crew has had a few practices and with school starting Monday and the game on Friday, the season will nearly start in earnest. Two big holes to fill this year are the center and quarterback positions and the Sommerville boys will try to take care of that along with Cihak and Clark. The squad so far reporting this year or indicating that they will be out are:

SQUAD	
Bobbie Sommerville, who will captain the team.	
Martin Sommerville	Edward Bishaw
Marlin Cihak	Bud Strehl
Dale Clark	Albert Richardson
Victor Heinzelman	Cecil Hitchcock
Max Bader	Albert Peters
Frank Sweet	Orlando Blair
Harold Bader	Robert Blair
Clair Batterbee	Lyle Danforth
Robert Scott	Billy Swoboda
David Pray	Dale Richter
Chester Bigelow	Donald Nachazel
Robert Crawford	Colen Sommerville
Clarence Bowman	Billy Ellis
George Walton	

SCHEDULE	
Sept. 22—Frankfort. Here	
Sept. 30—Charlevoix. There	
Oct. 7—Harbor Springs. There	
Oct. 13—Cheboygan. Pending	
(Here or There)	
Oct. 20—Alum. Here	
Oct. 26—Rogers City. Here	
Nov. 4—Boyer City. There	
Give the team your support. They need it.	

VISIONS NEXT WAR ENDING SPEEDILY

New Devices Add to Horrors, Says Noted General.

London.—The next war will take as many weeks as the last war took years and civilization will be blotted out. That is the picture Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, a famous British military leader and chief of the British legion, drew in a speech to the British veterans of the World war.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jolliffe — Aardema

Wesley Jolliffe, son of Mrs. Ethan Jolliffe of Atwood, and Miss Margaret Aardema, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. J. Beuker of East Jordan, were married at Petoskey the evening of August 19th, by the Rev. E. P. Linell, pastor of the Presbyterian church of that city.

The young couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Harold Stueck of East Jordan.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Jolliffe were students of Ellsworth high school, graduating from the same class. Mr. Jolliffe is a graduate of Charlevoix county normal and Western State Teacher's college. Mrs. Jolliffe is a graduate nurse of Butterworth Hospital, Grand Rapids.

They will make their home at 101 Wood street, this city. Mr. Jolliffe has a position as teacher of the Murray school near Bay Shore.—Charlevoix Courier.

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

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

CAMERA TO RECORD MT. EVEREST TRIP

Heated Apparatus Is to Be Used at High Altitudes.

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

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

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

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

Plan to Fly Over Peak. The two planes, the Houston-Westland and the Westland-Wallace, are capable of carrying a pilot and a cameraman, as well as two large cinematograph cameras, two oxygen sets, each in duplicate, and duplicated heating sets, to 36,000 feet, and over around Everest's snow capped 29,141 feet, in eight minutes.

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

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

The expedition expects to be away about four months.

St. Paul's Choir Boys Soon Will Hear Sermon

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

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

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

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

CHRISTMAS WEATHER IN SEPTEMBER

Christmas weather in September or September weather at Christmas—Which?

The local U. S. Weather Bureau registered a minimum temperature of 33 1/2 degrees last Tuesday morning—and the lowest temperature last Dec. 25 was only 33°.

The two rains we had the latter part of last week totaled 1 and 4-100 inches.

Although Northern Michigan has suffered from the drought and it has been the driest season in many years—the central part of the state has had less rainfall, and less dew, than we here in the north.

POKER TOURNEY 47 YEARS OLD GOES ON

Old-Timers Still Playing a Game Started in 1886.

Milwaukee.—A poker game that started forty-seven years ago is still in progress at Macy's.

The game has been running continuously three or four times a week since 1886 and one of the players who sat in at the opening session is still in the game. Seven-card-peek, a variety of stud poker, is the game. The stakes are 1 cent a chip and the limit of a bet is 5 cents. Most of the players who have been in the game for twenty years say they are about even. The game is for recreation only, and they do not concern themselves much about the winnings.

It was in the early '80s, before Marcy had been put on the Waukesha county map, that Matt Marks, who was born in the neighborhood, opened a tavern on the Lisbon road. The community consisted of prosperous farms, and farmers on their way to Milwaukee stopped at the tavern to feed their horses and take meals.

Town Never Grew Large. Some years after Marks established his tavern the farmers in the vicinity founded Marcy, but it is still a small place, having a population of less than fifty.

Besides several farms, Marcy consists of the tavern, the public school, a church and a graveyard. A blacksmith shop closed sometime ago.

Forty-seven years ago Matt Marks and his brother Pierce and a few of their friends started playing seven-card peek as a pastime, and it is this game that has been running ever since. Of the original players in the game, Pierce Marks, a native of the town of Brookfield, is still playing. Matt died about sixteen years ago.

Sessions on Three Days. Sessions are held every Wednesday and Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon and evening. When night games are on, the rule is that the session must close at 10:30.

Strangers are not allowed to participate in the game, and an outsider can play only when a regular member of the party introduces him as a friend. That does not happen very often, but there have been occasions when city poker players have tried to show these rural experts how the great American game ought to be played.

Some of these city fellows have managed to hold their own, but most of them have learned a lesson or two when they have tried their skill against the Marcy old-timers. The latter are too old at the game to take a bluff.

Spelling of Name Aids Man in Locating Family

Mineral Wells, Texas.—Because it's an old family custom of the Wallises always to spell their surname the same, Asa Wallis of this city and his brother Zeke are reunited after forty years.

Asa, a cafe owner, has his name emblazoned across the front of his establishment.

Zeke, attracted by the sign, walked in and told the cafe owner he had heard that all who spelled their name as written on the window were related. Boyhood recollections coincided, so they telephoned a sister, Mrs. W. R. Fowler, also of this city, to join a reunion celebration.

More Risks in Bathtub Than on Railroad Train

Utica, N. Y.—Taking a bath is far more dangerous than taking a train, according to Dr. G. C. Capron, surgeon in charge, Commercial Travelers' Accident Insurance company of America.

"When a man steps into a bath tub he is running a risk a thousand times greater than when he boards a train," the surgeon said, reading statistics from the company's reports, which show that accidents in the homes exceeded those in industry.

"Bath tubs should be built with flat bottoms and handrails with a rubber mat fastened securely to the tub."

ASKED FOR FUNDS AND GOT THIS REPLY

This reply came back after a request for funds.

"It is impossible for me to send you a check. My present financial condition is due to the effects of federal laws, state laws, county laws, corporation laws, by-laws, brother-in-laws, mother-in-laws, and outlaws, that have been foisted upon an unsuspecting public. Through various laws I have been held-down, held up, walked on, sat on, flattened and squeezed until I do not know where I am, what I am and why I am."

"These laws compel me to pay a merchant's tax, capital stock tax, income tax, real estate tax, property tax, auto tax, gas tax, water tax, light tax, cigar tax, street tax, school tax, syntax and carpet tax."

"I am suspected, expected, inspected, disrespected, examined, re-examined, until all I know is that I'm supplicated for money for every known need, desire or hope of the human race, and because I refuse to fall and go out and beg, borrow and steal money to give away, I am cursed and discussed, boycotted, talked to, held down, lied to, lied about, held up, held down and robbed until I am nearly ruined, so the only reason I am clinging to life is to see what the hell is coming next."

PROSPECTOR KEEPS ON PRODUCING GOLD

Takes Increasing Sums From Hidden Recesses.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Commercial production of gold has declined tremendously in recent years in this section of the mineralized West, but the old-time prospector, working on his own, is taking wealth from its hidden recesses in ever-increasing sums.

The Salt Lake City assay office, a branch of the United States mint, is a clearing house for much of the intermountain gold. Similar offices are located at Boise, Idaho; Helena, Mont.; and Carson City, Nev.

Production Drops in Year.

According to C. N. Gerry, in charge of the local office, gold production in Utah dropped almost one-half in a year. The figure for 1931 was \$4,108,823 and in 1932 it was \$2,946,832.

Gold, most valuable of the metals, is largely a by-product in this state, where the production of copper and that of lead rank as major industries. Recovery of the yellow metal from copper ore has declined to almost nothing, due to curtailed copper mining operations. The true figure of commercial production, in this regard, probably is around 25 per cent of the 1931 mark.

Offsetting it are operations of the men who roam the desert and climb the mountains, believing implicitly in the old prospector's slogan that "gold is where you find it."

Small Operator Produces Most.

Of the almost three million dollars turned in during last year, a vast majority came from the small operator, the man who was forced back into mineral seeking because of the depression, bringing in its wake a lack of employment in the commercial mines.

Exact records distinguishing production of the lone prospector from that of corporations are not available, but the best guess is that the prospector now turns in more than twice as much gold as was the case before current hard times, while the corporations, depending in the main on copper, silver or other metals, lack customary gold recovery because of curtailed production.

The best guess now, Gerry said, is \$28,970,974 per year for all metals mined in the state. In 1931 it totaled \$48,663,464, and that is far less than the record of a decade ago.

The decline in value exceeds by far the drop in per ton, pound or ounce production because of the slump in copper, silver, lead and zinc prices.

Formula of Famous Varnish Is Sought

Berkeley, Calif.—Experiments under way at the University of California may result in the discovery of the exact quality of varnish on the famous Stradivarius violins, of which the tone quality has never been equaled, university scientists said recently.

The experiments are being made at the request of Lynwood H. Cornell, sixty-three, former dentist and now a violin maker and musician.

A special resin, which Cornell says he discovered in southern California, is needed in the varnish. The results of his application of the varnish to violins of his own manufacture are being tested by the university.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

What are considered the old age diseases—considered so because death was caused by the wearing out of some important body organ which usually happens in old-age, held the leading place among the prime causes of death in Charlevoix County during the first six months of 1933. Of course, the term old age must be taken with reservations. Just like an automobile that has been driven hard while still a young car, so with the human machine—some of its parts wear out faster than others due, to the life we lead. And sometimes old age diseases take us while we are still comparatively young.

Cancer is listed with the old age diseases since it rarely is the causative factor in the death of anyone under 30 years, and generally its victims are well over 40 years.

Of the 71 deaths listed in the ten leading causes of death in Charlevoix County, 49 were caused by old age diseases. This constitutes five-sevenths of the deaths: Heart disease 21, apoplexy 10, cancer 9, senility 6, and nephritis 3.

Pneumonia and influenza together constitute another one-seventh of the deaths. They are diseases with which the cooler climates of the globe have constantly to contend.

There are three deaths listed under the caption Other Diseases of Early Infancy. Two deaths caused by premature birth are not given with the ten leading causes of death; but the sum total of infant deaths (all causes) is five.

The Children's Fund of Michigan is particularly interested in anything that concerns the welfare of children, and studies each infant case carefully. As the representative of the Children's Fund of Michigan, the District Health Department, through its nurses, keeps a close tab on new births. It is a matter of prime interest to the Health Department to cut down the number of infant deaths by every means possible; by advice and care brought by the nurse to the mother before the birth of the child, and by advice and care of both mother and child after the child's birth.

Prenatal nursing and infant care make up a very important part of the work of the nurses of the District Health Department. The services of instruction are available, without charge to all expectant mothers in Charlevoix County by notifying Miss Lockwood, Children's Fund nurse for Charlevoix County.

DISTRICT HEALTH DEPT
Counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, Emmet and Otsego.

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 fete 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.

Dull Headaches Gone Simple Remedy Does It

Headaches caused by constipation are gone after one dose of Adierika. This cleans all poisons out of BOTH upper and lower bowels. Gives better sleep, ends nervousness. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Cuban Radicals Oust De Cespedes, Setting Up Junta Government—"Buy Now" Campaign Organized by NRA—Vermont Votes for Repeal.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SOLDIERS, sailors, students and the radical wing of the ABC revolutionary organization that upset the Machado regime in Cuba decided that the methods and program of President Carlos Manuel de Cespedes were too mild. So they staged a second revolution while the president was far from Havana inspecting hurricane damage and forced De Cespedes and his entire government to step out. The affairs of the island republic were placed in the hands of a commission consisting of the five leaders of the revolt, Sergio Carbo, Ramon Grau-San Martin, Guillermo Portela, Porfirio Franco and Jose Miguel Izarrar. This junta announced that the five would serve with equal power except that Portela would be the "nominal president before the diplomatic corps."

This revolution, the second within a month, was accomplished without bloodshed, but the rebels, after arresting their officers, had posted machine guns at strategic points in Havana and guns from the fortifications were trained on the presidential palace. De Cespedes hurried back to the capital, met the junta members and turned the government over to them after they had rejected an unsatisfactory explanation that it was impossible to accomplish all the revolutionary aims in twenty-five days.

Ambassador Welles was formally notified of the change, but had nothing to say to the press. The news surprised Secretary of State Hull in Washington and it seemed all the good work of Mr. Welles and Assistant Secretary Caffery was being undone. President Roosevelt immediately ordered four warships to Cuban ports, but this, it was explained, was only to protect American lives and property and did not constitute armed intervention. Privately, however, some officials admitted that intervention under the Platt amendment was nearer than it had been for many years.

Much was made in the newspapers of the fact that Secretary of the Navy Swanson went to Havana just at this time, but it was credibly explained that he was on a previously arranged trip to the Pacific coast and that his call on Ambassador Welles had no connection with the Cuban crisis.

Carbo, one of the junta and a magazine editor and leader of the youth movement, said the overthrow of De Cespedes was determined upon when it was discovered that Mario Menocal, lately returned from exile, was organizing a counter-revolution. The radical leaders, also, were utterly dissatisfied with De Cespedes' appointments to his cabinet, some of his ministers having been too closely identified with former administrations of which the radicals did not approve.

JUST before the revolution Cuba had been swept by a tropical hurricane that took the lives of yet uncounted scores of inhabitants and did vast damage. The storm moved toward the northwest and struck Florida and Texas. In the latter state perhaps a hundred lives were lost and the beautiful lower Rio Grande valley was devastated. The cities of Brownsville, Harlingen and Rio Hondo suffered severely. Relief for the stricken districts was swiftly organized by Governor Ferguson and the federal authorities. Troops were hurried into the valley, where a flood followed the hurricane. On the Mexican side of the river the destruction of life and property was as great as in Texas.

HUGH S. JOHNSON, NRA administrator, has organized his forces for a nation-wide campaign for "Buy Now Under the Blue Eagle" and in his Labor day address at the World's Fair in Chicago he set September 20 as the date for its starting. He and his numerous aids will endeavor to persuade the people that to buy things at this time is not only a patriotic duty but a prudent use of their money. Indeed, they stress the latter point especially. The women particularly are relied on to make this movement a success and many thousands of them, under the leadership of Miss Mary E. Hughes, are enlisted in the campaign to secure from consumers pledges to support with their custom the manufacturers and merchants who are entitled to display the blue eagle.

In his Chicago address General Johnson warned his hearers that the process of economic recovery necessarily entailed the raising of prices, but gave assurance that this would be controlled by the government.

Two troubles the recovery administration has run into were described by Mr. Johnson as, first, the failure of

some employers to live up to their agreements under the blue eagle, and second, misunderstanding of the codes between employers and workers, with some resultant strikes and lockouts.

"Our chief reliance is in the force of public opinion," he said. "We know that to take away the blue eagle is a more severe penalty than any puny fine. It is, we think, enough, but if it should prove not enough, there are plenty of penalties in the law."

"In stating this plan we have been accused of inciting a boycott. Of course, what people are doing is not a boycott. No willing employer who complies with this great national purpose can live in competition with a chiseler who does not. The whole idea is based on unanimous agreement and action. It is for the benefit of the American people. It is their plan or it is nothing."

"It cannot last a month if a few unwilling or cheating employers are permitted (by the advantage of lower costs) to ruin the business of their willing and honest competitors."

RETURNING from his short vacation cruise, President Roosevelt was handed by General Johnson a number of serious problems concerning the NRA codes.

Most important of these was the deadlock in the soft coal negotiations caused chiefly by the labor union issue; and this labor problem also entered into various other troubling disputes that probably will have to be settled by the President himself. President Green of the American Federation of Labor was determined that the provision in the automobile code, permitting employers to deal with workers on the basis of their individual merit, should not be included in any other agreement, and he promised union labor he would seek its elimination from the automobile code.

Henry Ford was another problem, but it was indicated the government would not take any immediate action in his case. The whole country watched interestedly to see whether he would sign the code within the allotted time, and when he failed to do this and said nothing about his ultimate intentions, Johnson was besieged with questions as to what he would do. Talking to the press in Chicago, it seemed that the administrator was weakening a little in this matter. He said Ford did not have to sign the code, and if he went further than its provisions, that would be all right with the government. The NRA could intervene, he said, only if a group of Ford's employees complained to it of unfair treatment. Johnson did reiterate his opinion that Ford would be brought to time by the force of public opinion.

Dispatches from Detroit said a wage revision was in progress at the Ford plant. No formal announcement of this was made, but officials said it was a gradual process and that about one-fourth of the 40,000 workers had received increases from \$4 to \$4.80 a day. The code specifies a 43-cent-an-hour minimum wage for the Detroit area. It also specifies a 35-hour week, while Ford employees who are on full time work five eight-hour days a week.

REVERTING to the union labor problem, it is interesting to note that Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, has issued to all its members an appeal to stand firmly in defense of the open shop and in opposition to an interpretation of the labor clauses in the national recovery act which, he says, would be writing into a law a mandate for a closed shop.

President Harriman asserted that employers throughout the United States had shown a splendid spirit of co-operation in preparing and adopting codes of fair competition. In return, he declared, industry should be given adequate assurance that the recovery program is not to be turned into a vehicle for forcing the closed shop upon the country.

VERMONT, which was one of the few states that the prohibitionists really thought might vote against repeal of the Eighteenth amendment, disappointed them by going for repeal by a vote of more than 2 to 1. This despite the fact that election day was fair and the hopes of the dries were based largely on good weather that would bring out a large rural vote to offset that of the wet cities and towns.

Even though prohibition should be repealed this year Vermont would continue without hard liquor under its present state law. Beer and wine of 32 alcoholic content were authorized by the legislature this year, but a state enforcement act prevents anything stronger.

Formal ratification of the repeal amendment was completed by the state conventions of Arizona and Nevada, the vote in each case being unanimous.

TWO deaths marred the otherwise successful international air races held at Glenview, a Chicago suburb. Roy Liggett of Omaha was killed when his plane fell from an altitude of 200 feet at the start of a race, one of the wings breaking off. Miss Florence Klingensmith of Minneapolis, an entry in one of the last final races, was dashed to instant death when fabric on the right wing of her fast plane tore loose and she lost control. Jimmy Wedell of Texas, a self-made aviator, was the star of the meet, for he set a new speed record for land planes. He flashed along a three kilometer course four times at an average of 305.33 miles an hour. The previous record, established by Maj. James H. Doolittle, was 294.38 miles an hour.

MANY famous pilots assembled in Chicago to do honor to the pioneers of the air mail and especially to pay a tribute to the memory of Max Miller, who just fifteen years before landed on the lake-front with the first regularly scheduled air mail from New York to Chicago. Many military airplanes took part in the ceremonies, and there was an impressive program at the Century of Progress. Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker was chairman of the day, and beside him were such noted air men as Jimmie Mattern and Bennett Griffin, around the world flyers; Tito Falcone, Italy's stunt ace; Ernest Udet, German war ace; Jimmie Doolittle, Jimmie Hazelip, and Col. Roscoe Turner. Distinguished guests included fifteen of the Early Birds, a group of eighty veterans of aviation.

FIFTEEN hundred delegates to the convention of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks in Chicago adopted a resolution urging congress to put postal employees on a thirty hour week, and a bill to bring this about probably will be introduced in the house next session by Congressman James M. Mead of Buffalo, N. Y., who addressed the convention.

WHAT to do with the Jews is a question that a German Nazi commissioner has been studying, and his report declares Germany must be international negotiations to help find and set aside a new country, larger than Palestine, where Jews from all parts of the world shall be settled. The report says in part: "It is of interest to the whole world that the Jewish problem should be settled once and for all, since Jews will remain centers of unrest, constantly creating secret societies which tend toward Bolshevism. To scatter the Jews in all directions will not help. It is best to afford them the possibility of forming a nation, settled in one country. Then they will no longer wander restlessly through the world."

The expert who made the report calculates that 1,800,000 persons should leave Germany to achieve his ideal. This number includes 600,000 Jews, 600,000 Jews who adopted the Christian faith, and an approximate 600,000 descendants of mixed marriages.

Nazi German Christians dominated the Prussian church synod in Berlin and pushed through 20 motions, including one barring non-Aryans or persons marrying non-Aryans from the pulpit and from church offices. Cases in which special services in behalf of the church can be proved were exempted from the non-Aryan rule.

NOT long ago the League of Nations organized a gendarmerie in the Saar for the purpose of gradually replacing the French troops that have been policing the region that is to determine its nationality by plebiscite in 1935. Dispatches from Paris say the league officials are losing confidence in the new police as a result of a campaign against it by the left press, the assertion being made that it is fast falling under the influence of the German Nazis.

Therefore the gendarmerie may be dissolved, although to do this and again charge French troops with maintenance of order would probably increase the Nazi strength in the Saar. Speaking at the dedication of a monument to Aristide Briand, French Foreign Minister Joseph Paul-Boncour attacked the recent Nazi demonstrations at the Niederwald monument near the French frontier and declared in so many words that France was not intimidated. He said the situation would be grave "if our patience was born of a knowledge of our weakness. But that is not so, for France knows she is strong enough to resist violence."

The foreign minister reaffirmed France's intention not to averse from a policy of safeguarding Austria's independence and of building a central European economic union.

Chancellor Hitler told 100,000 of his storm troops at the Nuremberg Nazi party convention that Germany was not looking for war.

BECAUSE an engineer did not see or did not heed a flagman's red lantern, 14 persons were killed and 25 injured in a rail disaster at Binghamton, N. Y. The Atlantic express, a Chicago-New York passenger train on the Erie road, stopped by an automatic block signal, was struck in the rear by a milk train and a wooden car was completely telescoped by a steel coach. Most of the dead were residents of Susquehanna, Pa.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Port Huron—The Federal Radio Commission granted the Police Department here a license to operate a radio broadcasting station on a 2414-kilocycle wave length, 50 watts.

Martin—Warren Johnson, 21 years old, a rural school teacher, was killed when his motorcycle crashed into the rear of a wagon driven by a neighbor, Frank Stearns.

Iron Mountain—The first iron ore shipments of the season are being made by Henry Ford's Blueberry Mine, near Ishpeming. The ore will go to Ford's plant at Dearborn.

Owosso—Struck on the head by a horseshoe pitched by a companion, while engaged in a game, Edward Hawes, of Elsie, is in a serious condition with a skull fracture.

Mt. Pleasant—Phil Zink, farmer, living near here, owns a Duroc Jersey pig that is changing color. Last fall the pig was a typical red. Recently its color started to fade until it now resembles a Chester White.

Mt. Clemens—Burglars looted the funeral home of Duncan Hubbard here and escaped with \$500 in jewelry. The thieves were frightened away upon the arrival of Hubbard and his wife. They gained entrance by a rear window.

Lansing—Four-year-old Joan Coles was severely burned when she struck a match and the flame caught her dress. Her neighbor, Clifford Kertz, saw the child's dress afire and rolled her on the grass. Joan was burned on the arms and legs.

Howell—Neil Moore, 3 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Schuba Moore, of Marion Township, died as the result of a kick by a horse. Neil was playing with the sons of Alfred Piau, a neighbor, when Piau's horse kicked him in the abdomen, causing internal injuries.

Midland—Mrs. Betty Andrews, of Jackson, who was injured in an automobile accident here Aug. 19, died in the hospital after being unconscious 376 hours. A fractured skull caused death. She was injured in an accident which cost the life of her husband, Ernest, and injured four others.

Oxford—H. L. Brown, 46 years old, of Detroit, died in Oxford Community Hospital of injuries suffered in a plunge of 35 feet from the Village water tower. Brown, managing a crew of painters, apparently slipped and fell. He is survived by the widow and a daughter.

Jackson—Mrs. Agnes Ritter and her 6-months-old daughter were rescued when a marsh fire west of the city swept toward their home. A motorist who saw the flames moving toward the home, loaded the mother, child and some clothing into his car and drove through dense smoke to safety.

Port Huron—Robert Bryce, of Clio, was elected president of the Bryce Family Association at the annual meeting at Bright's Grove, on Lake Huron. More than 1600 members of the family from Michigan and Ontario attended. Mr. and Mrs. David Bryce, of Pinconning, Michigan, pioneers of the family, were honored.

Mt. Clemens—Announcement was made here of the purchase in its entirety, of the Copeland Products, Inc., by the Winslow-Baker-Meyerling Corp., of Detroit. Assurance that there would be no shutdown was given by Dallas C. Winslow, of Flint, president and treasurer of the corporation, who said that plans for expansion would be announced soon.

Holland—Holland's present supply of tulip bulbs, which numbers 2,500,000, will be augmented by a shipment of approximately 300,000 bulbs from The Netherlands. The shipment, authorized by Common Council, has been ordered through the Nellis Nurseries and will be received the latter part of September in time for planting in the fall. The bulbs will be used in extending the City's Tulip Lane in preparation for the 1934 Tulip Festival next May.

Grand Haven—Charles Sumner Morrison, 73 years old, whose many musical compositions included that favorite with piano students, "Meditation," died at his home here after an illness of five years. A prolific composer, he received royalties on 200 works. He composed many marches for bands, including the "Pythian March," used in many Pythian circles. Morrison came to Grand Rapids nine years ago to take charge of the music department of the public schools.

Battle Creek—A cargo of 5,600 gallons of gasoline on two trailers exploded just after Emil De Grau, of Chicago, had been pulled from his automobile, which had overturned in a ditch after colliding with the trailers. The explosion threw flaming gasoline for several hundred feet, tying up traffic on Highway US-12 for more than an hour. The accident happened at Eagle Creek, in the Camp Custer reservation. The loss from the fire was estimated at \$17,000.

Jackson—Ignorance of the method of operating a fire alarm permitted a blaze in a five-family apartment to get a 15-minute start before the fire department was notified. When the fire broke out, occupants of the apartment building told a passerby to turn in the alarm. He broke the glass in the alarm box, but failed to pull the lever. When the fire department failed to respond in 15 minutes a neighbor telephoned headquarters. Several persons were forced to flee in their night clothing.

Durand—Because her mother scolded her for staying out late after attending a movie Mary Melco, 19 years old, swallowed poison. For a time she was in a serious condition at the Durand Hospital.

Monroe—Twenty-eight head of cattle were killed when fire destroyed a barn on the William King farm.

New Baltimore—Application for a loan of \$30,000 from the Federal Public Works Administration to erect a water filtration plant here and provide for a complete meter system has been approved by the city council.

Jackson—James Finnegan, 52, is dead as result of taking a fatal dose of poison by mistake. He was rushed to the City Hospital, where he told attending physicians he had taken a quantity of medicine to relieve a headache.

Monroe—Mrs. Victoria Grisham, of Cleveland, was killed eight miles north of here when she was struck by an automobile driven by R. E. Beckley of Birmingham. Mrs. Grisham had alighted from the car to cross the road to a tourist camp.

Charlotte—A bull that gored Cecil Polmanteer, its owner, recently, inflicting a wound that required 30 stitches, has claimed another victim. Clifford Ditchfield, 17 years old, is recovering from a wound in his side, suffered when the bull tossed him in the air.

Pontiac—Caught underneath a house being moved on wheels, Dennis Brooks, 63 years old, was taken to General Hospital with serious back injuries. Brooks, contractor for the moving job, tried to replace skids under the house when it slipped from the supports. The house fell on him.

Clare—When an Ann Arbor Railroad locomotive struck the car of William Adams at a crossing here the car was wedged so tightly on the pilot that it was carried for 370 feet. Adams, employed in the malt tax division of the Secretary of State's office, escaped with a minor shoulder injury.

Bangor—Wilson Austin, 50, a farmer residing four miles east of here, owes his life to a courageous collie, Tarzan. Austin was attacked by a bull and would have suffered probable fatal injuries had Tarzan not responded to his cries and drove the animal away. He was unconscious but only slightly hurt when help arrived.

Ann Arbor—A mother watched her 7-year-old son meet death after she had sent him across the street to deliver a basket of eggs. The victim was Carl Trinkle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Trinkle. The boy ran in front of a car driven by Fred W. Bagnall, Detroit. Police said Mrs. Trinkle exonerated Bagnall, and he was released after making a statement.

Sturgis—Mrs. Ruby L. Ginther and her son, Clarke E. Ginther, who completed their high school courses together as members of this year's Sturgis High School graduating class, will both continue their studies at Chicago this fall. Mrs. Ginther will enter Cook County Hospital to take a nurses' training course, while her son will enter the University of Chicago to take a pre-medical course.

Clare—The oil boom in the Vernon Field near here has developed a local housing shortage and some community effort to fill the demand is anticipated. Lack of large industries in recent years had left an abundance of houses available here until the drillers came in. Many of the field forces selected this town for their homes even before the Vernon tract sprang into prominence, taking the spotlight from the older Isabella Midland areas.

Marshall—Harold C. Brooks has been awarded a gold medal for his collection of Confederate stamps and a silver medal for his collection of United States patriotic envelopes which were exhibited at the International philatelic convention at Vienna, June 23 to July 7. Mr. Brooks has the most valuable collection of Confederate stamps in America and they were insured for \$30,000 against theft, fire, shipwreck and damage when sent to Vienna.

Hazel Park—Two 17-year-old Hazel Park youths and a Ferndale man have been placed on probation by Robert C. Baldwin, justice of the peace, with a stipulation that they attend church each Sunday and submit to the court a receipt of attendance signed by the pastor. The youths, Lloyd Bosence and Walter Rector, pleaded guilty to malicious destruction of property at the Hoover School. The man, George Reese, admitted a drunk driving charge.

Detroit—For several days Arthur Collins, 15 years old, had been practicing juggling. Recently his mother looked out a window of their home and saw him still juggling two little sticks he had been using for "his act." Somehow she was struck with suspicion, called him into the house, took the sticks away and summoned police. She was right. Arthur had been juggling with two sticks of dynamite he found in an old quarry.

Allegan—Walter Ridgley, Cheshire Township farmer, won release from the Allegan County Jail, where he has been imprisoned for the past 18 months on a contempt of court charge. Sentenced because he refused to reveal the whereabouts of \$8,000 of his brother's money, Ridgley was freed on Judge Miles' order when the jurist decided that further imprisonment was futile and a needless expense to the taxpayers. Ridgley maintained throughout that he did not know where the money was.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for September 17

SOLOMON

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 1:1-11.
GOLDEN TEXT—Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise; be thankful unto him, and bless his name. Psalm 100:4.
PRIMARY TOPIC—In God's House.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A King Worshipping God.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Learning to Worship God.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Value of a House of Worship.

1. Solomon Anointed King (1 Kings 1:5-40).

The divine choice as to David's successor had not been known (v. 20). David is stirred to action by the combined appeals of Bathsheba and Nathan. At David's command the faithful three, Zadok, Nathan, and Benaiah, speedily anointed Solomon king.

11. Solomon's Acts to Establish His Kingdom (1 Kings 1:41-2:48). He noted certain dangerous elements which if allowed to develop would weaken, if not destroy, his rule.

1. Adonijah placed under surveillance (vv. 41-58). Placing him on good behavior displayed both clemency and dignity on the part of Solomon. Adonijah fled to the altar, not to worship God, but to save his life. His repentance was not real. Solomon ordered his execution (2:13-25).

2. Abiathar removed from the priesthood (2:26, 27). He had joined Adonijah in his plot of usurpation.

3. Joab executed (2:28-35). Joab was a party to Adonijah's rebellion. Besides this, he had treacherously murdered his rivals in the army.

4. Shimei executed (2:36-46). Solomon first paroled him and confined him to Jerusalem, but when he broke his parole, had him executed.

11. The Divine Favor Upon Solomon (1 Kings 3:4-14).

1. God's gracious offer (vv. 4, 5). Solomon made a lavish sacrifice, showing that he had strong impulses toward the Lord. This was followed by the Lord's gracious offer.

2. Solomon's wise choice (v. 6-9). He was keenly sensible of the difficulty and of the responsibility of his position.

3. God's unstinted gift to Solomon (vv. 10-14). Because Solomon appeared before the Lord in the proper attitude, God gave him more than he asked for.

IV. Solomon Building the Temple (1 Kings 5:1-8:56).

1. Preparation (5:1-18). He secured from King Hiram:

a. Wood for beams, ceilings, etc.—
b. Stones for the great foundation.
c. Skilled workmen.

2. The erection of the temple (6:1-38). The dedicatory services consisted of:

a. Bringing up the ark (vv. 1-11). The ark was typical of Jesus Christ. God dwells among his people through Jesus Christ (John 1:14).

b. Solomon's address to the people (vv. 12-21). He pointed out to them that God had chosen David to be king, yet did not allow him to build the temple, but promised that his son should complete the work.

c. Solomon's dedicatory prayer (vv. 22-53). In his prayer, Solomon gratefully acknowledged God's goodness in the past, and pled that the promises made to his father should be verified. He asked that God's eyes might be continually open toward the temple, so that:

(1) In case of contention he would be their judge (vv. 31, 32).
(2) If smitten by the enemy, even though they had sinned, God would forgive and restore (vv. 33, 34).
(3) In famine, upon confession, God would forgive and send rain (vv. 35, 36).
(4) In pestilence and sickness, God would hear and forgive (vv. 37-40).
(5) In case of the coming of the foreigner, because of the news of God's favor toward Jerusalem, his prayer should be heard (vv. 41-43).
(6) In going out to battle, their cause should be maintained (vv. 44, 45).
(7) If taken captive, God would hear their prayers and restore them (vv. 46-53).
8. Solomon blesses the people (vv. 54-61).
9. Solomon offering sacrifices of thanksgiving (vv. 62-65).

WORTH REMEMBERING

Jesus still is life—life and light through truth.

Real prayer is the most intense act a man performs.

Christ incarnates in his own life the perfect precepts, which he taught to men.

In the beginning of created things we find God first and foremost. He it was who created all things.

Call a Cop

By Charles Francis Coe
 Resident Criminologist and Author of
 "Mr. X's Gangster," "Swag," "Votes"
 and other startling crime stories.

THE REMEDY FOR IT ALL

ARTICLE No. 3
IN A recent notorious case three grand juries were conducting separate investigations of the same crime. Three prosecutors were seeking solution of the crime and conviction of the same criminal. Three state governments were trying to find what they ought to do about it.

During this time the criminal was living a riotous life on the proceeds of his endeavors. That is not unusual, but it is ridiculous. The cost is beyond all sense and reason. It is as criminal as the crime under investigation.

A man shot a man in New York. He dragged the body to New Jersey and dumped it there. Then he dashed to Delaware to hide out. They found him there. Three investigations were begun to determine what to do with him and where to do it. Two extraditions were necessary to bring the killer to trial. Mounting taxes and infinite delay for offended society!

That is a simple case. Take any three states and counties and the same would be true. All this abets the criminal. He runs to another state solely to accomplish the very delay that accrues.

While juries meditate what to do shyster lawyers produce a habeas corpus and the criminal has flown the coop before there is any legal instrument to hold him. This is all too frequently true when the killing was a gang one and the habeas financed by millions in bootleg money. It is equally all too true that the prosperity and safety of the criminal have been predicated upon his money and its corruptive power. Legal technicalities have served to liberate many a killer, and those technicalities have been discovered and allowed only because of influence.

The connection between the police and the criminal is the most disastrous faced by society. Perfect it and society is utterly defenseless. It has come to its greatest fruition under prohibition because of lack of sympathy for the law and the ease with which millions have trickled into unworthy palms. The criminal always has it on the police who have taken bribes. They have it on prosecutors seeking re-election and judges dependent upon the same thing. It has made a vicious circle.

Well-planned murder is almost impossible to detect and convict. This is due to the planning and the apparent lack of motive in people who had opportunity to kill. We may know the cause and the source of murder but we cannot prove them in court. So murder becomes easy. It was easy because of this connection between the law and the law-breaker. Such connections are inevitable in great cities with laws like prohibition battering at the foundations of honest enforcement.

Now how break up that connection? With bootleggers turned racketeers and kidnapers, how handle them? The kidnaping will die away because no one can protect it long. The racketeering will continue because business finds it cheaper to pay tribute than to risk life and property fighting. Yet we must break up the rackets.

It is my judgment that federal action is the only solution. Uncle Sam with his long arm can reach over extradition. He can batter down alliance between law and crime. He can step into a city and demand the facts. He can do that because he will not long remain in any one city. Not long enough for his officers to get tangled in the web of dirty money that flows in the urban streets of America. The federal officer may not be more honest inherently than the local one. But he has an esprit de corps which only passing contact with local conditions never can snatcher.

I favor a national police force for criminal investigation and prosecution. I feel that the people of the country soon will be forced to demand it. America's great cities have doubled police forces in the last 30 years, and the crime rates have increased twice as much as the police!

I see no need of county governments. They are an expense, a cumbersome method of maintaining political patronage, and generally a hindrance to direct and economical government. Why the city or village should arrest a man for crime, only to have him tried by the county and imprisoned by the state, I shall never understand. If I rely upon political surveys by purveyors of political patronage, of course I might see a good reason for such round-about methods. But I do not rely upon those. That is a political chicanery which long since has perished in the minds of a tax-burdened, crime-ridden people.

If every city in the United States did away with its criminal investigation police and turned that function over to the federal government, I believe crime would be reduced to its minimum in very brief time. If cities handled traffic, protected life and property and policed as the uniformed force generally does, there would be no important corruption. If, when major criminal offenses were recorded in any city, the federal government gave that city three days to apprehend the criminal, then, that falling took over the investigation itself, there could be no corruption that would revert to destruction of honest investigation and expeditious solution of crime. What is more, I believe that day will come.

The detectives of the United States will be like its soldiers. They will never know their next point of call. They will operate under centralized orders from Washington. They will have at their fingertips a complete international identification bureau. They will use radio, telegraph, telephone, photography, fingerprints, Bertillon measurements. Use, in fact, every science known to criminal detection. And they will succeed in their job only as they succeed in the individual tasks of solution laid upon their shoulders. And more than that, they will walk through absurd extradition folderol as a fireman goes through a wisp of smoke.

Crime will be against society, not against a county or a city or a state. Prosecution will be by society, not by a politically-controlled organization dependent for a living upon the votes of a few communities. Crime will be a high menace to the decency of life, the administration of business and the sanctity of the home. It will be treated as such. Then solution will be sure in the vast majority of cases. Then prosecution will be genuine and speedy and efficacious. Then a change of venue will temper justice with mercy and "mercenary" with justice.

Until then the country will stagger along under ever-increasing police and prosecution costs. It will carry the endless burden of county bonds and county taxes. And by every indication, crime will constantly increase. How many of America's great cities are solvent today? Why?

America, with the most outrageous murder rate ever known to a civilized land, is in my judgment, the most law-abiding nation on earth. This is true because America stands for more ridiculous and political-made laws than any other country. Technical legal expressions are the fruit of legalized law-makers justifying their own existence. They have specialized to such an extent that their complete success is the rout of common equity and average comprehension. Strictly speaking, not a single American is free from the taint of criminal activity.

He may speed in his motor car. A crime! He may not sound his horn. A crime! He may run a wire to light his chicken coop and forget that he should apply for a permit. A crime! I could go on forever.

Millions of laws govern Americans and the greatest of the legal minds have not the slightest idea of most of them, nor their import. A favorite court procedure is to face a situation requiring adjudication, then cast back as far as necessary for a precedent by which to judge it. In this age, when the machine and science and invention have altered the whole course of human life, legal lights frequently cast back for precedent to the judgment of men who never dreamed of a horseless carriage, who read by the light of a tallow candle, bathed in an iron tub, let their teeth decay as the years passed, and because it traveled 25 miles an hour damned the railroad train as a device of the devil for the destruction of man.

This must pass. America will throw off this yoke of archaic habit. The people, fed up with Main street murders, idiotic legal subtleties and outright corruption, will assert themselves. They will put a direct question. They will want and they will get a direct answer.

You will be entirely safe in the prognostication that when they do get it it will come from one no less than Uncle Sam himself. When the word of that gentleman bristles with indignation and his mighty biceps writhe for a whack at the desperado who is the national problem and the international disgrace, things will happen. Not until then!

Scotland Yard offers a lot America can learn. Half as efficient as the New York police, it is twice as effective. Mussolini offers a ponderable thought to Americans. Undertaking government when his country was crime-ridden and virtually hopeless of deliverance, he has cleaned it up, polished it, renewed its public pride. He offers it as a sample of what centralized power can do when it comes to decapitating a monster spawned in ignorance, nurtured on the milk of murder, trained to the brass knuckle and the blackjack, and fattened upon the lethargic and somewhat hopeless incomprehension of a great people with too much faith in those who have usurped the powers of their local governing functions.

Call a cop! Call a cop by all means. But may God grant that he will, figuratively, wear striped trousers, a spangled coat, a flaring plug hat and a flowing beard. Then he will be the cop who will spell deliverance for American business and home life. He will be Uncle Sam.

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Short-Term Senator
 The membership of the senate is divided into thirds so that one-third expires every two years. When a senator dies or resigns leaving an unexpired term, his successor is appointed or elected only for the remainder of the term. This is referred to as a short-term. Sometimes it may happen that at the November election a candidate is running for election for the short term which would have lasted until inauguration day, and either he or some other candidate would be running for the long term which would last for six years beginning with the following term.

As to High-Style Fall Millinery

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



IT'S time for a new hat—something that will supply a note of autumn chic to one's mid-season costumes. Well, if you are asking it's either velvet or satin for your "first" champagne. That is if you do not choose one of the new stitched wool crepes or a wide-brimmed felt.

Perhaps the way the new crowns have of maneuvering into high peaks is the most outstanding feature of smartest autumn headgear. Some of the toques and turbans have the funniest little-topknot arrangements fancy can picture.

The draped velvet toque sketched to the left at the top in the picture illustrates the new spiral-peaked movement perfectly. With a bright little feather thrust through its topmost point this chic fall model is about as pert and gay as the milliner's magic touch can make it.

From high-peaks to low-back-to-front gliding lines is a far cry, but it goes to show how very versatile are the incoming hat fashions.

The little boat-shaped hat sketched to the right at the top reveals a disposition on the part of designers to create oblong silhouettes with shallow crowns. They make it a point to stress interesting eyeline effects as they dip these boatlike models over the brow. Note the cluster of wee ostrich tips. Which is just one way of telling you of the importance of feather trims for fall and winter. Not only are hats trimmed with all sorts of sprightly quills and graceful ostrich, but feathers adorn the costume throughout, little capelets and neck-war items made of them being especially good this season.

Especially noteworthy is the cunning hat with a veil which is sketched in the center. The distinctive thing about it is that it follows along Chinese lines. It belongs to the peaked-crown

class as you see. There is another type hat which is very similar to the Chinese model as shown here. We refer to the "pill-box" turbans which certainly look the part—little flat round affairs just the shape of a pill-box. You have to be young and good-looking and be a past master in the art of knowing how to wear hats to "carry" this style effectively. They demand a little veil to soften their lines.

The three artist-sketches below also bespeak important fashion trends. To the left a voguish "set" is illustrated, for you must know that hat-and-cape ensembles are going to be "all the style" during the coming months. The hat is draped, emphasizing a tendency which is widely followed in the new showings. That is the drape mounts high at the back descending to a smartly-posed eyebrow effect. The little sailor in the center is made entirely of nested feathers, which again is a reminder of the tremendous vogue promised for all sorts of feathery fashions. The almond or boat-shaped hat to the right again emphasizes the smartness of flat elongated silhouettes. Then too this model is made of a very new stitched woolen fabric which has a slightly fuzzy surface just the thing for immediate wear.

And now about the trio of models which were photographed and here reproduced in order to illustrate "last word" millinery fashions. Black satin elaborately worked with black ruffled braid describes the charming toque at the center top. Wide-brimmed cape lines are very much in the style picture for fall. The one to the left is stitched black satin with white satin ribbon. The huge capeline to the right is of black velvet and it has a gay beaded band.

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GRAY SUEDE SHOES FOR AUTUMN WEAR

Rivaling the conventional browns and blacks are the new gray suede or kid oxfords and sandals for wear with early fall clothes.

Much gray is promised in street and sportswear this season, and gray accessories promise to be more popular than ever. Gray shoes have already made their appearance with dark blue or black street frocks, and light-colored sports clothes this summer.

The new shades for fall are varied. There is gun gray, flint, and brownish taupe which blends with many shades. Gray shoes will be worn with dark coats trimmed with gray fur, and they also look smart with black, navy, and certain shades of brown.

Hosiery with a slightly gray cast is being shown to take the place of the clear beige and sun-tan shades of the summer. Taupe, which may be worn with black or brown, and beige with a gray rather than a yellow cast, are popular colors. These are more attractive than hosiery in a pure gray shade.

Capes and Fur Waistcoats in Worth's Fall Showing

Hedgehog velvet, a new fabric—black velvet interwoven with white hair—was introduced by the famous house of Worth at its fall and winter fashion show.

Fur waistcoats under velvet quilted suits also were displayed. Favorite furs were Alaskan seal, saalongo, wolf, black fox and panther.

Flowered petticoats were shown for evening. Bows were seen at belt, neck and shoulder. Short removable capes were offered to cover bare backs.

Gowns were multicolored, with shoes to match. Gloves were worn at elbow or shoulder length.

Plush Revived
 Plush, favorite of family album days, is in fall fashion's album. In its modern version it has a long and sometimes even shaggy pile.

LET'S CROCHET

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Even if you have never crocheted before when you see such clever costume accessories done in crochet as those shown in this picture, you will be wanting to acquire the art. An easy matter it would be, for this attractive and novel accessory group consisting of surplice revers drawn about the waist with a wide belt, a cunning beret and flared cuffs on the gloves is done in the simplest sort of stitch. The entire combination is crocheted of mercerized crochet cotton which is to be had in a range of superb fall colorings. These crochet details are wonderfully effective on the heavy crash-hen frocks the vogue for which is continuing on into the autumn days.

A Word for Big Hats

Don't neglect the new big hats. They will be worn for everything, from sports to informal evening occasions.

Adrift With Humor

HE'D LOST MILLIONS

The girl was very rich, and he was just a poor young man. She liked him, but that was all, and he was well aware of the fact. One evening he grew somewhat tender and at last he said: "You are rich, aren't you, Ethel?"

"Yes, Dick, Dad says I'm worth two million dollars. If things turn out as it now looks."

"Will you marry me, Ethel?" he asked.

"Oh, no, Dick, I couldn't do that," she replied.

"I knew you wouldn't."

"Then why did you ask me?"

"I just wanted to be able to say that I had lost two million dollars."

But Just Where?

The class had been instructed to write an essay on winter. Before they began, the teacher gave them a few hints, and among other things he suggested that they might introduce a short paragraph on migration.

One child's attempt read as follows. "In winter it is very cold. Many old people die in winter and many birds also go to a warmer climate."

THE EXCEPTION



Mr. A.—No news is good news.
 Mrs. A.—That doesn't apply to the society column.

Right, Anyway

Some gulls were following a steamer, and an Irishman said to his neighbor: "Sure, an' they're a nice flock of pigeons."

"They're not pigeons," said his neighbor; "they're gulls."

"Well," said the Irishman, "gulls or boys, they're a nice flock of pigeons."—London Tit-Bits.

Lull in Social Doings

After a while, a man quits joining organizations; then he doesn't have to "attend meetings."

TOMMY'S TEASER

Father was trying to read his evening paper to while away the time until mother returned from shopping. He was being pestered all the time by the persistent questionings of his young son, who asked for the most impossible information about the most improbable things. Father was becoming irritated.

Then, at the worst point of parental irritation, the boy said: "Daddy, tell me: what is a she-dragon?"

Father replied, in sheer exasperation: "Now, look here, Tommy: one more word about your mother, and off to bed you go!"

STILL HOPE



"Is it true that you proposed to Alice and were rejected?"
 "Not exactly rejected—she said that when she felt like making a fool of herself she'd let me know."

Prudence

"Sometimes it is wise to say nothing."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "It may enable one to avoid betraying the fact that one has nothing to say."

How They Land Them

She—Speaking of germs in kisses—what do you think a girl could catch that way?

He—Oh, lots of them catch husbands.

Simple Prescription

Roberts—Do you know, I'm losing my memory. It's worrying me to death.

Martin (sympathetically)—Never mind, old man. Forget all about it.

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle.

R	A	B	B	I	T	C	A	B	A	L	A
C	D	E	L	V	E	E	L	A	T	E	C
M	A	R	N	O	O	N	E	N	E	L	A
O	R	T	R	U	S	T	E	D	P	A	P
B	R	I	Q	Y	O	U	R	S	L	O	B
A	E	S	O	P	U	N	E	V	A	L	O
T	R	E	L	L	I	S	S	L	A	T	E
I	O	N	O	R	E						
S	C	R	A	T	C	H	C	O	U	R	A
T	O	O	T	S	O	R	E	S	A	B	E
R	A	S	H	P	S	A	L	M	L	E	A
A	L	E	R	A	T	T	L	E	D	T	R
P	S	H	U	R	L	I	T	E	M	S	T
S	G	E	N	R	E	S	E	N	S	E	A
M	A	R	T	Y	R						
T	R	I	S	T	S						

JOIN UP!
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
 THE PERFECT GUM

WE DO OUR PART

Dear Betty:
 I'm sorry to hear you're having so much trouble with your washes, but take a tip from mother. Your clothes look gray because you don't get out all the dirt—and it will all come out if you use Fels-Naptha Soap. You're trying to stretch nickels, I know—but to repeat an old saying, "the best is cheapest in the end."

Extra help with your wash—no "left-over dirt" troubles—cleaner whiter clothes! That's what you want on washday and that's why Fels-Naptha is a real bargain. Working together, its good golden soap and plenty of naphtha do better work.

change to FELS-NAPTHA

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



NORTH WILSON
(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Mrs. Carl Bergman, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Behling and children of the Soo spent the week end at the home of his parents and took in the Whiting Park picnic Labor Day.

Friend of Jackson are visiting Mrs. Brumley's sister Mrs. Frank Schultz. They all plan on a trip to the Upper Peninsula.

Rev. Schultz of Petoskey were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling and supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kurtz of Pleasant Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brintnall and daughter spent Sunday at the E. Schultz home.

PLEASANT HILL
(Edited by Anson Hayward)

Miss Wilma Schroeder and her cousin motored from Detroit Tuesday to see her parents for a few days and then returned to Detroit Friday morning where she is employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Marenus Hayward and family called on their father, Anson Hayward and family Thursday evening.

Mrs. John Schroeder and daughter Miss Wilma called on Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward Thursday afternoon.

The McNeess man was in this neighborhood Wednesday.

Will VanDeventer called on Anson Hayward Tuesday forenoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stenke and some of his family called on Walter Petrie, Anson Hayward and Joe Ruckles Thursday and Friday evening.

Mr. Richardson called on Anson Hayward Thursday evening.

Mrs. Lewis was a caller on Mrs. Joe Ruckles Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckles and family visited there uncle David Van Deventer of Alden all day Sunday August 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaunt visited their brother Joe Ruckles and family Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckles and family and sister Arline Wilmath motored to Charlevoix and visited Mr. and Mrs. John Martin and family and from there they visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gaunt, Wednesday.

Anson Hayward is quite poorly at this writing.

Dr. Duffy called on Ralph Jubb and Anson Hayward Monday. Both of them have been on the sick list.

Rev. Harris of East Jordan preached at the Vance school house every Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock. Everyone is cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Marenus Hayward were callers on Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckles Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bolset and children were Saturday afternoon callers at Joe Ruckles.

Mr. Seth Jubb was a visitor of Anson Hayward Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed VanDeventer and family and daughter Mildred and two children of Traverse City and Mr. and Mrs. Claud Dalbey of Detroit took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward and family Saturday also called on Joe Ruckles, Henry VanDeventer and Marenus Hayward.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Beals called on their uncle and aunt Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward.

Mrs. Sam Lewis was a Sunday afternoon visitor of Mrs. Joe Ruckles.

Mr. and Mrs. Marenus Hayward were callers of Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward and spent the rest of the evening with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward Saturday.

Mr. Harlem Hayward was a visitor of Lenora Kramer Sunday.

Miss Ethel Vance and her sister Mary were callers at the Anson Hayward home, also called on Violet.

Mr. Will VanDeventer called on Anson Hayward also Joe Ruckles Sunday.

Don't Get Up Nights
THIS 25c TEST FREE
If It Fails.
Physic the bladder as you would the bowels. Drive out the impurities and excess acids which cause the irritation that wakes you up. Get a regular 25c box of BUKETS, made from buchu leaves, juniper oil, etc. After four days test, if not satisfied, go back and get your 25c. They work on the bladder similar to castor oil on the bowels. Bladder irregularity is nature's danger signal and may warn you of trouble. You are bound to feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. Gidley & Mac, Druggists, say BUKETS is a best seller.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Holland visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kitchen and attended the Traverse City Fair, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kurchinski and children and Carl Zinck were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Conn Nowland of Nine Mile Point, Emmet Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nowland and niece, Miss Pauline, of East Jordan were Wednesday supper guests and spent the evening with his mother, Mrs. Anna Nowland.

Seven boy friends from Boyne City spent Sunday with Ivan Watt at his home with his grandmother at Pleasant Valley.

Richard Lewis of East Jordan called on E. G. Kurchinski Saturday.

Clinton LaValley of Muskegon spent the week end a week ago at the home of his father, George LaValley.

Mrs. Joy Ransom fell Friday, seriously injuring her head.

Mrs. Will Tate was on the sick list. George LaValley cut his hand quite bad, Sept 1st, making it necessary to have a doctor dress it several times.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner and baby of Rexton, Upper Peninsula were over Saturday night visitors of her grandmother, Mrs. Carrie Smith and the H. Savage family.

Mrs. Willie DeForest and son, Garland, visited her mother, Mrs. Carrie Smith and sister, Mrs. Clyde LaPeer from Wednesday till Labor Day.

George Huddy, brother-in-law and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hoyer of Detroit spent the week end at the former's farm.

Miss Audrey Shelles left for Muskegon Sunday, Sept 3, to join her father and brother and attend school after spending her vacation at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden.

Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkins of Petoskey were Thursday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons.

George Poulton of Pasadena, Calif., arrived Sunday, Sept 3 for a visit with his family at South Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bryant and daughter, Fern of Petoskey were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Arvilla Kendall, Sept 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlon Brooks of Undine were Sunday visitors of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Denzine.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquay and daughter were Sunday visitors of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Boggs of Alden, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Roberts and baby spent the week end with her relatives at Elmira.

Alex Banks and a helper of Petoskey repaired James Simmons' well Wednesday, putting in a new screen and check valve.

Mrs. Roy Zinck and Mrs. W. H. Davis attended the Auxiliary of the American Legion at East Jordan, Friday evening. Five other ladies of Boyne City also attended.

Mrs. Luella Clute and family of Wildwood, M. B. Wilber and son Guy were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Milo Clute.

Mrs. James Simmons and son Richard were Petoskey visitors, Saturday, at the Boyne Falls baseball team.

Harvey Rose of Washington Heights, Chicago, who visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hennig and family returned to Chicago Sunday.

Warren and Arlene Eggers and who spent the summer with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hennig and family returned to their home in Chicago, Sunday.

We are learning the "Goldenrod Song" during music period.

Alda Scott and Eleanor Simmons made blackboard decorations of grapes and apples.

Russell Sage, Anna Brintnall, LeRoy Savage, Archie Stanek, Irene LaPeer, Eleanor Simmons, and Billy Dunson earned 100 in spelling every day last week.

SOUTH WILSON
(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Miss Nellie Atkinson who has been visiting at the home of her brother Frank Atkinson for the past six weeks returned to her home in Manicoba last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Miller and family of Lansing spent Labor Day at the home of Mrs. Milice's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Puffrey were Friday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek.

Mrs. Ella Clark and daughters Dorothy and Margaret visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson last Monday.

The Bohannon Settlement boys and were Petoskey visitors, Saturday, at the Boyne Falls baseball team.

Harvey Rose of Washington Heights, Chicago, who visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hennig and family returned to Chicago Sunday.

Warren and Arlene Eggers and who spent the summer with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hennig and family returned to their home in Chicago, Sunday.

EVELINE
(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mrs. S. C. Walls from Penn. and Mr. and Mrs. John Baldwin and daughter of Detroit are here visiting at the Jim Zicka home over the week end. Mrs. Walls and Mrs. Baldwin are both sisters of Mrs. Zicka.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark and children were visitors at Charlevoix Thursday afternoon.

Richard and Beulah Clark spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hennig and family.

part of the week in East Jordan with their cousin, Benny Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Riley and two children from Detroit spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Sumner, and Harold Evans called on John Cooper Tuesday. Sumners came up from Muskegon to attend the funeral of their brother, Dale Evans.

Carmon Kowalski is at Coopers helping with the work for a while till school starts.

Rude Kowalski spent last Sunday at Cooper's.

George Metcalf from Muskegon, Frank M. from Grayling and Anna M. from Charlevoix visited at the home of their cousin, John Cooper, recently.

Vernon Boyer and family and Orvil Boyer from Flint spent the week end at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lew Boyer.

Mr. Lew Harnden spent a few days this week in Detroit, visiting her children.

Will Walker's mother passed away this week. Several of the neighbors attended her funeral at Charlevoix, Saturday.

Mrs. Egan Spidle and daughter, Joan, spent Saturday with her mother at Manicoba.

The dance at Jim Zicka's Friday night was well attended even though it was stormy. There will be another dance there next Friday night.

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.

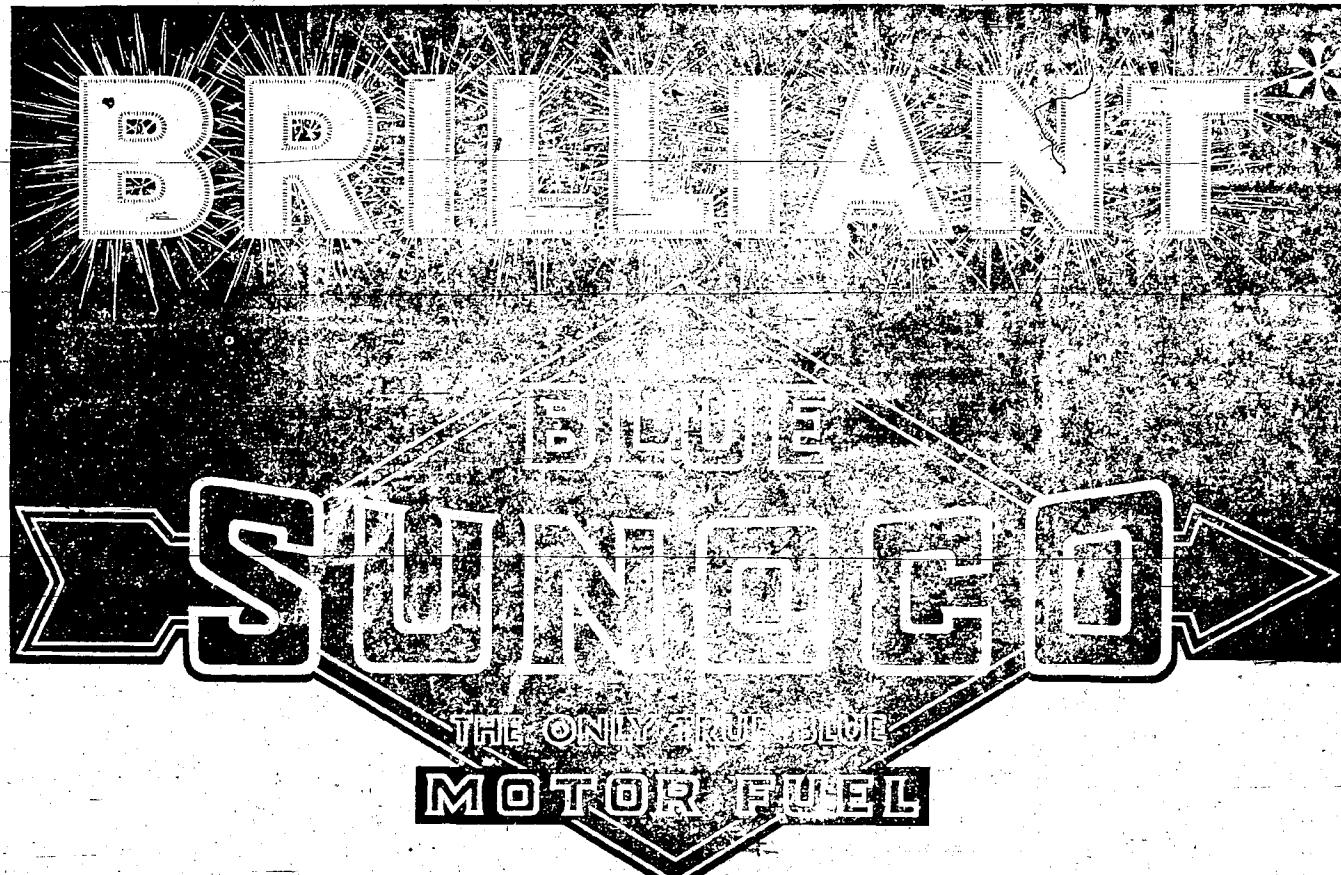
8:00 p. m., Wednesday—Prayer Meeting. All are welcome to attend any of these services.

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.

WANTED

WANTED—Old horses and cows for fox feed. CROCKETT'S FOX RANCH, Williamsburg, Mich. 32x10
FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS
FOR SALE OR TRADE—Cheap Horse, Apply to LEO LaLONDE, East Jordan. 36x1
FOR SALE—Forty acre farm 2 1/2 miles north of East Jordan on M. 66. Stock, tools and crops. Mrs. JAMES HIGNITE, R. 1, East Jordan. 36x2
FOR SALE—About 150 Shoeks of Corn. ARCHIE KIDDER, Route 3, East Jordan. 37x1
FOR SALE—Bids will be received until Oct. 2, 1933 by the Pine Lake Golf Club for the frame house as it stands located at the Golf Grounds between Boyne City and East Jordan. PINE LAKE GOLF CLUB, G. W. Bechtold, Secretary. 37x3
CIDER MILL—We will be running on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Bring us your custom grinding. FRANK BEHLING, Boyne City. 37x1
REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-tf



BRILLIANT... is the one word that exactly describes Blue Sunoco, because this motor fuel is certainly "distinguished by admirable qualities".
These admirable qualities include ease of starting, quick responsiveness to the accelerator, freedom from knocking, maximum mileage, freedom from vapor lock, freedom from added chemical compounds.

Furthermore, our newest factory equipment, an extra process, insures "chemical stability", which means that Blue Sunoco reaches your gas tank with ALL its qualities unimpaired.
FROM WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY...
Brilliant—Distinguished by admirable qualities.



EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION
PHONE 179
OPEN 7:00 A. M. TO 10:00 P. M.

Briefs of the Week

Mrs. Marx Crummi of Flint is visiting her mother, Mrs. Marian Pringle.

Mrs. Lizzie Atkinson of Flint is guest at the home of her son, Robert Atkinson.

Mrs. C. H. Brissey of Chicago is guest at the home of her niece, Mrs. Wm. Shepard.

Iris and Eleanor Atkinson of Mantion are spending a few days at the home of their uncle, Robert Atkinson.

Margaret Maddock, who is employed at Fisherman's Paradise, near Bellaire, spent Wednesday at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Johnson and daughter, Betty, of Kewadin were Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. M. B. Palmiter.

John Vogel plans on leaving Monday for Ann Arbor where he will enter the U. of M., taking a course in Aeronautical engineering.

Miss Wilma Schroeder, R. N., of Ford hospital, Detroit, also Mrs. Alec Preckle of Detroit, were recent guests of Miss Schroeder's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Lewis returned last Friday from Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. John Whiteford visited her son, Norman, and family at Traverse City last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hector McKinnon and family of Gaylord visited relatives in East Jordan this week.

Roy Gregory was brought home Wednesday from Lockwood hospital where he has been a medical patient the past 10 days.

Miss Jane Gihak of Muskegon spent the week end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Gihak, Jr., and other relatives.

Mrs. Ruby Murphy and children, also Mrs. Leata Star and daughter of Muskegon were week end guests of East Jordan relatives.

Mrs. Hazel Harrington and children left Thursday for their home in Flint where Mrs. Harrington will teach in the Longfellow school.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Goodrich and daughter, Mrs. Carl Freestone, of Bangor are visiting at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crowell and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crowell.

Claude Lorraine left recently for Big Rapids where he has taken up a business course at the Ferris Institute.

Miss June Hoyt left Saturday for Royal Oak where she resumes her work as teacher in the public schools there.

Mrs. Mike Litner of Muskegon is spending a couple of weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Streeter.

A W. C. T. U. Silver Medal Contest will be held at the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening, Sept. 24th. Special music.

Mrs. Russell Ganbatz with son, Russell, Jr., of St. Louis, Mo., are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Clara Liskum.

H. A. Pearsall and L. D. Tyrell of Rochester, Mich., were guests at the home of the former's aunt, Mrs. G. A. Lisk, last Friday.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham and W. H. Sloan attended the fall meeting of the Presbytery of Potoskey held at Mackinaw City, on Tuesday.

Harold Whiteford returned to Flint Monday, after spending the past week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whiteford.

Chris Taylor returned to Flint, Monday, after having spent the past week visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor.

Mrs. Clara Liskum announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Azalia, to John Wenderling of Deerfield, Ill., at Chicago on Monday, Sept. 4th.

Al Warda, proprietor of the Cheryvale Hatchery, left Wednesday for the M. S. C. where he will again take up the study of poultry hatchery methods.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mortimore returned to their home at Morris, Mich., last Thursday after visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wills returned to their home at Dearborn last Friday, after a visit here at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt.

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.

Miss Fern Gidley went to Boyne City, Monday, to resume her duties as commercial teacher in the Boyne City schools. This is Miss Gidley's fifth year at Boyne.

Miss Irene J. Bashaw will commence her Fall Class of Piano Students next Monday, Sept. 18th. Those desiring to enroll, call at her Studio or phone East Jordan 182. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Townsend and daughter, Ann, returned to Detroit last Friday after spending the past two weeks at the home of Mrs. Townsend's mother, Mrs. Wm. Howard.

M. E. Ladies Aid will hold the September meeting at the home of Mrs. Fuller, Wednesday, Sept. 20 at 3 p. m. The date is one week later on account of the fair. All members requested to attend.

Mrs. Nellie Sweet, Mrs. Bert Fuller, Mrs. Margaret Ruddock and Mrs. Wm. Harrington returned last Friday from Toronto and other points in Canada. While there they attended the National Exposition.

The Birthday Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Harry Simmons Thursday, September, 7. Guests of the occasion being Mrs. Myrtle Cook and Mrs. Harry Simmons. Supper was served and a social evening was spent.

The first meeting of the East Jordan Study Club for the year was held at the home of Mrs. John Seiler Tuesday, September 12. A delicious supper was served at 7:00 to 25 guests, after which an enjoyable evening was spent by all.

There will be a Lower 11th District Meeting of the American Legion and Auxiliary at Bellaire, Sunday, Sept. 17th. Parade at 2 o'clock; meeting following. Banquet and dance to be held at Fisherman's Paradise. Every member urged to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. O. to Moyer and daughter of Munising, also Robert Moyer of Flint called on East Jordan friends the first of last week. Mr. and Mrs. Moyer were former East Jordan residents, Mr. Moyer at one time being director of the City Band.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Jones and little son of Flint, and Meryl Jones of Detroit spent a few days recently with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Jones. Bobby Jones returned home with his father after spending the summer with his grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gidley and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Swoboda expect to arrive first of the week for Chicago. While there they will attend the National Druggists Convention with headquarters in the hotel Sherman, also the Exposition of Progress.

Percy Wooley, a former manager of the Northern Auto Co.'s East Jordan branch, passed away at Dearborn, Sept. 2nd, from a ruptured appendix. He was a resident of Charlevoix for some time prior to coming to East Jordan. He is survived by a wife and two daughters. Burial was at Simeco, Ont.

A Want-Ad will sell it. Try it.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

F. H. Wangeman, County Road Commissioner attended the road convention in Cadillac Wednesday and Thursday.

A silo on the Joel Bennett farm blew down and another one was badly wrecked in the terrific wind storm at five o'clock Wednesday morning Sept. 6th.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Tower and married daughter and child of Tower, Mich. spent the weekend with Mr. Collins uncle, Joel Bennett and family at Honey Slope farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogert and son Clare of Boyne City visited at the Joel Bennett home Saturday and Sunday.

County Agent B. C. Mellencamp of Boyne City was on the Peninsula Friday looking up stock for the Guernsey show in East Jordan this week Wednesday.

Miss Minnie McDonald began her school work at the Loeb school Tuesday morning, Sept. 6.

The Pine Lake Golf Course is being used quite satisfactorily this season; better than for several seasons.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey and son Claton of Willow Brook farm attended the Fair at Traverse City Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim McAllaster of South Bend, Ind. who have been tenting at Whiting Park for some weeks have been the lucky fishermen having caught a great many fine bass during their stay; they caught five Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children of Three Bells District spent Sunday afternoon with the Joe Gaunt family at the Meggison farm.

Mr. Clarina Dewey is home again after spending several days at Clam Lake at a family reunion.

Several young people gathered at the David Gaunt farm for a weenie roast Sunday evening. They had a jolly time.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and 3 children of Orchard Hill spent Sunday with Mrs. Bessie Newson at her farm near Boyne Falls.

The fortnightly Pedro party at the Star school house Saturday evening was especially enjoyed by about 40.

The string bean picking is still going strong.

Those to fill silos the past week were George Staley at Gleaner Corner and Haydens at Orchard Hill.

Billy Frank of Farview farm was unfortunate in having his farm horse step on a nail Friday but does not seem badly injured.

We are having plenty of rain now also some wind besides the wind and rain storm Wednesday morning which lasted most of the forenoon here was quite a wind and plenty of rain and thunder Friday evening.

The largest crowd ever in attendance at the County picnic was on hand at Whiting Park Monday afternoon Labor day.

Mrs. Alfreda Arnott who is employed at the County Infirmary spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich and family at Lone Ash farm.

There were stock buyers on the Peninsula several times last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Ogdon, Mr. and Mrs. Will Webb and Mrs. Charles Coblenz took dinner Sunday with

Presbyterian Church

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

11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.
12:15—Sunday School.

During the summer the Sunday School has met before the morning Worship Service. Beginning next Sunday the Sunday School will follow the morning service.

First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor

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

Summer Schedule

St. Joseph Church, East Jordan
St. John's Church, Settlement
Sunday, September 17th, 1933.
8:00 a. m.—East Jordan.
10:00 a. m.—Settlement.

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.

Pilgrim Holiness Church

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

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



Why You Should Buy and Bank Here

MONEY that is banked and spent here means more prosperity for all of us. It means more employment of local labor—better prices for local farm products—more business for our merchants. Whatever will increase the flow of money in this community will increase its welfare and prosperity.

LOTS of local money in this bank spells lots of local prosperity. Every dollar that is hidden—kept out of your local bank—makes us all that much the poorer.



"OUR HOBBY IS SAFE BANKING"

Mrs. E. Scott and Margery.

Mrs. Charles Coblenz with her daughter Vina and grandson Edward spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Knudson near East Jordan.

Margery Scott and Lula, Freida and Amos Nowland are picking string beans for Mrs. Wurn.

M. and Mrs. Charles Coblenz are spending sometime with Mrs. E. Scott and Margery.

Mr. Geo. Hemmingway and family who have been at the Charlevoix County Nurseries for some weeks returned to their home at Oak Park, Ill., Tuesday.

Get the habit—tell the Editor of your visitors of the visits that you make or other items of local interest. The world's great need is courage, show yours by Advertising.

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

FARMERS! SAVE WHEAT AND SALES TAX

by having your flour ground from your own grain.

During September at least we will grind on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday each week. We do not mill the flour out of flour.

Feed grinding every Saturday.

Yours for Service
ALBA CUSTOM MILLS
A. W. NICHOLS, Proprietor
Alba, Mich.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

LONG DISTANCE RATES ARE SURPRISINGLY LOW

for 60¢ or less,

between 8:30 p. m. and 4:30 a. m., you can call the following points and talk for three minutes for the rates shown. Rates to other points are proportionately low.

From EAST JORDAN to:	Night Station-to-Station Rate
BATTLE CREEK	60c
FLINT	55c
GRAND RAPIDS	50c
LANSING	55c
MUSKEGON	50c
PONTIAC	60c

The rates quoted above are Night Station-to-Station rates, effective from 8:30 p. m. to 4:30 a. m. Night Station-to-Station rates are approximately 40% less than Day Station-to-Station rates, in most cases. On calls costing 50c or more, a Federal tax applies.

For fastest service, give the operator the telephone number of the person you are calling



Big Trade-In TIRE SALE

Firestone GUM-DIPPED TIRES

DOUBLE SAVINGS for Car Owners who buy now! Prices are going up—Don't Delay—Equip your car TODAY and SAVE.



Here is how you make a DOUBLE SAVING! First—you will get a liberal allowance for your old tires—and second, you will save the amount of the next price increase which must come soon. It will be a long time in our opinion before you will be able to make such a tire saving again.

Don't risk your life and the lives of others on dangerously worn, smooth-tread tires, when we will give you a liberal trade-in allowance to apply on new Firestone High Speed Tires—the Safest Tires in the World.

The NEW Firestone SUPER OLDFIELD TYPE

Built to equal all first line standard brand tires in quality, construction and appearance, but lower in price—another Firestone achievement in saving money for car owners.

SIZE	TODAY'S PRICE	JAN. 1931 PRICE	NEW PRICE
4.75-19	\$8.40	\$2.50	\$12.25
5.00-19	9.00	3.10	13.25
5.25-18	10.00	3.50	14.50
5.50-19	11.50	4.00	16.00
6.00-18	12.75	4.50	17.50
6.00-19 H.D.	15.00	5.00	20.00
6.50-19 H.D.	17.00	5.50	22.50
7.00-18 H.D.	20.15	6.00	27.00

Other Sizes Proportionately Low



3 LINES of TIRES with Firestone NAME and GUARANTEE

Built with Superior Quality and Construction Yet Priced as LOW as Special Brands and Mail Order Tires

Firestone OLDFIELD TYPE	Firestone SENTINEL TYPE	Firestone COLUMBER TYPE
Ford Chevrolet 4.50-21 \$6.30	Ford Chevrolet 4.50-21 \$5.65	Ford 70x17 3.45
Ford Chevrolet Plymo 4.75-19 6.70	Ford Chevrolet Plymo 4.75-19 6.05	Ford Chevrolet 4.40-21 3.60
Nash Essex 5.00-20 7.45	Nash Essex 5.00-20 6.70	Ford Chevrolet 4.50-21 4.25
Buick Chevrolet 5.25-18 8.10	Buick Chevrolet 5.25-18 7.30	Ford Chevrolet Plymo 4.75-19 4.65
Auburn Studebaker 5.50-18 9.00		

Other Sizes Proportionately Low

Firestone SPARK PLUGS 58¢ Each in Set

We will test your Spark Plugs FREE

Firestone BATTERIES \$5.75 and your old battery

We test your old battery FREE.

See Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires made in the Firestone Factory and Exhibition Building at "A Century of Progress," Chicago.

Northern Auto Co. Phone 97 East Jordan

The Student Fraternity Murder

By MILTON PROPPER

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WNU Service

CHAPTER V—Continued

Rankin granted in accord; according to Ted Stanton, it was in October that the physician had written the Philadelphia chapter about young Jordan. After a pause, he abruptly focused his inquiry on another subject.

"What caused Stuart to change schools this year? Had he any special reason for wishing to leave Aberdeen at the end of his sophomore year?"

"None that I know of," the banker replied, "beyond an understandable preference to go to a school with a more complete college life. Probably, too, he figured on more freedom further from home." He finished with an austere effort at lightness. "In the beginning, I opposed the idea of shifting, but finally I agreed to let him have his way."

"Was Stuart ever guilty of serious misconduct?" Rankin queried. "Anything gross or unprincipled enough to justify the exercise of your authority to deprive him of his inheritance?"

"No, he never caused me the least difficulty—even allowing for youthful follies. He had good training and, if not impeccable, he was decent and honorable."

"Still appearances are often deceptive," Rankin pursued. "You see, Mr. Merrick, I made a peculiar discovery yesterday, while searching his rooms at the dormitories. I found certain stubs of his check books indicating that he was paying regularly to some unknown person, the sum of four hundred dollars a month. Do you know of anything that might explain this?"

Unless Mr. Merrick was a skillful actor, his startled, puzzled expression betokened his ignorance. "Four hundred dollars a month? And there is no record of what these expenditures were for?"

"It almost looks as though there was some secret in his life," Mr. Warwick contributed gravely. "Some incident he wanted concealed. And he was paying someone to keep quiet about it."

The guardian shook his head solemnly. "These expenditures are a total mystery to me," he confessed. "As I said, Stuart's income was ninety-five hundred a year, more than enough to meet even this great drain. So that he never had occasion to approach me for additional funds."

"What about an entanglement with a woman?"

At the suggestion, Mr. Merrick's features grew dark and his eyes flinty. "If he was, it never reached my ears. And if he had, it would sustain any measure I chose to take under his father's will." A harsh note crept into his voice. "Stuart was well aware that sexual impropriety was the one misstep I would not countenance."

"Do you know of any reason why anyone might have had animosity against him?"

But here again, the banker responded negatively. He could not conceive of how his nephew could have excited a hatred so virulent as to be a motive for murder. The name of Buckley was familiar to Mr. Merrick, only because people of that name resided in Vandalla; but he was not acquainted with the family or Ralph. All he could tell of them was that they were middle-class folks, small merchants in the outskirts. He could not say whether the boy had ever displayed interest in any particular girl at school or in the town.

On concluding his inquiries about Jordan's past, the detective ended the interview. Though disappointed at his meager information on a few points, he was satisfied he had covered all the important ground.

his movements the past forty-eight hours investigated.

This was his conclusion when Simpson entered Captain Thomas' office to announce to him another visitor, asking for the officer in charge of the university case.

"Well, bring him in here, Simpson," Rankin instructed, "and let's hear what his business is."

Ushered into his presence, the newcomer was obviously a college man, but slightly older than the average undergraduate. Perhaps twenty-six, thin featured and intelligent, his slender mustache and pince-nez added several more years to his age.

"I am handling this unfortunate affair," the detective introduced himself. "My name is Rankin. What can I do for you, Mr.?"

"Heyward, Kenneth Heyward," the stranger informed him. "I am a graduate student in the department of chemistry at the college."

"You have some information about this fraternity house murder?" Rankin inquired. "Were you acquainted with Jordan, Mr. Heyward?"

"No, I was not. But my reason for coming may have some bearing on the crime, though I hope not. The newspapers all say the poison used to kill him was coniine, the juice of hemlock. Coniine is not easy to obtain and it was one of the alkaloids with which I am working. This morning I measured my supply at the laboratory and discovered that some of it, and some atropine, as well, were missing."

The detective nodded, gratified that the publicity given the name of the poison in the papers had brought the results he hoped it would. "You kept it in the chemistry laboratory at the university?" he asked.

"Yes, for my specific experiments," Heyward replied. "I see. And for your experiments, you have in your workroom a quantity of alkaloids, including coniine?"

"Just a little at once. They are seldom used and the department orders them, only when required, a few ounces at a time."

"Could coniine be procured from any other departments in the college, where the handling of chemicals is part of the curriculum?"

"I doubt it, Mr. Rankin," Heyward answered. "That was how I knew anything was wrong in the first place. I compared my stock this morning with my chart of what remained; and ascertained I was shy two grains of atropine and over six drops of the hemlock alkaloid."

"More than sufficient to cause a great deal of damage," Rankin commented grimly. He leaned across Captain Thomas' desk. "From your last check-up, Mr. Heyward, have you any idea what day they disappeared? When did anyone have the opportunity to remove them?"

"I am almost positive I lost them day before yesterday. On Tuesday, I happened to be experimenting with both poisons and I weighed them in the morning before starting. None was missing then; and I made no mistake about the amounts I measured out for my tests. The fact is that during the afternoon, I left the laboratory several times for maybe twenty minutes or more."

The definiteness of the probable date was pleasing; the Tuesday he mentioned was that of the tragedy. "Couldn't the theft have occurred just as well yesterday, during your absence?"

of my efforts; he is in the medical school. . . . And yes, so does Ned Patterson," he added.

Rankin remained casual. "You didn't observe Mr. Patterson near your workroom on Tuesday afternoon?"

Beginning a negative nod, Heyward's eyes suddenly widened, as at an unexpected recollection.

"Yes, I did!" he exclaimed in evident excitement. "In fact, I remember he was actually in the laboratory itself while I was out, though I didn't think anything of it. About three o'clock, I went downstairs to consult Professor Harris, and stayed with him twenty minutes. When I returned, he was in my room standing by the shelves of chemicals. . . . almost as if he had been meddling with them!"

"What excuse did he make for his presence?" Rankin asked, still unmoved.

"He said he had merely stopped in to learn how my research was progressing. And not finding me in, he had been waiting."

"Rankin rose to his feet. He was confident he had learned all Heyward could tell him; and he did not wish to raise the train of speculation and suspicion in his visitor's mind that had already begun in his.

"Well, whoever was guilty of the theft," he concluded the interview, "may have left some clue in the laboratory. Perhaps his finger-prints; you might not have destroyed them in handling the bottles he also touched. Anyhow, I would like to have our

finger-print expert accompany you back to the university and make an examination of your laboratory."

Heyward also rose. "That's all right," he agreed. "I don't know whether he'll have any success; but he's welcome to investigate as far as he likes."

"Then I'll speak to Mr. Johnson at once," the detective said, "and send him along with you. And thank you for coming with this information."

He did not add that one of his first tasks, after the two men had gone, would be to obtain a specimen of Ned Patterson's finger-prints at the fraternity house, without his cognizance. Should the search be productive, they would be ready for purposes of comparison.

Until he had unmistakably established that the sponsor stole the coniine, it would be premature to suspect him of the crime. In his case, however, there was no doubt of his opportunity to commit it. By his own statement, he had entered the initiation chamber at eight-thirty, having relinquished his position beside Jordan on the excuse of being ill. From the seated line of brothers behind the pledges, he could approach his intended victim more safely to untie his wrists. Particularly was the substitution suspicious in view of his disgust and anxiety while being interrogated after the tragedy. He had easy access to Jordan's quarters. He could therefore have marked all of his shoes. Rankin was certain that if Patterson killed the boy, he had acted for himself and not to aid Buckley, against whom he had voted as a candidate and whom he obviously disliked. Were they in cahoots, Buckley would not have needed to enter the house at all.

The real obstacle in making out a case against Patterson was that of motive. For ostensibly, he was Jordan's friend; up till Tuesday itself, he appeared to favor the boy, recommending him to membership and guiding him. Otherwise, unless he deliberately masked a long-standing enmity, he would have prevented Stuart from becoming a pledge. It followed then that the cause for hatred, if any existed, was of extremely recent origin.

But what could have happened in the past few days to turn esteem abruptly into murderous fear or hostility? Groping for an answer, Rankin recalled the scene he had overheard at the Morton club, when the sponsor explained why he could not pay Carl Walton his gambling debt. Something, he said, had prevented him from obtaining the money both on Tuesday and Wednesday. Was that something the student's murder or, in some fashion, connected with the motive behind it?

Whether or not this supposition was far-fetched, the incident at least revealed Patterson's desperate need of money. And the coincidence of events was remarkable; his need, the theft of the poison and the murder were all developments of the same day, Tuesday. So significant was this sequence that Rankin felt it justified further steps against the sponsor. Besides securing his finger-prints, he ought to search his room and belongings at the fraternity; possibly he might discover some trace of the missing chemicals. For the present, too, he resolved to have Patterson watched and followed. There was always the likelihood that some of his future actions would be incriminating.

Kenneth Heyward's visit did not end the unanticipated occurrences of the day. Scarcely had he gone with the finger-print expert, when the phone bell rang. The call came from the dormitory office at the university; the detective had no difficulty in recognizing over the wire the deep, slightly crackling tones of Mr. Thorne, the attendant at the college post office. He had phoned to apprise Rankin that he was in possession of a letter for Stuart Jordan.

"I found it just now, on sorting the batch of noon mail," he stated. "I'm holding it for you, sir; and I didn't waste a minute in ransacking you."

"That's very good of you, Mr. Thorne," the detective returned. "I'll be out for it this afternoon. Can you tell whether it is a personal letter or not?"

"Well, it looks private, if that's what you mean," Mr. Thorne replied. "It was mailed early yesterday. . . . And, Mr. Rankin. . . ." he paused, "I think I ought to tell you there was a lady here today, asking for his mail, too; whether anything had come for him."

Rankin's voice held a note of wonder. "A lady to find out about his letters? What was she like?"

"Quite young, sir—hardly more than twenty-five and very attractive," was the response.

"And precisely when did she stop in to make this inquiry?" the detective queried.

"At about ten, after I'd distributed the first mail which arrived at nine o'clock. She asked kind of anxiously if a letter had come this morning for Mr. Stuart Jordan. And when I said none had, she looked disappointed and worried, as if she was expecting one. She wanted to know what time this next mail would be sorted; then she thanked me nervously and left in a hurry without another word."

"You have no idea, I suppose," Rankin demanded eagerly, "who she was?"

Mr. Thorne was positive. "No, she didn't say why she was interested in Mr. Jordan's mail. To tell the truth, I was so surprised by her questions that I gave her the information she was after and she went, before I had a chance to think it over. Then the only thing I could do was get in touch with you; only I wasn't able to get around to it until this letter arrived."

"I've decided to call for it at once," Rankin announced abruptly. "This requires immediate investigation. Expect me in about ten minutes, Mr. Thorne."

Hurriedly, he rang off and hastened from headquarters into the city hall courtyard below, where his machine was parked. There was ample cause for his growing excitement, in Mr. Thorne's recital, which the postmaster could not appreciate. It was the first indication in the case that a woman had had some contact with the dead boy. Thus far, all the evidence negated the existence of any girl in his life; the absence of feminine letters, the ignorance of members of the fraternity and Mr. Merrick's testimony. And now suddenly out of nowhere, this woman appeared, mysteriously interested in the student and, in all probability, being at least indirectly concerned in his death. Otherwise, she would have come forward openly and offered her assistance, rather than hide and surreptitiously attempt to learn about his mail.

He found Mr. Thorne standing outside, waiting to meet him. And he was amazed to observe his agitation; the postmaster nervously intertwined his hands and seemed genuinely relieved at the advent of the detective.

"Thank goodness you're here, Mr. Rankin!" he blurted out. "The same lady has come again for Mr. Jordan's letters. Just three minutes ago; she's inside now waiting for me to look in the last mail for a letter."

Rankin could scarcely credit his good fortune. "She's back? You haven't told her you are holding one for me?"

"I've said nothing, sir." The postmaster was breathless. "I was hoping to delay her until you got here; so I pretended I still had to open one bag of mail before I could be sure whether Jordan had any letters. Then I sneaked from the office by the back door, through the dorm behind and ran out to stop you. But I'm afraid she'll get frightened and leave if she has to stay much longer."

The detective's decision was instantaneous. "Here is what I want you to do, Mr. Thorne," he instructed. "Return and inform her of the letter; you can even describe it for her. If this is the one she's interested in, her reactions to finding it might explain her motives. Meanwhile, I'll follow you in the front and watch her until I consider I ought to interfere. But whatever happens," he paused for emphasis, "do not permit her to get hold of the letter under any circumstances. You understand? And Mr. Thorne," Rankin finished, "behave as naturally as you have up to now. We stand a better chance of learning her game if we don't rouse her suspicions."

He allowed the postmaster a minute to enter the office from the rear before he used the front door. A woman leaned over the counter, beautiful in spite of her obvious anxiety, but closer to thirty years than twenty-five. Lacking a fresh and unspoiled quality, her charm seemed to Rankin unpleasantly diluted by sophistication. Callousness was apparent in her full sensuous lips and invitation, though without sincere emotional warmth. In her piercing black eyes, a wedding ring glittered on her well-manicured left hand.

Both her poise and her decorative costume proclaimed her wealth and position. But even the contrasted colors of her dress seemed coarse to the detective, and the earrings she wore, ostentatious. As though hunting for a particular mail box, Rankin moved within hearing distance.

The postmaster, holding an envelope in his hand, was saying, "This letter from Gladwyn is for Mr. Jordan. But that's the only one."

"Never mind; that's the one I want," the woman interrupted; she tried unsuccessfully to dissemble her eagerness and relief. "The one I sent him, I'm so glad you were able to find it. You see, I made such a stupid mistake; I mailed out a check to aid a charity I support and a birthday card to Mr. Jordan at the same time. And I foolishly mixed the two up and put the check in his envelope." She talked quickly, to make her story convincing. "I was so worried I wouldn't be able to stop it before it was delivered. But it's all right now; so if you'll just let me have it. . . ."

She almost snatched at the letter, but Mr. Thorne held it beyond her grasp.

"I'm sorry, ma'am, but I don't see how I can do that," he said regretfully. "It's addressed to Mr. Jordan and I suppose you've heard of his death. That being the case, I've got to turn all his mail over to the police. I'm sure I'd like to oblige you, ma'am, but it isn't possible. My orders were to keep everything he received for the headquarters man."

For a moment, the woman bit her lip in perturbation; when she spoke, it was with a new insistence. "Maybe I shouldn't make such a fuss over this check, but it is for such a large amount that I don't want to run the risk of losing it. As I said, it can't possibly concern the police; and if it isn't returned at once, might cause me a great deal of trouble." She became increasingly urgent, fingering her pocketbook on the counter, suggestively. "It would be worth something to me to be spared that trouble—say fifty dollars."

Rankin judged it to be the moment for him to interfere.

He stepped to the window. "Is there anything the matter, Mr. Thorne?" he inquired. "I came, after getting your call, as soon as I could get away. You have a letter, I believe, for Mr. Jordan?"

"AGE OF SPEED" COMES TO FARM

Rubber-Tired Machines to Step Up Production.

Rubber tires have come to the farm.

For years farm machines have jolted slowly over rough fields, limited in speed by the steel wheels on which they were mounted, but a revolution in farm machinery design is forecast with introduction of the farm implement tire.

The first farm machine designed for use with pneumatic tires is a combine harvester, which recently won loud praise in demonstrations before dirt farmers, government officials, university professors, and farm machinery engineers. (The combine cuts, cleans and threshes grain in one operation and is built for use on farm implement tires.)

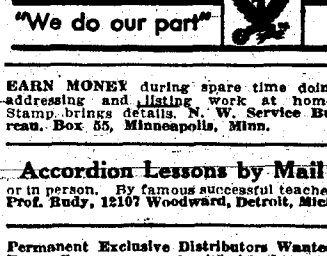
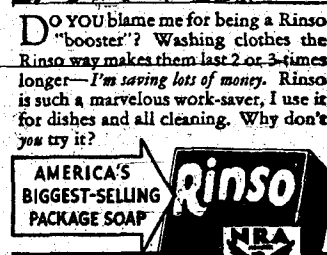
The farm implement tires on which the combine is mounted minimize shocks to such an extent that the old speed for harvesting machines is stepped up considerably and the capacity of the machine is increased, according to Goodyear engineers. In addition to increasing the speed and efficiency of the combine, the tires played an important part in reducing its cost to a figure appreciably lower than that of larger combines.

"This is an age of speed," declared H. C. Merritt, a manufacturer of combines. "There is no reason why the farm machinery industry should sit back and allow developments of present-day engineering to pass it by. Air-tired tractors, which have been in use for some months, and now the air-tired combine, set a goal in the new era of farm machinery design, the ultimate purpose of which is the lowering of crop production costs and a reduction of the farmer's investment in equipment."

Application of farm implement tires to other farm machines, a development anticipated in the near future, will meet with an enthusiastic reception from farmers everywhere.

"Filthy Lucre"

The word "lucre" originally meant riches, profit, in no ill sense, as its derivative, "lucrative," still means merely "yielding profit" without unfavorable implications. But "filthy lucre" has all the implications of all the ills that were ever caused by, or for, money. This we have from the Bible. In the First Epistle of Paul the Apostle to Timothy, telling how bishops and deacons and their wives should be qualified, we find: "A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behavior, given to hospitality, apt to teach; not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covetous."—Kansas City Times.



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AMERICA'S BIGGEST-SELLING PACKAGE SOAP Rinsol

THE STORY FROM THE BEGINNING

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 finds 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. Two students from the vicinity of Vandalla, Ill., Jordan's home town, Ralph Buckley and Walter Randall, figure in the investigation. A prominent lawyer, Edward Fletcher, present at the initiation, suggests Rankin's attention. Check study show that Jordan had been paying \$400 a month to some unknown person. A student, Larry Palmer, Mu Beta Sigma member, was dragged on the night of the initiation and the key of the fraternity house stolen from him. Ralph Buckley had been Palmer's companion of the evening. Howard Merrick as Jordan's guardian, had supervision of his conduct until he was twenty-two years old, when the boy's large fortune became his own. The name of a St. Louis physician, Dr. Arnold Prince, is brought into the investigation.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington.—The farm aid program with respect to wheat now has entered its second phase. It is facing its real test at this time, just as the cotton program faced a real test when the farmers were asked to plow under their growing crop, which has succeeded insofar as gaining the support of the cotton planters is concerned. Secretary Wallace is asking the wheat growers to reduce their acreage for next year's crop, 15 per cent below their average in recent years. It is now distinctly up to them, therefore, if they want to go on through with the allotment plan for which there has been much agitation in congress during the last six or eight years. Contracts are being sent around for the farmers to sign and agree to go through with the plan to boost the price of wheat by controlling the production.

Accompanying this development in our strictly nationalistic program, however, is another of international character. I refer to the agreements recently reached at London whereby a step has been taken to deal with the wheat problem by concert of nations. It can have far more influence than can our program at home if it succeeds, but Washington observers seem to have their fingers crossed until they see some movements abroad indicative of complete sincerity on the part of some of the nations that have signed the London agreement.

The conference at London placed several significant elements in written form. A general understanding was worked out—and signed—that the major wheat importing and exporting countries of the world face the facts of the world wheat problem and agree on a program of action to seek to correct them.

The exporting nations agreed to control exports and to adjust production so as to help eliminate the excessive carryovers of wheat.

The wheat importing countries agree to cease further efforts to expand production within their own countries and agree to a policy of gradually removing tariffs and trade barriers as world wheat prices rise.

The countries participating in the conference will establish a joint committee to watch the working out of the plan in its various steps. This committee will meet from time to time and will be responsible for seeing that additional steps are properly taken.

So we have an agreement among all of the nations on a start, and we have our own program well under way. The international understanding is long on promises, and to my way of thinking will be a long while in fulfillment. Our own program, whatever it should be, is proceeding along quite different and quite definite lines and if the theory be right is dependent for its success upon those who grow the wheat and not upon whims of international politicians and balancers between nations.

There are so many "ifs" in the international agreement which, after all, hinges upon what the nations themselves do. If all of the signatory nations perform and try to adjust production downward, such as the United States has started to do, and remove tariffs and quotas and other trade barriers, then it is considered as possible that something may come of the conference understanding. But those whom I mentioned as having their fingers crossed are asking whether, for instance, Australia, or the Argentine or Canada, will enforce production control. And, if they don't, then what? Also, what about the situation in Italy, which now has a tariff of \$1.07 (gold) on imported wheat, doesn't cut off some of that amount? Statesmen may sit in a conference and fix things up in a big way, and later their governments have a way of forgetting just what the agreements were, or else find loopholes in them.

Many "ifs" in Pact

I had a letter from one of my readers in central Kansas, asking whether I thought the London agreement would have any effect on the wheat situation this year. My reply was that it would have none and could have none, and I might have added the further thought of my own that it probably never will have much effect, because it is unlikely there will be the necessary concessions by all concerned. If all of the participating nations entered into an international arrangement wholeheartedly, wheat production and wheat prices could be stabilized. There remains, however, that ever recurring "if."

To get back to the domestic plan: Secretary Wallace's decision to cut the acreage 15 per cent next year brings up several questions. Fifteen per cent of what, for example? Let me quote George Farrell, of the agricultural adjustment administration, so there can be a definite statement:

"In many western counties, where drought has prevailed during the last three years, three-year averages are not representative of farmers' production. These counties have favored using county average yields and individual farmers' acreages as the basis for farm allotments. Other growers, however, whose yields are higher than the average and who are able to attest their production, feel that the county

average plan discriminates against them.

"To meet this situation, we have presented to wheat growers a combination plan which is expected to insure determination of fair allotments to all farmers.

"The combination plan provides that in each county, where the combination plan is used, the total production of farmers who submit authentic records with their applications for allotments, will be subtracted from the total production of the county as shown on the official figures in the department of agriculture. Allotments for farmers who do not have proved records will be calculated on the basis of the average yield for the county, less the proved production."

The net result of this all is that farmers can claim their benefit payments on the basis of actual production on their individual farms for the last three, four and five years, if they are able to supply records showing what that production was. This can be done even if the county committee decides to use average county yields and the average acreages of growers as the basis upon which the 15 per cent reduction is to be calculated.

This arrangement applies only to the 1934 crop. There may be more or less than the 15 per cent reduction ordered in the fall of 1934 which will affect the 1935 crop.

On the basis of a theoretically complete sign-up of the farmers and a 15 per cent reduction, there would be approximately 10,000,000 acres now in wheat that would not be planted for harvest next summer. On the same theoretical base of average production, the reduction in wheat grown would be about 121,000,000 bushels.

With wheat prices about where they are now, the income from the current wheat crop is calculated at about \$257,000,000, which is something of a gain over the 1932 return on wheat, which has been figured at \$177,000,000. But if the wheat reduction program goes over, the farmers this fall will receive something in addition to the prices for this year's crop. They are due to receive cash from the processing tax. The Department of Agriculture has figured the tax will yield something like \$120,000,000 and so the total return this year may be as large as \$450,000,000.

Some weeks ago, I reported in these columns that the patronage dam had broken and that plum picking for office holders was going on full speed ahead. That was true. It has gone out full speed ahead, but if one may judge from the enormous amount of grumbling, the patronage flood has not gone in that direction that old line Democrats, or many of them, would like to have it go. Indeed, President Roosevelt's appointments have not been pleasing to the bulk of his loyal supporters.

I can report now that things have come to such a pass that between 20 and 30—no one will say just how many—senators have signed a petition asking Mr. Roosevelt to be a little more regular about his appointments. It is not certain that the petition, one of those round robin affairs, ever was sent to the White House, nor is it certain it ever will go to the President if it has not been given to him yet. Nevertheless, it is significant. It shows the feeling.

The truth about the matter is that some old line Democrats, men whose word has been Democratic law for years, are growing nervous over the potentialities in the Roosevelt course. Deep down in their souls, they fear that Mr. Roosevelt is engaged in building up a "Roosevelt party" as distinguished from the Democratic party. They point out that he has played ball with the Norris-LaFollette-Johnson wing of the Republicans, that he has named such men as Secretary Woodin, to the treasury, after Mr. Woodin has spent years in the Republican fold, and Secretary Ickes to the Department of the Interior, after Mr. Ickes had attained absolutely no prominence at all in any partisan way, except as a Progressive Republican, and that he has disregarded party recommendations in dozens of cases only to pick men and women who might just as easily be called Republicans as Democrats.

Old Liners Worried

The depression conditions hit the ice cream business last year, but the consumption of butter and evaporated milk moved higher according to final figures for 1932 that have just been compiled by the Department of Agriculture. It was quite natural, the experts told me, that there should have been a falling off of ice cream, because a good many thousands of people just did not have the money to buy it. If they had money, they bought the usual amount of butter and evaporated milk, along with the regular supply of milk, but ice cream was in the luxury class. At least, that is the explanation given for the decline in the manufacture of ice cream from 208,239,000 gallons in 1931 to 100,138,000 gallons in 1932.

Mr. St. Aubin, is 36 inches tall, weighs 29 pounds and is 22 years old.

WORDS OF LOVE COME EASY NOW

Modern Youth Writes Its Own Ardent Missives.

It is hardly surprising that General Pershing's men fighting in France should have used letters that were not strictly of their own composition. That is what the fathers of many of them had done in their own youth.

In the year 1880 there was copyrighted in the United States a large volume entitled "Gaskell's Compendium of Forms." It was just that,

aiming to tell anybody how to do anything that could be put on paper. A section of the work is devoted to letters of love and courtship. The forms presented would scarcely be called ardent by the standards of today assigned to cover divorce proceedings. "Dear Sir" is frequently used in the salutation of a love letter from a lady. A gentleman who declares his love begins right off with "Miss Carrie White." There is not even "To" or "For" in front of the "Miss."

There comes to mind a scene in the back room of a tavern in a college town. At the table is seated a callow freshman, who has decided that the light of his young life must be addressed in verse. Opposite him is

an upper class editor of the college magazine. He is reputed to be able to find words that rhyme. For a price fixed at three mugs of ale he turns out a poem. The freshman thrills at being a party to a literary courtship.

Those days are vanishing. Boys and girls are not as far removed from one another as they used to be. And parents, who have found themselves obliged to give in on "dates"—single, double and blind, are much relieved when their offspring devote hours to writing letters. To be sure the stamps cost something, but the expense is trifling when compared with some of the outlays that youth expects.

Those who runnige in the attics

50 years from now will find love letters that are really worthy of the name. Every postman lugs them daily in his pack. The young people have much to talk over and the superior training given by the modern school encourages real self-expression.—Boston Globe.

FOR SALE
SMALL RESTAURANT
opposite Chryslers. Clears \$50 up every week. Excellent for two ladies or couple. Health of one partner forever sale. Cheap for cash. 12033 E. Jefferson, Detroit, Michigan.

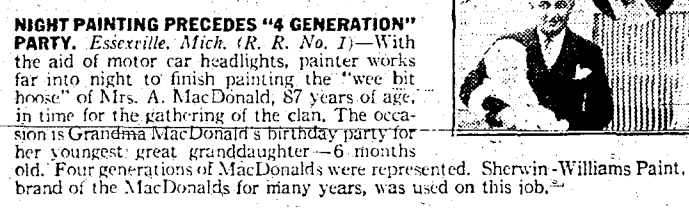
WNU—O 37—32

PAINING REVIVAL GRIPS NATION!

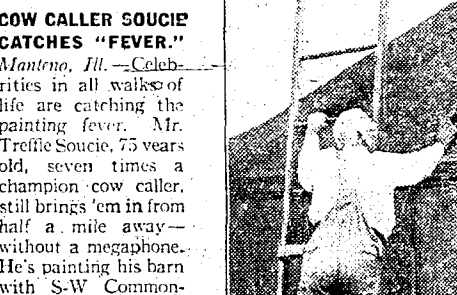
"SHERWIN-WILLIAMS FOR ME" IS SLOGAN



NEWS PHOTO FLASHES FROM EVERY WALK OF LIFE BRISTLE WITH INTEREST. Unpainted—neglected for years—America has finally awakened to the need of paint. In every section of the country—in every walk of life—painting is the order of this new day. And Sherwin-Williams Paints, famous for quality and low cost, lead the way in the nation's biggest painting revival. Renovize—protect—save—with Sherwin-Williams quality paint this Fall. Don't let Winter rot and rust do further damage to unprotected wood and metal. See your local Sherwin-Williams "Paint Headquarters" at once. Write for a free copy of the new S-W "Home Decorator." The Sherwin-Williams Co., 605 Canal Road, Cleveland, Ohio.



NIGHT PAINTING PRECEDES "4 GENERATION" PARTY. Essexville, Mich. (R. R. No. 1).—With the aid of motor car headlights, painter works far into night to finish painting the "wee bit house" of Mrs. A. MacDonald, 87 years of age, in time for the gathering of the clan. The occasion is Grandma MacDonald's birthday party for her youngest great granddaughter—6 months old. Four generations of MacDonalds were represented. Sherwin-Williams Paint, the preferred brand of the MacDonalds for many years, was used on this job.



COW CALLER SOUCIE CATCHES "FEVER." Manteno, Ill.—Celebrities in all walks of life are catching the painting fever. Mr. Trefle Soucie, 75 years old, seven times a champion cow caller, still brings 'em in from half a mile away—without a megaphone. He's painting his barn with S-W Commonwealth Barn Red—a "quality" champion, too.



"SHERWIN-WILLIAMS FOR ME!" Indianapolis, Ind.—A typical scene in leading department and Sherwin-Williams dealer stores everywhere as "back-to-the-paint-brush" movement gains speed.



NEW YORK ARCHITECT DOES MASTERPIECE IN PAINT. New York City, N. Y.—Mr. Perry M. Duncan, winner of the coveted Winchester Fellowship at Yale University, has produced exquisite room-effects in his beautiful new Bronxville home with Sherwin-Williams quality paints. Mr. Duncan says "I found the Sherwin-Williams book 'The Home Decorator' a valuable source for suggestions in planning exteriors and interiors of homes."



COCA-COLA ON BIG TIME! Atlanta, Ga.—This big, timely reminder to "pause and refresh yourself" is 15 feet across. It is the brightest spot in the "upper stratum" of Atlanta. Thousands daily seek its big, red face or call Walnut 8550 and hear a sweet "electrical" voice recommend Coca-Cola and give the correct time, night or day. This mammoth timepiece is finished with Kern Bulletin Colors—another Sherwin-Williams Quality paint.



TINIEST MAN GETS HUGE OFFER! Chicago, Ill.—Mr. Elmer St. Aubin, world's smallest man, contemplates an offer of \$500 to paint huge Sherwin-Williams spectacular sign with S-W Kem Firishes. This mammoth sign faces "A Century of Progress" and the Illinois Central Railway right-of-way, at 24th St. and the Outer Drive, Chicago. The midget, Mr. St. Aubin, is 36 inches tall, weighs 29 pounds and is 22 years old.

HOLD IT! WIN \$25 CASH. Cleveland, O.—Del Long and Clarence Schultz—S-W News Photographers—want interesting pictures. \$25 for every one published. Sherwin-Williams employees excluded. Pictures must be unusual, newsy—include the use of some Sherwin-Williams product. Send pictures to Del and Clarence care The Sherwin-Williams Co. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, if you wish photographs returned.



Ellsworth Paragraphs

Tom Forten of Traverse City spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Miller.

Emmet Denny and children of Frankfort are now living with his mother, Mrs. D. Denny.

Miss Bernice Nelson of East Jordan is now boarding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wieland.

Mrs. Alex Sinclair and children of East Jordan called on her mother, Mrs. Alfred Johnstone, Saturday.

Dr. George Postmus returned home Friday after having attended a Century of Progress at Chicago, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Raymer and children of Lezaring spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Elzinga.

Little Shirley and Yvonne Nowland of East Jordan spent Thursday at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. LaClair.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Renkema and daughter, Mrs. Jake Zanstra of Chicago are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hans De Young.

Rev. and Mrs. B. H. Einink and daughter, Dorothea, motored to Grand Rapids Monday to spend the week with their daughter there.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Louisselle and children of Charlevoix were supper guests at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Barr Friday night.

The Misses Cora Vander Heide, Alice Keizer and Margaret Drenth, and Gerrit and Peter Drenth motored to Chicago last week, Wednesday to attend a Century of Progress.

Miss Irene J. Bashaw will commence her Fall Class of Piano Students next Monday, Sept 18th. Those desiring to enroll, call at her Studio or phone East Jordan 182. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Dryhout and daughter, Mrs. Tillie Wierenga and son and Mrs. Van Stedum of Chicago are guests at the home of the latter's son, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Van Stedum.

The P. T. A. of the Ellsworth Public school will have their first meeting of the year, Sept 19 at the high school auditorium at 8:00 o'clock. All members and those interested are urged to attend.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ramson Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Ramson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ramson, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Ramson and children of Buckley and Mrs. Lemcool and son and Fred Valleau of Traverse City.

Mr. and Mrs. Hero Brat of Grand Rapids and Miss Cornelia Brat of Cutlerville arrived here Thursday to spend the week with their mother. Mrs. Brat returned here with them after having spent the week in the southern part of the state.

The Chamber of Commerce will meet Friday evening, Sept. 15th at 8:00 o'clock in the Blue Hall. All baseball players and all those interested in baseball are kindly requested to be present. Ellsworth needs a new baseball diamond. Be on hand at that time.

Several from here attended the Traverse City Fair last week Thursday.

Wm. Ganzevoort of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with relatives and friends here.

Miss Josie De Groot left last week to resume her duties as teacher in the southern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ruis Sr. have purchased the B. Madill residence. They will take possession this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Jolliff of Charlevoix called at the home of his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Edson, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Koo Klooster of East Jordan were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Loris Peterson Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kaley of East Jordan spent Sunday at the home of their son, Mr. and Mrs. Wilford Kaley.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter and children of Lansing were guests at the home of Mrs. Jacqueline Carpenter, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans De Young returned home Tuesday after having spent the week with relatives and friends in Chicago.

Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Kendall and family moved to Albion Thursday. Rev. Kendall will give his farewell sermon Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Sage and children were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Empey of Atwood Sunday evening.

Glen Black and Gerrit Rubingh motored to Ludington Thursday. Mrs. Henry Black who has been caring for her husband returned home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dawson and Fern and Claude motored to Ashley, Sunday. Miss Fern again resumed her duties as teacher at the public school there.

The Misses Alice and Jennie Vandenberg and Elaine Van Hagen and Dick DeKenia returned to Kalamazoo Thursday, concluding a visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Speckman.

Miss Mae Skow is teaching in the public school to fill the vacancy of Miss Bernice Kendall, former principal. The Kendall Sisters are now in Detroit in connection with radio work.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Reamsma and children of Detroit who have been spending the week with his parents, returned home Monday. His mother, Mrs. Henry Reamsma accompanied them home for an indefinite stay.

ATWOOD

Mrs. John Van Houten had only one brother instead of nine brothers as it was stated in the news last week.

Mrs. John Bos was hostess at a farewell supper last Friday evening, given for her daughter, Hildegarde, who will attend Hope College in Holland, Mich.

Several from here attended the Traverse City fair last week.

Miss Christina Veenstra is working at the home of L. O. Isaman in Ellsworth.

Henry and Freeda Bos and Mary Maddson are attending the Central Lake high school.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bos returned home from Chicago last Friday evening. Mrs. Bos's sister and husband accompanied them home.

Gerrit Drenth and Cora Vander Heide visited A Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago last week.

Dental Disease Injures Minds, Declares Expert

Cambridge, Mass.—Dental disease often may be the cause of mental disorders, says Dean Leroy M. S. Miner of Harvard dental school.

While it is generally known that dental disease is intimately associated with disease in the body as a whole, abundant evidence recently has been discovered, according to Doctor Miner, to show the connection between dental disease and disorders of the mind.

"In private practice," he said, "many nervous conditions have responded favorably to the removal of dental disease. Not long ago a young boy was taken to one of the larger hospitals of Boston, exhibiting marked evidence of serious mental disturbances, including melancholia.

"All hope of helping his condition practically had been abandoned and he was about to be committed to one of the state institutions. A last minute X-ray examination of his mouth showed two badly impacted wisdom teeth. Upon their removal the patient made rapid improvement and returned to his usual occupation."

Quick Relief From Sour Stomach, Heartburn

Stomach pains after eating and gas disturbances can be stopped quickly with Dr. Emil's Adla Tablets. Banish heartburn, sour stomach. Give quick relief. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

M. E. CHURCH

C. J. Kendall, Pastor
Central Lake-Ellsworth Parish

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

Central Lake—
10:30 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:30 a. m.—Preaching.
8:00 p. m.—Mid-Week Service, Thursday.

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

Norwood—
4:30 p. m.—Preaching.

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

PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH

(Ellsworth)
Rev. Arley F. Osborn, Pastor

Phelps—
10:30 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:30 a. m.—Preaching.
8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting, Wednesday.

Ellsworth—
8:00 p. m.—Preaching.
8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting, Thursday.

CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH

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

9:30 a. m.—Holland.
2:00 p. m.—English.
8:00 p. m.—Catechism.

Y. P. Society, Wednesday, 8 p. m., every other week.
Choral Society, Wednesday, 8 p. m., every other week.

Ladies Aid Society, Thursday 2 p. m., every other week.
Teachers' Meeting, Friday, 8 p. m.

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

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 DeEtte 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. Cornell, 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. Cornell, 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, 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. Cornell,
Conservator for
PEOPLES STATE SAVINGS BANK,
A Michigan corporation,
Mortgagee.

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

FRANK PHILLIPS
Tonsorial Artist

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

DR. B. J. BEUKER
Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours:
2:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Office Phone—155-F2
Residence Phone—153-F3

Office: First Door East of State Bank on Eaterly St.

DR. E. J. BRENNER
Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours:
10:00-12:00; 2:00-4:00; 7:00-8:00
and by appointment.

Office Phone—6-F2
Residence Phone—6-F3
Office—Over Peoples Bank

DR. F. P. RAMSEY
Physician and Surgeon


Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.

Office—Over Bartlett's Store
Phone—196-F2

R. G. WATSON
FUNERAL DIRECTOR

244 Phones 66
MONUMENTS
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.
Do you want to buy, rent, or sell? Do you want employment or give employment? Try a Classified Adv.



"Proud and glad to do our part"

WITH President Roosevelt's acceptance of the NRA Automobile Code, Chevrolet, the world's largest builder of motor cars, officially begins operations in accordance with the administration's recovery program.

Although the official code was signed only a few days ago, it will be of interest to Chevrolet's many friends to learn that the Chevrolet Motor Company started to carry out the spirit of today's recovery program over three years ago!

At that time, we put into operation a "share-the-work" plan, whereby our workmen cooperated in spreading the work to give more men jobs. By means of this plan, as well as by regulating hours of work per week to meet retail demand, and by building up parts stocks in lean seasons, it was possible to carry 33,000 men on our payroll through the depression. For eleven months of each year since 1929, we have kept our employment within 10 per cent of this average. We are justly proud of that record. We are also proud to say that Chevrolet workmen did not, at any time during the depression, become a burden on public welfare departments.

On August 1st of this year, Chevrolet announced a blanket wage increase as well as the adoption of a 7½-hour, 5-day week and the employment of 12,000 additional men. This wage increase was the second in the last 4 months, Chevrolet having been among the first to put a blanket wage increase into effect.

We feel that the President's recovery program deserves the whole-hearted support of every citizen and manufacturer in America. It is a bold, swift, courageous plan to start the ball rolling toward economic recovery. Its sincerity is unquestioned. Its objectives are admirable. And the direct, forceful steps the President and his associates are taking to make it a success, should stir the pride and admiration of every American.

We are proud and glad to do our part. And we are deeply grateful to the American people for the patronage that has enabled us to anticipate the present recovery program and to play our part today. After all, the immense number of men employed by Chevrolet is a direct result of the continued preference America has shown for Chevrolet.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, Division of General Motors

CHEVROLET

THIS CERTAINLY MAKES IT EASY TO PICK THE BEST

"Best Traction—GOODYEAR"

"Safest Pliers—GOODYEAR"

"More Mileage—GOODYEAR"

"all of which adds up to this: Goodyears give you more of EVERYTHING"



GOOD YEAR PATHFINDER

4.40-21	\$5.55
4.40-20	\$6.00
4.50-21	\$6.30
4.75-19	\$6.70
4.75-20	\$7.00
30x3 1/2	\$5.15

EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N