

Charlevoix County Herald.

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NUMBER 38

General Sales Tax Returns

FIELD REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE HERE NEXT TUESDAY

Wm. P. Hicken of Charlevoix, Field Representative of the State Board of Tax Administration for the Counties of Charlevoix and Antrim, will be at the East Jordan Public Library next Tuesday, Sept. 26th, from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. His purpose in being here is to assist any person who desires with their general sales tax returns, and answer any questions relative to this matter.

Mr. Hicken was in East Jordan, Monday, and states that there is some misunderstanding relative to Sales returns on farm products. Following is an excerpt taken from the Supplementary Regulations and Decisions issued July 20 by the State Board of Tax Administration.

TRADE RULING NO. 14

FARM PRODUCTS

The term "farm products" is considered to include products, or produce, ordinarily and customarily raised or produced for sale by farmers in this state, such as cattle, hogs and other livestock, grains, hay and grass crops, milk, cream, butter and other dairy products, eggs, poultry, fruits, and vegetables. The term "farmer" does not include persons engaged in the business of operating a business for gain, such as incorporated or unincorporated feed, elevator, dairy, or other businesses which take title to or process products of farms, co-operative association, or hatcheries or producers of baby chicks through incubation processes, etc.

A farmer selling farm products produced wholly by himself and in bulk is not subject to tax. If the products are sold at stalls, on a public market place, by peddling from house to house or at an established place of business, such as road side stand they are sales at retail and taxable. Farmers selling farm products purchased from a neighbor are subject to tax on their gross cash receipts from such sales, providing that sales are made to the consumer for use.

If peddling from house to house is an isolated transaction and not a continuing practice it is not taxable.

GUERNSEY SHOW SUCCESSFULLY CONDUCTED AT COUNTY FAIR

Never before has there been as many Guernseys on display at the County Fair as this year. Over half the animals shown belong to this breed. Everyone viewing the exhibit spoke about what a decided improvement has taken place among Guernseys in the county during the last six or seven years.

Space does not permit announcing the names of all prize winners but first places were won as follows:

Junior Calves—Carlton Smith, Charlevoix.

Senior Calves—James Nice, East Jordan.

Junior Yearlings—Oakley Saunders, Charlevoix.

Senior Yearlings—Carleton Smith, Charlevoix.

Two Year Old Cows—Archie Murphy, East Jordan.

Three Year Old Cows—County Poor Farm, East Jordan.

Four Year Old Cows—Clyde Clute, Boyne City.

Five & Six yrs Old & Over—Mrs. Julia Williams, East Jordan.

Bull Calves—Carleton Smith, Charlevoix.

Bulls, 1 to 2 yrs. old—Archie Murphy, East Jordan.

Bulls, 2 yrs. old & over—Oakley Saunders, Charlevoix.

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

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIMARY SCHOOL FUND

Distribution of the first installment of the 1933 primary school interest fund will be completed before September 25, according to Dr. Paul F. Voelker. The distribution is based upon the 1932 school census of 1,333,431. The amount now released is \$12,939,937.28, making an allocation of \$9.33 per census child.

The Department filed its statement of the primary school interest apportionment September 12. The apportionment statements to the county clerks, county treasurers, and township clerks have been mailed alphabetically by counties. Funds are released in the same manner from the state treasurer's office, and the county treasurers are the first to receive the apportionment. From two to seven days generally elapse before the fund is actually placed in the school treasuries.

A second distribution of about \$3.50 per census child will be made later in the year.

CHILD TRAINING COURSE OFFERED TO THE PARENTS

Fathers and mothers of this county will soon find child rearing much simpler for Michigan State College is offering them the opportunity of attending three discussion meetings on common everyday problems on child training.

The title of this project is "Meeting your Child's Problems" and will be given by Mrs. Lydia Ann Lynde, Specialist in Child Care and Training, Michigan State College. Mrs. Lynde is especially fitted for this work through her training and experience. She is a graduate and has a Master of Science degree from Purdue University and has taken advanced graduate work in the universities of Indiana, Minnesota and California. She is the mother of two boys now thirteen and sixteen years of age. As a teacher of home economics, she has worked with under privileged, under nourished and problem children. For four and a half years Mrs. Lynde has been meeting with parents in this state and helping them understand and work out the little difficulties in their homes.

These three lectures will be of great help to all fathers and mothers who are interested in acquiring some of the new knowledge that the scientific world has given us regarding children, how they grow, how they develop, feel and behave.

To make it possible for more fathers and mothers to attend these meetings, two groups will be organized in different sections. Each group will meet with Mrs. Lynde three times. The first meeting will be held Thursday afternoon, Sept. 28 at 2:00 in the high school auditorium, East Jordan and the second meeting in the Boyne City library Thursday night, at 7:30. Remember these lectures are for everyone in the county, city and rural and a most cordial invitation is extended to parents to enjoy this rare opportunity of discussing the problems of our greatest wealth in the county, our boys and girls.

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

SCAN RETAIL PRICES TO STOP PYRAMIDING

East Lansing, Sept. 19—Previous reports that government officials would check retail prices closely to find if undue prices are being charged for and commodities affected by the federal plans to increase farm incomes are confirmed by statements from Washington by Dr. Fred C. Howe, consumers' counsel, and by George N. Peek, administrator of the adjustment act.

Requests to the president of the American Bakers Association from Dr. Howe ask for an explanation for bread prices in seven cities where the charge for a pound loaf is out of line with prices in other cities. None of the cities are in Michigan. A retail price one cent above the average for other cities led to the request.

Retail prices for bread increased 1.2 cents per pound loaf from February 15 to August 15. The cost of the flour to make a loaf of bread was 1.1 cents in February and was 2.17 cents in August, so the average increased price of a pound loaf is not excessive. Labor costs and other expenses of baking have also increased.

Prices in 51 key cities are checked to determine who is benefitting from higher prices for farm products. Undue pyramiding of increased costs of raw products will not be permitted. Charges for ordinary cotton goods and articles manufactured from cotton are being investigated by Mr. Peek. The tax on cotton adds only 4.2 cents per pound to its cost. Manufacturers or retailers who use the tax as an excuse for adding more than this amount to the price of cloth are not complying with the government's policy of increasing farm prices without adding unduly to the costs of living for the workers.

For the week of August 30, the average retail price of sheets was \$1.16 and the amount of the price which could be legitimately charged to tax was 8 cents. A work shirt containing cotton that had paid a tax of about 3 1/2 cents, overall selling for \$1.41 contained cotton on which the tax was 8 1/2 cents, and only 1 cent of the price of unbleached muslin per yard could be charged to tax.

Increased prices running as high as 40 per cent on men's shirts, 27 per cent on union suits, and 84 per cent on cotton mattresses are unduly high and can not be charged to any activities of the government in increasing the prices of farm products. Mr. Peek and Dr. Howe will continue to release news concerning retail prices and federal agencies will check attempts at gouging.

Now we find that church suppers are subject to the sales tax, which is probably the first time the Lord has been let in on a tax collection problem.

Club Exhibits at County Fair

CANNING AND LIVE STOCK MEMBERS MAKE DISPLAY

CANNING CLUB EXHIBIT

As one visited the County Fair and saw the many wonderful exhibits and displays, one was attracted to the south end of the Educational Building where the 4-H canning club exhibit was housed. It was very inspiring to note the large number of canned fruits, vegetables, jellies, jams and canned meats as well as the attractiveness of the display. Without a doubt, the outstanding exhibitor was Rhea Fisher of East Jordan, a member of Mrs. Leden Brintnall's club who won the championship of the county by having the best individual collection of 6 qts, by being first in the judging contest and in winning first place in the jellies and jams competition. The honor of having the best jar in the entire exhibit went to Ida Jane Mayrand of East Jordan whose can of string beans was 100% perfect.

In the club competition the Jordan Jar Club of East Jordan with Mrs. Leden Brintnall as leader won first place. Second place went to the Rainbow Cannery of Boyne Falls, led by Mrs. Robert Russell. Third place was won by the Bay Shore Snappy Cannery led by Miss Dorothy Zipp and fourth place was awarded to the Mother's Helpers Club of Charlevoix led by Mrs. Anna Warner.

Within each club, the following were first and second place winners: Snappy Cannery, Bay Shore—Arthella Yahr, Ethelyn Zipp.

Rainbow Cannery, Boyne Falls—Georgina Reese, Elizabeth Nechita.

We Can Can Club, Bay Shore—Amy Lou Johnson, Lela Johnson.

Jordan Jar Club, East Jordan—Rhea Fisher, Helen Fisher.

Mother's Helpers, Charlevoix—Elsie Hilton, Irene Warner.

Thrift Club, East Jordan—Josephine Prough, Eloise Gaunt.

In class 3, jellies and jams, the following were the winners:

1st, Rhea Fisher; 2nd, Ethelyn Zipp; 3rd, Arthella Yahr.

In class 4, three jars of canned meats:

1st, Mary Ellen Johnson; 2nd, Amaryllis Detcher; 3rd, Rhea Fisher.

Another pleasing feature of the 4-H club show was the appearance of two demonstration teams who in the presence of a large audience, demonstrated certain features of their canning club program. First place in this competition was won by Violet Russell and Amaryllis Detcher of the Rainbow Cannery.

LIVESTOCK CLUB EXHIBIT

All lovers of livestock were pleased to note the number of animals shown. There were 105 head of cattle in the cattle dept. which made it necessary for several to be housed outside. In the various livestock departments. Not to be outdone, there were 38 head of splendid horses in the horse barn, which old timers tell us is the largest number ever exhibited at the Charlevoix County Fair.

Numbered among the livestock exhibits were 14 dairy club animals that showed the results of their owners attention, care and management. In the Holstein class, first places were won by Adolph Ecklund, Charlevoix; George Gallop, Boyne Falls; Bernard Matchett, Charlevoix; and Carleton Smith, Charlevoix. Guernsey competition first places were won by Kenneth Smithingell, Boyne Falls; Carleton Smith, Charlevoix; and Marlin Ingalls, East Jordan, while in the Jersey class, Clare McGhan of Charlevoix had things his own way.

In the sheep barn, the Ironton Sheep club had their complete exhibit which included ewes and lambs. The final results in the competition showed that first places in ewes were won by David Matchett, Charlevoix; and Wilson Ward, Ironton and in the case of lambs, first places went to Clyde Cunningham, Charlevoix and David Matchett, Charlevoix.

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

BUY NOW AND HELP!

NRA is still sweeping onward. From every part of the nation we hear about the wholehearted support that is being given the national recovery program. Once convinced of its practicality, the American people are responding as they have always responded in an emergency. Patriotic people will help to aid recovery by doing their buying this month. Industry is in need of this added sales punch if it is to put through the part it has been called upon to play. Buy in September and Buy American! There must be no hesitation when so much is at stake.

A pioneer is a fellow who can remember when going to the poor farm was considered a calamity.

SCHOOL BAND ENJOYED PICNIC AT EASTPORT

A very pleasant day was spent by our Band, who in two buses left from the bandstand about 9:30 o'clock last Friday morning, Sept. 15, for the Gleaner Picnic grounds west of Eastport.

The outing, which was made possible by the City Council and a personal check of Mayor Milstein as a token of appreciation for the free concerts given this summer, was one of the biggest days of the year according to many of the boys and girls who were there.

A fine dinner was had at 12 o'clock and at 1:30 the games started.

Gwen Gay, like last year, was heading the list again with four prizes. Robert Scott was next with three. The three-legged race for boys was won by Arthur Quinn and Orlando Blair, for the girls by Marcella Muma and Gwen Gay.

Gilbert Joynt proved to be the fastest doughnut eater. The tug of war was going so good that even two of the lady chaperones joined in the struggle, and of course made their side the victors.

The lady chaperones who were in charge of the eats deserve much credit for the success of the day, they were: Mrs. G. Muma, Mrs. A. J. Rogers, Mrs. Henry Clark, and Mrs. J. Ter Wee. Bus drivers were: Claude Sweet and Clarence LaLonde.

Succeeds in Raising Sweet Potatoes In Garden At Heights

Mrs. Barbara Stamper, former East Jordan resident and for several years past a resident of Muskegon Heights, was a Herald caller Tuesday, and left some fine samples of sweet potatoes she grew in her garden at that place. The following article, taken from the Muskegon Chronicle of Sept. 16th, tells of her venture.

That sweet potatoes, a staple crop of the south, can be grown as far north as Muskegon has been successfully demonstrated this season by Mrs. Barbara Stamper, 602 Howden-street in Muskegon Heights.

Mrs. Stamper was reared in Kentucky, and although she has lived in this community for 11 years and for a much longer time in the north, never has forgotten her longing for home grown sweet potatoes.

This spring her brother, David Ambargy, a farmer near Newcastle, Ind. promised to send her some sweet potato slips when it was time to plant them. The 200 slips arrived on schedule and were planted in six rows across Mrs. Stamper's garden about June 1.

They flourished, and for the last two weeks, she has been harvesting them, although the roots will increase in size until the first frost she says.

Mrs. Stamper is an enthusiastic gardener and has raised a profusion of flowers in addition to vegetables. She believes sweet potato fans, however could grow their own crop successfully in this location. The potatoes are placed in sand flats in a green house early in the spring, and when they sprout, these are cut out and transplanted into soil where they are protected until outdoor planting is safe.

THE SPECIAL SESSION

Present signs point to a special session of the legislature before the beginning of the year. Governor William A. Comstock has intimated as much. Schools, liquor legislation and measures enabling the state to comply with the terms of the national recovery act are demanding attention in the immediate future. Already 29 states have voted for repeal and it is believed that by November 7 a sufficient number will be secured to remove the Eighteenth Amendment from the Federal Constitution. That means that most of the states will have to undergo drastic revision of their liquor laws. Winter welfare work through the public works program is imperative. Measures to enable the state to participate in federal aid are necessary. The demands of education for additional financing must also be met. In the meantime the steering committee appointed by the last legislature to prepare a legislative program for the special session is busy at their labors. Whenever the special session convenes it will find the most important issues in years demanding attention.

\$1,000 A YEAR FOR LIFE

There is still time to win this wonderful yearly income. The first two coupons appear in The American Weekly with the September 24th Detroit Times.

Anyway, it must have been one grand sock that Huey got—he's been quiet now for a couple weeks.

WAS RESIDENT OF WILSON TOWNSHIP FOR SIXTY YEARS

Albert Todd was born in Southern Michigan, September 3, 1863. He came with his father to Antrim County when he was 6 years of age, and lived on a farm 6 miles out from East Jordan. He worked at the carpenter's trade for a few years as a young man, and has followed the occupation of farmer for the larger part of his life.

For several years he had suffered from heart trouble and could not continue an active life. He had been an intense sufferer for the past nine months. He was taken to Lockwood Hospital, Petoskey, where his left leg was amputated. Blood poisoning set in, and he died on Saturday, September 16.

On March 1, 1893 he was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Brown, and they lived for forty years on their farm about one half mile south of the Afton Grange Hall. During his years of strength he was an industrious worker, and a kind, loving husband. The sympathy of their friends is extended to the widow, who for forty years faithfully and lovingly exemplified the honoring of the wedding promise "in sickness and in health as long as we both shall live."

Funeral services were held from the Afton Grange Hall on Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham. Burial was in the Brown Cemetery.

CHOIR CONTEST TO BE HELD AT GAYLORD

Announcement of the required number for the Town and Country Church Choir Contest to be held at Gaylord Friday, November 10, at 9:30 Eastern Standard Time has been received from R. W. Tenny, Director of Short Courses at Michigan State College. Each choir competing in the contest will sing two numbers. The required selection for all choirs is "Thanks be to God" which is published by Enoch and Sons, 113 W. 57th St., New York City. The second number may be any selection of sacred music the choir wishes to make.

\$150.00 from the R. E. Olds Community Music Fund at Michigan State College has been appropriated for a Town and Country Church Choir Singing Contest for Top O' Michigan choirs. The cash prizes will be: First \$50.00; Second \$35.00; Third \$25.00; Fourth \$15.00; Fifth \$10.00; Sixth \$10.00; Seventh \$5.00.

Copies of the rules and regulations may be procured from B. C. Melencamp, County Agricultural Agent, Boyne City, or the Director of Short Courses at Michigan State College.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms, Monday evening, Sept. 18, 1933.

Meeting was called to order by the mayor. Present: Mayor Milstein, and Aldermen Strehl, Mayville, Bussler, Kenny, Rogers and Maddock. Absent—None.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

John Whiteford, work at cem., \$31.50
Wm. Prause, cleaning streets, 6.25
Wm. Richardson, hauling dirt, 1.00
John F. Kenny, coal, 37.10
Joseph LaValley, special police 10.00
Win Nichols, special police 10.00
Hite Drug Co., mdse. 2.69
E. J. Hose Co., fires 29.50
The A. & P. Tea Co., lunch for firemen, 3.26

Garl Grutsch, towing fire truck, 4.00
Harry Saxton, watching fire 4.50
Charles F. Strehl, labor & mdse, 31.00
E. J. Iron works, labor & mdse., 3.55
Mich. Pub. Service Co., pumping & light, 118.60
Mich. Bell Tel. Co., rentals & toll, 8.43

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

Ayes—Strehl, Mayville, Bussler, Kenny, Rogers, Maddock and Milstein.

Nays—None.

On motion by Alderman Maddock, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

Banish Acid Stomach This Simple, Easy Way

Know the joy of freedom from stomach distress. Enjoy your meals. Dr. Emil's Adla Tablets banish acid stomach, indigestion and gas. Bring quick relief. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

The Allegan county woman, who used powerful field glasses to become shocked by a nudist colony, reminds us of a drunk trying to give a temperance lecture.

Could Lessen Fire Losses

IF MICHIGAN HAD RESTRICTIONS AS IN WISCONSIN

Had Michigan the authority to impose restrictions made by Wisconsin in its fire zone during the period of great forest fire hazard early in September it is probable that thousands of acres of valuable property might have been saved from destruction, Director George R. Hogarth of the Department of Conservation stated recently.

Under authority granted by Wisconsin statutes, the Wisconsin Conservation Commission declared war on smokers and campers in the state's fire hazard zone, comprising about 13,000,000 acres. The regulations, imposed as an emergency during the period of extraordinary fire hazard, prevent anyone from starting a camp fire except at improved camp grounds and places of habitation without a special permit. Smoking is prohibited except at places of habitation, improved camp grounds or in vehicles operating on state or county highways and equipped with ash containers. No rubbish, slashings and marshes or other areas may be burned. The law under which the regulations were imposed grants the Commission authority to restrict the use of fire as it sees fit to prevent forest fires.

With smokers causing most of Michigan's forest fires, Director Hogarth said, authority on the part of the state to radically restrict smoking in certain dangerous areas would go a long way to holding down the number of fires.

The Department has one weapon which it used extensively during the high hazard in September; and that was to refuse to grant permits to start open fires. Even though carefully guarded there was a danger, because of extremely dry conditions, that these fires would get out of control.

Michigan's fire zone comprises about 19,000,000 acres, including all of the state north of a line drawn approximately from Muskegon to Bay City.

Homemakers' Corner

Patterns for slip covers are just as necessary as patterns for dresses, in order to give a trim and well-fitting appearance, according to home economics extension home furnishing specialists at Michigan State College.

It is well to make the pattern of muslin, labelling each piece, not only to make certain that the finished cover will exactly fit the chair, but also it will save the time and effort of modelling a new pattern when another cover is needed.

To determine the amount of material needed for straight back chairs, the distance from the floor to the top of the chair back is first measured then across the top of the chair, down the front of the back, across the seat, and down the front of the chair to the floor. One and one-half inches for each seam at each angle is added to this measurement. If the seat is upholstered, four inches are allowed at the back of the seat of a tuckaway.

For a chair without arms, measure from the floor to the top of the seat and double the amount to allow for the sides of the chair, then add this amount to the original measurements. If the chair has arms, the measurement is taken from the floor to the top of the arms and down to the seat, adding four inches for a tuckaway if the seat is upholstered. Then total all the measurements taken, adding eight inches to give a two-inch hem on each side. If patterned material is to be used for the slip cover, it will be necessary to measure the width of the figured pattern carefully, and plan measurements accordingly.

The pieces are then cut from the muslin according to the measurements taken. As each piece is cut, it should be securely pinned to the chair and the seams pinned together with the muslin on the chair. Notches are put in while the pattern is still fastened to the chair, and should be followed absolutely in putting the cover together.

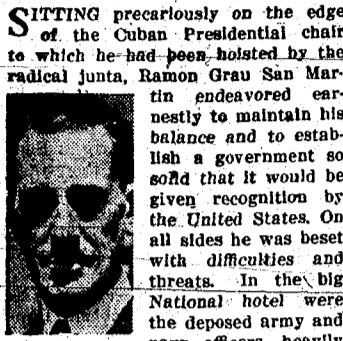
Seam lines of the pattern should be transferred to the slip cover material by means of carbon paper, and should be made on the wrong side. When basting together, the tracings and notches should meet. Short, firm basting stitches should be used, securing the thread with a good knot, as considerable strain is put on the cover in using it on. Before finishing the seams it should be tried on the chair, and all alterations necessary made carefully.

If care is taken in making the muslin pattern, only the final fitting before the seams are sewed will be necessary with the slip-cover material.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Gran San Martin Tries to Establish Government for Cuba—Four More States for Prohibition Repeal—Blue Eagle Notes.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



Ramon Grau San Martin

SITTING precariously on the edge of the Cuban Presidential chair to which he had been hoisted by the radical junta, Ramon Grau San Martin endeavored earnestly to maintain his balance and to establish a government so solid that it would be given recognition by the United States. On all sides he was beset with difficulties and threats. In the big National hotel were the deposed army and navy officers, heavily armed and supported by the more conservative factions that favored the return to power of De Cespedes whom the radicals had shoved out. In the harbor of Havana and elsewhere about the island were American warships, embodying the possibility of armed intervention by Uncle Sam if conditions became too chaotic. In the capital city and other centers new political and revolutionary factions formed nightly, and various strikes complicated the situation. Money, food and gasoline for the troops that were supporting Grau San Martin were running low, and merchants were refusing credit.

Nevertheless, the President, who is a more forceful figure than De Cespedes, carried on bravely and proceeded to select a cabinet. Posing and speaking for the talks, he declared: "At last Cuba is again free among civilized nations of the world. Cuba now has a stable government, all that we need for prosperity, and we hope that prosperity will come quickly."

The ousted military officers, who had taken entire possession of the National hotel and were beleaguering the radicals, sent Col. Horatio Ferrer, secretary of war and navy under De Cespedes, to the Presidential palace to demand the immediate resignation of Grau San Martin, but he met with no success. Meanwhile the entire staff of the hotel left and the officers were forced to run the place themselves. Ambassador Welles, who had resided in the hotel, also departed, as did most of the Americans who had taken refuge there.

WASHINGTON, of course, was watching the developments in Cuba with deep interest, not to say anxiety, but President Roosevelt was determined to avoid intervention if possible. Through Secretary of State Hull he indicated that he would follow a line of strict neutrality among the island's factions and would permit Cuba to solve her own political problems. Mr. Hull's formal statement was:

"The government of the United States has no interest in behalf of or prejudice against any political group or independent organization which is today active in the political life of Cuba."

Former President Mario G. Menocal, who returned to Cuba after the ousting of Machado, entered into the picture when the military officers invited him to lead their effort to force Grau San Martin out of the Presidency.

FOR several days Spain was without a cabinet, following the ousting of the pro-Socialist government of Premier Manuel Azana, and the situation was a critical one.

However, President Zamora called in Alejandro Lerroux, veteran Republican leader, and charged him to form a coalition cabinet based solely on the Radical party and the independent republicans. This Lerroux accomplished with some difficulty, persuading all the minority republican groups to support him, although two of their leaders, Salvador de Madariaga and Felipe Sanchez Roman, had refused to sign up. Lerroux selected a cabinet that was approved by President Zamora. Of its thirteen members, six are members of the Radical party, which is really the most conservative party in the country, so the government has taken a decided turn to the right. Lerroux and his government may have considerable difficulty in the cortes, for the Socialist left and the monarchist right will be strong in opposition.

One thing the Spanish government has to cope with is the great crime wave that is sweeping over the country. Murders, bombings and incendiary fires have been frequent and the police and civil guards so far have been unable to check the outrages. Many of the crimes are attributed to Communists.

FOUR more states fell into line for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment, making twenty-nine that so far have voted, with none in opposition. Only seven more are needed for the ratification of the amendment, and now not even the most confirmed prohibitionists believe the wet wave can be pushed back. It is a moral certain-

ty that repeal will be accomplished before Christmas.

Maine, stronghold of prohibition since 1851, proved her change of heart by voting more than 2 to 1 for repeal. The wets carried every county and their 80 delegates will take formal action in convention on December 6. Then, all in one day, came Maryland, nearly 5 to 1 for repeal; Minnesota, where the wets outnumbered the dries more than 2 to 1; and Colorado, where the repealists won by nearly 3 to 1.

Other states to vote on the repeal amendment this year are: Idaho and New Mexico, September 19; Virginia, October 3; Florida, October 10; Ohio, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky and Utah, November 7. The repealists can afford to lose three of these, but probably will not do so.

NEW YORK city staged a huge NRA parade, and as a preliminary Administrator Hugh Johnson, addressing a mass meeting, informed the nation that 85 per cent of the employers in the United States were already enrolled under the blue eagle. He attacked critics of the NRA, which he declared was "not an attempt at regimentation of industry, but a charter of freedom," and asserted the country had been lifted "about one-quarter of the way out of the inky blackness of fast March."

While General Johnson was struggling in Washington to formulate a code that would be accepted by the soft coal interests, President Roosevelt was endeavoring, in a conference with the heads of each of the recovery units, to push ahead three of the major parts of his program—expansion of credit, insurance of bank deposits and control of the oil industry.

Aid for the small business man, who still is having trouble with his credit arrangements now is the central question in the government's credit program, according to Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance corporation, who attended the conference. Large industries are finding accommodations, he said.

Banks in small towns must be convinced that loans are now feasible, according to Mr. Jones. They are still hanging back and not helping the merchants and industries in their communities, Mr. Jones said.

Mr. Jones repeated his threat that the government plans to take over functions of banks through the medium of mortgage corporations, formed among industries for the discounting of paper with the R. F. C. This device, he said, would clear up the remaining credit difficulties in the road of the recovery drive.

Secretary Ickes, after his conference with the President, said that the price fixing provisions would remain in the oil code, but that he would not attempt to regulate prices until such a step became necessary.

In another conference, plans to collect a billion dollars in back taxes due the federal government were laid before President Roosevelt by Guy T. Helvering, commissioner of internal revenue.

Of the total due, \$750,000,000 is tied up in litigation which the government is seeking to speed, Helvering explained, because tax payers are seeking to have it refunded to them. Another \$250,000,000 has not been paid in. Assured by the President of a sufficient fund to carry on the work, Helvering said he hoped to round up \$300,000,000 in the near future without great difficulty. No prosecutions are being planned at present.

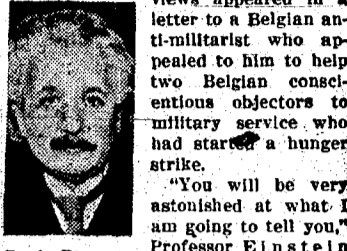
ADVOCATES of recognition of the Soviet Russian government by the United States are much encouraged by the appointment of John Van A. MacMurray as minister to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. They believe this is a step toward recognition and that Mr. MacMurray will be our ambassador at Moscow before very long. He is a college professor specialist in Russian affairs and recently returned from a trip through Russia. In every respect Mr. MacMurray is qualified to represent the United States abroad, for he has held many important posts in the diplomatic service, in Europe and in the Far East. In 1924 he was an assistant secretary of state and soon after was appointed minister to China.

It is believed that the next step in the program for Russian recognition will be the establishment of credits amounting to at least \$50,000,000 for Russian purchases of copper, cotton and railroad supplies in this country.

IRAQ was in deep mourning for King Faisal, who died suddenly in Berne, Switzerland. His son, Ghazi, twenty-one years old, was declared his successor and took the oath of office at Basrah. He retained his father's cabinet and was expected to follow Faisal's policies.

PEACE for ten years between Greece and Turkey is assured by the pact which was signed at Ankara by Premiers Tsaldaris and Ismet Pasha. The pact guarantees reciprocal frontier security against aggression, a common understanding, before deciding on domestic and international questions and mutual representation at international conferences.

CHANCELLOR HITLER and his Nazis have compelled Prof. Albert Einstein to revise in part his long held pacifist attitude. His altered views appeared in a letter to a Belgian anti-militarist who appealed to him to help two Belgian conscientious objectors to military service who had started a hunger strike.



Prof. Einstein

"You will be very astonished at what I am going to tell you," wrote Einstein in a letter. "Only a short time ago we could hope to fight militarism in Europe successfully by individual refusals to do service. But today we are in the presence of altogether different circumstances. There is in the center of Europe a state (Germany) which is publicly preparing for war by all means."

"In these conditions the Latin countries, above all France and Belgium, are in great danger and can only count on their preparedness."

"As far as Belgium is concerned it is obvious that this little country will not be able to avoid the use of its preparation and that it has the greatest need to safeguard its existence."

"Imagine Belgium occupied by present-day Germany! It would undoubtedly be worse than in 1914, even though occupation at that time was terrible. That is why I am telling you in the most direct fashion that if I were a Belgian I would not refuse to do military service under the present circumstances, but on the contrary I would accept it in full conscience with the feeling that I was contributing to save European civilization."

At that time Einstein was in Brussels, but it was reported a Nazi organization had put him on its death list, so he fled to England and hid in a cabin on the east coast provided for him by Commander Oliver Locker-Lampson. His location was kept secret and he said he would remain there until October, when he was coming to America to lecture.

LOUISIANA'S women have no intention of letting up in their fight to obtain the ousting of Huey Long and John H. Overton from the United States senate. Their organization, headed by Mrs. Hilda Phelps Hammond, sent a long telegram to Senator Connally of Texas, chairman of the senate investigating committee, demanding that the committee conclude its inquiry into the state election that seated Senator Overton. The telegram said in part:

"The evidence of record that was adduced by a competent counsel and skilled investigators conclusively shows that Overton's election from beginning to end was a gigantic fraud designed and perpetrated by Senator Long, Overton's campaign manager, with the knowledge and consent of Mr. Overton, who is the beneficiary."

"Senator Long has openly boasted that word has gone down to lay off of him. We prefer to disbelieve Senator Long's statement, but the attitude of your committee must seem to confirm its truth. In the name of decent citizenry and appealing to a rightful sense of duty as a United States senator, we urge you and your committee to take immediate and energetic action."

BRUISED and footsore after a week of struggling through the forests of Ontario, Ward T. Van Orman and Frank A. Trotter, pilots of a Goodyear balloon in the James Gordon Bennett race from Chicago, were found and brought back to civilization.

Caught in a bad squall, they had been forced to land, upside down, in dense woods. Carrying heavy packs, the two men fought their way slowly toward the line of the Ontario Hydroelectric company. Their rescue was made possible by the cutting down of a telephone pole along this line, for James Barrett, lineman, seeking the cause of an interruption in service, found a note written by the aeronauts. Following a course which the note mentioned, the lineman found the Americans in a camp at Tower No. 38, an outpost.

Though formal announcement had not been made, it appeared the winners of the race were Capt. Franciszek Hynek and Lieut. Zbigniew Burzynski of Poland, who landed near Riviere a Pierre, Quebec, 812 miles from Chicago. Van Orman and Trotter made about 500 miles. Lieutenant Commander T. G. W. Settle and Charles H. Kendall, pilots of the United States navy balloon, landed in Connecticut. They traveled about 750 miles. Balloons representing Germany, Belgium, and France flew shorter distances.

TONY CANZONERI made a gallant effort to regain the lightweight title in New York and failed. For fifteen rounds he battled with Barney Ross of Chicago, the present champion, but in the end the decision was given the younger man who had conquered Tony last June.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Howell—William M. Poole, 81 years old, made application recently for license to wed Mrs. Martha Stimson, 77. Both gave their home as Superior, Neb. Poole has been married twice and his bride-to-be once.

Big Rapids—The city commission has refused, for a second time, to adopt an NRA code. The refusal was voted after one commissioner asserted that "it is as important to balance the budget and keep taxes down as it is to increase employment."

Paw Paw—In a campaign fostered by the Farmers' Union, grape growers of Van Buren and Berrien Counties, where are located the largest vineyards in Michigan, have signed pledges to hold their grapes for a \$40 a ton minimum.

Jackson—Final abandonment of the old Michigan State Prison will be delayed several months because cell block No. 10 at the new prison will not be completed as soon as expected, prison officials announced. Original plans were to abandon the old prison by Oct. 1.

Bay City—Arrested with crude plates for the printing of imitation bills of \$5 denomination, Peter Russell, 27, of Chicago is serving a 60-day sentence on charges of disorderly conduct. He was sentenced after pleading guilty before Police Justice R. G. Phillips. He was caught prowling around a garage.

Kalamazoo—Kalamazoo College, the first in Michigan, has started its hundredth year of operation. The official centennial celebration has been set for Oct. 13 and 14. Dr. William Lyon Phelps, a trustee of the college, who retired last summer from the Lamson chair of English at Yale University, will have an important part in the program.

Monroe—A number of Monroe County landowners have established a limited hunting area and game preserve on six square miles of good game cover in the central part of the county. They will issue one-day hunting permits until Dec. 15, and then close the entire tract to hunters. Wooded sections of the land are to be dedicated as State game refuges.

Paw Paw—The second annual grape festival will be held here Sept. 29 and 30 and Oct. 1. This year's festival will have more of a spirit of optimism than usual, for the growers believe that repeal of prohibition, apparently imminent, will increase the value of their product. One company already has been granted permission to start fermenting grapes for wine manufacture.

Adrian—Traffic on East Church street was detoured and the exits of the city's one fire engine house were blocked when a two-story brick house, which was undergoing repairs, suddenly fell over to an angle of 70 degrees, almost touching the residence of J. Will Kirk, 10 feet away. Workmen propped up the structure, and said they would right it and fit it for occupancy.

Sault Ste. Marie—Bids will be opened Sept. 27 at Detroit on a dredging project on the lower St. Mary's River, providing a 24-foot channel in Lake Munuscong from Twin Island to Lime Island. The estimated cost is \$200,000 and is part of the Great Lakes 24-foot navigation project. Continuation of four current dredging projects was assured by a \$501,000 allotment announced in Washington.

Algonac—Like other champions, Miss America '33 is going "on tour." The world's fastest boat, fresh from her latest Harmsworth victory, in the next month will be on display in Madison Square Garden, New York, in Philadelphia and in Boston. Orlin Johnson, Gar Wood's mechanic, will accompany Miss America. Orlin's job for the next month will be wearing "soup and fish" and telling spectators all about Miss America's racing qualities.

Lansing—Although Michigan's leading crops held up well under a severe August drought, the monthly survey of the Michigan Crop Reporting Service revealed a condition still generally below normal. Of the 18 field and fruit crops covered by the report, grapes were the only one with poorer prospects than a month ago. Michigan's potato crop is estimated at 19,120,000 bushels, 36 per cent under the 1932 crop. Continued drought in July and August injured the crop severely.

Lansing—The Department of Agriculture announced that the open hunting season for waterfowl, coot and jacksnipe would be limited to two months this year as it was last. The open season in Michigan for ducks (except wood ducks, ruddy ducks and buffhead ducks), brant, coot and jacksnipe will run from Oct. 1 to Nov. 30. The daily bag limit on ducks has been reduced from 15 to 12, not more than eight of which may be canvasbacks, redheads, scaups, peals, shovellers or gadwalls.

Detroit—The new Detroit Postoffice Building will not be ready for occupancy before early spring, Government authorities, architects, and building contractors agreed. The building was to have been ready by Dec. 1 of this year. "In a structure of this kind, problems of detail always come up after construction is under way," William Rush, associate Government construction engineer said. But the rearrangements and inevitable small errors have been no more in evidence here than in any similar project.

Mt. Pleasant—A three-quarter-mile extension of the prolific Porter oil pool had been proven up with the bringing in of a 450-barrel well on McClanahan Oil Co.'s Breu No. 1, a wildcat test.

Hillsdale—The Hillsdale State Savings Bank is among 11 banking institutions licensed by the Treasury Department, at Washington, to resume business or continue operations on an unrestricted basis.

Coldwater—Bruce Strong, official of a furnace company here has been taken to a hospital at Ann Arbor, suffering from a broken back. Relatives said he walked in his sleep and fell from the second story of his home.

Mt. Clemens—Plans are being made to open the reorganized Mt. Clemens Savings Bank early in October, according to Charles Schutz, custodian, who announced that more than enough capital stock has been subscribed to permit the reopening.

New Baltimore—Sylvester Kret, 17, of the Arnold road, sustained a broken arm in an encounter with his father's 300-pound bull. The bull knocked him down and stepped on his wrist when the youth was attempting to chase him into the pasture.

Mt. Pleasant—A 60 per cent production schedule has been decided upon for the rich Porter oil pool in Midland County because of the Government's limitation of 30,000 barrels of Michigan crude oil daily. The Porter pool has an open daily flow of 20,000 barrels.

Mt. Clemens—Albert Lacroix, 1932 city amateur golf champion of Mt. Clemens, scored a "birdie" at Gowanie here. Driving off the ninth tee, Lacroix hit a high ball. Midway between the tee and the green the ball struck a kingfisher in flight, killing the bird instantly.

Adrian—Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation have authorized purchase of \$40,000 worth of preferred stock of the National Bank of Commerce. The purchase is contingent upon subscriptions to common stock by those interested in forming the new bank.

Iron River—Aces on the golf course seem to run in the family of J. E. Lindwall, president of the Iron River Country Club. Lindwall's hole-in-one feat of last year was duplicated recently by his 11-year-old son, Paul. Both aces were scored on the 147-yard fifth hole of the country club course.

Rochester—The purchase of \$25,000 of preferred stock of the Rochester National Bank, was decided upon by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The purchase of preferred stock is contingent upon the subscription to an equal amount of common stock. The new bank succeeds the First National Bank of Rochester.

Pontiac—Diving into 60 feet of water at Silver Lake in an attempt to rescue his two-year-old son Bobbie, who had fallen from their boat, Clarence Carnahan, 23, was drowned despite attempts of his wife Lena to save him. The child was saved by L. C. Sutton, who lives nearby. Carnahan, barely able to swim, sank immediately on striking the water, his wife said.

Flint—Flint's annual test of safety equipment on automobiles, including brakes, lights, horns, steering gears and accessories, shows the poorest record of any year, according to police officials. Chief James V. Mills said that one of the official testing places reported more than 50 per cent of the equipment was defective. The safety tests will be continued throughout September. Thus far 600 to 700 cars a day have been tested.

Lansing—State offices will be closed on Saturday until further notice. "That is our way of co-operating in the NRA program," said O. K. Fjeldstad, secretary to Gov. Comstock, in making the announcement. During the summer months, the State offices have been closing at 4 p. m. daily except Saturday, when the closing bell rang at noon. Now they will remain open until 5 p. m. They will continue to do so through the winter.

Frankfort—More than 100 commercial fishermen from all parts of the state met here to organize the Michigan Commercial Fishermen's Protective Association. William Selman, of Manistiquic, was elected president; Max Moore, of Port Huron, secretary; and Charles J. Hagen, of St. Ignace, treasurer. Purposes of the organization are to eliminate deep sea traps, regulate the price of fish, reduce the cost of supplies and formulate a code for the state to conform to the NRA program.

Three Oaks—When Fire Chief A. O. Keefer opened the valve of the 150-gallon booster tank on the village fire truck to give the tank its annual cleaning, 500 small blue gills and 150 bullheads swam out from the fire station floor. Chief Keefer at first thought somebody was using the tank for a fish hatchery, but specimens ranging from one to eight inches in length seemed to kill the idea. Some one reminded him that about a year ago the tank had been filled from a creek after a fire.

Jackson—Taking a bath cost George E. Bisnette \$100. While Bisnette, a roamer at the Hague Apartments, was in the tub, he heard a noise in his bedroom and looked out just in time to see an intruder walking out of the door with his pocketbook containing \$100. He told police. Bisnette gave chase as far as the front door, where he was halted by convention. This was a step further would have carried him on to Michigan Ave. near the heart of the business section, minus his clothes.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, 6, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for September 24

REVIEW: SOME EARLY LEADERS OF ISRAEL

GOLDEN TEXT—Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might. Ephesians 6:10. PRIMARY TOPIC—Friends From God's Book. JUNIOR TOPIC—Some Heroes of God's Book. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Lessons From Great Leaders. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What Makes a Great Leader?

For senior and adult classes, two methods are suggested. First—The grouping of the men and women as leaders. The material of this lesson is adapted from the Lutheran lesson commentary.

I. The Military Leaders (Lessons 1, 2 and 5).

1. Joshua (Lesson 1). He was skillful in military tactics as well as organization. He possessed natural gifts, but his success was due mainly to his obedience to God.

2. Caleb (Lesson 2). As one of the twelve spies, he courageously insisted that by God's help they could possess Canaan. He stood with Joshua, but was overruled by the people.

3. Gideon (Lesson 5). He obeyed God's strange command to reduce his army to 300 men. With this small force he routed the host of Midian, and made Israel free for about forty years.

II. Women (Lessons 3, 6, and 7).

1. Deborah (Lesson 3). She was called in an emergency and led the people forward to victory.

2. Ruth (Lesson 6). She adopted a new people, a new God, and a new country, with no thought of personal gain. She became the ancestress of David and thus of Christ. Through her, those who are not Jews can claim kinship with Jesus.

3. Hannah (Lesson 7). In Hannah shines forth ideal motherhood.

III. Prophets (Lessons 4 and 8).

1. Isaiah (Lesson 4). He has the place of first rank among the prophets. He denounced the sins of Israel. Drunkenness was one of the sins which destroyed Israel.

2. Samuel (Lesson 8). He was director-general of Israel while serving as a prophet of God. He fearlessly announced God's judgment upon Israel, and trustfully pleaded the cause of the people before God.

IV. Royalty (Lessons 9, 10, 11 and 12).

1. Saul (Lesson 9). He had the anointing of God and the approval of the people. His days were filled with blunders, largely because he trusted and exalted himself rather than God.

2. David (Lesson 10). David came into prominence unexpectedly. He had the inner qualities that God could use for a true king. He brought the scattered tribes under one government, bound together with the bond of one religion.

3. Jonathan (Lesson 11). He is noted for his friendship for David. He was legal heir to the throne of his father, but renounced his right in favor of David.

4. Solomon (Lesson 12). He came to the throne welcomed by a united nation. The idea of building the temple as well as much material for its erection came to him from his father. He built the temple and dedicated it to God, setting forth that its supreme purpose was God's glory.

Second—The Summary Method. The aim here is to state the leading fact and principal teaching of the several lessons. The following suggestions are made:

Lesson for July 2. Joshua's faith in the promises of God and obedience to the divine command enabled him to carry forward to success the work begun by Moses.

Lesson for July 9. Because Caleb wholly followed the Lord, his strength was preserved so that at eighty-five he was able to take the stronghold of the land.

Lesson for July 16. It was out of the ordinary for God to call a woman to a place of national leadership. Deborah had the good judgment to urge Barak forward.

Lesson for July 23.—Drunkenness and other sins caused Israel's ruin.

Lesson for August 3. Gideon, with a small band of men, routed and destroyed the Midianites because he trusted and obeyed God.

Lesson for August 6. Because Ruth chose to identify herself with the people of God she was abundantly blessed.

Lesson for August 13. Hannah stands out as the ideal good mother.

Lesson for August 20. Samuel heard the call of God while serving in the capacity in which his mother dedicated him.

Lesson for August 27. Saul shamefully failed because he disobeyed God.

Lesson for September 3. Because David was a man after God's own heart, God used him and blessed him in spite of his sins.

Lesson for September 10. Jonathan is an example of a true friend. Because of his love he renounced his rights and endangered his life for the sake of David.

Lesson for September 17. Solomon chose wisdom rather than honor and riches. Because of this God was able to give riches and honor.

SIMON KENTON, the American Mazeppa



"Simon Butler, or, Mazeppa américain"

LITHOGRAPH BY MILLET and BODMER.



Simon Kenton

PORTRAIT BY L. W. MORGAN



Daniel Boone

PORTRAIT BY CHESTER HARRING

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON



IT WAS just 155 years ago this month that a stirring adventure befell a frontiersman on the banks of the Ohio river, the story of which not only became a classic in border history, but fastened upon this frontiersman the title of "The American Mazeppa" and was the inspiration for a famous picture upon which two artists of world renown collaborated. The frontiersman was Simon Kenton, or Simon Butler, as he was also known. The picture was "Simon Butler, or, Mazeppa Américain" and the two artists were Jean Francois Millet, the Frenchman famed for his "The Angelus" and "The Sower," and Karl Bodmer, the Swiss, who was one of the earliest and greatest painters of the American Indian.

In the summer of 1778 Col. John Bowman, commander of the fort at Harrodsburg, Ky., sent three men, Simon Kenton, Alexander Montgomery and George Clark (not THE George Rogers Clark) on a spying expedition to the Shawnee Indian town of Chillicothe beyond the Ohio river. A short time before this, Kenton and Montgomery accompanied a party led by Daniel Boone on a similar spying expedition to Paint-creek-town in Ohio, recaptured four horses which the Indians had taken from the Kentucky settlers and brought them back safely to Logan's Station.

So when the three men started out to scout for Bowman, they took along a quantity of salt and some jalters in case they should have a chance to capture some more Indian horses. Such a chance did present itself and on the night of September 9, 1778, they fled from Chillicothe, taking with them seven Indian horses. By riding hard all night, all the next day and the next night they reached the Ohio river on the morning of September 11 only to find its waters so whipped up by a storm that they could not force the horses to plunge in and swim for the Kentucky shore.

Despite the certainty of pursuit by the Indians, they resolved to wait there until the river should subside instead of selecting the three best horses and making their escape while there was still time, as Kenton himself later admitted they should have done. The result was that on the morning of September 13 a party of Shawnees "jumped" them as they were preparing to round up the horses and proceed down the Ohio to Corn Island, where there was a garrison of Kentuckians. Kenton was the first to fall into the hands of the enemy. Montgomery, coming to his aid, fired at the Indians but missed and fled for his life with some of the savages in hot pursuit. In the meantime Clark dashed down to the river, plunged in and, clinging to a piece of driftwood, managed to reach the Kentucky shore.

The Indians who had been chasing Montgon-

ery soon returned bringing with them his scalp and they took turns slapping Kenton across the face with it, exclaiming as they did so, "You steal Indian hoss, huh?" The Shawnees were in an ugly mood, for Daniel Boone had recently escaped from them and returned to Boonesborough in time to help beat off an Indian attack on that fort. But now they had a captive who was almost as great a roeman as Boone and they had no intention of allowing him to escape. They knew him for a brave man and they were resolved that he should show "how a brave man can die," which meant that he was doomed to the torture stake.

However, they would wait until they had returned to Chillicothe, where all the members of the tribe could enjoy his death agonies. In the meantime they would inflict upon him a long series of beatings, kickings and other cruelties, always making sure that none of the injuries should prove fatal. So as they started north for Chillicothe there began for Kenton that "adventure which for its momentous succession of perils, transitions and hairbreadth escapes has not its parallel in all the adventurous annals of western border history.

It would be impossible to condense all the perils of those two months within the brief scope of this article, so only the highlights can be given. The first one was his famous "Mazeppa ride" which came the next morning after his capture. Among their recovered horses, the Indians found a wild, unbroken three-year-old and on this animal they fastened their prisoner, tying his hands behind him and his feet under the horse's belly. Around his neck they tied a halter with its ends fastened to the horse's neck and tail. When this was done they released the horse and gave it a sharp blow to start it on its way. As they did so, one of them exclaimed, "You like Indian horse, huh? You ride one now."

At once the horse began to rear and pitch to rid itself of its burden, then started to run through the woods. Bushes and brambles tore at Kenton's feet and legs and low-hanging branches of the trees raked his face and body. But his greatest danger lay in his being shaken loose from the horse, for then he would be strangled by the halter around his neck before his captors could stop the fear-maddened animal. However, he managed to hang on somehow and after a while the three-year-old ceased its efforts to throw him off and quietly followed the others.

During the next two days Kenton was again and again tied on the colt but by this time it had become more accustomed to him and after a few plunges it quieted down and carried him along quietly with the rest of the party.

Upon his arrival at Chillicothe, the cruel preliminaries to his torture at the stake began. He was forced to run the gauntlet, the first of nine he was to run before at last he was tied to the stake. Then the Shawnees decided to take him to their principal village, Wappatomika, for the

last act of the drama. On the way he was forced to run the gauntlet at every village through which he and his captors passed.

At Wappatomika the first of his miraculous escapes came to pass. For there he was recognized by Simon Girty, the white renegade, as "Simon Butler" (Kenton had taken that name when he fled from Virginia early in his career), a comrade in arms during the Dunmore war, and Girty succeeded in winning over the Shawnees to freeing their prisoner. But his freedom was short-lived, for a war party which returned from an unsuccessful raid in Virginia demanded that his torture proceed. Even Girty could not prevail against them, but he did succeed in having the date for the torture postponed until the gathering of all the tribes at Sandusky.

On the way to Sandusky the famous Mingo chief, Logan, befriended Kenton and spared him some sufferings, but near Sandusky he was again forced to run the gauntlet, his ninth time. Then when preparations were going forward for burning him at the stake, again fate intervened. As the torch was applied to the wood piled up around him, a heavy rain started to fall and put it out. It was two days before the wood was dry enough to try again. In the meantime Peter Drullman, a British agent from Detroit, arrived and ransomed Kenton so that he could be taken to Detroit for questioning by Gen. Henry Hamilton, the British commander there. Kenton was held a prisoner at Detroit until June, 1778, when he escaped and safely made the perilous journey back to Kentucky.

As for the story of how Simon Kenton, the frontiersman, became the subject for a famous picture by two celebrated artists, it came about when Karl Bodmer, a Swiss artist, accompanied Maximilian, prince of Neuwied, to America to illustrate the book his royal patron was to write on "Travels in the Interior of North America, 1822-1834."

After Bodmer's return to Europe he lived for a while at Fontainebleau in France, where he was a neighbor of Jean-Francois Millet. He told Millet some of the classic stories of the American border, especially that of Kenton's Mazeppa ride, and Millet began to make drawings of Indians in crayon and charcoal. Eventually he and Bodmer collaborated in a series of lithographs, Bodmer doing the landscapes and horses and Millet doing the human figures, both Indians and white men. These were published in 1852 and one of them was "Simon Butler, or, Mazeppa Américain."

And this was another curious manifestation of the fate which intervened repeatedly in the life of Simon Kenton—that his last "portrait" should be painted more than a decade after his death by a foreigner, a man who had never seen him and who, noted for being the delineator of quiet, pastoral French scenes, would be about the last man on earth one would expect to portray an incident in the tumultuous life of an American frontiersman!

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

Current Wit and Humor



FORGOT THE EXCUSE

On little James' first day at school he was given a card on which his mother was to write the date of his birth. The following day he arrived late, and without the card.

"James," said the teacher, "you must bring an excuse for being late, and don't forget the card about when you were born."

All out of breath the next day, James rushed in holding a note from his mother. "Teacher," he gasped, "I brought the one about being late but I forgot the excuse for being born."

Big Difference

Pupil—Pop, what's a traitor in politics?

Pater—A traitor is a man who leaves our party and goes over to the other.

Pupil—Well, then, what is a man who leaves the other party and comes over to yours?

Pater—A convert, my boy.

Hubby's Luck

Mrs. Heck—I wonder, Mrs. Peck, if I could borrow your rug-beater.

Mrs. Peck—I'm sorry, Mrs. Heck, but he doesn't get home till five o'clock.

Unsoothing Word

Female Castaway—Good heavens! Cannibals!

Male Ditto (soothingly)—Now, now don't get in a stew.

WRONG SURGERY

The doctor shook his head doubtfully.

"Tell me, what exactly is wrong with you?" he asked his patient.

"I can't explain it," said the patient wearily. "I only know I suffer."

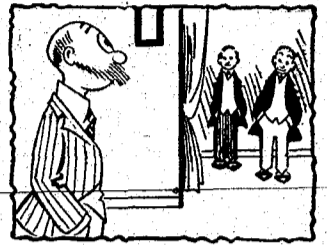
The doctor nodded.

"What kind of life do you lead?" he asked.

"I work like an ox, I eat like a wolf, I'm as tired as a dog at the end of the day, and I sleep like a horse," replied the other.

"H'm," said the doctor, "in that case I should advise you to go and see a veterinary surgeon."

"STEWED," AS IT WERE



"Jones is a peculiar chap, nearly always spluttering."

"Yes, whenever he gets into hot water he boils over."

George and the Ghost Writer

"George Washington never chopped that famous old cherry tree," said the research man.

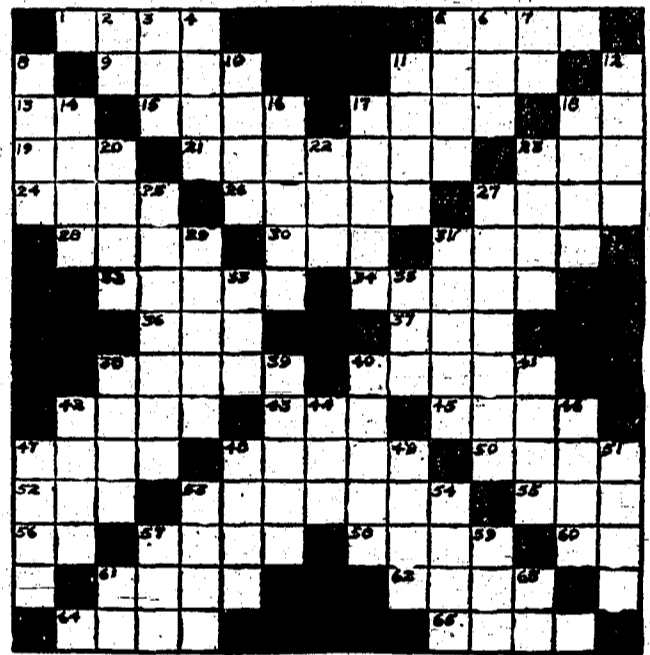
"I'm aware of that," answered Senator Sorghum. "One of the most important warnings his career has left to us statesmen is to be mighty careful whom you employ as a ghost writer."—Washington Star.

Critical

"That musical young man's voice is remarkable for its volume, isn't it?" remarked Mrs. Blykins.

"Volume," echoed her husband; "when he gets to telling you what he knows it's a whole library."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



(Copyright)

Horizontal

- 1—Tumult
- 2—Part of harness
- 3—Thin metal strip
- 11—Seldom
- 13—Proposition
- 15—Small drink
- 17—Expulsion
- 18—Belt
- 19—Salt (chem.)
- 21—Proposition to be proved
- 23—Famous bird
- 24—Sustain
- 27—Part of the city
- 27—Spanish dry wine
- 28—Burlesque
- 30—Work with thin steel instrument
- 31—Engrave
- 32—Old womanish
- 34—Misc's hand-part
- 36—Birth
- 37—Gone
- 38—Song
- 40—Organ pipes
- 42—Small hollow
- 43—Organ of sight
- 45—The other
- 47—Recent
- 48—Drudge
- 50—Pertaining to the Celts
- 53—Pertaining to earth disturbances
- 55—Parent
- 56—Process
- 57—A lunary
- 58—Dull
- 60—Concerning
- 61—Issu
- 62—Issue
- 63—Large book
- 65—Indivisible particle of matter

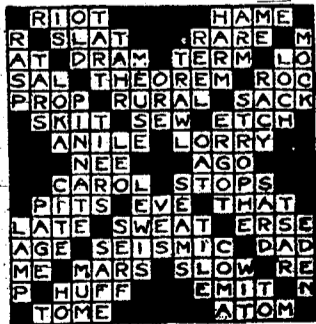
Vertical

- 2—Part of "to be"
- 3—Long practiced
- 4—Keen
- 5—Injury
- 6—Bodily member
- 7—Process
- 10—Will good
- 11—Dance
- 12—Counterfeit

Vertical

- 14—Ballers
- 15—Fabled war battle
- 17—Net
- 18—Body of water (Scottish)
- 20—Division of Hindu philosophy
- 22—Metal as mined
- 23—Piquant
- 25—Peanut-shaped
- 27—First of two stanzas
- 28—Rows
- 31—Fungus
- 33—Constellation
- 35—Cereal
- 36—Quartz
- 38—American pioneer
- 40—Scars
- 41—Caracian
- 42—Sheet, usually paper
- 44—Opposed to "no"
- 46—Sovereign
- 47—Oil-burning vessel
- 48—Slave
- 49—Door of Masada ledge
- 51—Paradise
- 52—Sound
- 54—Inauspicious
- 57—Silent
- 58—Humor
- 61—Stop
- 63—Preposition

Solution

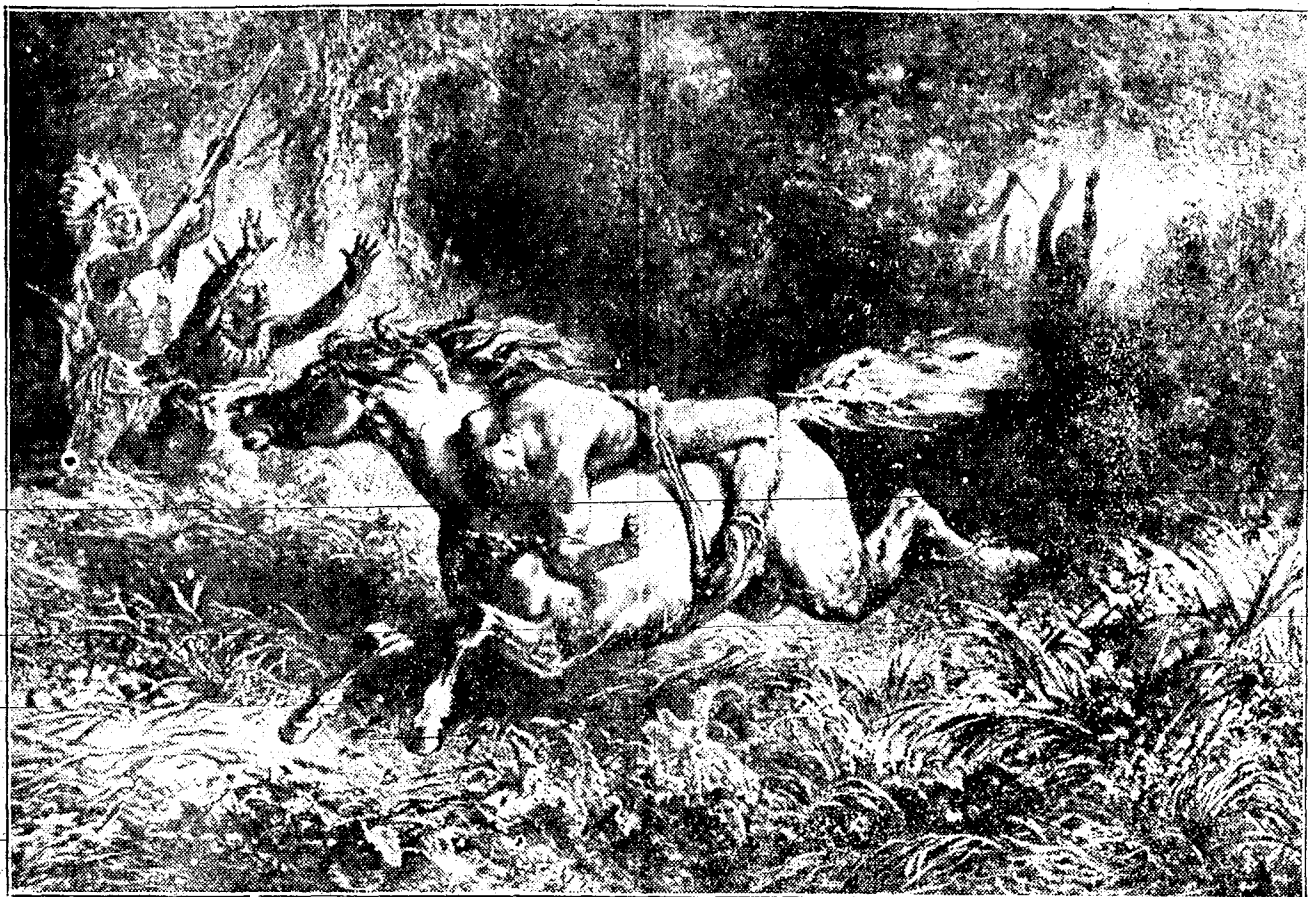


WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM
THE PERFECT GUM

LET'S PULL TOGETHER!

WRA
N-182

SIMON KENTON, the American Mazeppa



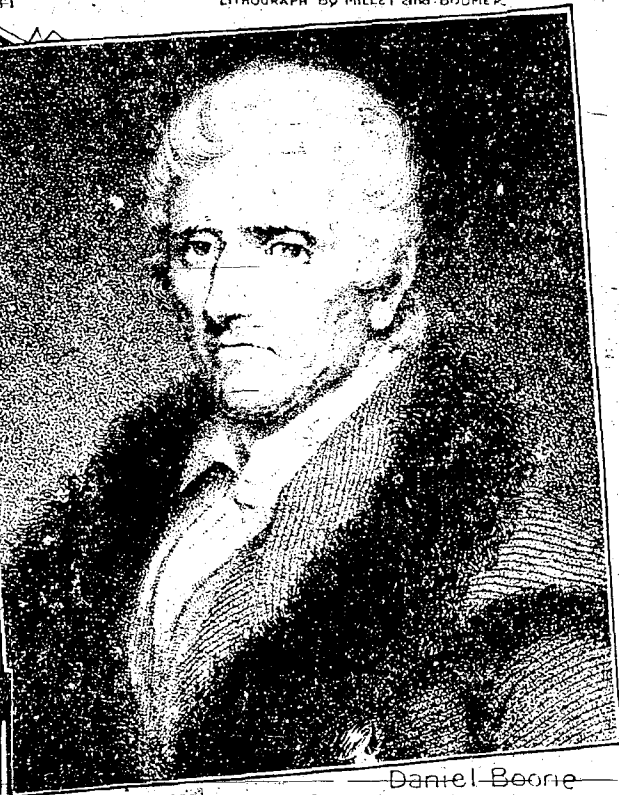
"Simon Butler, or, Mazeppa américain"

LITHOGRAPH BY MILLET AND BOOMEK.



Simon Kenton

PORTRAIT BY W. P. MOGAN



Daniel Boone

PORTRAIT BY CHESTER HARRING

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

I WAS ONE day years ago in a month that a frontier artist, one of the makers of the Ohio story, the story of which has become a classic in border history, had fastened upon this frontier man the name of "Simon Butler, or, Mazeppa américain."

The "American Mazeppa" was the inspiration for a famous picture upon which two artists of world renown collaborated. The frontiersman was Simon Kenton, or Simon Butler, as he was also known. The picture was "Simon Butler, or, Mazeppa américain" and the two artists were Jean Francois Millet, the Frenchman famed for his "The Angelus" and "The Sower," and Karl Bodmer, the Swiss, who was one of the earliest and greatest painters of the American Indian.

In the summer of 1778 Col. John Bowman, commander of the fort at Harrodsburg, Ky., sent three men, Simon Kenton, Alexander Montgomery and George Clark (not THE George Rogers Clark) on a spying expedition to the Shawnee Indian town of Chillicothe beyond the Ohio river. A short time before this, Kenton and Montgomery accompanied a party led by Daniel Boone on a similar spying expedition to Paint creek town in Ohio, recaptured four horses which the Indians had taken from the Kentucky settlers and brought them back safely to Logan's Station.

So when the three men started out to scout for Bowman, they took along a quantity of salt and some halters in case they should have a chance to capture some more Indian horses. Such a chance did present itself and on the night of September 9, 1778, they fled from Chillicothe, taking with them seven Indian horses. By riding hard all night, all the next day and the next night they reached the Ohio river on the morning of September 11 only to find its waters so whipped up by a storm that they could not force the horses to plunge in and swim for the Kentucky shore.

Despite the certainty of pursuit by the Indians, they resolved to wait there until the river should subside instead of selecting the three best horses and making their escape while there was still time, as Kenton himself later admitted they should have done. The result was that on the morning of September 13 a party of Shawnees "jumped" them as they were preparing to round up the horses and proceed down the Ohio to Corn Island, where there was a garrison of Kentuckians. Kenton was the first to fall into the hands of the enemy. Montgomery, coming to his aid, fired at the Indians but missed and fled for his life with some of the savages in hot pursuit. In the meantime Clark dashed down to the river, plunged in, and, clinging to a piece of driftwood, managed to reach the Kentucky shore.

The Indians who had been chasing Montgom-

ery soon returned bringing with them his scalp and they took up his slapping Kenton across the face with an oxcart as they did so. "You sent Indian boys, huh?" The Shawnees were in an ugly mood, for Daniel Boone had recently escaped from them and returned to Boone's camp in time to help beat off an Indian attack on that fort. But now they had a captive who was almost as great a hero as Boone. They decided by agreement to condemn him to escape. They knew him for a brave man and they were resolved that he should show "how a white man can die," which meant that he was doomed to the torture stake.

However, they would wait until they had returned to Chillicothe, where all the members of the tribe could enjoy his death agonies. In the meantime they would inflict upon him a long series of beatings, kickings and other cruelties, always making sure that none of the injuries should prove fatal. So as they started north for Chillicothe they began for Kenton that "adventure which for its agonious succession of pain, tortures and heart-break escapes has not its parallel in all the adventurous annals of western border history.

It would be impossible to condense all the perils of those two months within the brief scope of this article, so only the highlights can be given. The first one was his famous "Mazeppa ride" which came the next morning after his capture. Among their recovered horses the Indians found a wild, unbroken three-year-old and on this animal they fastened their prisoner, tying his hands behind him and his feet under the horse's belly. Around his neck they tied a halter with its ends fastened to the horse's neck and tail. When this was done they released the horse and gave it a sharp blow to start it on its way. As they did so, one of them exclaimed, "You like Indian horse, huh? You like one now."

At once the horse began to rear and pitch to rid itself of its burden, then started to run through the woods. Branches and brawling forest, Kenton's feet and legs and long-hanging branches of the trees raked his face and body. But his greatest danger lay in his being shaken loose from the horse, for then he would be strangled by the halter around his neck before his captors could stop the fear-maddened animal. However, he managed to hang on somehow and after a while the three-year-old ceased his efforts to throw him off and quietly followed the others.

During the next two days Kenton was again and again tied on the cut but by this time it had become more accustomed to him and after a few plunges it quivered down and carried him along quietly with the rest of the party.

Upon his arrival at Chillicothe, the cruel preliminaries to his torture at the stake began. He was forced to run at the gauntlet, the first of nine he was to run before at last he was tied to the stake. Then the Shawnees decided to take him to their principal village, Wappatomika, for the

last act of the drama. On the way he was forced to run the gauntlet at every village through which he and his captors passed.

At Wappatomika the first of his miraculous escapes came to pass. For there he was recognized by Simon Girty, the V. I. renegade, as "Simon Butler" (Kenton had taken that name when he fled from Virginia early in his career, a circumstance in which "The Hummer" war, and Girty's success in winning over the Shawnees to freeing their prisoners, but his freedom was short-lived, for a war party which returned from an unsuccessful raid in Virginia demanded that his torture proceed. Even Girty could not prevail against them, but he did succeed in having the date for the torture postponed until the gathering of all the tribes at Sandusky.

On the way to Sandusky the famous Mingo chief, Logan, befriended Kenton and spared him some sufferings, but near Sandusky he was again forced to run the gauntlet, his fifth time. Then when preparations were going forward for burning him at the stake, again fate intervened. As the torch was applied to the wood piled up around him, a heavy rain started to fall and put it out. It was two days before the wood was dry enough to try again. In the meantime Peter DuRoi, a British agent from Detroit, arrived and ransomed Kenton so that he could be taken to Detroit for questioning by Gen. Henry Hamilton, the British commander there. Kenton was held a prisoner at Detroit until June, 1779, when he escaped and safely made the perilous journey back to Kentucky.

As for the story of how Simon Kenton, the frontiersman, became the subject for a famous picture by two celebrated artists, it came about when Karl Bodmer, a Swiss artist, accompanied Maximilian, prince of Newwied, to America to illustrate the book his royal patron was to write on "Travels in the Interior of North America, 1822-1834."

After Bodmer's return to Europe he lived for awhile at Fontainebleau in France, where he was a neighbor of Jean Francois Millet. He told Millet some of the classic stories of the American border, especially that of Kenton's Mazeppa ride, and Millet began to make drawings of Indians in crayon and charcoal. Eventually he and Bodmer collaborated in a series of lithographs, Bodmer doing the landscapes and horses and Millet doing the human figures, both Indians and white men. These were published in 1852 and one of them was "Simon Butler, or, Mazeppa américain."

And this was another curious manifestation of the fate which intervened repeatedly in the life of Simon Kenton—that his last "portrait" should be painted more than a decade after his death by a foreigner, a man who had never seen him and who, noted for being the delineator of quiet, pastoral French scenes, would be about the last man on earth one would expect to portray an incident in the tumultuous life of an American frontiersman!

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

Current Wit and Humor



FORGOT THE EXCUSE

On little James' first day at school he was given a card on which his mother was to write the date of his birth. The following day he arrived late, and without the card.

"James," said the teacher, "you must bring an excuse for being late, and don't forget the card about when you were born."

All out of breath the next day, James rushed in holding a note from his mother. "Teacher," he gasped, "I brought the one about being late but I forgot the excuse for being born."

Big Difference

Pupil—Pop, what's a traitor in politics?

Patrol—A traitor is a man who leaves our party and goes over to the other.

Pupil—Well, then, what is a mate who leaves the other party and comes over to yours?

Patrol—A convert, my boy.

Hubby's Luck

Mrs. Hook—I wonder, Mrs. Peck, if I could borrow your rag beater.

Mrs. Peck—Um sorry, Mrs. Hook, but it doesn't get home till five o'clock.

Unsoothing Word

Female Castaway—Good heavens! Cannibals!

Male (in soothingly)—Now, now, don't get in a stew.

WRONG SURGERY.

The doctor shook his head doubtfully.

"Tell me, what exactly is wrong with you?" he asked his patient.

"I can't explain it," said the patient wearily. "I only know I suffer."

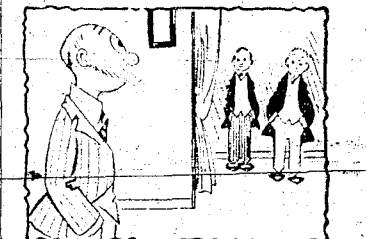
The doctor nodded.

"What kind of life do you lead?" he asked.

"I work like an ox, I eat like a wolf, I'm as tired as a dog at the end of the day, and I sleep like a horse," replied the other.

"H'm," said the doctor, "in that case I should advise you to go and see a veterinary surgeon."

"STEWED," AS IT WERE



"Jones is a peculiar chap, nearly always spluttering."

"Yes, whenever he gets into hot water he boils over."

George and the Ghost Writer

"George Washington never chopped that famous old cherry tree," said the research man.

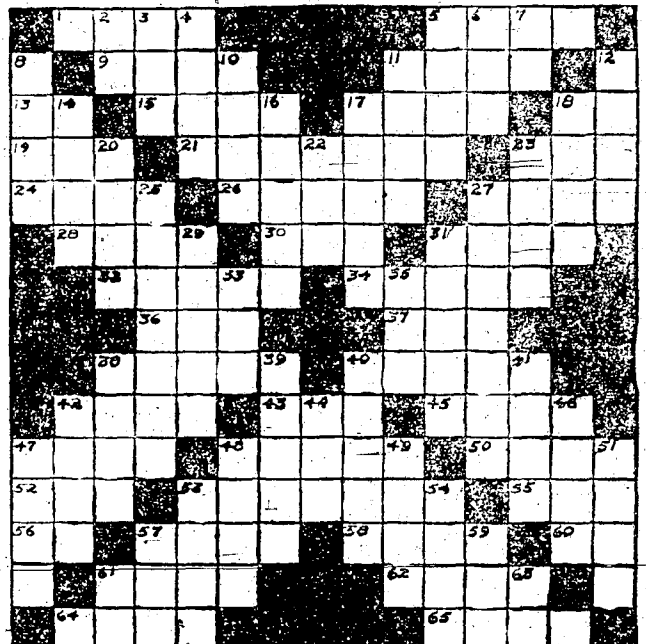
"I'm aware of that," answered Senator Sorghum. "One of the most important warnings his career has left to us statesmen is to be mighty careful whom you employ as a ghost writer."—Washington Star.

Critical

"That musical young man's voice is remarkable for its volume, isn't it?" remarked Mrs. Blykins.

"Volume," echoed her husband; "when he gets to telling you what he knows it's a whole library."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



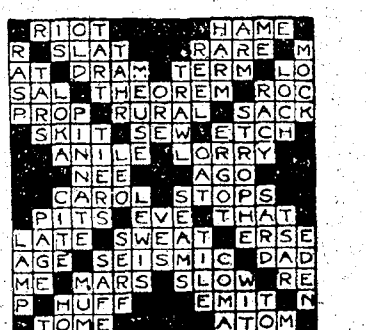
(Copyright.)

- Horizontal.
- 1—Tumult
 - 5—Part of harness
 - 9—Thin metal strip
 - 11—Seldom
 - 12—Preposition
 - 15—Small drink
 - 17—Expression
 - 18—Behold
 - 19—Salt (chem.)
 - 21—Proposition to be proved
 - 23—Famous bird
 - 24—Fustian
 - 26—Not of the city
 - 27—Spanish dry wine
 - 28—Hurricane
 - 30—Work with thin steel instrument
 - 31—Engrave
 - 32—Old woman
 - 34—Miner's hand-cart
 - 36—Birth
 - 37—Gone
 - 38—Song
 - 40—Organ pipes
 - 42—Small hollows
 - 43—Organ of sight
 - 45—The other
 - 47—Recent
 - 48—Drudge
 - 50—Pertaining to the Celts
 - 52—Time
 - 53—Pertaining to earth disturbance
 - 55—Parent
 - 56—Pronoun
 - 57—A luminary
 - 58—Dull
 - 60—Concerning
 - 61—Ice
 - 62—Issue
 - 64—Large book
 - 65—Invisible particle of matter

- Vertical.
- 3—Part of "to be"
 - 8—Long practiced
 - 10—Keen
 - 14—Injury
 - 16—Bodily member
 - 18—Noun
 - 19—Pile
 - 20—Wild goat
 - 22—Dance
 - 25—Conterfeit

- 14—Sallors
- 16—World war battle
- 17—Net
- 18—Body of water (Scottish)
- 20—Division of Hindu philosophy
- 22—Metal as mined
- 23—Piquant
- 25—Feather-shaped
- 27—First of two stanzas
- 28—Hows
- 31—Fungus
- 33—Constellation
- 35—Cereal
- 38—Quote
- 39—American pioneer
- 40—Scars
- 41—Caracian
- 42—Sheet, usually paper
- 44—Opposed to "no"
- 46—Sovereign
- 47—Oil-burning vessel
- 48—Slave
- 49—Door of Masonic lodge
- 51—Paradise
- 53—Sound
- 54—Insensibility
- 57—SHEET
- 58—Humor
- 61—Stop
- 63—Preposition

Solution



LET'S PULL TOGETHER!

WRA

WE DO OUR PART

N-182

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PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Miss Katherine Bennett of Flint who has been visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm and her aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Bogart in Boyne City the past two weeks returned to her home Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart and son Clare of Boyne City and J. F. Evans of Honey Slope farm took her as far as Trusville and her father, Lawrence Bennett, met them there.

Miss Doris Russell, who is employed at Charlevoix spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell at Ridgeway farm, returning to Charlevoix Sunday evening.

Miss Doris MacGregor of Hayden cottage returned Sunday from Traverse City where she spent a week visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hawkins.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hayden and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and three children of Orchard Hill and Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and two children of Gleaner Corner enjoyed a picnic dinner with Mrs. Bessie Newson at her farm near Boyne Falls Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicloy and two sons, Curtis and Leroy of Sunny Slopes farm spent Sunday at Central Lake attending a district quar-

terly meeting of the Free Methodist church.

Mrs. D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill attended the meeting of the Free Methodist church at Central Lake from Friday a. m. to Sunday evening when Mr. Tibbits and children went and brought her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mullett and two children of Fremont visited Mrs. Mullett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Beers from Saturday to Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilson Pearsall, nee Katherine Wangeman, with infant daughter, who have spent the summer vacation at the Pine Lake Golf Club and at the F. H. Wangeman home will return to East Lansing Tuesday where they will attend M. S. C. M. Pearsall's mother, Mrs. Nellie Pearsall, will care for little Miss Suzanne Marie.

Mrs. Geo. Staley and children, Gladys, Buddy, and Vera of Gleaner Corner were shopping in Petoskey, Monday.

Master J. F. Evans of Honey Slope farm and Miss Kathryn Bennett of Flint spent Friday afternoon with the Geo. Staley young folks at Gleaner Corner.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott, nee Pauline Loomis, and son Jimmie of Maple Row farm and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagner's son Ted of Charlevoix were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Grand Hill, north side, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Hewett of Charlevoix called at the Ray Loomis home at Gravel Hill, north side, Sunday evening. Mrs. Caroline Loomis returned to Charlevoix with them to stay a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Healey of Muskegon visited Mr. Healey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Healey of Willow Brook farm from Wednesday to Friday afternoon. They all attended the Co. Fair Thursday and called on Mrs. Clyde Kauffman at Bellaire Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey and son Clayton of Willow Brook farm called on the Wm. Healey family at Healey's Trout Lake Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt called on Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Beers and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Alba Brooks, nee Florence Weaver, of East Jordan spent a couple of days last week at the Clarence Dewey cottage on South Arm Lake.

Miss Maude Hemmon of Boyne City spent the week end with Miss Alberta Tibbits at Cherry Hill.

Rep. D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill was unfortunate in having the hail storm of Aug. 18 damage his apple crop so much he was unable to capture very many first premiums at the Co. Fair last week but got quite a lot of seconds.

Rep. D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill plans to take a truck load of apples to the Soo, Tuesday.

A delegation of five Indians including Chief Perhawkie of Leelanaw Place, called on State Rep. D. D. Tibbits at Cherry Hill one day last week in regard to some state legislation.

The strong wind of Sunday blew down the tall flag pole at Cherry Hill. Miss Zepha Faust of Mountain Ash farm visited her cousins, the Reich young folks at Lone Ash farm, Sunday.

Highway Com. Elmer Faust of Mountain Ash farm and a few others made a bee at the Advance cemetery Friday afternoon and did a lot of work there.

The East Jordan Consolidated School began Monday, Sept. 18. There is some changes in the bus route.

The East Jordan Canning Co. extended its time for receiving string beans until Sept. 20th. The contract time for closing was Sept. 19th but some of the best pickings was after that date.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and two children, Arlene and Lloyd of Gleaner Corner spent Saturday at the home of Mrs. Hayden's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyer in Chaddock Dist. also called on Mr. and Mrs. Lewie Zoulek.

Roland Beyer begins work for Lewie Zoulek, Monday, for the fall. G. C. Ferris carried off quite a bunch of first premiums at the Co. Fair at East Jordan last week.

Now that bean harvest is on there is plenty of rain.

There was a very light rain Sept. 13 but only a very few tender leaves show any marks.

Dr. Barnett, Mrs. Able and Mrs. Kelley of Louisville, Ky., who have been spending the summer at Walloon Lake, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Will Webb at their farm home, Pleasant View.

Little N. F. Webb, who has been staying with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Webb at Pleasant View farm the past two months returned to his home in Grand Haven Sept. 8, where he will attend school.

Mrs. Johnston of Petoskey motored down Sunday to the Will Webb home, Pleasant View farm and brought Mr. Webb's cousin, Miss Ella Barrey. Mrs. Johnston returned to Petoskey very soon but Miss Barrey remained and she and Mr. and Mrs. Will Webb went on a motor trip to near Wolverine where they called on some other relatives, returning by way of Petoskey where they left Miss Barrey at her home.

Mrs. George Staley of Gleaner Corner is very proud of a fine large blossom on her snow ball bush which has been there more than a week.

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

EVELINE

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Carmon Kowalske returned home to East Jordan to go to school after helping Mrs. Cooper the past two weeks.

Leon Kowalske and wife from Detroit called on grandpa Kowalske and Cooper's recently.

Joe Cooper of Charlevoix passed away Saturday. He is a brother of John Cooper.

Miss Marion Batterbee is helping Mrs. Cooper with her work.

Rude Kowalske called on his father at Cooper's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Walker and children visited his cousin, Mr. Hunt of Charlevoix, Sunday.

Miles Klooster is staying at Lew Harnden's helping with the fall work.

Mr. and Mrs. Evert Spidle and daughter spent the week end at the home of her parents at Mancelona.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Shaffer were callers at the Lew Harnden home, Friday forenoon.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to express our sincere appreciation to neighbors and other friends for their many acts of kindness extended during the illness and at the death of my husband.

Mrs. Albert Todd

ONE AIR DEATH IN 9 MILLION MILES

Aviation Makes Good Record in Last Half of 1932.

Washington.—More than 9,000,000 passenger-miles flown for each passenger fatality—That's the startling new safety figure computed for the last half of 1932 by the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce.

The figure—9,113,672 passenger-miles, to be exact—is a notable increase over the one for the first six months of the year, namely, 3,070,698 passenger-miles per passenger fatality.

These compilations and many other interesting statistics concerning relative flying safety appear in the latest issue of the Air Commerce Bulletin, published semi-monthly by the aeronautics branch.

For instance, during the last six months of 1932 there were 48 accidents of all kinds in 28,284,553 miles of flying by scheduled air-transport operators. In the same 1931 period 65 accidents occurred in 27,195,062 miles of air travel.

There's quite a run in statistics these days. American-operated air lines carried 540,881 passengers during the calendar year 1932, an increase of 18,000 over the previous year, according to the results of a survey just compiled by the aeronautics branch.

Air express also increased in volume, but air mail declined during the year. Of the total number of passengers carried 474,279 traveled on the domestic air lines and 66,402 on American-operated air lines extending into Canada and Latin America.

A summary of United States air-transport operations shows 134 in operation as of March 1, 1933, classified as follows: Mail, 98; passenger, 117, and express 111.

In aviation circles there is a great deal of interest in the establishment of a new government group to include the Interstate Commerce commission, and the Commerce department's aeronautics branch.

Scientists Will Freeze Atom to See Why It Ticks

Pasadena, Calif.—Absolute zero, the point at which all matter ceases to move, has been the goal of physicists for centuries.

Yet in the new cryogenic laboratory at the California Institute of Technology here, scientists hope within the next few months to approach within a fraction of a degree of this frigid point, 459.4 degrees Fahrenheit below zero.

Physicists hope by freezing the atom, to be able to determine what makes it tick.

Tech's new laboratory is under the direction of Dr. Alexander Goetz, a wizard at low temperature problems.

The steps taken in developing low temperatures are successively compression and evaporation. Elementary physics tell us that evaporation lowers temperature. Air is liquified by compression and evaporated, at the same time that hydrogen is subjected to the increasing cold. With the hydrogen liquified—it, too, is evaporated, and helium is liquified by the succeeding evaporation of the hydrogen.

When the helium is evaporated, after having been subjected to an enormous pressure, the resulting temperature should closely approximate absolute zero.

Stop Getting Up Nights!

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.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Albert Todd, a resident of this community for a good many years, passed away at the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, last Saturday. Mrs. Todd has the sympathy of her many friends in her bereavement.

Maxine McGeorge of Boyne City spent the latter part of the week with Valora Jane Hardy.

H. C. Barber and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Falls and children spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. George Barber of Bay Shore, who announce the arrival of a new daughter.

Mrs. Minnie Featherly returned to her home in Traverse City Monday after spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy of Boyne City.

Marie Raushenberger of Mt. Pleasant is visiting her cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Oral Barber and other relatives for a few days.

Another old time husking bee was staged Monday evening at the M. Hardy and son, Roy Hardy farms. 185 bu. was the total of the evening.

E. Raymond, Mrs. Howard Ingraham, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hunt and Mr. and Mrs. Chester McGeorge attended a Free Methodist district meeting at Central Lake the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hardy and Evelyn Hardy of Boyne City were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurbert Sutton, Mrs. Joel Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sutton called on Mrs. Albert Todd Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Shepard and children were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Hudkins and sons and Mrs. Sarah Hudkins were afternoon callers.

Mrs. Ada Cummings of Newark, N. J. is spending a few weeks at the E. Raymond home.

Mrs. Bert Lumley called on her mother, Mrs. M. Hardy Sunday afternoon.

Deer Lake Telephone line 261, sometime in the near future will be divided into two sections. Renters are hoping to get better service.

Mrs. Chas. Stanek, daughter Ag-

nes, and son Chas. Jr., Miss Florence and Ella Marvin and Alden Genshaw, the latter two from Petoskey, were callers at the E. Raymond home Sunday of last week.

Nellie Raymond spent Friday afternoon with Agnes Stanek.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reidel entertained relatives with a supper, Sunday evening.

PLEASANT HILL

(Edited by Anson Hayward)

Mr. and Mrs. John Newcomb and daughter Melasia, also a friend, all from Traverse City—were Sunday dinner guests of their niece, Mrs. Anson Hayward—home, Friday.

Miss Ruth Jubb was a caller at the Anson ayward home Friday.

Lucius Hayward and sister Arlene Wilmath visited their brother, Maremus Hayward and family, Sunday. Also called on Mrs. Henry Van Deventer and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckle and sons called on Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder, also Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb and daughter had some cousins visiting them from Grand Rapids, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jubb and daughter, Ruth, also Harold Moore motored to Lansing Monday.

Lucius Hayward and sister, Arlene Wilmath took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gaunt, Wednesday.

There was a birthday party on Anson Hayward Monday evening consisting of 23 relatives. Many gifts were received and a good time was enjoyed by all.

John Schroeder called on Anson Hayward Monday evening.

Leonard Kraemer was a caller at the Hayward home Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Stenke and Junior called on Anson Hayward Monday evening.

Harlem Hayward and family were visitors at the Elmer Reed home Saturday evening.

Elmer Reed and wife were guests at Harlem Hayward's, Sunday.

NEW SANATORIUM GOES TO GAYLORD

Gaylord was chosen as the site for the proposed northern Michigan tuberculosis sanatorium by the state sanitarium commission at Lansing, Tuesday.

Constructing the institution is contingent upon aid from the federal public works administration. A building capable of accommodating 200 patients to cost about \$250,000 is planned. The state has no funds available and the federal government would be asked for an advance immediately.

AFTON SCHOOL

(Dorothy Smith—Teacher)

Richard and Robert are new pupils at our school this week.

The chart class are learning "The Swing."

The second and third grade dramatized the story of Piggy Wig last Tuesday. They are now learning "The Land of Story Books."

The fourth grade studies Indian life during geography class last Friday. They made a poster to illustrate their lesson.

We use one of our blackboards to show our arithmetic marks for the month. Each color on the chart represents a certain mark. We all try to get pink because that means from 95 to 100.

On Friday the eighth grade girls gave a program for morning exercises in honor of three famous people who have September birthdays. They are: Phoebe Carey, Lafayette and Eugene Field.

The sixth grade mounted a collection of pictures showing the different uses of wood for geography on Friday.

Valora Hardy brought some pretty flowers on Monday for our room.

We are learning two new songs during music period. One is the "Blacksmith Song." The other is "Help Yourself to Health."

The world's great need is courage, show yours by Advertising.

Peoples' Wants

MUNNIMAKERS

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

WANTED

STOVE WANTED—Small used cook stove in good condition. MRS. E. E. ELFORD, on former Kimball place, M66, north of East Jordan, R. 1. 38x1

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

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Second-hand Furniture Chairs, Beds, and Dressers. E. V. MADISON, East Jordan. 38x2

FOR SALE—Sow with nine Pigs four weeks old. DARUS SHAW, R. 1, East Jordan. 38x1

COW FOR SALE—½ Holstein; ½ Guernsey and Jersey. Six years old. Due to freshen in March. MERRITT R. SHAW, Phone 128, East Jordan. 38x2

FOR SALE—I will soon have some Union Carbide for Farm Lighting Plants. \$5.40 per hundred. If you want any let me know soon, how much and what size. DOUGLAS D. TIBBITS, East Jordan, R. 2. 38-1

CONDITIONS FORCE THIS SACRIFICE

A complete 4 room outfit of fine furniture, which was sold ten months ago for \$585.00 is on sale for balance due on contract of \$312.00, plus small storage charges. Outfit consists of Grand Rapids made Mohair overstuffed suite, 9x12 Heavy Axminster rug, latest style walnut occasional table, End Table, Bridge Lamp, Junior Lamp, 6-piece Walnut Dining room Suite, Buffet Mirror, 3 piece Walnut Bedroom Suite with beautiful Hollywood Vanity, coil bed spring, throw rug, Bed Lamp, 5 Piece Breakfast Suite, Floor Covering for Kitchen, Gas Range, Kitchen Cabinet. Will furnish breakfast suite to suit customer. Every piece in A 1 condition and can hardly be told from new. Terms can be arranged. Free Storage for future delivery. Free delivery in Michigan.

BISHOP FURNITURE COMPANY

19-23 Ionia Ave North. Cor Louis St. Grand Rapids, Michigan

If unable to come to Grand Rapids at once, write Dept 102 or phone 98381 collect, for appointment. Will sell all or part of outfit, if desired. -2

FOR SALE—Bids will be received until Oct. 2, 1933 by the Pine Lake Golf Club, for the frame barn as it stands located at the Golf Grounds between Boyne City and East Jordan. PINE LAKE GOLF CLUB, G. W. Bechtold, Secretary. 37-3

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-12

NOW YOU CAN BUY ON FAITH

"I talked with grandma the other day," said the young housewife. "I told her I dreaded this daily shopping—that I hardly knew where to begin. And she made me feel ashamed; she actually did!"

We know just about what her grandma told her. "In my day you would have dreaded shopping much more. It was a real chore then. From place to place you went, looking, looking, tasting this, sniffing at that, buying on suspicion and not on faith. You didn't know who made the things you bought; they didn't have labels; most of them weren't in packages.

"Now you know by name most of the things you buy. You buy a can of So-and-So's Beans today, and you know they'll be just the same when you buy them again. You read the advertisements in your paper, see where the best values are offered, make up your list, and out you go and get it over with in a jiffy! Count your blessings, my dear—they are many."

Trust the products advertised in this newspaper. Read the advertisements and simplify your shopping.

DO YOU READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS?

Briefs of the Week

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hipp now occupy the Felix Gagnon house on Garfield-St.

Mr. and Mrs. George Russell left Wednesday on a business trip to Grand Rapids.

Margaret Bowen, who has been employed in Mt. Pleasant for the summer, returned home Sunday.

Orville and Mary Davis of Boyne City were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Court Hayes.

There's a lot of sport plunking at a target with a 22 Rifle. Two boxes of Shorts for a quarter at the Co's Store. adv.

Wylon Payne of Waters is staying at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ira S. Foote, and attending high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Sedgman and daughter, Mrs. Marian Summer of Newberry, were guests last week of his mother, Mrs. Alice Sedgman.

Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch left Tuesday for Benton Harbor, where they will attend the annual Michigan Conference of the M. E. Church.

A Medal Contest sponsored by the East Jordan W. C. T. U., will be held at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, Sept. 24th, commencing at 7:30.

W. E. Malpass and son, Ted Malpass, returned last of last week from a business trip to Detroit. Mrs. Ted Malpass and children, who have been visiting in Detroit and Flint, returned with them.

There are some 6 month old speckled trout in the Co's Store window taken from the rearing ponds. Some of them are 6 inches long—watch them grow. adv.

Mrs. Jim Hignite and son drove to Midland, Wednesday, returning Thursday. Mr. Hignite, who is employed there, returned with them to spend the remainder of the week here.

Winford Batterbee, aged about 50 years, passed away suddenly from heart trouble, Tuesday night, at his home three miles west of East Jordan. Funeral services will be from his late home this Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Miss Beverly Moore and Lawrence Dettlaff of East Jordan were married on Sept 18, 1933. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Merla Moore, and Joe Dettlaff of East Jordan brother of the groom was best man. The young couple will make their home in North Boyne.

The marriage of Miss Helen Springstead, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Springstead of Ellsworth, and George Klooster, son of Mr. and Mrs. Koo Klooster of East Jordan, was performed at the M. E. Parsonage Saturday night, September 16, by the pastor, Rev. James Leitch. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Lester Trenary (sister of the bride). The young couple will be at home to their many friends at the Klooster farm north of town. Mrs. Klooster was a former East Jordan resident, her parents having lived here some years ago.

Miss Ethel Pinney is at Petoskey, where she has opened a music studio.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Ida Kinsey Thursday, Sept. 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor are visiting relatives in Grand Rapids this week.

Jack Gunderson returned to Detroit, Sunday, after spending the summer here.

Victor Heinzelman returned home last week after spending the summer at Ann Arbor.

Ray Grossett and son of Alma, were week end guests at the home of his father, Robert Grossett.

R. P. Maddock is convalescing in Lockwood hospital from an operation for hernia, performed last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde W. Hipp left Tuesday for Chicago where they will visit the Century of Progress Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert LaClair again occupy their home on Main-st. after spending the summer months in Ellsworth.

Makie Essenberg returned home Thursday from university hospital where she had been for medical treatment.

The Presbyterian Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. Jos. Clark Friday, Sept 29. All members be sure and be present.

Marie St. Charles returned last Thursday from University hospital, Ann Arbor, where she recently underwent a major operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healey were Grand Rapids business visitors the last of the week. Mrs. C. A. Hudson accompanied them there.

The Willing Workers class of the M. E. Sunday school will hold their regular meeting at the church next Friday, Sept 29. Pot luck supper at 6:30.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Edwards of Grand Rapids spent last week at the home of her sister, Mrs. Richard Malpass, returning home Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Malpass accompanied them.

A cure for a headache—Push your head through a window and the pain will be gone, then get a Glass at the Co's Store to replace all your broken ones. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Porter and son Bill, accompanied by Bill Parks, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Parks, of Petoskey, left Sunday for Northfield Minnesota, where Bill Porter will enter his freshman year and Bill Parks his second year at Carleton College.

Mrs. Fred Dye and children left last Friday for their home in Detroit, after having spent the summer at their cottage on Lake Charlevoix. Mrs. Harriet Matthews, of Toronto, Ont., who has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Monroe, accompanied Mrs. Dye to Detroit.

Percy Atkinson, of Rapid City, and Miss Beulah Hart, of East Jordan, were united in marriage Tuesday evening of this week at the Presbyterian manse, Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, officiating. They were accompanied by the bride's brother, Delmer Hart, and Miss Alma Dougherty of East Jordan.

The Antrim county board of supervisors adopted Tuesday a resolution asking the state conservation department to close the county to deer hunting. The supervisors authorized the installing of a hot water heating plant at the county infirmary at a cost not to exceed \$800. In an effort to reduce expenses, poor commissioners were authorized to use their discretion in giving aid to indigents that own dogs.

Boys' heavy blue Cossack Jackets—\$1.95. Bill Hawkins. adv.

The marriage of Mrs. Mabel Clark and Albert Holmes of Charlevoix was solemnized by the Rev. Parker, pastor of the Charlevoix Congregation church, at Charlevoix, Saturday, September 16. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Holmes (son of the groom). Mr. and Mrs. Holmes are at home to their friends at 314 Clinton St., Charlevoix. Mrs. Holmes is well known in East Jordan, having spent much time at the home of her sister, Mrs. R. P. Maddock.

A broken window pane makes for ventilation in the summer time—but it's not so hot in fall and winter—Get your Glass and Putty at the Co's Store. adv.

One of the interesting displays in the Educational Bldg. at the East Jordan Fair Sept 11, 12, 13, 14, was the W. C. T. U. Booth. The Ladies were happy to see a blue tag attached to their Booth for "Honorable Mention and Appreciation of Exhibit"; and already have planned for a bigger and better Exhibit at next year's Fair. At 3:00 p. m. Sept 12th—one of the W. C. T. U. Silver Medal Oratorical Contestants, Lorena Brintnall gave her recitation before an audience in the 4-H room. And at 3:00 p. m. Sept 13th Ruth Darbee gave her's.

Mrs. Joe Montroy visited relatives at Charlevoix, Monday.

Mrs. Jennie Cole of Flint is visiting her mother, Mrs. Alice Sedgman.

Miss Genevieve Lapeer visited friends at Charlevoix over the week end.

Mrs. Mercy Woerfel and family moved to Boyne City the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. E. McGowan of Sparta visited friends in East Jordan the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Egan of Traverse City visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hite, over the week end.

Miss Anna Mae Thorsen returned home Wednesday from Chicago after spending a week visiting friends and a Century of Progress Exposition.

Did the rains of this week find a hole in your roof?—Put Mule Hide Roofing or Shingles on it before cold weather comes—Sold by the Co's Store. adv.

Mrs. Steve Covey of Ashland, Wisconsin, arrived here last Friday. Sunday, Mrs. Covey and her mother, Mrs. Adella Dean motored to Jackson for a visit with relatives.

Miss Viola Snyder, Mrs. Mildred Vander Laan and daughter, Dorothy, also Mrs. Earl Bennett and son Cleon of Grand Rapids, visited friends, and relatives in East Jordan, Sunday.

The board of directors of the Top of Michigan Apple and Potato Show Ass'n have decided not to hold their Eleventh Annual Show this fall according to B. C. Melleneamp, Charlevoix County Agricultural Agent.

Mrs. Barbara Stamper, Miss Daisy Amberg, and two sons of Clinton LaValley, came up from Muskegon Heights the past week and will make their home near East Jordan. Enoch Stamper brought them here from Muskegon Heights and spent the week end visiting friends.

SOUTH WILSON

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

William Zoulek has started to shingle his farm home which he recently purchased from John Lenoskey.

Mrs. Albert Trojanek has been ill with an attack of liver and gall bladder trouble the past week.

Mrs. John Lenoskey visited Mrs. Albert Trojanek last Friday afternoon.

Marie Trojanek visited at the home of Mrs. Gus Anderson last Saturday.

Mrs. Robert Carson, Mrs. John Carson, and Lorraine Blair called on Mrs. Albert Trojanek Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Pumfrey visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek last Sunday evening. Miss Helen Nemecek, Miss Margaret Haney, Miss Sophie Skroski, and Miss Florence Krotocivil called on Marie Trojanek last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenoskey and family were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenoskey last Sunday.

Cedar Valley School began Monday Sept 18th with nine pupils. Alida Hutton who taught this school last year is again teaching this year.

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.

White Star Restaurant

NRA 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

Presbyterian Church

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

11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.
12:15—Sunday School.
7:30 p. m.—The W. C. T. U. will hold a Silver Medal contest.
The regular Sunday evening work of the Church will begin again the first Sunday in October.

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 24th, 1933.
8:00 a. m.—Settlement.
10:00 a. m.—East Jordan.

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!

Pilgrim Holiness Church

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

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

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

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

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, to-wit: "Lot eleven (11), Block eight (8) of Nicholl's First Addition to the Village of South Lake, now incorporated as the City of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Michigan, as per recorded plat of said city now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, excepting a parcel of land described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot eleven (11) of Block eight (8) of the Village of South Lake, now incorporated as the City of East Jordan, thence running north fifteen (15) feet; thence east one hundred fifty seven (157) feet; thence south fifteen (15) feet; thence west one hundred fifty seven (157) feet to place of beginning, being a piece of land deeded by Belle Roy to William A. Stroebel and wife, Helen F. Stroebel." Dated August 4th, 1933.

W. G. Corneil, Conservator for PEOPLES STATE SAVINGS BANK, A Michigan corporation, Mortgagee.


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



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.



STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN

"OUR HOBBY IS SAFE BANKING"

WALL PAPER

Our racks are now filled with new patterns for our fall trade.

A few numbers at 5c per single roll, and up. Trimmed free of charge.

Any left over full rolls may be returned.

LET US SERVE YOU

TONY SHOOKS

ELLSWORTH MICHIGAN

<p>Full Gospel Mission 317 Main-st. East Jordan. Pastor R. Warner.</p> <p>11:00 a. m.—Sunday School. 12:00 a. m.—Morning Worship. 8:00 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.</p> <p>Cottage prayer meetings, 8:00 p. m. Friday at the Mission. You are cordially invited to attend these services.</p>	<p>Latter Day Saints Church Arthur E. Starks, Pastor.</p> <p>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.</p>
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MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



A STATEMENT BY MISS GRACE J. GRAVES

Miss Graves, who is head of the Employment Bureau of the Lucid Private Secretarial School, in Grand Rapids, relies entirely on the telephone in contacting both employers and applicants. She says:

"We use the telephone exclusively in placing applicants. And we will not accept an application that does not give a telephone number."

Other things being equal, the applicant for employment who can be reached quickly and easily by telephone is likely to be the first called to work. Telephone service pays its way. Order a telephone today. Installation will be made promptly.



TWO COACH EXCURSIONS CHICAGO

OCTOBER 3rd
Leave Monday Night
Return Tuesday Night

\$8.65

ROUND TRIP

See the mammoth
AMERICAN LEGION PARADE!

OCTOBER 8th
Leave Saturday Night
Return Sunday Night

\$6.80

ROUND TRIP

A full day at
THE WORLD'S FAIR!

For Details Consult Ticket Agent

PERE MARQUETTE

The Student Fraternity Murder

by Milton Propper

Copyright, 1932, by Milton Propper
WNU Service

CHAPTER V—Continued

The woman inspected him with mingled apprehension and dismay at the interruption.

"I . . . I don't understand," she faltered, addressing the postmaster, "this gentleman is from . . . headquarters?"

"Correct, madam," Rankin replied for himself, "and I am handling the investigation into Stuart Jordan's tragic death." A quality of steel crept into his voice, which had begun calmly. "It was murder—subtle murder by poison. In a case like this, it is the business of every one acquainted with him to offer their information to the police. And not hide their identity or try to suppress evidence as you have done. You must have wanted this letter badly to run the risk of discovery to obtain it."

At his sternness, the woman's eyes reflected genuine fear and her cheeks paled beneath her rouge. But proving equal to the occasion, she regained her poise.

"I did," she admitted, with every indication of candor. "It was very important for me to get it back. I didn't want to mention it; but you see, it's my husband I'm afraid of. He disapproved of this charity and forbade me to contribute to it. He is very strict, and as I am dependent on him, I hoped to recover the check without his hearing about it."

Rankin remained unmoved. "Set your mind at rest; I promise you he will never learn of it through me. Still that won't excuse me from verifying your claim about this check." He bent toward her suddenly. "Who is your husband?"

"My husband?" Alarmed, the woman fumbled her hand-bag. "I . . . I don't see what difference that makes," she replied hesitantly. "He hasn't any connection with all this . . . with this crime; it would be a waste of time to bring him into it."

"I can not neglect any line of inquiry," Rankin returned coldly. "If he was even slightly acquainted with Jordan, he must be questioned. Are you certain that you attempted to reclaim this letter only because you feared he would learn of it?"

"Of course that was all! He was prejudiced against this charity and I didn't wish to antagonize him."

The detective became accusing. "I can suggest another reason for your caution, madam," he asserted. "You were still more apprehensive of the police than of your husband; primarily, you tried to hide it from them. I suggest there is no check in this envelope, but a note to Stuart Jordan you dared not let the police see. You couldn't have sent a check by mistake in place of a birthday card, because his birthday is in May."

Once more the woman's features mirrored her panic; she moistened her painted lips with a tongue that had become strangely dry.

"Well . . . maybe it wasn't a birthday card," she stammered. "Maybe it was a note . . ."

" . . . that would have divulged the fact that you were unusually friendly with the boy?" Rankin's harsh tone rang with conviction, though he was only guessing. "Naturally, you wouldn't want your husband to hear of your attachment; but it was even more important to keep it from the authorities. It might set them to looking for its relation to the murder."

The woman dared herself to her full height. "How dare you make such an insulting statement to me?" she cried resentfully. "I only met Stuart once in my life." But her consternation was more pronounced than her indignation.

"We'll soon discover," Rankin asserted, "whether I am wrong or not." He began tearing open the envelope. "If I am, I shall be the first to apologize."

For an instant, she watched him, a fascinated, almost desperate expression in her eyes; it seemed as if she would assault him to snatch the letter by sheer force. What she actually did was equally startling, however. Without any warning, she dodged agilely past the detective to the door. Taken completely by surprise, he might nevertheless have halted her flight by quick action had he so chosen. Instead, he contented himself with following her outside to time to see her rush breathlessly to the magnificent gray limousine behind which he had parked on his arrival. She flung herself into its tonneau with a word of command to the uniformed, swarthy chauffeur at the wheel. While the detective noted its license number, the machine was off, swiftly gathering momentum as it raced thunderously down the street.

CHAPTER VI

The Woman in the Case

"My dear boy: "Although this letter may be indiscreet, after last night's little adventure ended so unpleasantly, I can not help writing if only to tell you of my distress. Like other older men, my husband is often excessively suspicious in his love for me. At times, he has

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 Vandalia, Ill., Jordan's home town, Ralph Buckley and Walter Randall, figure in the investigation. A prominent lawyer, Edward Fletcher, present at the initiation, engages Rankin's attention. Check stubs 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. Poison including cocaine, is stolen from the university laboratory. A student, Ned Patterson, is suspected of purloining it. A mysterious woman seeks an undelivered letter to Jordan, but Rankin secures it.

been intensely jealous, because of his harsh, dominating temper. The fact that he seldom gives way to it makes him capable, I fear, of a deeper anger and a resentment more subtle than any resulting from a mere outburst of passion. That is why I dread to give him any further grounds for doubting our relations.

"It is most unfortunate that twice now, circumstances made them appear compromising. By itself, the incident at the fraternity on Saturday night was not so serious; later, my husband would have taken a more sensible view and realized it was too trivial to make a fuss about. After all, I had never been through a fraternity house before and there was no harm in our looking around together. But last night is entirely different, I am afraid, and he refuses to believe in its propriety and innocence. Of course, you know that at our first meeting at the dance, I intended our friendship to be only a pleasant companionship. Anything more intimate was furthest from my mind; I am sorry if what has occurred since may have suggested otherwise.

"In view of these facts, my dear Stuart, we had best not meet again, immediately. At least, for the sake of appearances and until we can do so without risk. Later, I shall drop you a line and we might continue this utterly enjoyable association.

"Affectionately, from
"VERA FLETCHER."

This was the letter which Mr. Thorne had held for Rankin. He had half-divined the identity of the woman claiming it, from the postmaster's statement to her that it was mailed from Gladwyne; that was one reason he did not attempt to detain her precipitous flight. For Gladwyne was the home of the lawyer who was being inducted into Mu Beta Sigma as an honorary member on the night of Jordan's murder. He had settled there with his bride after his marriage five years before. All that Rankin could recall about them was that Mrs. Fletcher was twenty years his junior—about the age of the woman he had just encountered—and lacked any social standing.

The letter's implications were distinct enough; but the exact situation between Jordan and Mrs. Fletcher that aroused in her husband a "resentment more subtle than any resulting from a mere outburst of passion" was obscure. Since she and the boy only met the past Saturday night, how had that situation arisen? And what about "last night" that ended so disastrously? That referred to the Monday night the pledges were treated to their final and most severe hazing when they were abandoned quite late outside the city. Stuart must have been one of the victims; when then, unless early in the evening, could he have had an adventure with Mrs. Fletcher?

To discover some answer to these perplexities, Rankin proceeded to the fraternity house. At least as to the incident at the dance, he expected enlightenment. He began his inquiries in the down-stairs living room, as before, quizzing the members one by one.

Mr. Fletcher, it appeared, had not danced throughout the evening. The responsibility of entertaining his pretty wife, therefore, had devolved upon the students. Several of the first young men Rankin questioned supplied a shrewd and strangely unanimous character appraisal of Mrs. Fletcher that coincided with his own. They agreed that she was alluring; but quickly sensed that her enchantment was calculated and artificial, that she sought excitement and adventure merely to relieve her boredom. For her own amusement, she tempted and invited, but beyond a certain point of familiarity, withdrew before the advances her blandishments produced.

To Rankin, this estimate was important in proving sound his original judgment of the dead boy's integrity and uprightness. Though he might be gullible and impetuous, he was also ordinarily decent; into whatever entanglement with Mrs. Fletcher he had been drawn, it was not on his own initiative. Instead, he was led on, unconscious that she was playing with him, to accept her interest and any fondness she might have displayed, as genuine.

The first direct contribution to the subject of Rankin's probe came from a boy named Harris Connelly. Ted Stanton and his roommate, Clark, were present to hear his statement; their faces mirrored their uneasiness at the disquieting implications of this fresh inquiry. Connelly, an overgrown, heavily built, good-natured sophomore, too flabby to be an athlete and already almost bald, was a stag at the dance; his "woman" had disappointed him at

the last moment. As a result, he had danced with the lawyer's wife early in the evening. Then she requested an introduction to Stuart Jordan. Later, he had remarked her continuously in his company, while Mr. Fletcher lounged near the dining room door, beside which the orchestra was stationed, and watched. The next thing Connelly noticed was the pledgee and Mrs. Fletcher going upstairs to the second floor.

"Just a minute, Mr. Connelly," Rankin interrupted him at this juncture. "What time did you see this?"

"About half past twelve," the student replied.

The president nodded, confirming the hour mentioned, and Rankin signed for Connelly to continue.

"Well, I wouldn't have thought anything of their quilting the crowd," the boy obeyed, "except that Mrs. Fletcher wasn't Stuart's girl. Even so, I forgot about them until, twenty minutes afterward, I went upstairs myself to my room to put my favor away. It looked unoccupied or I'd have knocked before entering; the light was out and the door shut. But the instant I switched on the light, two people jumped up hurriedly from my bed where they had been sitting and I saw they were the boy and Mrs. Fletcher."

"Exactly which is your bedroom, Mr. Connelly?"

"The second one along the back hallway on the third floor, Mr. Rankin."

"All right," the detective nodded affirmatively. "Go on with the incident. What happened after you discovered Stuart and Mrs. Fletcher in your room?"

"Nothing much could happen, sir, could it? I don't know which of us



"I Don't Know Which of Us Was Most Embarrassed."

was most embarrassed. Nobody spoke for a moment; and then they just stood there and waited for me to act. So I excused myself for interrupting, set the favor on my desk and made my exit as quickly and gracefully as I could."

Rankin's tone became searching. "Leaving them to follow you and join the others down-stairs? Or did they remain where they were, instead?"

"They stayed right on in my room," Connelly replied. "I waited a while on the second floor landing, expecting them to come out. But after ten minutes, I figured it was none of my business anyway and gave up watching for them. But they still hadn't returned to the dance floor much later in the evening."

He had not spoken of the incident, he informed Rankin, to anyone else. Harris Connelly had nothing further to relate and the detective dismissed him. The next information touching on his inquiry came from Paul Whitaker, a handsome alert boy. In a sense, his tale supplemented Connelly's, taking it up a half-hour later.

At one-fifteen, the lawyer had singled him out during the dance and asked if he had recently seen Mrs. Fletcher about. In the lawyer's elaborately casual manner, Whitaker had caught a hint of trouble brewing.

"In his manner?" At this, Rankin fixed his eyes intently on the boy. "Exactly what attracted your attention? Was it the way he spoke?"

"No, not so much that, Mr. Rankin, though he sounded kind of harsh, as if it was hard to control himself. Yet he seemed perfectly calm. What made me wonder was his look, if you understand me. It was like a frown, only worse; his mouth was drawn into a rigid thin line and his eyes burned"—he hunted a word—"well, ruthlessly. I could almost see the veins on his head throbbing."

"You would say, undoubtedly, that he was angry?"

"I suppose he must have been. Only it was a deliberate, impersonal sort of anger, like fire smoldering under the surface. Then I remembered I hadn't seen Mrs. Fletcher anywhere for an hour. I volunteered to find her but he refused; he said he would do it himself without any trouble. By that time, I was pretty certain something was up, and when he left me, I began to trail him. I couldn't help wanting to learn why Mr. Fletcher was upset."

"Your interest may prove very valuable, Mr. Whitaker," Rankin encouraged him gravely. "Now, what did Mr. Fletcher do? He searched for his wife, of course?"

"Very thoroughly, sir; he looked into every room along the halls, regardless of whether the door was closed or not. He had to excuse his intrusion to the people inside several times. At first, he had no luck, if you can call it that; and I began to think Mrs. Fletcher had left the house altogether. But when he reached Harris Connelly's room, he suddenly entered and shut the door behind him. That's the one next to mine, Mr. Rankin, on the top floor."

"Do you recall if the door was open or closed when Mr. Fletcher approached the room?"

"Closed, sir, and he didn't bother to knock," Whitaker returned. "He just walked in without warning. As soon as he shut it, I slipped into my own den, next door, figuring I might be able to hear what happened."

"Well, how much did you overhear?" Rankin inquired. "Could you make out what was being said?"

"Not at first," the student related. "As I closed my own door, Mrs. Fletcher was talking fast and earnestly, as if explaining the situation. She said something about being tired of dancing and having a headache; and then, Mr. Jordan was kind enough to keep me company while I rested."

Then I knew it was Stuart with her, though he didn't utter a word the entire time. The surprising part of it was that Mr. Fletcher was almost as quiet; interrupted just once and said, 'Don't you think your place as chaplain is down-stairs, Vera?'—and he spoke in such a firm, almost threatening way that it was definitely a command. When they all came into the hall, I felt a tension between them that made the situation seem even more serious than it had sounded. Stuart was flushed with embarrassment and Mr. Fletcher looked positively vindictive; and his wife was scared, in spite of her efforts to cover her confusion."

"And that was all that was said or done between them?" The detective voiced his regret at the meagerness of Whitaker's disclosure and account.

"All I saw," Whitaker answered promptly. "When they came down-stairs, I took Mrs. Fletcher away for a dance, to relieve the strain. But I never let on I had any idea of the trouble up-stairs. We talked mainly about the pledges—how we haze them and have fun with them the last few days before initiation."

Rankin's features suddenly displayed a fresh animation and he shot his question at the boy.

"Did you mention to Mrs. Fletcher the annual practice of taking the pledges for a ride late on the night preceding the initiation, and losing them in the country?"

"Yes, in some detail," the boy replied. "I described the way we dressed them in old clothes, made sure they had no money with which to return and separated them in some deserted spot outside the city to get back the best way they could."

The detective turned to Ted Stanton. "What time did you drive out to the country with the initiates and where did you eventually strand them?"

"Well, we started from the house with them at ten-thirty by machine," Stanton compiled unreservedly. "Three cars in all went out, belonging to the boys; each carried three pledges and the same number of brothers."

"Before that at what time did the earlier hazing of the night begin?"

"Right after supper, Mr. Rankin," the president returned. "The pledges had all been instructed to report here by supper on Monday; they knew in advance it would be a hectic evening for them."

"Was Jordan present at the meal and throughout the evening?" Rankin asked.

Ted Stanton hesitated doubtfully, but his roommate replied with conviction.

"Oh, yes, I remember he sat at my table during supper."

The detective nodded. "How about Mr. Fletcher? Did he take any part in the activities?"

"Only as a spectator." It was the president who replied. "We could

scarcely ride a person in his position. He was invited to attend the whole affair; but he could just drop in for a few minutes around nine o'clock on his way to town. He said he had business which would detain him so late that he'd probably stay in town overnight. He left about nine-thirty."

"Who composed the party that drove Stuart out of the city?" Rankin inquired.

Wallace Lloyd spoke up again. "I did for one. We went in George Patten's car—he, George Drummond and myself. The other pledges beside Stuart were Roy Martin and Alex Pike—both freshmen in the business school."

"Then you should be able to locate the exact spot where you finally deserted him. How far out was it and by what route did you reach it?"

As Lloyd described the complicated course followed three nights before, Rankin jotted it down in his notebook. At the same time, he asked questions that would more definitely fix the lonely site of Jordan's desertion. Not until he fully understood the student's explanation did he ask:

"How late was it when you reached this place, Mr. Lloyd, and left Stuart to shift for himself?"

"Nearly eleven-thirty, sir," the recorder replied.

"And how long did it take him to get back to the fraternity? Have you any idea of what time of the night he turned up here for his clothes?"

But of this, Lloyd was ignorant; he had retired immediately upon returning to the house. Nor could any other brothers enlighten Rankin on this point. Jordan had told no one how he had fared the night before.

At length convinced that he had learned all he could about the Fletcher incident, Rankin shifted to his second mission at the fraternity. That was to gain private access to Ned Patterson's bedroom. Accordingly, as a substitute, he requested to speak again to Larry Palmer, whose chamber adjoined the sponsor's; Palmer, after being questioned among others, had gone up-stairs to it. As for Patterson himself, he had been absent all afternoon, so that the detective knew he could safely make the attempt.

"I'll call Larry down for you, Mr. Rankin," Stanton volunteered. "I suppose he is still up-stairs; he said he had some studying to do before supper."

Rankin was equally quick to refuse the offer. "Never mind hithering him," he halted Stanton. "I'll just run up for a few minutes." He waved Lloyd and the president aside as they started to accompany him. "No," he declared, "I want to speak to Mr. Palmer alone. I know which room he occupies."

Before they could follow, he hastened from the chamber and ascended the stairs to the third floor. But in the long rear hallway, instead of entering Palmer's door, he paused outside the closed one adjoining, the third from the right. He turned Patterson's door-knob soundlessly, slipped into the room unobserved and closed the door as stealthily behind him.

The most promising place of concealment for the poisons stolen from the chemistry laboratory was the desk.

Rankin tackled this first. But a careful hurried scrutiny of many objects, hooks and the welter of themes pictures and miscellaneous items that filled the drawers and pigeonholes proved unproductive. Nor at first glance did his exploration of the bureau seem to justify his thorough search. In a corner of the bottom container, beneath a soiled smoking jacket, he uncovered an oilskin tobacco pouch. He inspected this with the rest; on the verge of replacing it as being barren, his sensitive fingers felt the hard smooth surface of some round thin articles in its folds. Eagerly he dug once more into the shelves of tobacco.

Two tiny test-tubes, both tightly corked, had been concealed in the pouch. One held an almost infinitesimal quantity of a yellow fluid and the other a minute amount of some grain-like substance; uncorked, the fluid gave forth a repulsive mousy odor. Without any analysis, Rankin had not the slightest doubt that here was a portion of the missing cocaine and atropine. And it was equally certain that Patterson was responsible for their theft. Continuing his canvass with the closet and trunk, the detective failed to find anything like a hypodermic needle, with which the student might have injected the cocaine into Jordan's wrist.

There remained only to procure a sample of his finger-prints to compare with these the finger-print expert might locate in the laboratory. Rankin turned to Patterson's shaving kit for clear records. The surface of a razor blade, held between thumb and forefinger, retains impressions admirably; from Patterson's initialed, gold-plated box, he abstracted three with distinct marks, that in use and two others. These he placed in an envelope and pocketed. Then returning the kit to its drawer, so as to leave nothing disturbed, he opened the door and slipped out of the chamber as stealthily as he had entered.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Immense Cattle Herds of Children of Israel

King Pharaoh's dream of seven fat and seven lean kine coming up out of the water (Genesis 41) is illustrated before the eyes of travelers on the Nile at this very time. In the land of Goshen and all along the river where it has left its rocky gorge in Upper Egypt and runs through a pastoral country with low banks, the cattle of the country wade out into the sluggish stream to avoid the fly pests and the excessive heat, remaining there with their heads only showing, until approaching night.

Joseph, and afterwards the other children of Israel, when they came down into Egypt, were well acquainted with cattle and the care of them. Although not so commonly used at that date in Canaan as in the land of the Pharaohs, the Patriarchs all had cattle, and we remember that when Jacob sent a present to propitiate his brother Esau, he "included in it forty kine and ten bulls, and we were told previously to this that the land could not contain and nourish the cattle of both Lot and Abraham. Job owned five hundred yoke of oxen and must therefore have had many hundreds of cows.

The plowing in those days was done with oxen, and what a pair of oxen could plow in a day was called a yoke, or in our language an acre. Today, in the East, much cattle are as likely to be employed under the yoke as bulls or oxen.

Might Try It On

Mr. Flip—Yes, I'm very nervous. I don't think I've got the courage to propose to a girl.

Miss Coy—Er, I'm not exactly a girl, you know.—Stray Stories.



WANT to save money? Change to Rinso! It makes clothes last 2 or 3 times longer—for it saves scrubbing and boiling, saves all washday abuse! Makers of 40 famous washers recommend Rinso. It's great for dishes, too—so easy on the hands! A little gives lots of lively, lasting suds. Try it and see!



"We do our part"

Baby Could Not Sleep—Blisters over Body

Cuticura Healed

"The breaking out on my baby was in watery blisters. It started on her feet and then spread all over her body. It itched and baby scratched causing wet, sore eruptions. She was restless and could not sleep. The trouble lasted about two months. I tried different remedies but they never did any good. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample of each. I purchased more and in about a month she was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Sandy Sowell, Gladys, Va.

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

Complete information as how to acquire state tax homestead acreage, city, village and resort lots. Send \$1 for price list, copy latest tax laws, State Tax Land Survey Bureau, Lock Box 255, Lansing, Mich.



SORES AND WOUNDS—My Speciality. Dr. J. W. L. Lusk, 214 Park St., Boston, Mass.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington.—With the recent appointment of Walter J. Cummings of Chicago, and E. G. Bennett of Salt Lake, as members of the board, the new Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation formally has taken shape, and the second big step has been made toward another experiment in national government, namely, the insurance of bank deposits of private individuals and corporations. Nothing like it has ever been attempted on so vast a scale as is now being worked out for the banking act of 1933 was the first national law ever to carry provisions for guaranteeing deposits. Of course, it does not become operative until next January 1, but many tasks remain to be performed before this new piece of federal machinery is ready to run.

Because it is a new thing and because of its complicated character, it seems better to outline again what the deposit insurance proposes to do. After January 1, 1934, each and every deposit amounting to \$2,500 or less is automatically insured if the bank in which that money is deposited has complied with the requirements of law. Since those requirements are highly technical and quite complex for a layman to understand, it may suffice to say the law demands that the bank be absolutely sound and that it have sufficient assets that it can pay off depositors 100 cents for each dollar. If a bank cannot do that, the law authorizes the board of the corporation to refuse to admit that bank to membership, and when that happens, it seems to me, the particular bank may as well close up shop. Few persons will leave their money with it longer than it takes to withdraw it.

I have been speaking of the so-called temporary insurance provisions, for there is a permanent insurance act that takes effect July 1, 1934, and then the amount of deposits coming under the protection of the insurance fund will be much larger. After next July 1, any depositor's account amounting to \$10,000 or less will be fully insured. In the next category, all of the account up to \$10,000 will be insured and 75 per cent of the amount above that figure until the total is \$50,000. If the total is greater than \$50,000, the first \$10,000 will be fully insured, the amount between \$10,000 and \$50,000 will be 75 per cent insured, and all above \$50,000 will be 50 per cent insured. The theory is that this protection will make it certain none of the depositors will be seriously handicapped should the bank close. The bulk of the depositors will be paid in full within a very few days after the bank fails, for the deposit insurance fund will have money with which to do it. The deposit insurance corporation will take over the assets of the bank, liquidate them and get as much of its money back as possible, after it has paid off all depositors. It is to be remembered, however, that those with large accounts may have to wait awhile to get their money, for part of those are not insured.

While the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is a federal agency, it is in fact owned by the banks themselves. They have to put up the money. The law requires that each bank becoming a member of the corporation must pay into the fund a sum equal to one-half of 1 per cent of the deposits that bank has. That will make several hundred million dollars available and the supporters of the insurance plan claim the total will be large enough to last a long time before another assessment will have to be made upon the banks to replenish the fund. That, of course, is open to question. Only time can tell whether the fund is sufficient. Nor can anyone know now how many bank failures there will be in the future. If there are few; then the drain on the insurance fund will be small and, conversely, if there should be a series of failures such as we had in the last several years, anybody's guess is good as to how long \$250,000,000 will last in paying off depositors.

All of the national banks, that is, banks which have received charters from the comptroller of the currency in the treasury, must be members of the corporation. The law makes that certain. Then, all of the banks operating under charters given by their respective states and which are members of the Federal Reserve System, must be members. That is in the law, too. But there are some eight thousand state banks which are not members of the Federal Reserve System. With them, membership in the corporation is optional. If they choose to seek membership—and all of them must or face withdrawal of deposits—they must pass the examination that the law provides.

There is where the rub comes. The examination will be strict. The banks can't "bone up" for that examination. Their assets must be sound, they must be as large or larger than the total of the deposits, and they must be able to show that their depositors are insured, the corporation can sooner or later get the money back which it pays out to those depositors. It is well known that it takes an

average of about seven years for a bank that has failed to wind up its affairs. That necessarily means that depositors will get their money back, or whatever part of it that is saved from the wreckage, in dribslets.

When the Banking Act of 1933, with its insurance provisions, was under consideration in congress, there were some bitter opponents. They were accused of being spokesmen for the bankers which obviously they were and the accusation was hurled at them because a good many bankers were in disrepute. But many observers here have held the opinion that the investives, when the opponents were called banker spokesmen, were unjustified, because there have been good bankers as well as bad bankers, intelligent bankers as well as dumb ones, in this country. Besides where would we be without banks.

The sponsors of the insurance system dwelt long and loudly on the beautiful theory of deposit insurance. It is nothing, after all, but plain old guarantee of bank deposits, and it has an intensely practical side that must be discussed if anyone is to understand the full import of the experiment upon which we are launching.

From the standpoint of most bankers, it is claimed that they are being made a goat by congress. They point to the failure of guarantees tried out in half a dozen states, and how those states in time abandoned the idea. The states found the plan too expensive, because it proved too big a burden on the state treasuries. In the current case, the burden is going to fall on the banks, themselves, and most of the bankers obviously are kicking about it.

They advance the argument that they are being made responsible for dumbness and crookedness on the part of dumb or crooked bankers. "What does that type of banker care," asks the sound banker, "whether he runs his bank on a sane basis or not? If he runs the bank, the insurance fund pays the depositor, and we pay the insurance fund through assessments when the present fund is exhausted." And, it seems to me, there is merit in their argument.

Every one hopes, I believe, that the insurance fund can be made to work, but not every one is convinced that it can be successful. The element of human fallibility is a factor against which no legislation can be drawn. It will be an interesting thing to watch for those who are interested in the general problems of government.

Secretary Wallace and his farm adjustment staff are now talking in terms of a blanket agreement of all dairy farmers to control the milk production of the nation's herds. Such a plan is almost complete. It is about to be adopted by the secretary as the only way to avoid unending tangles over the milk production problem in a thousand milk sheds for as many cities. Ten or fifteen of these agreements, local in character, have been worked out, but the secretary holds them to be mere stopgaps. They are not applicable generally, and if there is to be a solution for the milk problem it must be worked out on a national basis, the experts tell me.

The secretary's ideas about control of milk and butter production directs attention to the situation in the dairy industry. It must be remembered, first, that milk is the most perishable of all commodities. Butter can be and is, stored, but it cannot be held indefinitely and remain marketable. In the second place, it must be remembered, that production of milk and butter has been on the increase in the last few years. The rate has been so rapid that the American production of butter is almost to the point where exports will have to take place and, of course, the milk "wars" have shown what the situation is as regards the distribution of milk. It is true, according to authentic statistics, that more and more cows are being added to the dairy herds. This means increased production of milk at a time when the markets are able to absorb no more. I am told that there will be more milk cows in this country next January 1 than ever before in history. That is ominous. At present, as I pointed out, there is a small annual importation of butter. The fact that the production is not quite enough for domestic consumption makes the tariff against imported butter effective and one of the results is that the price paid for the milk and for the butter are raised. But once that production reaches the point where there is need for exportation, of some of the surplus, the level of prices in this country immediately will conform to the world level of prices and that level is lower than ours.

So Secretary Wallace says there ought to be some general agreement whereby this cut-throat competition can be checked. It is cut-throat competition when every dairy farmer is adding to his herds and rushing his production faster and faster in order to get the available markets.

Use Trench Silos to Save Corn Crop

Juicy Feed Can Be Stored to Provide for Livestock in Winter.

By T. O. Stewart, Extension Agronomist, Colorado Agricultural College, WNU Service.

Thousands of acres of drought-stricken or immature corn on Colorado farms need not be counted a total crop failure. If this corn is stored as winter feed for live stock in trench silos, corn which may have no chance to mature a grain crop, may be saved at low cost by packing the whole green stalks in a trench silo.

A trench silo is a hole or trench dug in the ground at a convenient location with plow and scraper. Dimensions of a medium sized trench may be six to eight feet deep, with sloping sides, about eight feet wide at the bottom and twelve feet wide at the top. The length of the silo will be governed by the amount of corn to be stored and the size of the live stock herd to be fed.

Whole stalks of corn may be cut with a sled cutter, mower, or by hand, and thrown into the trench while green. Water is added, especially near the sides, and the silage may be packed and cut by driving a sharp disc harrow over the stalks in the trench.

The filled trench silo may be sealed by covering it with chaffy straw which is wet down, and upon which a four-inch layer of dirt is thrown. Plenty of high quality, juicy feed for convenient use during January storms will result, compared with very little feed to be gathered by farm animals if the present crop of corn is allowed to stand and is grazed in the field.

Immature sorghums are reported by some farmers to make silage of good quality, although sour. If sorghum has an opportunity to head, the silage is less sour and of greater feed value. The greatest feed value from millet and sudan grass is believed to be secured by cutting and curing these crops for hay.

1,626 Counties in U. S. Free From Bovine TB

More than half of the counties in the United States are now practically free of bovine tuberculosis, according to a map issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Various degrees of shading show the status, on July 1, 1933, of eradication work in every county of the United States. This work, begun in 1917 by the department in co-operation with the various states, has reduced the infection to a minimum in 1,626 counties, or 53 per cent of the total in the United States.

Eleven states have been officially designated as modified accredited areas, signifying that tuberculosis among cattle has been reduced to 0.5 per cent or less of the cattle population. These states are North Carolina, Maine, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio, Idaho, North Dakota, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Utah. The last two states qualified for accreditation on July 1, 1933. Several others, it is expected, will qualify for similar recognition by the end of the year.

Cash From Forests

Forest products ranked fourth in value among all farm crops in the southern states in 1930. Woods products cut and sold from southern farms brought farmers a cash income of more than \$52,000,000 and were exceeded in value only by cotton, tobacco, and potatoes. Approximately one-fourth of the farm area of the South, or 70,000,000 acres, is in forest or woodlands. To increase the income from farm woodlands and forests, the forest service advocates the adoption of selective cutting methods for sustained annual yields of high quality, and the improvement and extension of fire control. State foresters, state colleges of agriculture, the United States Department of Agriculture, and a large number of farmers are co-operating to bring about more efficient use of the forests.

Produce Trucking Grows

The truck-to-market movement is showing steady increase, according to figures produced by the Department of Agriculture. Last year eight large center markets reported that the equivalent of 158,000 carloads of fruit and vegetables reached the market directly by truck, an increase of 22,000 over the previous year. In Philadelphia, for instance, 30,000 cars were received by truck, compared with 42,000 by railroads and boat. More than one-fourth of New York city's supplies were received in the same manner, while Los Angeles reported 27 per cent received by truck. It is estimated that 84 per cent of the cantaloupes produced on the Eastern shore and 77 per cent of the strawberries also went to market by truck.

Alfalfa Pasture

According to tests made in Illinois, alfalfa pasture has proved to be very economical for sheep and lambs. It is stated that 700,000 sheep and lambs did exceedingly well in that state on alfalfa pasture. With lambs valued at five cents a pound last year, alfalfa pasture brought an income of \$24 per acre. Alfalfa maintained an average of 7 ewes and 12 lambs an acre for 100 days. While the lambs were on pasture they gained 480 pounds per acre.

Fruits in Order for Daily Menus

Furnish Vitamin Supplies, Specially Important, at Small Cost.

A new interest is being shown by housekeepers in the relation of food value and cost. Foods are being chosen not only by taste, not only in regard to food value, but in regard to the relation of cost to these other factors.

One of the bright spots in the life of the woman who considers all these things is the fact that fruit has been and is at an unusually low price. Fruits contribute largely to our supply of minerals and vitamins. The fruits that are used most often in our daily life are probably oranges, bananas and apples, all of which are now staple in our markets. While all of us like a variety in our foods, we can safely choose our fruits with reference to price, as far as food value and taste are concerned. If, for instance, you find a bargain in bananas, which are now at a particularly low price, you use them as your principal fruit for the week, if you use such vegetables as cabbage or lettuce as well. The same is true of apples.

A very interesting comparison of fruits commonly used has been made recently by Doctor Eddy of Columbia University. Fruits are compared in reference to the important mineral content to the content of vitamins A-B-C, the best known vitamins. (B has been divided into two parts—one known as G—but these parts are usually found together in various proportions.) You will note how these vary. You will not depend, for instance, upon prunes for Vitamin C, but you can get a large amount of Vitamin A from them. Next in A content comes bananas, which also supply some units of B and C.

It is only recently that we have been able to confine the vitamin content of food in units. For a long time comparison was made much more generally by checks one, two and three. Of course not all foods have yet been tested by units, but work is continuing in this respect.

In checking cost of food in comparison to food value at the prices indicated, oranges would be the cheapest source of Vitamin C; prunes and bananas the cheapest sources of Vitamin A. If raw cabbage was used for salad to furnish Vitamin C, your diet would be balanced both for cost and vitamin.

The banana, it is interesting to note, has arrived at a new standing in this dietary in the past few years. It has always been a favorite treat for children, but had been considered not too easy of digestion until it was discovered that a ripe and unripe banana were completely different as far as digestion was concerned. The ripe banana is now being used in infant feeding. The crushed pulp is given a very early age. For best digestion, either for old or young, bananas whose skins are slightly streaked with brown should be used for eating raw. If bananas are to be cooked, it makes no difference whether they are ripe or unripe. Baked, sautéed and broiled bananas are used often now as dessert or as a meat accompaniment. They are also used as apples are in the preparation of such desserts as brown betty.

Bananas With Bacon.
6 bananas
¼ pound bacon

Roll half-lengths of peeled bananas in strips of bacon. Secure with toothpick, if necessary. Broil under flame; or bake in oven-proof dish in a hot oven, 40 degrees Fahrenheit, about 15 minutes, or until bananas are tender and bacon is crisp. Baste at least once during the baking. Whole bananas may be wrapped in bacon and cooked in the same way.

Banana and Apple Brown Betty.
3 cups bread
2 tablespoons butter
2 apples
3 bananas
¼ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon cinnamon

Cut bread into dice and sauté with butter until brown. Peel apples and

bananas, cut very thin. Dredge with sugar mixed with cinnamon. Cover bottom of baking dish with the bread, then add-fruit and remaining bread in alternate layers, saving a few of the crumbs to put on top. Bake one-half hour, covered, and the last fifteen minutes uncovered, in a moderate oven, 375 degrees Fahrenheit.

Fried Carrots and Apples.
4 medium-sized carrots
4 tart apples
2 tablespoons butter
1 tablespoon sugar
¼ teaspoon salt

Scrape the carrots and cut them lengthwise into thin slices. Core apples but do not pare and cut into slices about ¼ of an inch thick.

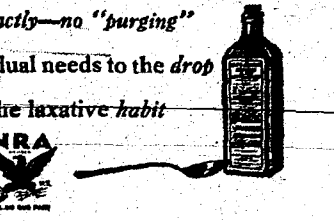
Place a single layer of the apples and the carrots in a large skillet with the butter, cover lightly and cook until well browned, turn, and brown the other side. Just before the cooking is finished sprinkle with the sugar and salt.

© 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.
A to Z Family
Mr. and Mrs. Pate of Chippley, Pa., have an "alphabetical family." So far there are in the family: Alan Benjamin, Clara Della, Elizabeth Pauline, Gustavus Houston, Joe Josephine, Kincaid, Leg, Millard, Poppy, Quin, Pearl, Quinton Robert, Midway Thomas, Uria Vanderhill, William Xavier, Yvette Zehony—or Yashville Zecherish—is waiting for the next arrival.

If you want to GET RID of Constipation worries— Science says Today use a LIQUID Laxative

1. Control intestinal action exactly—no "burging"
2. Measure to suit your individual needs to the drop
3. Banish Bowel Fatigue and the laxative habit

Here's Why:



Any hospital offers evidence of the harm done by harsh laxatives that drain the system, weaken the bowel muscles, and in some cases even affect the liver and kidneys.

it, you avoid danger of bowel strain. You can keep the bowels regular, and comfortable; you can make constipated spells as rare as colds.

A doctor will tell you that the unwise choice of laxatives is a common cause of chronic constipation. Fortunately, the public is fast returning to the use of laxatives in liquid form.

The liquid test:

A properly prepared liquid laxative brings a perfect movement. There is no discomfort at the time and no weakness after. You don't have to take "a double dose" a day or two later.

This test has proved to many men and women that their trouble was not "weak bowels", but strong cathartics.

In buying any laxative, always read the label. Not the claims, but the contents. If it contains one doubtful drug, don't take it. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a prescriptive preparation in which there are no mineral drugs. Its ingredients are on the label. By using

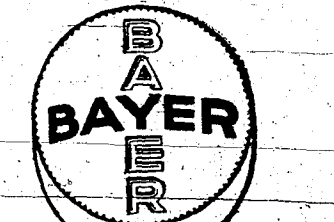
Syrup pepsin has the highest standing among liquid laxatives, and is the one generally used. It contains senna, a natural laxative which is perfectly safe for the youngest child. Your druggist has Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

Democracy's Strength
Americans are the only people who carry on a revolution by proxy. They delegate a leader to accomplish it single-handed.—Exchange.

Times Change
In olden days, guests left at midnight, giving the host and hostess time to discuss the party before going to bed, instead of the next day.

If You Want Extra-Fast Relief Demand And Get

GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN



Because of a unique process in manufacture, Genuine Bayer Aspirin Tablets are made to disintegrate—or dissolve—INSTANTLY you take them. Thus they start to work instantly. Start "taking hold" of even a severe headache; neuralgia, neuritis or rheumatic pain a few minutes after taking. And they provide SAFE relief—for Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN.

does not harm the heart. So if you want QUICK and SAFE relief see that you get the real Bayer article. Always look for the Bayer cross on every tablet as illustrated, above, and for the words GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN on every bottle or package.

GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN DOES NOT HARM THE HEART

I'm a bride 23 years old and when I go to bridge parties and dances I want my hands to look soft and white—even if I do my own wash and housework. That's why I think the world of Fels-Naptha Soap—because while it gets everything clean so quickly it's gentle as a lamb to my hands and clothes.

Quickly but gently—that's how Fels-Naptha loosens dirt. Its two safe, lively cleaners—good golden soap and plenty of naphtha do a beautiful wash with less work. Thanks to this extra help, your hands are out of water sooner. And did you know there's soothing glycerine in every bar of Fels-Naptha?

change to FELS-NAPHTHA

Ellsworth Paragraphs

See Wall Paper adv. of Tony Shooks on another page of this issue.

Mrs. Anna Meyer and son Herbert were callers in Traverse City, Tuesday.

Mr. Somerville of Midland spent a few days last week with his children here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Drenth and children were callers in Traverse City Saturday.

Miss Florence Himebaugh of Phelps is now boarding at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Peebles.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McPhee and son are spending the week with relatives and friends in Detroit.

Mrs. Henry Elzinga and Betty and Howard and Mrs. James Elzinga were callers in Traverse City Friday.

Mrs. Tony Shooks returned home Friday after having spent a few days with her daughter in Grand Rapids.

A. L. Hecht returned to Detroit last week after having spent the summer months at his summer home here.

Gilbert LaClair and family moved back to East Jordan Saturday after having lived here the past three months.

Lloyd Rood motored to Albion, Mich. Saturday to spend the week end with his friend, Miss Frances Kendall.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Waring of Kewadin spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wieland.

Mrs. Cornelia Eastcott and Mrs. Mary Tillotson left Sunday evening to attend the Century of Progress at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Boss and son of Bernard spent Sunday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jacqueline Carpenter, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Isaman and E. R. Harris called at the home of Mrs. Isaman's father, J. R. Guild, of Charlevoix, Sunday.

Miss Evelyn Ruis and Henry Elzinga spent the week end at the home of his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Raymond of Levering.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zweedyk and daughter returned to Grand Rapids Monday after having spent the week with her brothers here.

Mrs. Anna Meyer and sons, Herbert and Ralph were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stockfish of Traverse City, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp and Mrs. Parmeter of East Jordan spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnstone.

Several from here attended the Charlevoix Co. Fair held last week. Lewis Bolser's team of horses took first place in the pulling contest.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Black of Charlevoix and Mrs. Henry Black spent the week end with Henry Black who is confined to the Ludington Hospital.

Gerrit Drenth, Dick Senneker, Benj. Timmer, Bert De Groot, and Herman Heeres left Tuesday morning for Chicago to attend the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bergsma and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Horrenga spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Klooster of Dutch-town.

Several from here attended the Booster Meeting at Bellaire last week. L. O. Isaman was placed on the Antrim County Development and Resort Association.

The Misses Betty Elzinga, Evelyn Ruis, Rose Reamsma and Dorothy Horrenga and Peter Vander Ark motored to Chicago Wednesday to attend a Century of Progress.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vander Ark and children and their guest, Mrs. Pete Zweedyk, spent Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Koo Klooster of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Streeter and Mr. and Mrs. E. Streeter of East Jordan and Mrs. M. Litrer of Muskegon called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Springstead one day last week.

I. Horrenga and daughter Dorothy and Mrs. John Timmer were callers in Traverse City Saturday. Mrs. Abbie Madill accompanied them there after having spent the past three weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Timmer.

Miss Helen Springstead, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Springstead and George Klooster, Jr. son of Koo Klooster of East Jordan pleasantly surprised their many friends by announcing their marriage Sunday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Klooster were united in marriage at the M. E. parsonage at East Jordan by Rev. James Leitch. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Lester Trenary, sister of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Klooster both grew up in the vicinity of Ellsworth and are graduates of the local school. Their many friends wish them a long, happy and useful married life. They will reside with the groom's parents at East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brander and children returned to Grand Rapids Tuesday after having spent the summer months at their cottage here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Trenary and daughter Luan of Atwood were dinner guests at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ira Springstead, Sunday.

Although we may deary the claim that magazines have lowered their reader appeal to a twelve-year-old intelligence standard, we notice that most of us don't lose any time turning to the back pages to search out the funnies.

RECEPTION GIVEN REV. AND MRS. B. H. EININK

On Monday evening the congregation of the Christian Reformed attended a reception given in honor of the pastor, Rev. B. H. Einink, on his 40th anniversary of his ordination in Christian Reformed Church, and also his 68th birthday anniversary. A program was given in the auditorium with G. P. Vander Ark acting as chairman.

Prayer - Rev. M. Dornbush.
Opening Remarks, G. P. Vander Ark.
Song - Choral Society.
Delegate Ladies Aid Society - Mrs. Speckman.
Duet - Janet and John Kooyer.
Song - Congregation.
Delegate Young Men's Society - Peter Timmer.
Singing - Choral Society.
Delegate Holland Speaking Men's Society - H. J. Timmer.
Duet - Janet and John Kooyer.
Closing Remarks - Rev. B. H. Einink.

After the program, all adjourned to the church parlors where a two course lunch was served. The following girls acting as waitresses:—Rose and Gertude Reamsma, Gertude Vander Slick, Alice Brock, Alice Brat, Christine Tornga and Dorothy Horrenga.

FORECAST WEATHER MONTH IN ADVANCE

Scientist Says It Will Come in Our Lifetime.

Chicago.—Cold waves such as the nation recently recovered from will be accurately forecast by science more than a month in advance in the not distant future, according to Dr. Oliver Justin Lee, head of the Dearborn Astronomical observatory.

He declared this would undoubtedly be accomplished by science within our lifetime as a result of a world-wide study of solar radiation now being made under the direction of the leading scientific minds.

Completion of this gigantic task will mean the fulfillment of a dream long cherished by science to make possible "long distance" weather forecasting. It will mean the saving of untold millions of dollars from crop losses throughout the world, and a tremendous advance to aviation.

"Since solar radiation is the basis of all life, science has been concentrating on it to give us the answers to many problems that now confront us," Doctor Lee said.

"Many observations have been established throughout the world, particularly for the purpose of studying solar radiation, until now virtually a world-wide network exists in which scientists for many nations are represented.

"Specific instruments have been devised especially for this study of the changing intensity of the sun's radiation, and recordings are taken each day all over the world where the sun shines."

While sun spots have "a tremendous connection" with the earth's weather, Doctor Lee said they cannot yet be held responsible for such rapid changes in temperature as noted during the recent cold wave, because "nobody has yet found any direct connection."

The sun is now going through the minimum stage of its eleven-year sun spot cycle, Doctor Lee explained, and this leads to the belief sometimes that intense cold weather is due in such a period. This does not hold true, he said, despite the fact that at times solar heat varies from 2 to 3 per cent at the minimum sun spot stage.

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.

WHAT BANKING WENT THROUGH

By JOHN H. PUELICHER,
American Bankers Association

BANKING in its long career has been compelled to withstand many serious shocks, but it ran into the most perplexing entanglement of its whole history since the general breakdown of values in 1929. The commercial structure of the entire world seemed to have been shaken from its foundations and the marvel is that the banker, with everything breaking down all around him, was able to come through as he has.

General business failures, agricultural stagnation, income losses, capital losses, inability to meet debts and therefore inability of bankers to pay back depositors when loans were not paid, were the reasons, in most instances, for the bank failures.

No profession, no department of life is without its weaker elements, but had proper consideration been given to the relatively few instances in banking, had exaggerated and startling headlines been kept in true proportion, had banking not been used as a target for political self-seeking and with vote-seeking motives, had unfounded rumors not been spread the people's confidence might have been retained and far less serious would have been their financial losses, for many bank failures were caused that need not have happened.

There were factors in our banking experience which every earnest banker deplores—factors which many had worked years to eliminate, which it was fearfully recognized would aggravate any difficult days which might arise. One of the worst of these was due to political regulation which chartered many banks that should never have been chartered.

That there have been incompetence and dishonesty in banking is admitted. That the instances that did occur were used grossly to increase fear in the public mind, we affirm. We shall continue to strive for higher attainments in our profession and strive for laws that require competence and ability in management. That we cannot legislate honesty and unselfishness into either a banker or a borrower must be conceded, but dishonesty, wherever found, should be punished. It is as true in banking as elsewhere that no matter how good the law, dishonest and incompetent men can make it ineffective. Good laws are essential. We must strive for ever better ones, but their enforcement will come only as the public recognizes that it is a matter not of laws or codes alone but of the men who administer them.

The Public's Part

Our people must be brought to realize that the welfare of our country depends upon its banking system, that the strength of the banking system depends upon the public's faith and understanding and the vast majority of banks, because of faithful service rendered, even through the whole of this general breakdown, had the right to expect the trust and confidence of the people.

In every great catastrophe, no matter what its nature, no matter what its cause, someone must be crucified. The banker was this time selected. In the late 90's, political agitation started a tirade against the railroads. Some railroads may have done reprehensible things, but the agitation became so general and so violent as almost to destroy one of the fundamental factors in the progress of a country. Today the same thing has been done to the banker. In spite of all that has happened, the fact remains that even most of the banks which failed are paying out infinitely better than are investments in almost anything else.

Bankers Aiding Agriculture

State associations of bankers in many agricultural states are giving time and financial support to encourage practices among their farmers that will bring about better farm results.

The major activities reported from one state to the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association which is nationally active in promoting this line of cooperation are as follows:

1. Drought relief work: Local banks have played a vital part in this work, being represented on the county committees for passing on all seed loans. These committees met practically every day during the spring to pass on the loans in order to get as quick action as possible. A total of 914 applications were received and handled by one committee, 833 being granted.
2. Four-H Club work: Bankers helped stimulate 4-H Club work, financing many members who otherwise could not have enrolled. They also helped finance fifteen 4-H Club delegates to the state club convention.
3. Livestock feeding: The banks cooperated with the Extension Service in the state and the railroads in increasing the amount of livestock feeding. Assistance was given the feeders in securing finances for their feeding operations.
4. Crop improvement: The bankers took part in the crop standardization program of the Extension Service and encouraged the farmers to use pure seed, and in many cases made loans for this purpose.

ATWOOD

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brinkman of Denver, Colo., and Mrs. R. Beeberly of Chicago, Ill. are visiting at the home of Mrs. Lucy Essenburg. The ladies are perhaps better known to us as Rose and Grace Essenburg.

George Klooster of East Jordan and Helen Springstead of Ellsworth were united in marriage Saturday evening. We wish the young couple a successful and happy married life.

The Misses Betty Elzinga, Frances Beat and Margaret Kidder called on Ona Elzinga Sunday afternoon.

Mr. L. Zylstra is sick at this writing.

Mrs. Fannie Klooster, Mrs. Mattie Klooster and Hildegarde Bos accompanied Rev. Koopman to Muskegon last Tuesday. From there the ladies went to Holland, Mich.

Miss Leona Brown of Mitchell Dist. was operated on Saturday evening for mastoid at the Charlevoix hospital.

Rev. Dornbush and family returned home last Wednesday after spending their vacation in Jennison. They also visited a Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Elzinga and children visited with John Tornga's Sunday evening.

FAIRVIEW

Beautiful fall weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Staal of Zeeland, Mich., who have been visiting relatives here a few days, returned home last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Kuiper visited with Mr. and Mrs. Frank De Jong Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. Timmer of Charlevoix called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Oosterbaan, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Dick Oosterbaan and son Victor visited with their parents Wednesday afternoon.

A representative of the Grand Rapids Press was in this locality Thursday soliciting subscriptions for that paper.

Mr. Williams, representing the Michigan Farmer Accident Insurance, called in this neighborhood Thursday afternoon.

A number from here attended the East Jordan Fair last week, Wednesday.

Jacob Klooster of the Ellsworth Hdwe. Co. was in this locality Monday morning.

Mr. Cummings of the Ellsworth Canning Co. was in this neighborhood Monday afternoon looking after the canning crops.

Dick Senneker, Ben Timmer, Gerrit J. Drenth, Bert De Groot and Herman Heeres left Monday night for a visit to the World's Fair in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert De Groot of Bentley Hill Dist. called on relatives here Monday afternoon.

Constipated 30 Years Aided By Old Remedy

"For thirty years I had constipation. Sourcing food from stomach choked me. Since taking Adlerika I am a new person. Constipation is a thing of the past."—Alice Burns. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

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

Lights of NEW YORK

By
WALTER
TRUMBULL

An actor, starring in a movie drama, rented a bungalow near the studio. Back of it, another house stood, facing the next street. The actor and his wife occupied a bedroom in the rear of their home and as he frequently worked at night she became nervous and had iron bars put over the windows. When he came home he frequently, before retiring, demonstrated the stuff he had done that day. The neighbors told their real estate agent that they were going to break their lease.

"Nobody," they said, "can be expected to live in this place. There is a crazy man next door who rants and roars and who is so violent that they have him locked in a room with bars at the windows. Sometime he might get loose."

No man knows more stories of the stage or tells them better than Ernest Lawford. He says that Sir Henry Irving once was presiding at a big public dinner when a card was handed him bearing the information that Nat Goodwin was among those present. Sir Henry said:

"I have just learned we have with us tonight a great American actor, a man famous in two countries, a celebrated wit whose name is a household word. I call upon him to rise, and present to you Mister—Mister—Mister Nit Goodwin."

Several years ago a very rich man, who had in his day made and lost several fortunes, decided that whatever happened he never would be broke again. He therefore created a trust fund of considerable amount. The income was to go to certain specified charities, unless he needed it himself, when, by the terms of the trust, he was to have first call. I don't know under present conditions, just who is getting that income now.

The wife of Jesse L. Lasky, of moving picture fame, is Bessie Lasky, the painter. She really makes a vocation of her work with the brush and canvas and her paintings have been exhibited in galleries in New York, Paris and London. Some of them have been purchased by the Newark museum. Her first paintings were of the Mojave desert. Mrs. Lasky is a slim brunette, who looks far too young to be the mother of her son, Jesse Lasky, Jr.

Elsie Scheffler Payne once ran her own dress shop but her present interest is in life masks. Her first attempt was a mask of her own face, which she colored with rouge, paint and lipstick. Now she does life masks of others and among her subjects have been Franklin P. Adams, Rosamond Pinchot, Glenn Anders, Francis Lederer, Walter Lippmann, Frieda Inescourt, Dorothy Stickney and Mrs. Adrian Iselin. She made a mask of Groucho Marx and added the glasses, cigar and mustache. It is so lifelike that if Groucho ever wants a double he can hang the mask on anyone of his height and build and send him up to bat for him.

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

CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH

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

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

PILGRIM-HOLINESS CHURCH

(Ellsworth)
Rev. Arley F. Osborn, Pastor

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

DR. B. J. BEUKER

Physician and Surgeon

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

Office Phone—158-F2
Residence Phone—158-F3

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

DR. 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.

FRANK PHILLIPS

Tonsorial Artist

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

★



FOR

YOU CAN LEARN THE SECRET

OF lovely SKIN!

Mail the coupon below, with only 10c to cover postage and handling cost. You will receive a Beauty Kit containing generous trial sizes of five of the famous Outdoor Girl Beauty Products, with complete directions for their use. We are making this offer because we want you to know you can have lovely skin; a fresh, beautiful complexion. A complexion that stays fresh all day long!

We want you to know how *olive oil*, the most valuable skin beautifier experts know of, has been combined with the finest creams, powders and rouges to achieve these amazing aids to loveliness!

Send this coupon—and you'll wish you'd discovered Outdoor-Girl Beauty Products long ago!

OUTDOOR GIRL

Olive Oil

BEAUTY PRODUCTS



CRYSTAL CORPORATION, 130 Willis Avenue, New York Dept. H1
I enclose 10c to cover mailing costs. Please send me liberal trial sizes of your five famous aids to loveliness.

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

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

Charlevoix Co. Herald Presents Notable People and Reliable Firms

WINFIELD HINDS

CLERK OF EMMET COUNTY

Windfield Hinds who holds the office of Clerk in Emmet County, and who is one of the leading men of the community, owes his advancement into the list of notables, to the fact that the pendulum of praise always swings toward the men who are backed by rugged honesty of purpose. It is such men who win the confidence of the citizenry. Winfield Hinds' climb to prominence, however, has not been without its trials. But that is true of every public official, for there are always those who would have a man use his office for ulterior purpose, giving out "plume", as it were, and other unwarranted fav-

ors. Thus when a man takes his office seriously and keeps in mind the interests of the taxpayers rather than a few favored ones, there is a natural inclination to criticize. But Winfield Hinds record of treating one and all alike, and his open and straightforward manner of dealing, has been recognized and has pleased the masses. After all, that is a finer tribute than the so-called "clever politician" who sometimes forgets the citizenry. Winfield Hinds is not only one of the ablest men who ever held public office but he is a citizen who well merits that appellation. Such men are indeed well worth while.

PETOSKEY — A TRIBUTE

Petoskey is more than a great resort center for the middlewest; it's climate, fertile country side and natural resources have made the vast area served by Petoskey attractive to those who come to seek permanent homes and opportunities for money making.

East Jordan is in the country served by Petoskey and from our territory daily hundreds drive to Petoskey to avail themselves of Petoskey's amusements and the bargains in merchandise and service which cannot be found in a small town. Through Charlevoix and Boyne city our people drive to be served by Petoskey's alert business and professional people. A national warning has been sounded that prices are advancing by leaps and bounds. Petoskey's business people are offering special price concessions to encourage the "Buy Now" spirit. It's your opportunity to be patriotic and thrifty at one stroke by buying now. The President has asked you to do this and the merchants of Petoskey have made it worth your while. Buy Now and buy in Petoskey;

CHARLES CARTER

SUPT. OF WATER WORKS, PETOSKEY

Petoskey is famed for the sons of that have served the city well, regardless of personal loss or gain. Charles Carter who holds the important office of Supt. of Water Works, is one of the most representative officials who are present among us to receive a little of the praise that is due him. Out of the large circle who are privileged to call him friend, there are but few who know how big his actual accomplishments and achievements are. Every step of his career to pre-eminence as a gifted and talented public official, has come by his own, hard earned efforts and not as the results of any "pull". After attaining to an office he straightway set about to make the most

of that office. Not in the sense of personal gain or aggrandizement, but he made the most of it for the interests of the people. That he has succeeded in his goal is well exemplified in the success that has attended his efforts and the high esteem and confidence of the people he had acquired. The position he holds in the eyes of the tax payers did not come by accident. It is the direct result of his having done so well by those people. Petoskey can never have too many men of Charles Carter type in office and we hope to see this capable public servant go on to bigger and better public service which he so well deserves.

DR. G. W. NIHART

CITY HEALTH OFFICER, PETOSKEY
HAS BEEN CORONER FOR THIRTY YEARS

If all people were imbued with the same responsibilities toward their fellow men as Dr. G. Nihart it would be a better world. Emmet County knows Dr. Nihart as one of the leading citizens and public officials, a constructive thinker on matters of social reform without ever being a reformer; and as a worker for every cause that has for its object a better world, morally and materially. He is one of the hardest working men in town, yet findtime to devote to causes that transcend the mere motives of professional reward and fame. That

is what we call public spirited citizenship, whose citizenship is that of the world. It is easily seen that a man of his caliber is an asset to the community as Health Officer. It means a personal sacrifice financially; but it is such woman service that pleases him beyond personal aggrandizement, which demonstrates the true breadth of spirit of the man. It is not too much to state that Dr. G. W. Nihart makes Petoskey a healthier place in which to live and that means a healthy mind as well as body—healthy citizenship.

MAY BLANCHARD

COMMISSIONER OF SCHOOLS, EMMET COUNTY

Closely identified with much that makes Petoskey of Emmet County so well thought of are its public officials. May Blanchard, who holds the office of Commissioner of Schools, is outstanding for her versatility. She would not have to hold any public or private trust in the sense of being an office holder, to be one of the most zealous workers in the many movements that have been launched for local development, but in her present office she is indeed showing a splendid administration. It has been her privilege to come into the world able to guide her own destinies and to make the most of those

opportunities that come to every American citizen but which circumstances sometimes cause to wither. In all her career, May Blanchard has been a hard worker and that means that for many years she knew how to keep her sleeves rolled-up, literally as well as to sit behind the executive's "mahogany". May Blanchard's success has been through her own efforts and that the people of this community have recognized her ability and character is clearly attested when they placed her in the responsible office she so ably holds today and where she also shows a civic zeal that is admirable.

ROBERT TRIPP

MANAGING ENGINEER OF EMMET COUNTY
FORMERLY CITY MANAGER OF PETOSKEY

Emmet County is one of the best known counties in the state for it is a great industrial center; is a progressive community and is also one of the most prosperous. But there is a natural reason for this. It is well managed. What a happy story those four words reveal. It is therefore a pleasure to call attention to the praise which the people of the county are giving to the splendid and successful activities of a prominent public official. Managing Engineer Robert Tripp whose administration of his office has been productive and efficient to the highest degree. He has been such a personal success that he has

become an outstanding figure of prominence. He has always found time to devote to the advancement of his community's fundamental interests and the conservation thereof, besides taking time frequently to assist his constituents in their individual problems. It is not hard to understand how the personal abilities of Robert Tripp has been able to win and keep the admiration of a whole county as Robert Tripp has been able to do. He knows his county and his people like a book, and he knows what a good, sensible administration means in the way of reduced cost of operation.

P. T. MITCHELL

CITY MANAGER, PETOSKEY

The responsibilities of the office of City Manager, require the technique of masterly direction and execution. When P. T. Mitchell was placed in that office, his colleagues and associates felt that this was indeed an excellent selection; but more than that, the entire community of tax payers felt the same way about it and ever since the day he was inducted into office, Mr. Mitchell has been magnificently proving that they were right. In saying that, we are not just trying to be nice to a man for whom we have such high esteem and respect, but we are stating a fact that no sensible person would care to dispute and feel that he is doing it

eonscientiously. He has shown his ability to lead and direct to the mutual advantage of all and in doing that he has also shown his commendable disposition to gauge his every action along channels of constructiveness that will be of benefit to the greatest number of citizens of this community. If perfection is as certain as it is probable, leadership and all the surrounding attributes of fame are the inevitable outcome of such continued success and progress, and the world of affairs P. T. Mitchell's field of glory, in Petoskey, no man has been a better public official or citizen and that's a broad statement.

MARY MILES

Supt. Of Emmet County Infirmary

Conducting an institution of the size and importance of Emmet County Infirmary requires an order of ability not possessed in the average woman. Mary Miles is superintendent of this institution and is filling this office with unusual success. It is particularly pleasing to see a woman working in a perfect manner that makes the administrative machinery hum so smoothly. Figures show that the management is not only efficient but also economic, saving the taxpayers large sums of money that would otherwise be expended, under a less able management. Besides the inmates are kept happy and contented and they are treated in a manner that permits them to preserve their own self respect and identity. Cleanliness throughout is something else again to merit commendation. In fact in a word the various departments which come under this office is conducted so perfectly that nothing but favorable comments are ever heard. Mary Miles therefore well deserves the few words of praise in this special feature column.

EVA A. CRANDALL

Register of Deeds, Emmet County

A citizen passing the court house remarked, "I wonder what all those fellows do up there in the court house. Looks to me like they have it pretty easy." Just how many citizens have that erroneous idea? Probably a great many and therefore a series of articles like this has a proper place in putting them right and showing a few truisms that will be good for what ails them. Take for example the Recorder of Deeds of Emmet County. The woman who holds this office is one of the hardest working women to be found. But let us recite a few of her responsibilities and then, perhaps, the reader will get a better idea of what we mean. The Recorder of Deeds copies and keeps a record of all real estate transactions; such as deeds, mortgages, conveyances, etc. Can you imagine what a Herculean task that is in a county the size of Emmet? But besides she searches for titles and more than this she is responsible for any mistakes or loss suffered through erroneous searches; that means indefatigable toil and constant vigil in the interests of all concerned, so that no mistakes are ever made. With Eva A. Crandall mistakes are not in her vocabulary. She is indeed one of the ablest women to ever hold the office.

A. T. WASHBURNE

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, EMMET COUNTY

A. T. Washburne who so ably holds the office of District Attorney of Emmet County must cope with all the best-legal ability and sometimes be pitted against a battery of these legal lights. There are some district attorneys who adopt the policy of convicting in all cases, regardless of extenuating circumstances, their desire for personal aggrandizement and political ambitions being too great to temper their views with the demand of real justice. A. T. Washburne has the viewpoint that his office is a public trust and not a machine to lift him to dizzy heights in the political arena, using unfortunate souls who have erred against soc-

ety, as more puppets to serve as stepping stones for his personal advance. Not A. T. Washburne! If the crime is the first offense or committed under circumstances that seem to condone it, due consideration is given by Mr. Washburne. It is such fairness and humanness that makes him so beloved and feared at the same time; for the hardened offender suffers from his unmitigated-prosecution, which is both thorough and effective. After all, such men deserve political preferment all the more, though they do not ask it. Mr. Washburne is a man who indeed well merits a place higher up in the realm of public service.

R. G. BATCHELLER

CITY TREASURER, PETOSKEY

R. G. Batcheller is as deeply steeped in the subject of Petoskey finance as any man could well be without turning into a dollar mark. His is an enviable position for it is one requiring plenty of gray matter, innate ability, a wealth of experience and a probity of character beyond criticism. That is a hard order to fill and to meet such a high standard of personal attributes naturally places him in an exalted position in the admiring eyes of his fellow citizens. However, few men would care to fight for the office of City Treasurer as it is too heavily laden with responsibilities. Not everyone relishes hard and mental strain. Yet R. G. Batcheller follows those details

and responsibilities in a manner that indicates no strain at all. That is because he possesses a genius for finance that few other men might claim. Petoskey is therefore indeed fortunate in having R. G. Batcheller as guardian of its funds for they know the taxpayer's money is just as safe in his care as if it were one's own savings account in a strong fiduciary institution. No one could ever influence him to waver from his idea of right and anyone with an axe to grind on the political wheel-stone knows better than to select B. G. Batcheller's office for his activities. Such men as B. G. Batcheller well merit commendation.

Lockwood Hospital

Lockwood Ave., Phone: 226
PETOSKEY, MICHIGAN

BEARDSLEY HARDWARE CO.

Complete Radio Line. Moving Picture Talking Equipment.
438 E. Mitchell Petoskey Phone: 41FI

Whether the need be a kitchen range or a pound of nails, they are wanted at once and this produces a demand on the hardware man. He must have a complete stock and be able in every way to keep pace with the demands of his customers. Prompt service to all who come, whether they want a tack hammer or a stove, has been one of the business policies of this progressive hardware store.

Only the best nationally known brands are carried and back of every article on the shelves of this

store are those assurances of satisfaction; the record of the store itself, as well as of the prominent manufacturers of standard hardware lines sold here are of a favorably known make. That their effort to please the public have met with public approval is evidenced by the growth of the business since it was started.

With the farmers of this section this store it always a favorite place. So many items of hardware are needed on the farm and most farmers want nothing but the most

dependable brands. Another special feature of interest to both farmer and city people is their wide assortment of high grade garden tools. They can be secured here most satisfactorily. Beardsley Hardware Co., has succeeded by making service to the public their chief concern. This policy has been followed not only in the business but through their entire life as well as a public spirited citizen of the community.

PETOSKEY GROCERY CO.

Wholesale

Grove & Petoskey

Petoskey

Phone: 2

There isn't any question but that this popular establishment is an important factor in the commercial and business life of this section, as it is one of the foremost wholesale grocery houses of this part of the state.

The retailers have come to know that they can get from them the very best goods in the market, hence they seek no further market. They have a reputation far and wide as business men of wide experience and straightforward methods and it is not surprising that the volume of the business is ever increasing.

The word "service" has been much mis-used of late, but as applied to this firm takes on its full significance. They not only insist upon prompt and courteous ser-

vice, but they have provided for their dealers the best in quality. Their brands are known all over this section. They long ago determined to see that their patrons receive the better quality which the consumer demands in these days and therefore it is not strange that patrons of this wholesale grocery house seldom think of buying elsewhere.

There is a great deal more to the business of conducting a wholesale grocery house than the average man understands. This is an essential business that requires at its head a man of experience in the buying world and executives who are familiar with the details and the necessity for houses as this one that add to the adequate distribution. It is such

Batcheller's office for his activities convenience and comfort of the modern householder and provides wholesome goods of the highest quality at the most reasonable prices.

The officers and employees of Petoskey Grocery Co. are clean-cut, affable and accommodating to a marked degree.

We are pleased in this edition to direct your attention to this establishment as a distinctive feature of the community efficiency of the community and to the management as among the leading business men and most valued citizens of the community who materially assist in making this community more progressive and more attractive from a commercial standpoint.

PERRY HOTEL

Petoskey

Phone: 52

A modern hotel of today is becoming more and more a greater necessity in the realms of commercial activity. Men and women in ever increasing numbers are forced because of their business, to make the hotel their home away from nearby towns and farms find it more convenient to stay over night at this modern hotel, that maintains reasonable rates, than to make the trip home and back again to complete their business.

Every community that can boast of such a hotel as above named is sure of much recognition over the surrounding country. The proprietor of this hotel has realized that to maintain a modern service and

receive patrons from every walk of life they must have the prices within the reach of all. To prove that they have attained this object let us say that whenever a local hotel is mentioned, it is the Perry Hotel.

All the rooms at this hotel are comfortably furnished and tastefully decorated, have plenty of ventilation, and with bath, either hot or cold. They give you the advantage of excellent service, which is of the highest character and provides for most any want desired.

At this hotel "Guest is King", meaning that when you register your name as a guest of this hotel they are at your service as long as

you wish to stay—be it just overnight or for months. A home resident is just as welcome here as a traveling salesman.

They have in connection a modern dining room where you will find foods well cooked, wholesome and deliciously appetizing. The prices are very reasonable for all meals. Really it would not be a modern hotel were it not for its modern dining service.

In this Business Review we are glad to refer all our readers to the Perry Hotel and advise them that there is not a better home-away from home than this one. The manager is one of the community's leading citizens.

Charlevoix Co. Herald Presents Notable People and Reliable Firms

THE SHIN - TANGLE

Bayshore

Dine & Dance

Phone: 7032-F12

Beer — Beer — Beer

We are proud to review with the other institutions and individuals in this edition this institution which offers the grace and hospitality so essential of any community.

The management has made a special study of the business and is catering to a custom of refinement and good taste. This establishment is a favorite of both the local and traveling public.

The management has made every arrangement for the public at large. After-theatre and evening parties will find this a most suitable place to complete the pleasure

of the day. The interior of the establishment is attractively decorated and most pleasing to the eye. The general surroundings present an ideal home-like atmosphere which has received the commendation of many people from this vicinity, while the work itself is done by reliable employes whose special training provides for the individual needs, desires and demands of the patrons in a house of this nature. Many ladies express delight dining here, not only because they are relieved of the cares in serving the meal, but also because the food is prepared in a manner

which is exactly fitting to their own home.

During the first few weeks after the return of beer, all hands reached contentedly for any beer. Now folks say, "I like this beer," or "I don't like that beer." At this establishment you will get good, zippy beer. Their beer is famous for its goodness and pureness.

We take this opportunity in this edition to tell the readers that possess within their county an institution which is unsurpassed in any city in this part of the country.

FOCHTMAN AT PETOSKEY

In the mercantile history of this part of the state there is no one firm that has attained greater fame right in the vicinity for its many customers; and its reputation and buyers have for years been known in many cities where they secure the choicest of merchandise for the people of this part of the country.

Fochtmann at Petoskey is more than a department store. It is an institution that has taken its place in the hearts of the people. People have learned the lessons of commercial economy by trading with this reliable and trustworthy institution.

The reputation and large business of this store was built upon

the solid foundation of furnishing the highest in quality at a reasonable margin of profit. They have always had a reputation of offering their goods at one price and thus have always treated their customers fairly.

They established their business upon the principle of good quality and one price to all. The influence of this store in the mercantile history of the country has been a great boon to the public and their splendid department store of today is a reward of honest endeavor and an example of the truth of Franklin's maxim: "Honesty is the best policy".

Today in this store will be found only the standard and high class

goods of American manufacturers. The finest dry goods, notions and specialties are a few of the many departments of this excellent store.

The service at this store is very attractive as they will assist in the selection of an entire outfit that will match up, be the latest in style and hang in becoming fashion. If you do not care for their ideas they have anything you desire and you can make selections that will suit your own ideas.

We are glad to compliment this store upon the large stock and excellent service and to call attention of the public to the fact that the stock of the Fochtmann represents all that is new of today.

Phone 84.

LEWIS WHITE

TREASURER, EMMET COUNTY

The county of Emmet may well boast of a real master of the intricate phases of finance in the person of Lewis White county treasurer. His tireless energy and judicious undertakings have made him one of the best loved and respected characters in the county's public affairs. His associate officers are proud to be with him in the service of such a progressive community and his suggestions are carefully weighed by all concerned, for well do they know his experience as an expert in finance enables him to foresee many things. But above all they are aware that tact is a necessary element when dealing with so many people who have business with his department. Public de-

mands are exacting and oftentimes very worrisome, especially when not within reason. But with this popular and able official, those wants are considered with that charm of judicious calm possessed in such full measure by Treasurer Lewis White, and if they cannot be supplied satisfactorily rest assured that it was thru no lack of effort on his part. He is a man who likes to be where responsibility is thickest and the problems seem the deepest. There you can find Lewis White wading through and enjoying it. A man must love his work to be able to do that and loving one's work means being a real student which in turn results in the highest proficiency.

JOSEPH MURPHY

MUNICIPAL JUDGE, PETOSKEY

Judge Joseph Murphy's record clearly proves that he was placed in his present important incumbency on merit rather than mere partisanship. He has for years been prominently known in Petoskey where he is also famed by virtue of his many achievements leading to the public good and welfare.

Since he has been on the bench he has given further evidence of the fair and broad judgment which comes only to those who have a keen knowledge of human nature.

With Men like Judge Murphy officiating in the municipal judiciary, justice in the city of Petoskey has been expedited and not permitted to clog the wheels of the higher courts a multitude of cases have stopped there, settled by prompt

and fair decision on the part of Judge Murphy which would otherwise have involved an expenditure of large amounts of city funds to unravel a tangle based on personal spite of one of the litigants. In that respect Judge Murphy rendered his community invaluable service. His courts has stood him in good stead in the performance of his large responsibilities. Moreover he has proved conclusively that he has never forgotten that "public office is a public trust." No one could be more civic spirited and actively demonstrate the fact than is true of Judge Murphy. Mr. Murphy saw distinguished service in the World War, he was badly injured and not returned until 1927. His offices are at 409 1-2 Lake St.

BON TON BAKERY

522 MITCHELL PETOSKEY PHONE: 32

The baking industry is practically as old as the discovery of fire but the methods used in ancient times have greatly changed from the baking on a stone and in rudely constructed ovens. Today it is quite different and at this bakery the latest models of machinery and ovens are used in the production of products for consumption.

This modern concern is equipped to take care of the wants of this section for some time to come as the limit of production has not been reached.

They are bakers of the famous bread that satisfies and which is always good to the last bite.

The very best of materials enter into the high class products and so great has been the care to render

the best service that the place has been equipped from a mechanical standpoint with modern machinery. The popular bread produced at this bakery is in great demand. Truly has it been said: "The taste tells the tale", and that is why the bread from the Bon Ton Bakery is so popular.

The manager of this bakery has provided the very latest of scientific equipment and uses only the purest of ingredients. This coupled with the fact that they have most acute taste and employ master bakers who follow the directions explicitly accounts for the excellent bread that is meeting with such great success all over the country.

H. L. WELLING

LADIES READY-TO-WEAR

PAY LESS AND DRESS BETTER

317 E. Mitchell PETOSKEY Phone 148

At this popular Ladies' Shop are coats in all the newest motifs of fashion, which have such popular demands in the style centers of the East today. These are offered in all the varied lines and tones which please the eye and charmingly adorn the women. They feature jaunty suits, the latest offerings of the designer's art which suggest the last word in chic-

ness and Dresses, Parisian and genuine French son's modes and styles, that distinguish this woman's shop are being shown. Lingerie in a complete line of dainty silken things so dear to the hearts of women, in the soft glowing shades, can be found here. Nothing that a lady can use to adorn her person, is lacking in this shop where all the skill of America, Europe and the Orient is gathering together for the comfort and delight of its many satisfied patrons at reason-

able prices. A special feature of the service that we particularly call to your attention is the complete line of everything for the small woman, as they fully understand the great difference is merely small sized clothing and that clothing, which is especially designed to fit women of small size, also the large and tall women.

The many satisfied customers in this community who are wise in the secrets of wearing apparel think of their needs and this popular shop at the same time.

We wish to compliment H. L. Welling in this edition upon his policy of maintaining inviolate merchandise quality and authenticity of style in ladies' garments at reasonable prices as a paramount and permanent distinction of the establishment.

JAMES BLACK

FIRE CHIEF, PETOSKEY

Men may erect splendid buildings that are veritable monuments to human progress and attainment, yet those achievements are as nought if not protected against the ravages of the elements. Providing safeguards for the little home of the worker is as vitally necessary as guarding the tall office building of the industrial or banker. The greater the precaution against loss of life and property, the higher standing the community receives in the state and national ratings. This makes the activities of James Black extremely important. He is chief of the Petoskey Fire Department and through his expertness and well applied efforts, he has

made a splendid reputation for himself and his fire fighting forces. Petoskey is known for its low fire losses for a city of its size and thus it enjoys low insurance rates in keeping with the efficiency of its fire department. Chief James Black is one of the ablest fire fighting executives in the state and is so recognized. Besides being a master fireman, he has the happy faculty of inciting his force to the maximum of efforts in emergencies, saving the community thousands or dollars. Chief James Black well merits the designation as one worthy of the highest commendation.

BENJIMAN HALSTEAD

CITY ATTORNEY, PETOSKEY

City Attorney Benjamin Halstead has seen fit to engage himself in that branch of the law which deals with the public-at-large and he is prominent in the city administration of Petoskey as an expert in connection with this branch of public service. This interest which is even deeper than the ordinary kind in civic affairs, is made even more remarkable by the fact that he can find time to give the city the benefit of his deep knowledge in aiding its municipal government as corporation counsel. He is serving in that office in a manner that is eliciting the praise of all concerned. It is such citizens that are properly to be referred to as

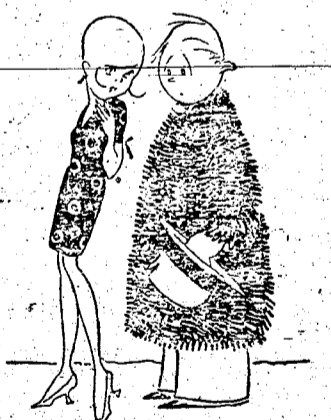
"bulwarks of the community." Benjamin Halstead is one of the most efficient barristers, who, aside from having thoroughly mastered their Blackstone, possesses a forceful personality that has been a contributing factor in bringing him to his present enviable position. Quiet and unassuming in his manner, unostentatious in his method of achieving, accurate in his interpretation of the laws and well grounded on established precedents Benjamin Halstead has indeed a thorough and comprehensive background upon which to build a career that could not help but bear successful fruition.

EASILY ARRANGED



"I'd like to have a wife like you."
"Why don't you get one and I'll make her like me."

IT WAS GOAT



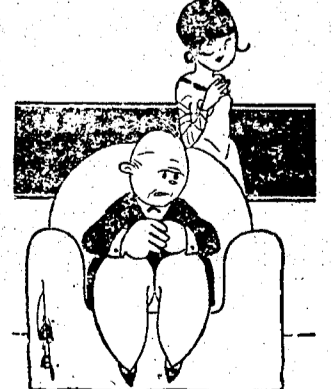
"Oh, Freddy, your new coat is certainly the cats!"
"A slight correction. Cutey, it's the goats!"

FIDO NEEDS CHANGE



"Why are you breaking up house-keeping?"
"My wife's doctor says she'll have to take Fido to a different climate."

CAUSE OF STARES



"Women can get upstairs easily in the kind of dresses they wear now."
"Get up stares? I'll say they can!"



Bass—The Hammer-head Shark and the Swordfish seem very chummy these days.
Trout—Yes, they've both joined the carpenter's union!

CAN'T WALK ROUND



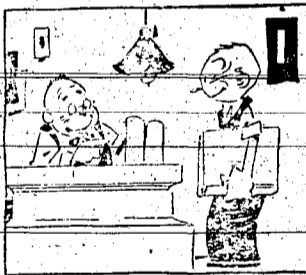
Ham (on board the ark)—Gosh, this place is crowded. I'd give anything to be able to walk round.
Nosh—Well, you can't walk round here—an arc is only part of a circle, you know.

AT THE TALKIES



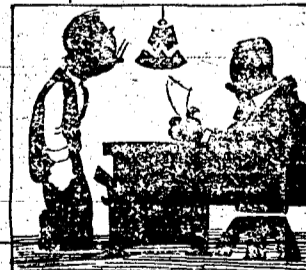
Usher—Did I hear some one in here call me a dog?
Patron—Now, that was Gertie Grabben kiasin' Jack Goldbruch!

NOT ACQUAINTED



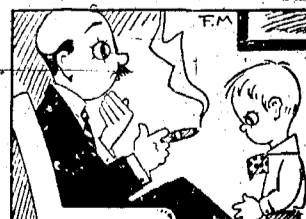
"How did you know he had never met your wife?"
"Because he said it would be a pleasure to meet her."

NEEDS REBUILDING



"The salesman who was just in here is a self-made man."
"Looks like he needs rebuilding."

USE FOR HORNS



Dad (describing animal)—And the cow carries two horns on her head.
Willie—And does she blow 'em to let you know she's comin', dad?

A community is often judged mainly upon the merits of the people in that particular community. With that as a basis of judgement this particular part of the state has much to be proud of. This review is added proof that this is a leading community in our state and nation.

A NEW DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE

Ignition - Lighting - Starting
Armature Re - Winding

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

A fully equipped electrical department in charge of a factory expert. All work done in our own shop right here in Petoskey which insures you prompt and efficient service.

FELDMAN AUTO PARTS

Northern Michigan's Largest Parts House

Petoskey

Phone: 365