

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 37

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1933.

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Planning On Potato Show

WILL BE HELD AT EAST JORDAN IF PLANS MATURE

Of considerable interest to all potato producers in Charlevoix county is the announcement that plans are being formulated to hold a county wide potato and apple show in the city of East Jordan. Charlevoix county has made an enviable reputation at the Top of Michigan Potato Show and other shows with its wonderful displays. It is felt that it would be a grave mistake not to have a show in our county.

Please remember that plans thus far are only tentative but without a doubt by another week, more definite information can be given in regard to a Charlevoix County potato show. It is planned that premium money, merchandise and suitable ribbons will be awarded to the winners. Within the next week or so many of the potatoes will be dug. For that reason, this advance information is given so that you can begin the selection of your peck sample.

Charlevoix county will have a larger crop of potatoes than was anticipated a month ago. Likewise, the quality will be much better than was expected a few weeks back. With the much improved price of potatoes, and a fair production of good quality, it certainly will be welcome news to have a local potato and apple show. Watch papers for further announcements.

B. C. Mellencamp, County Agr. Agent.

WINFORD R. BATTERBEE VICTIM OF HEART FAILURE

Winford Robert Batterbee passed away at his farm home in South Arm township Tuesday, Sept. 19th, from heart failure.

Mr. Batterbee was born at Morley, Mich., April 26, 1876, his parents being Robert and Rosa Batterbee. He resided in the vicinity of Central Lake from 1894 to 1900 and since then has made his home near East Jordan. He was well-known in both Echo and South Arm townships having served as highway commissioner for a number of years in each township. He was respected by all who knew him for the industry and integrity which characterized all his undertakings.

He was united in marriage to Melissa Archer at Central Lake, Aug. 7th, 1898; who survives him, together with sons and daughters as follows: Earl J., Winford R., Marian and Phyllis at home; Mrs. Albert Kershner of Detroit and Mrs. Valorous Bartholomew of East Jordan also by the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Mason Clark, Mrs. Lyle Keller, and Earl C. Batterbee of East Jordan; Mrs. Leon Sittler of Oregon; Layland and Harry Batterbee of Manclona.

Funeral services were held from his late home in South Arm Friday afternoon, Sept. 22nd, conducted by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, pastor of the Presbyterian church. Burial was at the Southern cemetery at Central Lake.

Among those here to attend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Orr of Levering; Mr. and Mrs. James Ison, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Cuyler, Mr. and Mrs. H. Brower, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John Triplett of Central Lake.

AT AUDITORIUM NEXT FRIDAY

Hurd, the world famed magician coming here. To try and explain this wonderful show in detail would take pages of newspaper, so we re-print the following criticism from the Peck News of Sept. 8th:

"Hurd, the magician, entertained and mystified a good-sized crowd at the Auditorium last evening. In opening he announced this his forty-second season. Justly proud of his years in the profession, Mr. Hurd announced that many of his tricks were devised by Keller, Houdini, and others whose names were well known to the older members of his audience. The performance moved smoothly for two hours and Mr. Hurd executed cleverly many of the slight-of-hand feats of the old masters, in addition were a number of new examples of the art of magic and illusions. Mr. Hurd does not exaggerate when he calls this the Show of Wonders."

The performance is to be given at the High School auditorium, East Jordan, Friday, Oct. 6th, at 8:00 p. m. and is sponsored by the local post of the American Legion, who are to receive a generous share of the receipts.

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

REV. JAS. LEITCH RETURNS HERE FOR FIFTH YEAR

The Michigan Methodist Episcopal conference held its ninety eighth annual session in Benton Harbor, and closed last Sunday night, the following appointments for the Grand Traverse district were made:

District Superintendent, M. E. Reusch, Traverse City, Mich.

Alden, S. A. Cook, Alba, D. L. Reedy, Bear Lake, John Weidenheimer, Bellaire, J. W. Alexander, Boyne City and Boyne Falls, W. A. Eley, Copemish, D. P. Garrette, Cadillac, First, H. C. Kenyon, Central Lake, E. M. Mumby, Charlevoix, W. W. Hurd.

East Jordan and Ellsworth, Jas. Leitch, Elk Rapids, J. C. Matthews, Fife Lake, B. A. Barker, Frankfort, H. M. Smart, Freesoil, W. M. Weaver, Harbor Springs, J. A. Rogers, Kingsley, C. E. Peterson, Lake City, J. H. Rayle, Levering and Alanson, G. P. Stanford, Ludington, W. M. Jones, Mackinaw City, C. T. Wheaton, Manistee, Paul Boodagh, Mantoloking, Moorstown, H. L. Lane, Northport, John Cermak, Old Mission, John Biery.

Petoskey and Pellston, A. H. Pellose, Scottville, F. H. Zerbe, Sherman, A. F. Jenne, Traverse City, Central, R. S. Miller, Traverse City, Asbury, C. E. Thies, Traverse City, 14th Street, Joseph Coles, Wesley, Lester Clough, Williamsburg, W. E. Birdsall.

Some of East Jordan former pastors are placed as follows: Victor Hufon, at Mulliken, T. W. H. Marshall, Carson City, Henry Hulme, Schoolcraft, M. E. Hoyt, Nashville, John Clemons, Grand Haven.

The Rev. James Leitch, the present pastor of the East Jordan church returns for the sixth year, the first pastor to remain more than five years.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SUSAN HEALEY THIS SATURDAY

Mrs. Susan Healey, 73, one of East Jordan's earliest settlers, died at a daughter's home in Grinnell, Iowa, Monday.

Her father, Charles Cunningham, a grocer in Lapeer, in 1867 loaded his household goods and grocery stock in vans and with his wife and children started for northern Michigan, locating at Antrim.

On the journey a man who accompanied the party rashly boasted before a rough group in a backwoods store of the large amount of cash Mr. Cunningham carried. As a result the family was shut in one of the vans while the father stood guard with his rifle throughout the night. Men appeared in the opening several times, but decided not to attempt to get the money.

Two years later the family homesteaded a quarter section southeast of South Arm. A log building contained South Arm's only store. The stock consisted of a single bolt of calico. Groceries had to be carried from Charlevoix, 25 miles away, over rough forest trails.

In 1878 Miss Cunningham was married to Melbourne Healey, son of a neighboring homesteader. He died 36 years ago. Surviving are two sons, Lee of Los Angeles and Clarence of East Jordan, and three daughters, Mrs. Minalia Winters of Los Angeles, Mrs. Susan King of Grinnell, and Mrs. Curtis Brace of East Jordan.

The remains will be brought to East Jordan and funeral services will be held from the home of her son, Clarence Healey, this Saturday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, conducted by Rev. James Leitch, pastor of the M. E. church. Burial will be at Sunset Hill.

BEAVER ISLANDS CLOSED TO DEER HUNTING

The Beaver Island group in Lake Michigan, a part of Charlevoix county, and the Midland county oil fields, both in counties open to deer hunting this fall, will be closed to deer hunting.

The Conservation Commission, while including Charlevoix and Midland counties in the seven that have been reopened to deer hunting with the 1933 season, has ordered the Beaver Islands closed to deer hunting.

At the same time the Commission also ordered closed to deer hunting all of that section of Midland county south of Highway U. S. 10 and west of Highway M 30, which includes all of the Midland county oil fields. This action was taken by the commission because of the large population now included in the fields, the fire hazard, and because of the danger from rifles to the numerous oil tanks.

School Now Under Way

STUDENTS GET TO WORK WITH NO LOST TIME

The East Jordan Consolidated School opened Monday, September 18 with the following enrollment:

First Grade	65
Second Grade	72
Third Grade	53
Fourth Grade	56
Fifth Grade	67
Sixth Grade	70
Seventh Grade	69
Eighth Grade	69
Ninth Grade	65
Tenth Grade	57
Eleventh Grade	68
Twelfth Grade	45
Post Graduates	4

Total 760

Owing to the fact that the high school and junior high school students made out a schedule of classes before leaving school last May no time was lost in getting down to work and by Tuesday the entire program except in the typing department where there were many more applicants than machines available, was operating as smoothly as if there had been no summer recess.

In the grade building some adjusting was necessary as the kindergarten and one additional teacher had been eliminated. Mrs. Carson has a section of the first grade, Mrs. Bartlett has a section of the first and a section of the second grade, while Mrs. Kling has the remainder of the second grade. Miss Wilke has the entire third grade and Mrs. Hager the entire fourth. The fifth and sixth grades are divided among Mrs. Larson, Mr. DeForest and Miss Clark. Grade teachers have approximately fifty pupils each.

MRS. JAMES MURRAY AGE 66, PASSES AWAY

Mrs. James Murray passed away at her home in South Arm township Sunday, Sept. 17th, 1933. At the age of 66.

Mary Ann Dunlop was born Feb. 26th, 1867, in Godridge, Canada, her parents being William and Annabelle Dunlop. She came with her parents to Michigan in 1869.

In 1886 she was united in marriage to James Murray of South Arm township. To this union were born eight children. She leaves to mourn her going, her husband; six daughters: Mrs. John Carney of Echo township; Mrs. Ora Johnson of Torch Lake; Mrs. Herman Schultz of Muskegon Hts.; Mrs. Howard White of Central Lake; Mrs. Ernest Lanway of East Jordan; and Isabel at home. Two sons—William and Loyd of East Jordan. And three brothers—William Dunlop of Petoskey; George and Frank of Boyne City. One sister—Mrs. Frances Smith of Independence, Mo.

For the last eight years she has been in ill health, but always bearing it with that patience which was characteristic of her.

Funeral services were held, Wednesday, September 20th, at the Latter Day Saints Church, conducted by Elder Allen Schuler of Gaylord. Interment at Jones cemetery.

NO EXEMPTIONS TO GENERAL SALES TAX

At the regular meeting of the State Board of Tax Administration held Monday, September 25, the Board was advised by the Attorney General of the State of Michigan, that it had no authority to grant exemptions under the General Sales Tax Act and that such action would invalidate the Act.

Be It Further Resolved by the State Board of Tax Administration that its resolution of August 30, concurring in the concurrent resolution of the Legislature, regarding Public Act 167, known as the General Sales Tax Act, be hereby rescinded, and

Be It Further Resolved that the State Board of Tax Administration calls upon the Governor to include in his special message to the first session of the Legislature, to amend the General Sales Tax Act to conform to the concurrent resolution of the Legislature.

REBE-SWEET POST AMERICAN LEGION INSTALLS OFFICERS

At a recent meeting of Rebec-Sweet Post No. 227, American Legion, the following officers were installed:

Commander—Jos. F. Bugai.
Vice Commander—Oscar Weisler.
Adjutant—Vern Whiteford.
Finance Officer—Leslie Gibbard.
Welfare Officer—Dr. B. J. Beuker.

State Money To County Schools

SCHOOL DISTRICT RECEIVE THEIR APPROPRIATION

County Treasurer Joseph William Flanders last week mailed checks totaling \$46,458.18 to the several school districts of Charlevoix county.

The distribution is the first installment of the 1933 primary school interest fund, recently released by the state, amounting to \$41,891.70, and \$4,566.48, representing a 15 per cent release of Turner money. The county has previously received three payments from Turner funds, each of 10 per cent, making a total of 45 per cent released during 1933.

The primary money, of which Charlevoix county received its share of a recent release of \$12,939,937.28, is distributed on the basis of \$9.33 per census child.

Following is the distribution by districts:

District	Pupils	Amount
Bay	120	\$1,119.60
Boyne Valley	352	3,284.16
Chandler	46	429.48
Charlevoix	769	7,174.77
Evangeline	991	9,246.03
Eveline	101	942.33
Hayes	272	2,537.76
Hudson	19	177.27
Marion	204	1,903.32
Melrose	205	1,912.65
Norwood	45	419.85
St. James	128	1,194.24
South Arm	907	8,462.31
Wilson	180	1,679.40

Total 4,490 \$41,891.70

The state department filed its statement of the primary school interest apportionment September 12. The usual week elapsed 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. In addition, \$3,000,000 is being made available through loans and immediate payment of last year's accounts.

LAND BANK LOANS IN MICHIGAN GAIN 413 PER CENT

A gain in August of 413 per cent over July in loans allowed to farmers of Michigan by the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul is shown by figures in the secretary's office, made available this week. The amounts allowed in August totaled \$171,400 compared with \$41,500 in July, which is considered by the bank as demonstrating its growing capacity to take care of the applications.

In addition to this sum there were 30 direct loans in Michigan in August totaling \$74,700, bringing that state's total loans allowed for the month up to \$246,100. Michigan has the largest amount of direct loans of any state in the 7th Land Bank district, which includes also Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota.

For the entire district the total volume of loans for the year has been almost doubled since the close of last month. There were loans allowed in August for a total of \$2,250,700 compared with \$641,700 in July. Up to date there has been \$4,516,900 allowed for the year in these 4 states.

Commenting on this showing, President F. H. Klawon of the bank said: "In the 90 days since the Federal Land Bank had given to it the problem of meeting an unprecedented demand for farm credit, we have had to expand every department, have trained scores of new employees while disposing of a steadily mounting volume of business, and are now handling applications in greater number and with greater dispatch. Figures for August show that in that one month the Land Bank approved loans for almost as large a volume as during the previous 7 months and for 7 to 8 times as much as was approved in August 1931 and 1932. This is the bank's response to the emergency call for service to agriculture and shows what may be expected in the months to follow."

PINE LAKE GOLF CLUB CLOSES NEXT SUNDAY

On Sunday, October 1, local golfers will have their last opportunity of the season to indulge in summer's most popular recreation. Every effort has been made by the new management to make the course attractive and popular, and while local players have not frequented the club as much as formerly, tourists have more than compensated by their attendance. This is evident from the fact that the receipts from green fees are approximately the same as for 1932, with greatly reduced rates for the 1933 season. The efficiency of the present management is attested by the fact that the profit for the club this year is more than four times as great as last year.

When the plans, now under way, for the removal of the barn and landscaping the site are completed, the course will be without a peer as the most scenic in the North.

Remedy Removes Cause Of Stomach Gas

Most stomach GAS is due to bowel poisons. For quick relief use Adlerika. One dose cleans out body wastes, tones up your system, brings sound sleep. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

RAM TRUCK WILL AGAIN VISIT CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

From a recent notice I am glad to announce the ram truck will again visit Charlevoix county with a splendid lot of pure bred Shropshires, Hampshire, Oxford and a few representatives of other breeds.

This is a splendid opportunity for sheep men to see what they are buying and to purchase the type of ram that fits their pocketbook. Mr. LaVoi, specialist in animal husbandry from the Michigan State College, will be present and will discuss with you the points to consider in making your selection.

In order to make plans and to make it possible to have a ram reserved for you, kindly inform your county agent in Boyne City if you are interested in buying a ram from the truck. A card is all that is necessary. On this put the breed you want and the price you desire to pay and Mr. LaVoi will pick one out that will be entirely satisfactory for your needs.

B. C. Mellencamp, County Agr. Agent.

RECINDS POLICY OF FISHING IN GREAT LAKES

As a direct result of the closing of the federal fish hatcheries at Alpena and Charlevoix and at Duluth, Minn., Director George R. Hogarth of the Department of Conservation, Lansing, has issued an order rescinding a policy of several years which has permitted commercial fishermen to take lake trout and whitefish during the closed fall seasons that spawn might be secured for the state and federal hatcheries. The three federal hatcheries were closed for reasons of economy.

No fishing for lake trout and whitefish will be permitted during the coming spawning season. The closed season for lake trout in Lakes Huron and Superior will be from October 10 to November 4 and in Lake Michigan from October 20 to November 14. The closed whitefish fishing season is November 5 to December 15 in Lake Michigan and Huron and November 1 to November 26 in Lake Superior. All dates are inclusive.

Director Hogarth's order abandoning the customary fall "spawning taking" season, represents a radical change in the state's commercial fish propagation program.

In past years when tests made by representatives of the Conservation Department showed fish had started to spawn, commercial fishermen were permitted to operate and to take lake trout and whitefish during the closed season, on the condition that the spawn obtained be turned over for artificial propagation purposes.

The closing of the three federal hatcheries, which depended almost entirely for their egg supply from the fall spawn taking operations has nullified the need for permitting operators to fish during the closed season, Director Hogarth said. Spawning of lake trout and whitefish is not generally completed before the reopening of the fishing season late in the fall and he expressed an opinion that sufficient eggs would be obtained at that time to take care of the needs of the state hatcheries.

Arrangements will be made to care for all lake trout and whitefish spawn that might be secured during the open season at the Bay City and Thompson state fish hatcheries.

Digest of Hunting Laws

The 1933-34 digest of Michigan hunting laws, now being issued by the Department of Conservation with all hunting licenses, gives sportsmen an additional service through a list of all conservation officers in the state and their addresses. The Digests list the officers' names, addresses, and the county over which they have jurisdiction. The list is expected to be of service, especially to hunters going into strange territory, since they are invited to use the local conservation officers to obtain conservation information.

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

Crimson Wave Wins Opener

FRANKFORT MET DEFEAT IN CLOSE GAME AT EAST JORDAN

East Jordan's Crimson Wave opened their 1933 football campaign here last Friday by squeezing a 14 to 12 victory over Frankfort High.

The locals, with only three days practice and no scrimmaging, lacked the coordination to work smoothly, while Frankfort presented one of the best passing combinations seen here in quite a while, resembling White, White, Barden, & Co. of Boyne, and keeping the Redcoats playing with their fingers crossed.

Frankfort scored the first touchdown of the game in a little less than two minutes, when Lockhart tossed a pass to Johnson, who trotted the last twenty yards for the score. They missed the try for extra point.

East Jordan took the lead in the second quarter. After working the ball to Frankfort's 16 yard mark, Cihak passed over the goal to Clark for the touchdown. They also passed for the extra point.

The Crimson lost a chance to increase their lead near the end of the half when a perfect pass into open territory was muffed.

The Jordanites scored their second touchdown during the early minutes of the third quarter. They added the extra point again on a pass.

Frankfort's last score came soon after when Lockhart carried the ball over on a line buck. They made another dangerous threat in the last quarter when Bill Rubier, returning an Jordan punt, crossed the field to the north side, skirted the sidelines and got by all but the last man, Cihak finally dropping him. The game ended soon after with the ball deep in Frankfort territory.

East Jordan went by spirits, showing good play at times but there was no starring. The Crimson meets Charlevoix at Charlevoix next Saturday. With a week's scrimmaging, they should put up a much better game. The local field should be improved some by that time also, as the Frankfort game removed a large amount of sandburrs. This week's practice should finish the job.

Score by quarters:
East Jordan 0 7 7 0 — 14
Frankfort 6 0 0 6 — 12
Referee: Buchen, Boyne City.

Do your part to help in your country's recovery. There are no riches comparable to public service—and he who serves as a private in the great army of Freedom shall have his name preserved for all time in the archives of the nation.

Try a Herald Classified Ad.

Homemakers' Corner BY Home Economics Specialist Michigan State College

Planning a regular program for the hours at home will help the child beginning for the first time to read just himself more completely and happily to his new routine, advises Mrs. Lydia Annis Lynde, home economics extension child care specialist at Michigan State College.

Prior to entering school, the child's existence has been centered in the home, but now two centers of interest are offered him, and every effort should be made to make the two as congenial as possible.

The question "How do you do that at school?" will help the mother to see that the self-help tasks and duties are done the same way in the home as at school.

Regular hours at home include a definite time to get up, on Saturdays and Sundays, as well as during the school week. This time should be early enough to give the child ample time to dress, eat, and leave for school in a leisurely manner. Hurry should be avoided so that the day will not be started with a sense of strain.

Hours of free, undirected play should be arranged outside of the school period, and, if the child is nervous and excited, sufficient rest periods planned. It is well to have the child spend a few minutes lying flat on his back on the floor just before luncheon and supper.

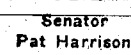
A definite program in the process of going to bed is especially necessary. A period of "getting ready for tomorrow" is advisable just before bedtime. During the time the child bathes, arranges his clothing to be worn the next day, to lighten the burden of getting ready in the morning. If the child is permitted to check the buttons on his clothes, select clean hose, and other things to be worn, it will give him a sense of responsibility, and will help him to realize a connection between his home and school life.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Senator Harrison Voices Demand for Monetary Inflation—Wallace Warns the Farmers—Japan's Demands for Bigger Navy.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

BANKERS, business men and many other persons, especially southern politicians, believe inflation soon will be here in full force. The financiers are trying to guess when and in what form it will come, and the southern senators and congressmen are urging straight-out currency inflation, which latter President Roosevelt has seemed desirous of avoiding as long as possible. Of course, we already have a degree of inflation, shown by the declining price of the dollar on foreign exchanges—a few days ago it reached the lowest level in fifty years—but this is not enough for the downright inflationists. Great pressure was being brought on the President, the leaders in this being Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, chairman of the senate finance committee; Senator Fletcher of Florida, of the banking and currency committee; Senator Thomas of Oklahoma and Representative Byrnes of Tennessee, house majority leader.



Senator Pat Harrison

Harrison predicted adoption of a new administration monetary policy in the near future, indicating it would be in full swing by mid-October when the movement of cotton from the farms reaches its peak.

"If the administration does not act before congress meets," he said, "congress will compel adoption of an inflationary policy and not leave it to the discretion of the administration as was the case with the Thomas inflation amendment."

Declaring that the dollar is too high and the price of gold too low, the Mississippians proposed an inflation program that would include some or all of these methods:

1. Issue treasury notes.
2. Raise the price of gold in the domestic market.
3. Purchase silver and issue treasury notes against it, regardless whether French and British co-operation could be obtained.
4. Create a dollar stabilization fund to force the value of the dollar down and to keep it there.

Washington correspondents said the administration was planning to act in accord with a report from the President's secretly appointed committee of monetary experts, which is opposed to radical inflation. Its proposal is that about November 1 an agreement shall be sought between the federal reserve board and the central banks of Europe for the immediate stabilization of American, British, French and German currencies by a process of "pegging" them to one another. The dollar would be pegged at a point between 70 and 80 cents.

President Roosevelt maintained silence on the matter of inflation, but was especially concerned about the welfare of the farmer. By his direction the Reconstruction Finance corporation made available to the federal land banks another \$150,000,000 to assist in the immediate refinancing of farm mortgages held by banks whose operations have been restricted by heavy portfolios of such paper. This step, it was believed, would help toward boosting prices for farm products.

ADMINISTRATOR JOHNSON and his co-laborers finally succeeded in producing a code for the bituminous coal industry that was accepted by all the operators except two small groups and by the miners' unions and was approved by President Roosevelt. The principal points in this code are:

- Provides for fixing of minimum prices; prescribes a maximum 40-hour work week.
- Sets basic minimum wages for underground workers ranging from \$3.75 to \$5.63 in 16 districts.
- Recognizes right of miners to organize.
- Creates regional and national boards to govern the industry and settle labor disputes.
- The sale of coal at less than "fair market prices" is forbidden, and these prices are to be determined by regional marketing agencies and subject to government review. The labor provisions prescribed by the NRA are contained intact in the code. Also the workers are given the right to elect their own check weighmen, and are not to be required by their employers to live in company rented houses or to trade in company stores.

SPEAKING to the convention of the Grain and Feed Dealers' National association in Chicago, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace uttered the warning that all plans for fixing prices of agricultural products must surely fail unless the law of supply and demand is complied with. Farmers, he declared, must control production, and if they do not, even inflation will not save them. He said the production control measures already adopted by the government, such as the plowing under of cotton, the curtailment of wheat acreage, and the slaughter and

total destruction of 5,000,000 little pigs, will bring about a substantial rise in agricultural prices soon after January 1, if not before.

But this "certainty," the secretary added, had brought from the farmers a great cry for immediate price fixing to tide them over the ensuing three or four months. The general tenor of his remarks indicated that he was opposed to taking any such action, but that the government was standing at the crossroads of economic policy and might have to listen to political clamor.

After conferring with the secretary of agriculture and the heads of the farm and relief administrations, President Roosevelt announced that the government would spend \$75,000,000 to buy surplus food products and cotton and give them to the needy who are out of employment.

A SUCCESSOR to Prof. Raymond Moley in the position of assistant secretary of state, President Roosevelt has turned to the ranks of the more practical politicians and selected Robert Walton Moore, a man of long experience.



R. W. Moore

Mr. Moore is a native of Fairfax, Va., where he now resides, and is seventy-four years old. By profession he is a lawyer. He was elected to the Sixty-sixth congress to fill out a vacancy and was re-elected to each succeeding congress until the Seventy-second. He then retired to his home. During the World war he was assistant general counsel of the United States railroad administration. He is also a regent of the Smithsonian institution in Washington.

Mr. Moore is an old friend of Secretary of State Hull, and presumably will be able to act in accord with the secretary's views better than did Professor Moley.

REPEALISTS captured two more states, New Mexico and Idaho, these being the thirtieth and thirty-first to turn thumbs down on prohibition. By November 7 eight other states will have voted, and there is no reason to believe that the wets will fail to win in at least five of them—all that is necessary to remove the Eighteenth amendment from the Constitution.

In New Mexico the vote was about three to one in favor of repeal, only two of the 27 counties showing a majority in favor of the prohibition law. Idaho, however, was much closer, the dries there making a showing of strength second only to that in Tennessee. The repealist majority in Senator Borah's domain was only approximately five to four.

Attorney General Homer Cummings handed down a decision in Washington that permits bankers to finance the wholesale manufacture of liquor, preparatory to repeal.

WHILE the statesmen of Europe and the United States are preparing for reopening the disarmament conference, there is great interest in the naval plans of Japan. Mineo Osumi, naval minister of the island empire, has announced that his country will seek a revision of ratios at the next international conference so that Japan will be permitted to build nearly up to parity with Great Britain and United States.



Mineo Osumi

He holds that, under present conditions the defense purpose of the Japanese navy is impaired and that more warships are required to protect the empire from outside attack.

Counteracting this somewhat are statements from Koki Hirota, the new foreign minister, and Capt. Gumpel Sekine, spokesman for the naval ministry. The former asserts that Japan is striving for the best possible relations with all foreign nations, especially the United States, China and Russia. Captain Sekine declares Japan has no intention of challenging America to a naval-building race, although it will ask permission to construct a larger navy.

"The Japanese navy is defensive, not aggressive," Sekine asserts. "The Japanese public does not want a war. We want honorable co-operation. We do not want to be oppressed or disgraced. No happiness comes out of war. But when pressed to the wall we will fight."

He deplores propaganda assertedly aimed at stirring up trouble between Japan and the United States. "There is no real reason for a war between America and Japan," says Sekine, "but there are many people who would like to see such a war. I have read many books and magazine articles, the aim of which seems to be to stir up bad relations between Japan and America. I hope the people of America will not be misled by propaganda."

JESSE H. JONES, chairman of the RFC, has told the bankers how the government through his corporation, plans to gain complete control of the national banks. This will be obtained by RFC ownership of the preferred stock of the banks, and the scheme envisages RFC agents directing bank policies, electing directors, hiring and firing officers, directors, and employees, setting their salaries, limiting their real estate investments and in general directing the operations of banks.

SOLDIERS and civilians opposed to Ramon Grau San Martin, President of Cuba were reported to be mobilizing to drive him from office and the new revolt, was momentarily expected to break out in Havana. In other parts of the island the oppositionists were increasingly active, and altogether affairs in the republic were in a sad muddle. As the renewed conflict became more imminent the American warships drew in closer to the capital city, and established heliographic communication with the American embassy.



J. G. Laylin

President Grau was concentrating his cavalry and artillery about the presidential palace, and his opponents were gathering arms and ammunition. At the National hotel, where 500 army officers were beleaguered, soldiers loyal to Grau were placing machine guns on adjacent buildings and training them on the hotel.

John G. Laylin, a United States treasury expert who went to Cuba with A. A. Berle of the RFC recently, returned to Washington with a report on the financial situation on the island. What he told has not been made public, but it is a certainty that he found conditions very bad and that his report will have much to do in determining the attitude of the American government. The State department insisted there was no present intention of landing marines or bluejackets, but the sudden sending of four destroyers from Guantanamo to troubled spots was indicative of the serious situation on the island. Mr. Hull said that Americans endangered in the interior should move toward the warships for protection.

NOTABLE among recent deaths is that of Dr. Annie Besant, leader of the Theosophists of the world. She passed away in Madras, India, at the age of eighty-six years, death being due to the infirmities of old age. She claimed to have been reincarnated many times since beginning life 12,000 years ago. Leadership of the world Theosophists was attained following upon a stormy life which began after she was divorced from an English clergyman. Deprived of her children, she became the champion of London's poor, a leader in political and social reforms and a strike organizer. Her attention then was directed to the religious movement.

BERLIN was full of reports that there had been a split between Chancellor Hitler and his right-hand man, Capt. Herman Wilhelm Goering, premier of Prussia. These rumors were given body by the fact that Hitler did not attend the ceremony at which Goering installed in office the new Prussian state council in the Berlin university. The 21 counselors who took the oath in unison included leaders of the Nazi storm troops, the army, navy, church, art, commerce, industry, and also the former ruling houses—Prince August Wilhelm, Hohenzollern and Prince Philipp of Hesse. The impressive ceremony was witnessed by the crown prince and crown princess of Italy, the papal nuncio, Msgr. Orsenigo, Ambassador William E. Dodd of the United States, and other members of the diplomatic corps; but both President Von Hindenberg and Chancellor Hitler were absent.

The new council is merely a consultative body, having no voting powers, because, as Goering explained, "that is a relic of parliamentarism," which he declared had been destroyed by Nazism, together with pacifism.

The same gay Foreign Minister Von Neurath expressed Germany's determination to obtain security and equality in weapons of defense or withdrawal from the arms conference.

In Paris the representatives of the United States, Great Britain and France held conversations preliminary to the resumption of the disarmament conference, the main topic being France's proposal for rigid and permanent control of arms which must be tried over a period of years before she will consent to disarm.

CHANCELLOR ENGELBERT DOLLFUS of Austria, physically small but mentally something of a giant, seeks to straighten out the troubled affairs of his country by following in the footsteps of Premier Mussolini of Italy. He has espoused Fascism and formed a new cabinet of personalities in which he and Capt. Emil Fey of the Fascist, helmsman, are at the top. Vice Chancellor Franz Winkler, leader of the Democratic agrarians, and Karl Vaugin, who was war minister in sixteen cabinets, are excluded. Dollfuss himself holds five portfolios, being chancellor, and minister of foreign affairs, agriculture, defense and public security.

GIANTS' NEW OWNER
A. C. Blumenthal, well-known New York theatrical promoter and personal friend of former Mayor James J. Walker, who has purchased Charles A. Stoneham's majority interest in the New York Giants National league baseball club for a price said to be \$1,750,000. It is understood that Walker will become president of the club.

TO SPEND \$37,000,000
As treasurer of the Tennessee valley authority, Miss Florentine Goodrich will spend the \$37,000,000 estimated cost of the Norris dam, a "minor" part of the Tennessee valley river development project.

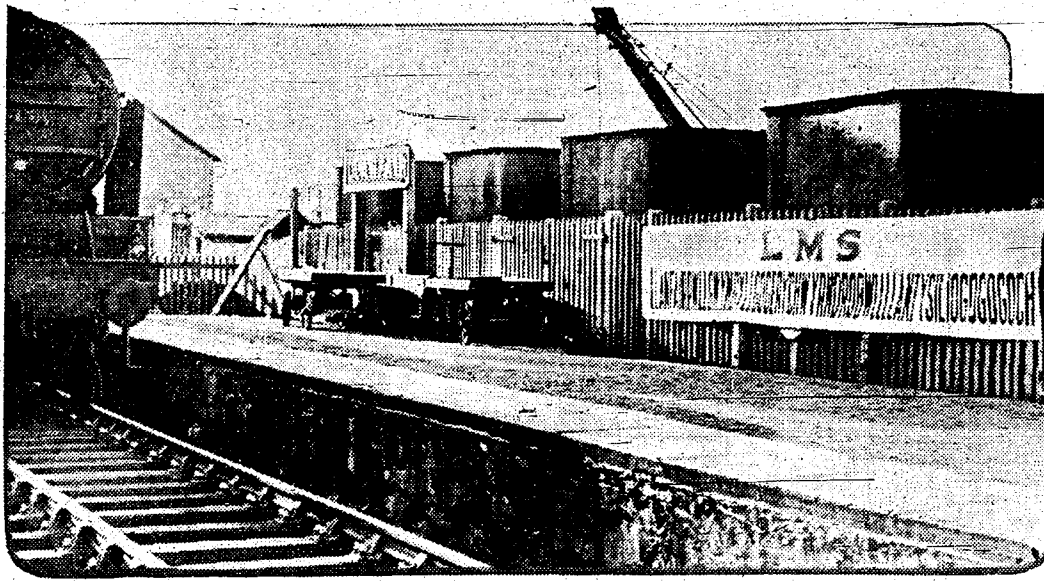
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Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Some of the armed students of Havana university who supported the government of President Ramon Grau San Martin. 2—Painters at work beautifying the Capitol building in Washington in preparation for the next session of congress. 3—Dr. Richard Willstaetter of Munich, Germany, holding the Willard Gibbs medal for research work which was awarded him at the convention of the American Chemical society in Chicago.

Welsh Village Now Uses Its Full Name



The ancient Welsh village of Llanfair has just received the official title of "Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrob-williantysiliogogoch." For more than half a century the name of Llanfair has been used at the railway station but now the full name is blazoned on a banner 25 feet long.

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Statesman Talks With White Rabbit



David Lloyd George, former British premier, just after he unveiled the statue to the memory of Lewis Carroll at Llandudno, Wales. The memorial, standing 6 feet high, represents the white rabbit of "Alice in Wonderland."

"Hovertown," Vacated, Is Burned



"Hovertown," a collection of miscellaneous shacks, tents and dirty little houses on the outskirts of Los Angeles, built during the depression to house hundreds of unemployed, is no more. The uprising in employment brought about by the blue eagle emptied the sordid little tin-roofed shacks until a police survey showed not a person left living in the poverty-stricken community. The picture above shows police burning down the abodes of depression familiar to Los Angeles residents for more than three years.

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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Two Million Get Jobs

Washington.—With the coming of fall and the usual spurt in commerce and industry accompanying cooler weather, two facts about the government's general recovery plans have become apparent: the NRA and agricultural adjustment programs have been yielding some benefit, but weaknesses of each program are becoming painfully evident. Full advantage is being taken of the gains registered. Whether the vulnerable spots in the programs can be fully corrected, however, remains a matter of conjecture.

There has been undisputed progress made toward recovery in a great many lines of business; there have been at least two million workers restored to jobs, and there has been an increase in income to farmers, to industry and to workers. But there has been a fly in the ointment at the same time. Despite the enthusiasm with which the recovery program has been supported, there have been some very sore spots created by mistakes on the part of government leaders as well as some rancor on the part of a limited number of industrial leaders that has come from selfishness. From all of the information available here at the seat of affairs, my conviction is there has been some bull-headedness on each side, and this condition has disclosed where the weak spots of the several programs obtain.

To make the going tougher, labor leaders have swooped down to nail fast every possible advantage they can find that they may be in a better position whenever normal economic conditions prevail again. There can be no more mistaking this bit of selfishness than there can be by closing one's eyes to the attempts of some industrialists to line their own nest. The difference is that under present circumstances, and with the terms of the national recovery act to back them up, labor leaders are considerably more powerful now than are the employers.

The greatest weakness thus far evident in any of the several recovery efforts, according to the consensus I have gathered, is the attempt to make the rules of codes hidebound and inelastic. This course has resulted in handicaps being placed on some businesses that actually prohibit expansion of operation where the desired end obviously is more volume. Observers here are contending that the NRA authorities, particularly, have employed too much haste in some instances, and again haste has made waste. I am told that there are a good many codes that will have to be amended or revised or worked over in some respects in the light of experience, but the pity of this is that able men were not given the chance to have the changes included in the codes in the first instance.

Probably, the answer to these statements will be that hearings were held and each industry was given an opportunity to state its case, which is true. Yet, in all of the terrific hustle and bustle that has gone on in NRA headquarters, there were influences wielded that appear to some persons here as having been tinged with selfishness. I do not seek to defend either side in such controversies as occurred over the coal code or the automobile code or some of the others, for each side rather messed up the program, but, speaking generally, the staff which General Johnson has around him was capable of doing better work than was done on most of the codes.

As to the gains resulting from the united effort, figures tell the plainest story. Official statistics show that in the majority of lines of trade, there has been a greater volume of business done since NRA and the agricultural program got going than there had been in months before. This brought new jobs and new jobs carry additional pay rolls and obviously that means greater comfort for those theretofore out of jobs. Then, there were figures on advertising. Detailed reports from twenty-five of the principal cities showed there had been 16 per cent more advertising printed by their newspapers in August than in August, 1932.

Weaknesses in the Recovery Plans

Perhaps the most notable is the move by the Reconstruction Finance corporation to push money out where it will be used. The corporation is prepared to make loans to banks if those banks will make loans to private businesses, and to supply the money to the banks at 3 per cent interest if the banks will not charge more than 5 per cent when it is loaned. In other words, the Reconstruction Finance corporation has gone almost the whole way into the banking business, for that which it is now doing is nothing more or less than rediscounting commercial obligations.

As was stated above, whether such moves as this will serve the purpose of correcting weaknesses in the recovery plans, no one can say accurately. It is to be remembered that the prime purpose of the NRA was to boost prices, raise wages and make more jobs. Undoubtedly, some of that general objective has been achieved, else there would have been no need for the proposition advanced by the Recon-

struction Finance corporation. Its move was designed to provide commerce and industry with money to meet the added costs entailed under the NRA scheme. Hundreds of instances were reported where firms and individuals simply did not have the resources, after three years of struggle, with which to meet the new drain. They had to be helped over the hump between the time when they assumed the new obligation of the blue eagle insignia and the day when it would produce returns to the business.

Banking authorities are not certain that the plan will work.

From banking authorities, I learn that there is a better chance of some benefit accruing under the Reconstruction Finance corporation plan in the West and South, agricultural areas, than in the East, where manufacturing predominates. Money rates seem to be higher in the West and South than in the districts where a larger volume of money is handled. It may be, then, that a maximum rate of 5 per cent will cause borrowings to take place that have been held back by banks which seek to hike the interest charges too high.

The Foreign Situation

From our own war on the depression, it seems to me we ought to turn our eyes a moment to conditions abroad that depict to many observers a state of "war-mindedness" that has not been evident since the end of the world conflict in 1918. One can gain little satisfaction from interviews among our own government officials, respecting the potentialities of the foreign situation, because remarks from officials of the Washington government at this time would simply add fuel to the flame. Nevertheless, it does no good to ape an ostrich and hide one's head in the sand. The most untrained observer can see the potential dangers once the facts are made known.

In France, in Italy, in Germany, and even in Switzerland, that little republic that always has been a barometer of international relationships, there is evidence of war planning. Even in our country, attention can be called to the program for building up the navy. Our government says it wants a navy of the strength allowed by the London and Washington treaties, and by building it now, work is made available for the unemployed. England alone, of all of the major powers, seems to be making few steps toward arming.

Interest has centered in a gigantic fortification along its frontier that the French government has constructed. No one knows what it has cost, or will cost when ultimately paid for; it is known only that there has been constructed a veritable concrete and steel system of subterranean fortresses, passageways, munitions depots and supply bases along the frontier for about one hundred miles, and that these one hundred miles roughly constitute the boundary between Germany and Italy on the one hand, and the French on the other.

But the operations of the other powers should not be overlooked. The Italian government lately has put 100,000 men through maneuvers in a territory that might naturally be the scene from which a "putsch" into France would be attempted, and little Switzerland doubled the size of the army it annually calls out for maneuvers. This action was explained as "training in the defensive" for the army, but at least it was a bit unusual.

War Clouds Over Europe

The Germans, under Adolph Hitler's direction, lately have completed and opened for business what is said to be one of the largest of airports on the European continent. It is located almost on the border between Germany and Austria, and some qualified observers maintain it was placed there because of the growing pro-German sentiment in Austria. Their thought is that Hitler expects some time to have control of Austria, and he assured the pro-Germans of Austria that he is looking after their interests by providing an air fortification where it will be of assistance to them in event of trouble from outside of the two nations. In other words, the implication is that Germany is gradually coaxing Austria back into an alliance such as existed under Kaiser Wilhelm.

In addition to these things, one cannot overlook the Hitler assertions that are strongly anti-French, nor the Mussolini declarations indicating he will have more territory, nor the fact that the French have 800,000 men under arms this year. Likewise, it cannot be passed as insignificant that Britishers are reported to be steadily disposing of French real estate holdings, investments that have been heavy in years past. It may be only hot-headedness on the part of the statesmen, so-called, now in power in those several nations, or it may be that there are grievances that are real instead of fancied. Whatever the underneath condition may be, or is, it is apparent there are potentialities of war obtaining in Europe now that have not been visible in a decade, and in thinking of a European war, it is well to remember the course of that conflict which raged from 1914 to 1918.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago)
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Lesson for October 1 SAUL IN TARBUS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 21:39; 22:3; 27, 28; 28:1-7; Phil. 3:3-8.

GOLDEN TEXT—Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. II Timothy 2:15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A School Boy.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A School Boy of Tarsus.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Preparation for Life Work.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Training Christian Leaders.

I. Saul's Birth (Acts 21:39). He was born at Tarsus, the capital of Cilicia. Tarsus was a gateway between the east and west, therefore a great commercial center. It was a self-governing city, making citizenship therein honorable. It was also one of the great educational centers of the Roman empire. In the providence of God the great apostle to the Gentiles was born in the city where he would encounter men of every class and nation.

1. Saul's Education (Acts 22:3).
In the home (Phil. 3:5). His parents were pious people and doubtless carefully cultured him according to Jewish standards. He was brought up as a strict Pharisee.

2. In college at Jerusalem (Acts 22:3). About the age of thirteen, as was the custom, he became a child of the law. It was doubtless at this age that he went to Jerusalem and entered upon his course of study under Gamaliel, one of the most eminent teachers of Israel. His course of study here, doubtless, was largely restricted to the Holy Scriptures. In this school he was prepared for the great work of a Christian theologian. Included in his education was:

a. Patriotism. He proudly affirmed "I am a Jew." He was brought up to love his nation. He was a nationalist of the true type.

b. A love for the Bible. To him the Scriptures were the very Word of God, the final word of authority.

c. Zeal for God. The word "zealous" literally means "to boil." He was conscientious. His supreme aim was to have a conscience void of offense. Because of the blight of sin, conscience needs to be disciplined by the Word of God.

3. A trade at Tarsus. Perhaps after his college course at Jerusalem he returned to Tarsus and learned tent-making. Thus in later life he was able to support himself while preaching the gospel. One rabbi said "He that teacheth not his son a trade doeth the same as if he had taught him to steal."

III. Saul's Citizenship (Acts 22:27, 28). In the providence of God, the apostle to the Gentiles was a free-born Roman citizen. He was loyal to his country, while at the same time strictly religious. Right relationship to God sanctifies loyalty to one's country.

IV. Saul's Defense Before Agrippa (Acts 26:1-27). He expressed his delight that he now could speak and tell his case to one who could follow his line of argument, but doubtless, he was more delighted in that he could witness to him of the Saviour.

1. His manner of life (vv. 4-12). He had been in accord with the most rigid sect of the Jews. Therefore, he possessed the common Jewish hope of a coming Deliverer.

2. His supernatural conversion (vv. 13-15). It was through the personal appearance of Jesus Christ to him on the way to Damascus.

3. Commissioned by Jesus Christ and sent to the Gentiles (vv. 16-18).

4. His consecration (vv. 19-23). Upon receipt of his commission he instantly obeyed.

5. His appeal to Agrippa (vv. 25-27). He was anxious to have Agrippa act on the knowledge that he had.

V. Saul's Ground of Confidence (Phil. 3:7-8). He had everything a true Jew gloried in.

1. Circumcised the eighth day (v. 5).
2. Of the stock of Israel (v. 5).
3. Of the tribe of Benjamin (v. 5). Benjamin had always remained loyal to the national customs.

4. A Hebrew of the Hebrews (v. 5). He was of Hebrew parentage, not a proselyte.

5. Touching the law, a Pharisee (v. 5). The Pharisees were a sect among the Jews most zealous for the rights and ceremonies of Judaism.

6. Concerning zeal, persecuting the church (v. 6). He proved his zeal by the positive effort to stamp out that which was threatening Judaism.

7. Touching the righteousness which is in the law, blameless (v. 6).

Pass Through Fire
Christians are like vases, they must pass through the fire ere they can shine. And often the very furnace and the flame, which they call destruction, are only burning in the graces which are to be their everlasting beauty and glory.

Joy Out of Sorrow
There are joys which can come to us only through sorrow. There are revelations of divine truth which we can get only when earth's lights have gone out.

BEFORE DAY OF "QUICK BREADS"

Yeast Once Only "Leavener" Employed.

Imagine living one hundred years ago into a baking powderless world! No muffins for breakfast, no scones for tea!

It was not until the 1820s that the housewives thought of using anything except yeast for their leavening. Dorothy Masters writes, in the Chicago Tribune, but it was around that date, according to old recipe records, that a few of the bolder ones began experimenting with a combination of perlash (potassium carbonate) and vinegar. Then bicarbonate of soda was put on the market, but several precious years were lost before it was discovered to have a place in the culinary field.

A few years later sour milk and soda were combined for leavening, and finally, cream of tartar and baking soda. From this it was easy to get a blended powder for leavening. With baking powder on the market, making of biscuits and cakes became simplified, and through this simplification, began to take on new flourishes.

With a few slight changes, a baking powder biscuit may blossom out into a raisin roll, a cheese wafer, or a shortcake, depending on the cook's whim. Muffin varieties are legion, and nut-breads are beyond counting.

All breads using other leavening than yeast are called "quick breads," probably because of the comparatively short time needed for preparation. As a start, these ingredients are necessary: Flour, liquid, fat, salt, leavening (baking powder or soda), sugar, egg. While the last two are not used in ordinary baking powder or soda biscuits, they are included in almost every other type of quick bread.

Generally speaking, all dry ingredients are sifted together first, then the mixed liquids are added. This not only avoids lumping, but protects the baking powder. Some powders begin action as soon as they come in contact with liquid; others require heat, and still others need a combination of the two, but in any case it is well to preserve the leavening power by mixing at the last moment.

Memorial in Tribute to Colonial Heroism

Within the fort were 22 British colonists, including the chaplain and the sergeant in command, half of them ill, their ammunition so scant that not a shot could be wasted. Outside the fort were 800, perhaps a thousand, men, two-thirds of them French, the rest Indians, under command of Rigaud de Vaudreuil, brother to the governor of Canada.

For 27 hours the little garrison defended themselves against this overwhelming force. When fuzes had been piled against the wooden walls and the defenders had filled every bucket they had with water in the hope of defeating the assault by fire, the French commander offered honorable terms of surrender. Sergt. John Hawks accepted them and the four-decis was hoisted above old Fort Massachusetts August 20, 1746.

That heroic chapter in the early history of Massachusetts is now commemorated by a new structure standing on the original site of the old fort in North Adams, and dedicated a short time ago. The stockade so valiantly defended was destroyed. No authentic description of it exists. A second one, built in 1747, is now reproduced.

The name, Fort Massachusetts, was really a gesture of defiance against New York, for it stood in what was then a border zone of uncertain boundaries, and New York claimed much of what now is Massachusetts territory. Abandoned in 1760, the fort fell into decay, and but for the interest of Prof. Arthur L. Perry of Williams college, father of Rev. Carroll, Doctor Lewis and Prof. Bliss Perry, all trace of it might have been lost. The replica now takes its deserved place among the memorials of which New England is so proud.—Boston Herald.



A Little Bit Humorous

STUDY AHEAD
A New York lawyer tells of a conversation that occurred in his presence between a bank president and his son who was about to leave for the West to engage in business on his own account.

Banker Father—Son, on this, the threshold of your business life, I desire to impress one thought upon your mind. Honesty, ever and always, is the policy that is best.

Son—Yes, father.
Banker Father—And, by the way, I would advise you to read up a little on corporation law. It will amaze you to discover how many things you can do in a business way and still be honest.—Border Cities Star.

One Method
Some high school girls were practicing the anthem for the Sunday morning service. They lacked breath when they came to the long "A-a-a-men."
The leader, a highly trained musician, said: "Now, girls, if you don't hold that 'A' so long you will have more time for the 'men.'"—Congregationalist.

DREAMS, AND DREAMS



"Your wife is a dream."
"Yes, Dreams are contrary things, you know. She's over there now arguing with a golf ball."

A Means of Support
A young farmer near Sheridan had the habit in his leisure moments of slouching at ease, with arms folded. His son Freddie, asked by his mother whether daddy had come from the field, replied:

"Yes, he's out there leaning against himself."—Indianapolis News.

Guessed It
"They tell me you have been buying stocks?"
"Yes, was the response of the sad hearted. "I made a purchase on a margin a few weeks ago."
"Was it a good buy?"
"Yes. That's exactly what it was—a good buy."—Washington Star.

Appropriate
"Why do you always call your wife 'Honey,' Mr. Brown?"
"Well, honey has always disagreed with me."

The Right Place
"Is this a second-hand store?"
"Yes."
"Well, I want one for my watch."



WAS HIS FACE RED!

The reporter had just submitted his manuscript to the editor. Leaving the editorial room, he began to reflect upon what he had written, and decided to go back and change something in it.

"I have a few changes to make in that copy I submitted," he said. The editor reached into the waste-paper basket and fished out the great work.

"All right, but make it snappy; the waste-paper baskets will be emptied in five minutes."—Kansas City Star.

The Other Side of It
"But, dad," said daughter, "why don't you want me to marry him? He'll make a kind and devoted husband."
"Oh, yeah," snapped dad. "Well, with as little business sense as he has, he'll make a darn poor son-in-law."

THE BRIGHT SIDE

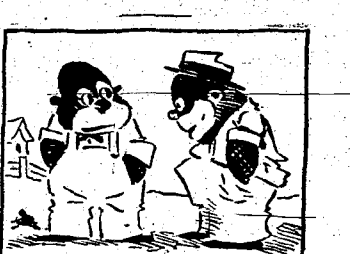


Mr. Pinhead—They say men of brains live long.
Miss Cutting—Well, don't be discouraged, all rules have their exceptions, you know.

No Profit
Bill Collector—Well, sir, at least you can let me know on what date my firm can expect payment.
Business Man—Do you take me for a prophet?
"No. Up to the present my firm always regarded you as a loss!"—London Answers.

Observing the Courtesies
"Aren't some conferences rather dull?"
"Very," answered Senator Sorghum. "But the courtesies have to be considered. I have known eminent men to walk out of a conference before it started so as to avoid going to sleep."

REAL RACE PROBLEM



"Br'er Jones, does you think de devil is a black man or a white man?"
"I dunno; an' all I does know is de biggest-race problem is how ter keep ten yards ahead of him!"

Unquestionable Influence
"Have women helped politics?"
"I won't try to say," answered Miss Cayenne. "In any event you've got to admit that they have made it a whole lot more interesting."

Two of my children are boys, and I have tremendous washes. Those youngsters just will sit on the bed with their shoes on, they leave grime on face towels, they play in dirt all day. I could never get the clothes clean. They looked so grey I was ashamed to hang them out. Then I tried Fels-Naptha Soap and what a surprise! My clothes were whiter and sweeter each time they came from the tub.

You bet it's easier to wash clothes clean with Fels-Naptha Soap. It brings two dirt-looseners to the job—good golden soap and so much naphtha you can smell it! Together, they give you extra help—they loosen the grimeiest dirt—without hard rubbing.

change to FELS-NAPHTHA

Charlevoix County Herald

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PENINSULA
 (Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Wangeman of East Jordan motored to East Lansing Tuesday, taking Mr. and Mrs. Gilson Pearsoll and infant daughter back to M. S. C. where they will resume their studies.

String bean picking for the East Jordan Canning Company come to a stop Wednesday, Sept. 20th by the factory closing. The company took beans 10 days longer than contract data still there are lots of beans on the vines.

Rep. D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill and his hired man, Adolph Jacobson of Boyne City, took a truck load of apples up to the Soo, Tuesday. They went over into Canada and had dinner. On Thursday Mr. Tibbits took another load of apples to the Soo and the Rev. Holton of Manton, formerly of Boyne City, accompanied him. They stayed all night and had a very splendid time. They returned Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Malone of Central Lake spent Sunday afternoon with Rep and Mrs. D. D. Tibbits at Cherry Hill. Mr. Malone is superintendent of the Central Lake Canning Company.

Mrs. Wesley Staley and son Herold Grum of Traverse City, who are spending some time visiting relatives around the country, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope Farm as did Mr. and Mrs. Bogart of Boyne City. Mrs.

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

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

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

HOUSE FOR RENT—All modern. Furnished rooms for rent. Mrs. C. Walsh, corner Third and Nichols streets, East Jordan. 39x1

FOR SALE—Several cases of Cat-sup Bottles (24) at only 25c per case while they last. Duck Inn. 1

FOR SALE—White Leghorn Pullets, Tom Baron strain, 3 months old. Cherryvale Hatchery. 39x1

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

COW FOR SALE—1/2 Holstein; 1/2 Guernsey and Jersey. Six years old. Due to freshen in March. MERRITT R. SHAW, Phone 128, East Jordan. 38x2

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, 8 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 refinish 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 18-23 Ionia Ave North. Cor Louis St. Grand Rapids, Michigan

If unable to come to Grand Rapids at once, write Dep't 102 or phone 93381 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 HDWR. CO. 29-12

Wesley Staley and son Herold Grum returned to Boyne City with the Bogarts Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix and son Irwin of Advance District, visited Mrs. LaCroix's sister, Mrs. Orval Bennett and family in Star District Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Townsend and daughter Eloise and son Clark of Southern Michigan motored up Friday and visited Mrs. Townsend's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee, Saturday. The Townsends and Mr. and Mrs. McKee visited the George Weaver family and Leo McCanna family in East Jordan Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. McKee gave a chicken dinner party at their home in Star District in honor of the Townsends to the George Weaver family, Leo McCanna family, Mr. and Mrs. Alva Brooks of East Jordan, Mrs. Sam Peters and son of Charlevoix, Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children of Three Bells District, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Meyers of Mountain District. There were 28 in all. The table was set out in the yard and such a day as Sunday was is rare even in Northern Michigan. They surely had a time long to be remembered. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend and children returned to their home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Boyer of Chaddock District had for their guests to a chicken dinner, Sunday, grandpa McKimmon of Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and 2 children, Arlene and Lloyd of Gleaner Corner and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and three children, Betty, Don and Stewart of Orchard Hill.

Mr. C. A. Crane is quite poorly at her home, Cedar Lodge. Mrs. Harriett Conyer and son Jackie of Gravel Hill, south side, spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. M. Woerful in Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Inman and son of Boyne City spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side.

Mrs. Alfreda Annot who is employed at the County Infirmary near East Jordan, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich at Lone Ash Farm, Bunker Hill, south side. Sunday evening Mrs. Annot and daughter, Emma Ruth, and Mrs. A. Reich and children, John A., A. G., Buster, Perry, Edna Jr., Luella and Mary Elizabeth, were at Orchard Hill.

Mrs. Earl Walters, nee Marie Bennett, and LaAnce came Friday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope Farm and other relatives for two weeks or so.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicloy and sons Curtis and LeRoy of Sunny Slope Farm were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Boington and Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hurd in Boyne City, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Koepka and three children, and Mr. W. B. Smith of Boyne City, spent Sunday evening with the Will MacGreger family at Hayden Cottage.

Silo filling is nearly completed and bean pulling is well under way. Beans are a good crop and exceptionally good quality this year.

Joel Bennett and son is righting up their silos which were blown down and partly caved in by the wind some time ago. They expect to fill silo on Wednesday or Thursday.

NORTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. C Bergman)

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Weldy and children were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Verne Vance of Echo, Sept. 17th.

Miss Matilda Knop of Chicago is spending three weeks here visiting relatives and at home with her brother August Knop.

Mrs. Karl Heller and son Clayton of Elk Rapids were Saturday visitors at the home of her sister, Mrs. Bert Lenoskey. Their father, Alex Weldy, accompanied his daughter home to Elk Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergerman were Wednesday afternoon visitors of her mother Mrs. Florence Hosler of Echo.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Spencer motored to Petoskey Saturday taking her sister, Mrs. Luther Brintnall, to the Lockwood Hospital for a days observation and treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Sage and children of Silver Leaf Farm, Afton, were Sunday afternoon visitors a week ago at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ward and family of Petoskey were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenoskey and evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Will Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Knop have moved near Greenville where he will run a gas station.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Jr. and son near Ellsworth were recent visitors of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin.

Frank A. Behling Jr. drove to the Soo Sunday with a truck load of apples and potatoes.

Mrs. Bert Hite of East Jordan spent Friday and Saturday at the home of Mrs. Mary Lenoskey.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hunt announce the arrival of a 13 1/2 pound son, September 20th. Mrs. Jake Clont of Flint is caring for her sister and nephew.

Mrs. Oral Barber and neice, Mrs. Marie Rauschenberger, spent Friday of last week with Mrs. Roy Hardy.

Mrs. Susan Healey, an old time resident of this vicinity, passed away at her home in Iowa, Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton, Mrs. Joe Sutton and Christobel Sutton were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Snyder of Boyne Falls.

Viola Florinski of Boyne Falls spent Sunday afternoon and evening with her schoolmate, Evelyn Hardy.

Mrs. Guy Stanhope and daughter Margaret spent Saturday afternoon at the E. Raymond home.

Mrs. Ada Cummings, guest at the E. Raymond home, spent Thursday of last week at the Jerry Moblo home in East Jordan.

Helen and Esther Korhase spent Sunday afternoon with Ruby Boyer of East Jordan.

Little Dolores Barber is on the sick list this week.

Friends sought out Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Easton Monday evening, giving them some very "loud music" they were married September 18th. Mrs. Easton was formerly Esther Griffin of Deer Lake.

Mrs. Marie Rauschenberger and uncle H. C. Barber spent Saturday and Sunday with their granddaughter and cousin, Mrs. Dora Johnson and family of Kewadin.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Pierce and children of Petoskey spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy.

Mrs. Andy Fuller, Sr., gave a birthday party for her daughter-in-law Mrs. Andy Fuller, Jr., Saturday evening. The evening was spent in dancing and playing pedro. Mrs. Wells of Traverse City, a daughter, was also present for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Korhase were Sunday callers at the Zell Bricker home.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sutton of Boyne City spent Sunday with Mrs. Joel Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert St. John and son called on Mr. and Mrs. Henderson and family Sunday.

Marian Jaquay spent Monday night with her school mate, Valora June Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy and Mrs. Howard Ingraham were business callers at Charlevoix, Monday.

Mrs. Bert Lumley was pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening when a party of friends walked in reminding her of her 25th birthday anniversary. The evening was spent in playing progressive pedro. Mrs. Lumley received a number of useful gifts and a delicious lunch was served at 12 o'clock after which the guests departed wishing her many more happy birthdays.

Another neighborhood husking-bee was held at the H. C. Barber home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Marie Rauschenberger and cousin Dolores Barber spent Wednesday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber of Porter's Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Claud Shepard and family. Mr. Shepard is quite ill with heart trouble.

It's Smart TO BUY TIRES NOW...

Now...

Is the time to buy tires. Prices may go higher. If they do, it will actually cost you money to use old tires. And with fall and winter weather and wet and slippery roads just around the corner, it's a good idea to have the protection of safe new tires all around. And remember this—tire wear is slower in winter than it is in summer—the tires you buy now will give you full protection all winter—and you will still have good tires for next spring and summer to withstand the ravages of hot summer roads. We carry the complete line of Goodyear Tires—Speedway, Pathfinder and All-Weather. At the price you wish to pay we have a Goodyear Tire. Why not come in today and talk it over?

Goodyear All-Weather

Goodyear Pathfinder

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

GOOD YEAR

East Jordan Co-operative Ass'n
 Phone 179
 OPEN 7:00 A.M.—TO 10:00 P.M.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. C. N. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Chorpensing of Marshall visited friends here and at East Jordan when they were enroute home from a week's visit at Mackinaw City recently.

Mrs. S. R. Nowland was a Sunday visitor at the home of her uncle, James Isaman and wife, September 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Kurchinski and daughter, Gladys Ann, Carl Zinck, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Zinck and youngest son are visiting the former parents Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kurchinski and other relatives at Turtle Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. John-Brice, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lovebrick and children of Petoskey, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bengnot of Boyne City, were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis of Pleasant Valley.

Ralph Denning of C.C.C. camp, Newberry, spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Denning.

Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkins of Petoskey and his mother, Mrs. Hawkins, and his sister, Miss Manolla Hawkins of Burr Oak, were Thursday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kitcher of Traverse City spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Holland.

Miss Ruby Brown spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs. Lottie Todd.

Mrs. Will Howard was a Sunday visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Vrondon.

George LaValley, Frank Kotalek and Frank Kubeck were Tuesday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Trojanek and sons called on her sister, Mrs. S. Nowland and visited Mr. and Mrs. Fred Behling of Boyne City Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Brown of Flint returned home Wednesday. They were here to attend the funeral services of his brother-in-law, Albert Todd, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland entertained four of their five children and their families who are Mr. and Mrs. Omar Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nowland, Mr. and Mrs. Dorius Shaw, for dinner Sunday. The occasion being Mrs. Nowland's 65th birthday and Scott's 27th wedding anniversary. Lewis Kowalski of Rock Elm was also a guest making nineteen in all.

A young man had his car parked by a potato field and by his suspicious action when passed, the license number was taken. It was discovered he had been digging potatoes with his bare hands. He confessed and made good. It behoves us farmers to guard our hard earned supplies and crops this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Taylor and Avis Barber spent the week end with her sister Mrs. Clyde LaPeer and mother Mrs. Carrie Smith.

Mrs. Emma Nash of Detroit were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson.

George Anderson left with his daughter-in-law after a couple of months visit at his brother Will's home.

Mrs. Alice Shepard, the lecturer of Wilson Grange, is preparing a program for "Booster Night" Sept. 30. Bring some old clothes to sell for a few pennies and parade in. There is to be a chicken supper and other goodies to eat. There will be no dancing but all come and get acquainted with Wilson Grange and its members.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hunt a 13-pound son Sept. 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Small and two grandchildren of Topinabee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bailey and Miss Sylvia Hesch of Flint spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons. Miss Hesch remained for a two week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mathers and family of Peninsula were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Anderson.

Mrs. Tracy LaCroix spent Monday assisting her mother, Mrs. George Papineau of Boyne City.

SOUTH WILSON

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

(Edited by Marie Trojanek) Mrs. Gus Anderson and children were Friday afternoon visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays and daughter Marion called on Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Zoulek were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lenoskey and Mr. and Mrs. Haney and family were dinner guests at the home of James Novak last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Carson and Idora Atkinson visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson were Sunday afternoon visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenoskey.

Mrs. John LaLonde and Mrs. Frank Haney Sr. visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek Monday afternoon.

Joseph Trojanek is helping his brother Albert Trojanek husk corn for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haney and children were Tuesday afternoon callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lenoskey.

What Is Your Most Valuable Possession ?
- YOUR TIME -

YOUR ability to earn is your valuable asset and the loss of it means the loss of money to you. The greatest destroyers of earning power are ACCIDENT and SICKNESS.

The Continental has a plan to offer which will make your income secure should you become disabled by either Accident or Illness. The cost is small and deserving of your consideration. Ask the Continental representative for further details.

L. W. ELLIS, Agent
 CONTINENTAL CASUALTY COMPANY
 East Jordan, Michigan

BANISH THE FEAR OF BLOWOUTS

Firestone

Gum-Dipped High Stretch Cords

GIVE 58% GREATER PROTECTION

OVER six million people have seen the Extra patented Firestone construction features of Gum-Dipping and Two Extra Gum-Dipped Cord Plies Under the Tread at "A Century of Progress."

These millions know now—more than ever before—why Firestone Tires hold all world records, on road and track, for Safety, Speed, Mileage, and Endurance.

If you have not seen how Firestone tires are made—if you do not know what is under the tread of a tire—Drive in today and let us show you the Extra Strength—Extra Safety—Longer Mileage—and Greater Blowout Protection built into Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires.

You are going to need new tires this fall and winter—Don't put off buying another day! You will pay more later—Drive in NOW! Trade us the danger in your present tires for the Safety in Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires—the Safest Tires in the World.

The NEW Firestone
 SUPER OLD-FIELD TYPE

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

SIZE	TODAY'S PRICE	LAST YEAR'S PRICE	SAVING
4.75-19	\$8.40	\$8.50	\$12.25
5.00-19	9.00	9.10	13.20
5.25-18	10.00	10.50	14.50
5.50-19	11.50	12.00	16.65
6.00-18	12.70	13.15	18.85
6.00-19 H.D.	15.60	16.10	21.15
6.50-19 H.D.	17.90	18.10	23.00
7.00-18 H.D.	20.15	20.90	27.00

Other Sizes Proportionately Low

EVERY FIBER • EVERY CORD IN EVERY PLY IS BLOWOUT PROTECTED BY GUM-DIPPING

3 LINES of TIRES with Firestone NAME and GUARANTEE

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

Firestone OLD-FIELD TYPE	Firestone SENTINEL TYPE	Firestone COURIER TYPE
Ford Chevrolet 4.50-21 \$6.30	Ford Chevrolet 4.50-21 \$5.65	Ford Chevrolet 30x3 1/2 \$3.45
Ford Chevrolet Plymouth 4.75-19 6.70	Ford Chevrolet Plymouth 4.75-19 6.05	Ford Chevrolet 4.40-21 3.60
Nash Essex 5.00-20 7.45	Nash Essex 5.00-20 6.70	Ford Chevrolet 4.50-21 4.25
Buick Chevrolet Ford Rockne 5.25-18 8.10	Buick Chevrolet Ford Rockne 5.25-18 7.30	Ford Chevrolet Plymouth 4.75-19 4.65
Auburn Studebaker 5.50-18 9.00		

Other Sizes Proportionately Low

Firestone SPARK PLUGS
 58¢ Each in Set
 We will test your Spark Plugs FREE

Firestone BATTERIES
 \$5.75 and your old battery FREE.
 We test any make of Battery FREE.

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 Phone 97
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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Two Million Get Jobs

Washington.—With the coming of fall and the usual spurt in commerce and industry accompanying cooler weather, two facts about the government's general recovery plans have become apparent: the NRA and agricultural adjustment programs have been yielding some benefit, but weaknesses of each program are becoming painfully evident. Full advantage is being taken of the gains registered. Whether the vulnerable spots in the programs can be fully corrected, however, remains a matter of conjecture.

There has been undisputed progress made toward recovery in a great many lines of business; there have been at least two million workers restored to jobs, and there has been an increase in income to farmers, to industry and to workers. But there has been a fly in the ointment at the same time. Despite the enthusiasm with which the recovery program has been supported, there have been some very sore spots created by mistakes on the part of government leaders as well as some rancor on the part of a limited number of industrial leaders that has come from selfishness. From all of the information available here at the seat of affairs, my conviction is there has been some bull-headedness on each side, and this condition has disclosed where the weak spots of the several programs obtain.

To make the going tougher, labor leaders have swooped down to nail fast every possible advantage they can find that they may be in a better position whenever normal economic conditions prevail again. There can be no more mistaking this bit of selfishness than there can be by closing one's eyes to the attempts of some industrialists to line their own nest. The difference is that under present circumstances, and with the terms of the national recovery act to back them up, labor leaders are considerably more powerful now than are the employers.

The greatest weakness thus far evident in any of the several recovery efforts, according to the consensus I have gathered, is the attempt to make the rules of codes hidebound and inflexible. This course has resulted in handicaps being placed on some businesses that actually prohibit expansion of operation where the desired end obviously is more volume. Observers here are contending that the NRA authorities, particularly, have employed too much haste in some instances, and again haste has made waste. I am told that there are a good many codes that will have to be amended or revised or worked over in some respects in the light of experience, but the pity of this is that able men were not given the chance to have the changes included in the codes in the first instance.

Probably, the answer to these statements will be that hearings were held and each industry was given an opportunity to state its case, which is true. Yet, in all of the terrific hustle and bustle that has gone on in NRA headquarters, there were influences wielded that appear to some persons here as having been tinged with selfishness. I do not seek to defend either side in such controversies as occurred over the coal code or the automobile code or some of the others, for each side rather messed up the program, but, speaking generally, the staff which General Johnson has around him was capable of doing better work than was done on most of the codes.

As to the gains resulting from the united effort, figures tell the plainest story. Official statistics show that in the majority of lines of trade, there has been a greater volume of business done since NRA and the agricultural program got going than there had been in months before. This brought new jobs and new jobs carry additional pay rolls and obviously that means greater comfort for those theretofore out of jobs. Then, there were figures on advertising. Detailed reports from twenty-five of the principal cities showed there had been 16 per cent more advertising printed by their newspapers in August than in August, 1932.

Concerning the efforts to correct weaknesses in the recovery plans, perhaps the most notable is the move by the Reconstruction Finance corporation to push money out where it will be used. The corporation is prepared to make loans to banks if those banks will make loans to private businesses, and to supply the money to the banks at 3 per cent interest if the banks will not charge more than 5 per cent when it is loaned. In other words, the Reconstruction Finance corporation has gone almost the whole way into the banking business, for that which it is now doing is nothing more or less than rediscounting commercial obligations.

As was stated above, whether such moves as this will serve the purpose of correcting weaknesses in the recovery plans, no one can say accurately. It is to be remembered that the prime purpose of the NRA was to boost prices, raise wages and make more jobs. Undoubtedly, some of that general objective has been achieved, else there would have been no need for the proposition advanced by the Recon-

struction Finance corporation. Its move was designed to provide commerce and industry with money to meet the added costs entailed under the NRA scheme. Hundreds of instances were reported where firms and individuals simply did not have the resources, after three years of struggle, with which to meet the new drain. They had to be helped over the hump between the time when they assumed the new obligation of the blue eagle insignia and the day when it would produce returns to the business.

Banking authorities are not certain that the plan will work. From banking authorities, I learn that there is a better chance of some benefit accruing under the Reconstruction Finance corporation plan in the West and South, agricultural areas, than in the East, where manufacturing predominates. Money rates seem to be higher in the West and South than in the districts where a larger volume of money is handled. It may be, then, that a maximum rate of 5 per cent will cause borrowings to take place that have been held back by banks which seek to hike the interest charges too high.

From our own war on the depression, it seems to me we ought to turn our eyes a moment to conditions abroad that depict to many observers a state of "war-mindedness" that has not been evident since the end of the world conflict in 1918. One can gain little satisfaction from interviews among our own government officials, respecting the potentialities of the foreign situation, because remarks from officials of the Washington government at this time would simply add fuel to the flame. Nevertheless, it does no good to ape an ostrich and hide one's head in the sand. The most untrained observer can see the potential dangers once the facts are made known.

In France, in Italy, in Germany, and even in Switzerland, that little republic that always has been a barometer of international relationships, there is evidence of war planning. Even in our country, attention can be called to the program for building up the navy. Our government says it wants a navy of the strength allowed by the London and Washington treaties, and by building it now, work is made available for the unemployed. England alone, of all of the major powers, seems to be making few steps toward arming.

Interest has centered in a gigantic fortification along its frontier that the French government has constructed. No one knows what it has cost, or will cost when ultimately paid for; it is known only that there has been constructed a veritable concrete and steel system of subterranean fortresses, passageways, munitions depots and supply bases along the frontier for about one hundred miles, and that these one hundred miles roughly constitute the boundary between Germany and Italy on the one hand and the French on the other.

But the operations of the other powers should not be overlooked. The Italian government lately has put 160,000 men through maneuvers in a territory that might naturally be the locale from which a "putsch" into France would be attempted, and little Switzerland doubled the size of the army it annually calls out for maneuvers. This action was explained as "training in the defensive" for the army, but at least it was a bit unusual.

The Germans, under Adolph Hitler's direction, lately have completed and opened for business what is said to be one of the largest of airports on the European continent. It is located almost on the border between Germany and Austria, and some qualified observers maintain it was placed there because of the growing pro-German sentiment in Austria. Their thought is that Hitler expects some time to have control of Austria, and he assured the pro-Germans of Austria that he is looking after their interests by providing an air fortification where it will be of assistance to them in event of trouble from outside of the two nations. In other words, the implication is that Germany is gradually coaxing Austria back into an alliance such as existed under Kaiser Wilhelm.

In addition to these things, one cannot overlook the Hitler assertions that are strongly anti-French, nor the Mussolini declarations indicating he will have more territory, nor the fact that the French have 630,000 men under arms this year. Likewise, it cannot be passed as insignificant that Britishers are reported to be steadily disposing of French real estate holdings, investments that have been heavy in years past. It may be only hot-headedness on the part of the statesmen, so-called, how in power in those several nations, or it may be that there are grievances that are real instead of fancied. Whatever the underneath condition may be, or is, it is apparent there are potentialities of war obtaining in Europe now that have not been visible in a decade, and in thinking of a European war, it is well to remember the course of that conflict which raged from 1914 to 1918.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for October 1 SAUL IN TARSUS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 21:39; 22:3, 27, 28; 23:4-7; PHIL. 3:1-8.
GOLDEN TEXT—Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. II Timothy 2:15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A School Boy.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A School Boy of Tarsus.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Preparation for Life Work.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Training Christian Leaders.

I. Saul's Birth (Acts 21:39). He was born at Tarsus, the capital of Cilicia. Tarsus was a gateway between the east and west, therefore a great commercial center. It was a self-governing city, making citizenship therein honorable. It was also one of the great educational centers of the Roman empire. In the providence of God the great apostle to the Gentiles was born in the city where he would encounter men of every class and nation.

II. Saul's Education (Acts 22:3). 1. In the home (Phil. 3:5). His parents were pious people and doubtless carefully cultured him according to Jewish standards. He was brought up as a strict Pharisee.

2. In college at Jerusalem (Acts 22:3). About the age of thirteen, as was the custom, he became a child of the law. It was doubtless at this age that he went to Jerusalem and entered upon his course of study under Gamaliel, one of the most eminent teachers of Israel. His course of study here, doubtless, was largely restricted to the Holy Scriptures. In this school he was prepared for the great work of a Christian theologian. Included in his education was:

a. Patriotism. He proudly affirmed "I am a Jew." He was brought up to love his nation. He was a nationalist of the true type.

b. A love for the Bible. To him the Scriptures were the very Word of God, the final word of authority.

c. Zeal for God. The word "zealous" literally means "to boil." d. He was conscientious. His supreme aim was to have a conscience void of offense. Because of the blight of sin conscience needs to be disciplined by the Word of God.

3. A trade at Tarsus. Perhaps after his college course at Jerusalem he returned to Tarsus and learned tent making. Thus in later life he was able to support himself while preaching the gospel. One rabbi said "He that teacheth not his son a trade, doeth the same as if he had taught him to steal."

III. Saul's Citizenship (Acts 22:27, 28). In the providence of God, the apostle to the Gentiles was a free-born Roman citizen. He was loyal to his country, while at the same time strictly religious. Right relationship to God sanctifies loyalty to one's country.

IV. Saul's Defense Before Agrippa (Acts 26:1-27). He expressed his delight that he now could speak and tell his case to one who could follow his line of argument, but doubtless, he was more delighted in that he could witness to him of the Saviour.

1. His manner of life (vv. 4-12). He had been in accord with the most rigid sect of the Jews. Therefore, he possessed the common Jewish hope of a coming Deliverer.

2. His supernatural conversion (vv. 13-15). It was through the personal appearance of Jesus Christ to him on the way to Damascus.

3. Commissioned by Jesus Christ and sent to the Gentiles (vv. 16-18).

4. His consecration (vv. 19-23). Upon receipt of his commission he instantly obeyed.

5. His appeal to Agrippa (vv. 25-27). He was anxious to have Agrippa act on the knowledge that he had.

V. Saul's Ground of Confidence (Phil. 3:4-6). He had everything a true Jew gloried in.

1. Circumcised the eighth day (v. 5). 2. Of the stock of Israel (v. 5). 3. Of the tribe of Benjamin (v. 5). Benjamin had always remained loyal to the national customs.

4. A Hebrew of the Hebrews (v. 5). He was of Hebrew parentage, not a proselyte.

5. Touching the law, a Pharisee (v. 5). The Pharisees were a sect among the Jews most zealous for the rights and ceremonies of Judaism.

6. Concerning zeal, persecuting the church (v. 6). He proved his zeal by the positive effort to stamp out that which was threatening Judaism.

7. Touching the righteousness which is in the law, blameless (v. 6).

Pass Through Fire Christians are like vases. They must pass through the fire ere they can shine. And often the very furnace and the flame, which they call destruction, are only burning in the graces which are to be their everlasting beauty and glory.

Joy Out of Sorrow There are joys which can come to us only through sorrow. There are revelations of divine truth which we can get only when earth's lights have gone out.

BEFORE DAY OF "QUICK BREADS"

Yeast Once Only "Leavener" Employed.

Imagine living one hundred years ago into a baking powderless world! No muffins for breakfast, no scones for tea!

It was not until the 1820s that the housewives thought of using anything except yeast for their leavening. Dorothy Masters writes, in the Chicago Tribune, but it was around that date, according to old recipe records, that a few of the bolder ones began experimenting with a combination of perlash (potassium carbonate) and vinegar. Then bicarbonate of soda was put on the market, but several precious years were lost before it was discovered to have a place in the culinary field.

A few years later sour milk and soda were combined for leavening, and finally, cream of tartar and baking soda. From this it was easy to get a blended powder for leavening. With baking powder on the market, making of biscuits and cakes became simplified, and through this simplification, began to take on new flourishes.

With a few slight changes, a baking powder biscuit may blossom out into a raisin roll, a cheese wafel, or a shortcake, depending on the cook's whim. Muffin varieties are legion, and nut breads are beyond counting.

All breads using other leavening than yeast are called "quick breads," probably because of the comparatively short time needed for preparation. As a start, these ingredients are necessary: Flour, liquid, fat, salt, leavening (baking powder or soda), sugar, egg. While the last two are not used in ordinary baking powder or soda biscuits, they are included in almost every other type of quick bread.

Generally speaking, all dry ingredients are sifted together first, then the mixed liquids are added. This not only avoids lumping, but protects the baking powder. Some powders begin action as soon as they come in contact with liquid; others require heat, and still others need a combination of the two, but in any case it is well to preserve the leavening power by mixing at the last moment.

Memorial in Tribute to Colonial Heroism

Within the fort were 22 British colonists, including the chaplain and the sergeant in command, half of them ill, their ammunition so scant that not a shot could be wasted. Outside the fort were 800, perhaps a thousand, men, two-thirds of them French, the rest Indians, under command of Rignaud de Vaudreuil, brother to the governor of Canada.

For 27 hours the little garrison defended themselves against this overwhelming force. When flags had been piled against the wooden walls and the defenders had filled every bucket they had with water in the hope of defeating the assault by fire, the French commander offered honorable terms of surrender. Sergt. John Hawks accepted them and the flag-debris was hoisted above old Fort Massachusetts August 20, 1746.

That heroic chapter in the early history of Massachusetts is now commemorated by a new structure standing on the original site of the old fort in North Adams, and dedicated a short time ago. The structure so valiantly defended was destroyed. No authentic description of it exists. A second one, built in 1747, is now reproduced.

The name, Fort Massachusetts, was really a gesture of defiance against New York, for it stood in what was then a border zone of uncertain boundaries, and New York claimed much of what now is Massachusetts territory. Abandoned in 1760, the fort fell into decay, and but for the interest of Prof. Arthur L. Perry of Williams college, father of Rev. Carroll, Doctor Lewis and Prof. Biles Perry, in the middle of the last century, all trace of it might have been lost. The replica now takes its deserved place among the memorials of which New England is so proud.—Boston Herald.



A Little Bit Humorous

STUDY AHEAD

A New York lawyer tells of a conversation that occurred in his presence between a bank president and his son who was about to leave for the West to engage in business on his own account.

Banker Father—Son, on this, the threshold of your business life, I desire to impress one thought upon your mind. Honesty, ever and always, is the policy that is best. Son—Yes, father. Banker Father—And, by the way, I would advise you to read up a little on corporation law. It will amaze you to discover how many things you can do in a business way and still be honest.—Border Cities Star.

One Method Some high school girls were practicing the anthem for the Sunday morning service. They lacked breath when they came to the long "A-a-a-men." The leader, a highly trained musician, said: "Now, girls, if you don't hold that 'A' so long you will have more time for the 'men.'"—Congregationalist.

DREAMS, AND DREAMS



"Your wife is a dream." "Yes. Dreams are contrary things, you know. She's over there now arguing with a golf ball."

A Means of Support A young farmer near Sheridan had the habit in his leisure moments of slouching at ease, with arms folded. His son Freddie, asked by his mother whether daddy had come from the field, replied: "Yes, he's out there leaning against himself."—Indianapolis News.

Guesed It "They tell me you have been buying stocks?" "Yes," was the response of the sad hearted. "I made a purchase on a margin a few weeks ago." "Was it a good buy?" "Yes. That's exactly what it was—a good buy."—Washington Star.

Appropriate "Why do you always call your wife 'Honey,' Mr. Brown?" "Well, honey has always disagreed with me."

The Right Place "Is this a second-hand store?" "Yes." "Well, I want one for my watch."



WAS HIS FACE RED!

The reporter had just submitted his manuscript to the editor. Leaving the editorial room, he began to reflect upon what he had written, and decided to go back and change something in it.

"I have a few changes to make in that copy I submitted," he said. The editor reached into the waste-paper basket and fished out the great work. "All right, but make it snappy; the waste-paper baskets will be emptied in five minutes."—Kansas City Star.

The Other Side of It "But, dad," said daughter, "why don't you want me to marry him? He'll make a kind and devoted husband."

"Oh, yeah," snapped dad. "Well, with as little business sense as he has, he'll make a darn poor son-in-law."

THE BRIGHT SIDE



Mr. Pinhead—They say men of brains live long. Miss Cutting—Well, don't be discouraged, all rules have their exceptions, you know.

No Profit Bill Collector—Well, sir, at least you can let me know on what date my firm can expect payment. Business Man—Do you take me for a prophet? "No. Up to the present my firm always regarded you as a loss!"—London Answers.

Observing the Courtesies "Aren't some conferences rather dull?" "Very," answered Senator Sorghum. "But the courtesies have to be considered. I have known eminent men to walk out of a conference before it started so as to avoid going to sleep."

REAL RACE PROBLEM



"Br'er Jones, does you think de devil is a black man or a white man?" "I dunno; an' all I does know is—de biggest race problem is how ter keep ten yards ahead of him!"

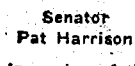
Unquestionable Influence "Have women helped politics?" "I won't try to say," answered Miss Cayenne. "In any event you've got to admit that they have made it a whole lot more interesting."

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Senator Harrison Voices Demand for Monetary Inflation—Wallace Warns the Farmers—Japan's Demands for Bigger Navy.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

BANKERS, business men and many other persons, especially southern politicians, believe inflation soon will be here in full force. The financiers are trying to guess when and in what form it will come, and the southern senators and congressmen are urging straight-out currency inflation, which latter President Roosevelt has seemed desirous of avoiding as long as possible. Of course, we already have a degree of inflation, shown by the declining price of the dollar on foreign exchanges—a few days ago it reached the lowest level in fifty years—but this is not enough for the downright inflationists. Great pressure was being brought on the President, the leaders in this being Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, chairman of the senate finance committee; Senator Fletcher of Florida, of the banking and currency committee; Senator Thomas of Oklahoma and Representative Byrns of Tennessee, house majority leader.



Senator Pat Harrison

Harrison predicted adoption of a new administration monetary policy in the near future, indicating it would be in full swing by mid-October when the movement of cotton from the farms reaches its peak.

"If the administration does not act before congress meets," he said, "congress will compel adoption of an inflationary policy and not leave it to the discretion of the administration as was the case with the Thomas inflation amendment."

Declaring that the dollar is too high and the price of gold too low, the Mississippian proposed an inflation program that would include some or all of these methods:

1. Issue treasury notes.
2. Raise the price of gold in the domestic market.
3. Purchase silver and issue treasury notes against it, regardless whether French and British co-operation could be obtained.
4. Create a dollar stabilization fund to force the value of the dollar down and to keep it there.

Washington correspondents said the administration was planning to act in accord with a report from the President's secretly appointed committee of monetary experts, which is opposed to radical inflation. Its proposal is that about November 1 an agreement shall be sought between the federal reserve board and the central banks of Europe for the immediate stabilization of American, British, French and German currencies by a process of "pegging" them to one another. The dollar would be pegged at a point between 70 and 80 cents.

President Roosevelt maintained silence on the matter of inflation, but was especially concerned about the welfare of the farmer. By his direction the Reconstruction Finance Corporation made available to the federal land banks another \$150,000,000 to assist in the immediate refinancing of farm mortgages held by banks whose operations have been restricted by heavy portfolios of such paper. This step, it was believed, would help toward boosting prices for farm produce.

ADMINISTRATOR JOHNSON and his co-laborers finally succeeded in producing a code for the bituminous coal industry that was accepted by all the operators except two small groups and by the miners' unions and was approved by President Roosevelt. The principal points in this code are:

- Provides for fixing of minimum prices; prescribes a maximum 40-hour work week.
- Sets basic minimum wages for underground workers ranging from \$3.75 to \$5.63 in 16 districts.
- Recognizes right of miners to organize.
- Creates regional and national boards to govern the industry and settle labor disputes.
- The sale of coal at less than "fair market prices" is forbidden, and these prices are to be determined by regional marketing agencies and subject to government review. The labor provisions prescribed by the NRA are contained intact in the code. Also the workers are given the right to elect their own check weighmen, and are not to be required by their employers to live in company rented houses or to trade in company stores.

SPEAKING to the convention of the Grain and Feed Dealers' National association in Chicago, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace uttered the warning that all plans for fixing prices of agricultural products must surely fail unless the law of supply and demand is compelled with. Farmers, he declared, must control production, and, if they do not, even inflation will not save them. He said the production control measures already adopted by the government, such as the plowing under of cotton, the curtailment of wheat acreage, and the slaughter and

total destruction of 5,000,000 little pigs, will bring about a substantial rise in agricultural prices soon after January 1, if not before.

But this "certainty," the secretary added, had brought from the farmers a great cry for immediate price fixing to tide them over the ensuing three or four months. The general tenor of his remarks indicated that he was opposed to taking any such action, but that the government was standing at the crossroads of economic policy and might have to listen to political clamor.

After conferring with the secretary of agriculture and the heads of the farm and relief administrations, President Roosevelt announced that the government would spend \$75,000,000 to buy surplus food products and cotton and give them to the needy who are out of employment.

AS SUCCESSOR to Prof. Raymond Moley in the position of assistant secretary of state, President Roosevelt has turned to the ranks of the more practical politicians and, selected Robert Walton Moore, a man of long experience.



R. W. Moore

Mr. Moore is a native of Fairfax, Va., where he now resides, and is seventy-four years old. By profession he is a lawyer. He was elected to the Sixty-sixth congress to fill out a vacancy and was re-elected to each succeeding congress until the Seventy-second. He then retired to his home. During the World war he was assistant general counsel of the United States railroad administration. He is also a regent of the Smithsonian institution in Washington.

Mr. Moore is an old friend of Secretary of State Hull, and presumably will be able to act in accord with the secretary's views better than did Professor Moley.

REPEALISTS captured two more states, New Mexico and Idaho, these being the thirtieth and thirty-first to turn thumbs down on prohibition. By November 7 eight other states will have voted, and there is no reason to believe that the wets will fail to win in at least five of them—all that is necessary to remove the Eighteenth amendment from the Constitution.

In New Mexico the vote was about three to one in favor of repeal, only two of the 27 counties showing a majority in favor of the prohibition law. Idaho, however, was much closer, the dries there making a showing of strength second only to that in Tennessee. The repealist majority in Senator Borah's domain was only approximately five to four.

Attorney General Homer Cummings handed down a decision in Washington that permits bankers to finance the wholesale manufacture of liquor, preparatory to repeal.

WHILE the statesmen of Europe and the United States are preparing for reopening the disarmament conference, there is great interest in the naval plans of Japan.

Mineo Osumi, naval minister of the island empire, has announced that his country will seek a revision of ratios at the next international conference so that Japan will be permitted to build nearly up to parity with Great Britain and United States. He holds that under present conditions the defense purpose of the Japanese navy is impaired and that more warships are required to protect the empire from outside attack.

Counteracting this somewhat are statements from Koki Hirota, the new foreign minister, and Capt. Gumpel Sekine, spokesman for the naval ministry. The former asserts that Japan is striving for the best possible relations with all foreign nations, especially the United States, China and Russia. Captain Sekine declares Japan has no intention of challenging America to a naval-building race, although it will ask permission to construct a larger navy.

"The Japanese navy is defensive, not aggressive," Sekine asserts. "The Japanese public does not want a war. We want honorable co-operation. We do not want to be oppressed or disgraced. No happiness comes out of war. But when pressed to the wall we will fight."

He deplores propaganda assertedly aimed at stirring up trouble between Japan and the United States.

"There is no real reason for a war between America and Japan," says Sekine, "but there are many people who would like to see such a war. I have read many books and magazine articles, the aim of which seems to be to stir up bad relations between Japan and America. I hope the people of America will not be misled by propaganda."

As treasurer of the Tennessee valley authority, Miss Florentine Goodrich will spend the \$37,000,000 estimated cost of the Norris dam, a "minor" part of the Tennessee valley river development project.

CHANCELLOR ENGELBERT DOLLFUSS of Austria, physically small but mentally something of a giant, seeks to straighten out the troubled affairs of his country by following in the footsteps of Premier Mussolini of Italy. He has espoused Fascism and formed a new cabinet of personalities in which he and Capt. Emil Fey of the Fascist hitlerwehr are at the top. Vice Chancellor Franz Winkler, leader of the Democratic agrarians, and Karl Vaugin, who was war minister in sixteen cabinets, are excluded. Dollfuss himself holds five portfolios, being chancellor, and minister of foreign affairs, agriculture, defense and public security.

I call my girl "grape-fruit," 'cause every time I squeeze her she hits me in the eye.—United States Navy Review.

JESSE H. JONES, chairman of the RFC, has told the bankers how the government through his corporation, plans to gain complete control of the national banks. This will be obtained by RFC ownership of the preferred stock of the banks, and the scheme envisages RFC agents directing bank policies, electing directors, hiring and firing officers, directors, and employees, setting their salaries, limiting their real estate investments and in general directing the operations of banks.

SOLDIERS and civilians opposed to Ramon Grau San Martin as President of Cuba were reported to be mobilizing to drive him from office and the new revolt, was momentarily expected to break out in Havana. In other parts of the island the oppositionists were increasingly active, and altogether affairs in the republic were in a sad muddle. As the renewed conflict became more imminent the American warships drew in closer to the capital city, and established heliographic communication with the American embassy.



J. G. Laylin

President Grau was concentrating his cavalry and artillery about the presidential palace, and his opponents were gathering arms and ammunition. At the National hotel, where 500 army officers were beleaguered, soldiers loyal to Grau were placing machine guns on adjacent buildings and training them on the hotel.

John G. Laylin, a United States treasury expert who went to Cuba with A. A. Berle of the RFC recently, returned to Washington with a report on the financial situation on the island. What he told has not been made public, but it is a certainty that he found conditions very bad and that his report will have much to do in determining the attitude of the American government. The State department insisted there was no present intention of landing marines or bluejackets, but the sudden sending of four destroyers from Guantanamo to troubled spots was indicative of the serious situation on the island. Mr. Hull said that Americans endangered in the interior should move toward the warships for protection.

NOTABLE among recent deaths is that of Dr. Annie Besant, leader of the Theosophists of the world. She passed away in Madras, India, at the age of eighty-six years, death being due to the infirmities of old age. She claimed to have been reincarnated many times since beginning life 12,000 years ago. Leadership of the world Theosophists was attained following upon a stormy life which began after she was divorced from an English clergyman. Deprived of her children, she became the champion of London's poor, a leader in political and social reforms and a strike organizer. Her attention then was directed to the religious movement.

BERLIN was full of reports that there had been a split between Chancellor Hitler and his right-hand man, Capt. Herman Wilhelm Goering, premier of Prussia. These rumors were given body by the fact that Hitler did not attend the ceremony at which Goering installed in office the new Prussian state council in the Berlin university.

The 71 counselors who took the oath in unison included leaders of the Nazi storm troops, the army, navy, church, art, commerce, industry, and also the former ruling houses—Prince August Wilhelm Hohenzollern and Prince Philipp of Hesse. The impressive ceremony was witnessed by the crown prince and crown princess of Italy, the papal nuncio, Msgr. Orsenigo, Ambassador William E. Dodd of the United States, and other members of the diplomatic corps; but both President Von Hindenberg and Chancellor Hitler were absent.

The new council is merely a consultative body, having no voting powers, because, as Goering explained, "that is a relic of parliamentarism," which he declared had been destroyed by Nazism, together with pacifism.

The same day Foreign Minister Von Neurath expressed Germany's determination to obtain security and equality in weapons of defense or withdraw from the arms conference.

In Paris the representatives of the United States, Great Britain and France held conversations preliminary to the resumption of the disarmament conference, the main topic being France's proposal for rigid and permanent control of arms which must be tried over a period of years before she will consent to disarm.

TO SPEND \$37,000,000

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Gob Humor

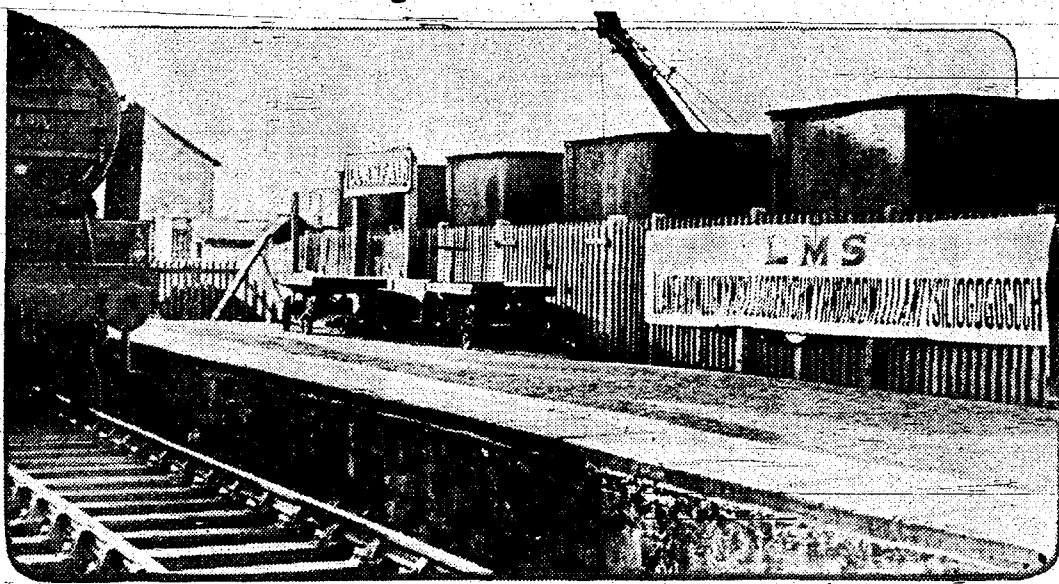
I call my girl "grape-fruit," 'cause every time I squeeze her she hits me in the eye.—United States Navy Review.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Some of the armed students of Havana university who supported the government of President Ramon Grau San Martin. 2—Painters at work beautifying the Capitol building in Washington in preparation for the next session of congress. 3—Dr. Richard Willstaetter of Munich, Germany, holding the Willard Gibbs medal for research work which was awarded him at the convention of the American Chemical society in Chicago.

Welsh Village Now Uses Its Full Name



The ancient Welsh village of Llanfair has just received the official title of "Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlantysylllogogoch." For more than half a century the name of Llanfair has been used at the railway station but now the full name is blazoned on a banner 25 feet long.

GIANTS' NEW OWNER



A. C. Blumenthal, well-known New York theatrical promoter and personal friend of former Mayor James J. Walker, who has purchased Charles A. Stoneham's majority interest in the New York Giants National league baseball club for a price said to be \$7,750,000. It is understood that Walker will become president of the club.

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Statesman Talks With White Rabbit



David Lloyd George, former British premier, just after he unveiled the statue to the memory of Lewis Carroll at Llandudno, Wales. The memorial, standing 6 feet high, represents the white rabbit of "Alice in Wonderland."

"Hovertown," Vacated, Is Burned



"Hovertown," a collection of miscellaneous shacks, tents and dirty little houses on the outskirts of Los Angeles, built during the depression to house hundreds of unemployed, is no more. The uprising in employment brought about by the blue eagle emptied the sordid little tin-roofed shacks until a police survey showed not a person left living in the poverty-stricken community. The picture above shows police burning down the abodes of depression familiar to Los Angeles residents for more than three years.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Two Million Get Jobs

Washington.—With the coming of fall and the usual spurt in commerce and industry cooler weather, two facts about the government's general recovery plans have become apparent: the NRA and agricultural adjustment programs have been yielding some benefit, but weaknesses of each program are becoming painfully evident. Full advantage is being taken of the gains registered. Whether the vulnerable spots in the programs can be fully corrected, however, remains a matter of conjecture.

There has been undisputed progress made toward recovery in a great many lines of business; there have been at least two million workers restored to jobs, and there has been an increase in income to farmers, to industry and to workers. But there has been a fly in the ointment at the same time. Despite the enthusiasm with which the recovery program has been supported, there have been some very sore spots created by mistakes on the part of government leaders as well as some rancor on the part of a limited number of industrial leaders that has come from selfishness. From all of the information available here at the seat of affairs, my conviction is there has been some bull-headedness on each side, and this condition has disclosed where the weak spots of the several programs obtain.

To make the going tougher, labor leaders have swooped down to nail fast every possible advantage they can find that they may be in a better position whenever normal economic conditions prevail again. There can be no more mistaking this bit of selfishness than there can be by closing one's eyes to the attempts of some industrialists to line their own nest. The difference is that under present circumstances, and with the terms of the national recovery act to back them up, labor leaders are considerably more powerful now than are the employers.

The greatest weakness thus far evident in any of the several recovery efforts, according to the consensus I have gathered, is the attempt to make the rules of codes hidebound and inelastic. This course has resulted in handicaps being placed on some businesses that actually prohibit expansion of operation where the desired end obviously is more volume. Observers here are contending that the NRA authorities, particularly, have employed too much haste in some instances, and again haste has made waste. I am told that there are a good many codes that will have to be amended or revised or worked over in some respects in the light of experience, but the pity of this is that able men were not given the chance to have the changes included in the codes in the first instance.

Probably, the answer to these statements will be that hearings were held and each industry was given an opportunity to state its case, which is true. Yet, in all of the terrific hustle and bustle that has gone on in NRA headquarters, there were influences wielded that appear to some persons here as having been tinged with selfishness. I do not seek to defend either side in such controversies as occurred over the coal code or the automobile code or some of the others, for each side rather messed up the program, but speaking generally, the staff which General Johnson has around him was capable of doing better work than was done on most of the codes.

As to the gains resulting from the united effort, figures tell the plainest story. Official statistics show that in the majority of lines of trade, there has been a greater volume of business done since NRA and the agricultural program got going than there had been in months before. This brought new jobs and new jobs carry additional pay rolls and obviously that means greater comfort for those theretofore out of jobs. Then, there were figures on advertising. Detailed reports from twenty-five of the principal cities showed there had been 16 per cent more advertising printed by their newspapers in August than in August, 1932.

Concerning the efforts to correct weaknesses in the recovery plans, perhaps the most notable is the move by the Reconstruction Finance corporation to push money out where it will be used. The corporation is prepared to make loans to banks if those banks will make loans to private businesses, and to supply the money to the banks at 3 per cent interest if the banks will not charge more than 5 per cent when it is loaned. In other words, the Reconstruction Finance corporation has gone almost the whole way into the banking business, for that which it is now doing is nothing more or less than rediscounting commercial obligations.

As was stated above, whether such moves as this will serve the purpose of correcting weaknesses in the recovery plans, no one can say accurately. It is to be remembered that the prime purpose of the NRA was to boost prices, raise wages and make more jobs. Undoubtedly, some of that general objective has been achieved, else there would have been no need for the proposition advanced by the Recon-

struction Finance corporation. Its move was designed to provide commerce and industry with money to meet the added costs entailed under the NRA scheme. Hundreds of instances were reported where firms and individuals simply did not have the resources, after three years of struggle, with which to meet the new drain. They had to be helped over the hump between the time when they assumed the new obligation of the blue eagle insignia and the day when it would produce returns to the business.

Banking authorities are not certain that the plan will work. From banking authorities, I learn that there is a better chance of some benefit accruing under the Reconstruction Finance corporation plan in the West and South, agricultural areas, than in the East, where manufacturing predominates. Money rates seem to be higher in the West and South than in the districts where a larger volume of money is handled. It may be, then, that a maximum rate of 5 per cent will cause borrowings to take place that have been held back by banks which seek to hike the interest charges too high.

From our own war on the depression, it seems to me we ought to turn our eyes a moment to conditions abroad.

The Foreign Situation

That depicts to many observers a state of "war-mindedness" that has not been evident since the end of the world conflict in 1918. One can gain little satisfaction from interviews among our own government officials, respecting the potentialities of the foreign situation, because remarks from officials of the Washington government at this time would simply add fuel to the flame. Nevertheless, it does no good to tape an ostrich and hide one's head in the sand. The most untrained observer can see the potential dangers once the facts are made known.

In France, in Italy, in Germany, and even in Switzerland, that little republic that always has been a barometer of international relationships, there is evidence of war planning. Even in our country, attention can be called to the program for building up the navy. Our government says it wants a navy of the strength allowed by the London and Washington treaties, and by building it now, work is made available for the unemployed. England alone, of all of the major powers, seems to be making few steps toward arming.

Interest has centered in a gigantic fortification along its frontier that the French government has constructed. No one knows what it has cost, or will cost when ultimately paid for; it is known only that there has been constructed a veritable concrete and steel system of subterranean fortresses, passageways, munitions depots and supply bases along the frontier for about one hundred miles, and that these one hundred miles roughly constitute the boundary between Germany and Italy on the one hand and the French on the other.

But the operations of the other powers should not be overlooked. The Italian government lately has put 100,000 men through maneuvers in a territory that might naturally be the locale from which a "putch" into France would be attempted, and little Switzerland doubled the size of the army it annually calls out for maneuvers. This action was explained as "training in the defensive" for the army, but at least it was a bit unusual.

The Germans, under Adolph Hitler's direction, lately have completed and opened for business.

War Clouds Over Europe

What is said to be one of the largest of airports on the European continent. It is located almost on the border between Germany and Austria, and some qualified observers maintain it was placed there because of the growing pro-German sentiment in Austria. Their thought is that Hitler expects some time to have control of Austria, and he assured the pro-Germans of Austria that he is looking after their interests by providing an air fortification where it will be of assistance to them in event of trouble from outside of the two nations. In other words, the implication is that Germany is gradually coaxing Austria back into an alliance such as existed under Kaiser Wilhelm.

In addition to these things, one cannot overlook the Hitler assertions that are strongly anti-French, nor the Mussolini declarations indicating he will have more territory, nor the fact that the French have 630,000 men under arms this year. Likewise, it cannot be passed as insignificant that Britishers are reported to be steadily disposing of French real estate holdings. Investments that have been heavy in years past. It may be only hot-headedness on the part of the statesmen, so-called, now in power in those several nations, or it may be that there are grievances that are real instead of fancied. Whatever the underneath condition may be, or is, it is apparent there are potentialities of war obtaining in Europe now that have not been visible in a decade, and in thinking of a European war, it is well to remember the course of that conflict which raged from 1914 to 1918.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for October 1

SAUL IN TARSUS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 21:39; 22:3, 27, 28; 26:4-7; Phil. 3:3-6.

GOLDEN TEXT—Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. II Timothy 2:15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A School Boy.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A School Boy of Tarsus.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Preparation for Life Work.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Training Christian Leaders.

I. Saul's Birth (Acts 21:39). He was born at Tarsus, the capital of Cilicia. Tarsus was a gateway between the east and west, therefore a great commercial center. It was a self-governing city, making citizenship therein honorable. It was also one of the great educational centers of the Roman empire. In the providence of God the great apostle to the Gentiles was born in the city where he would encounter men of every class and nation.

11. Saul's Education (Acts 22:3). 1. In the home (Phil. 3:5). His parents were pious people and doubtless carefully cultured him according to Jewish standards. He was brought up as a strict Pharisee.

2. In college at Jerusalem (Acts 22:3). About the age of thirteen, as was the custom, he became a child of the law. It was doubtless at this age that he went to Jerusalem and entered upon his course of study under Gamaliel, one of the most eminent teachers of Israel. His course of study here, doubtless, was largely restricted to the Holy Scriptures. In this school he was prepared for the great work of a Christian theologian. Included in his education was:

a. Patriotism. He proudly affirmed "I am a Jew." He was brought up to love his nation. He was a nationalist of the true type.

b. A love for the Bible. To him the Scriptures were the very Word of God, the final word of authority.

c. Zeal for God. The word "zealous" literally means "to boil."

d. He was conscientious. His supreme aim was to have a conscience void of offense. Because of the blight of sin conscience needs to be disciplined by the Word of God.

3. A trade at Tarsus. Perhaps after his college course at Jerusalem he returned to Tarsus and learned tent making. Thus in later life he was able to support himself while preaching the gospel. One rabbi said "He that teacheth not his son a trade doeth the same as if he had taught him to steal."

111. Saul's Citizenship (Acts 22:27, 28).

In the providence of God, the apostle to the Gentiles was a free-born Roman citizen. He was loyal to his country, while at the same time strictly religious. Right relationship to God sanctifies loyalty to one's country.

IV. Saul's Defense Before Agrippa (Acts 26:1-27).

He expressed his delight that he now could speak and tell his case to one who could follow his line of argument, but doubtless, he was more delighted in that he could witness to him of the Saviour.

1. His manner of life (vv. 4-12). He had been in accord with the most rigid sect of the Jews. Therefore, he possessed the common Jewish hope of a coming Deliverer.

2. His supernatural conversion (vv. 13-15). It was through the personal appearance of Jesus Christ to him on the way to Damascus.

3. Commissioned by Jesus Christ and sent to the Gentiles (vv. 16-18). Upon receipt of his commission he instantly obeyed.

5. His appeal to Agrippa (vv. 25-27). He was anxious to have Agrippa act on the knowledge that he had.

V. Saul's Ground of Confidence (Phil. 3:4-6).

He had everything a true Jew gloried in.

1. Circumcised the eighth day (v. 5).
2. Of the stock of Israel (v. 5).
3. Of the tribe of Benjamin (v. 5). Benjamin had always remained loyal to the national customs.

4. A Hebrew of the Hebrews (v. 5). He was of Hebrew parentage, not a proselyte.

5. Touching the law, a Pharisee (v. 5). The Pharisees were a sect among the Jews most zealous for the rights and ceremonies of Judaism.

6. Concerning zeal, persecuting the church (v. 6). He proved his zeal by the positive effort to stamp out that which was threatening Judaism.

7. Touching the righteousness which is in the law, blameless (v. 6).

Pass Through Fire

Christians are like vases, they must pass through the fire ere they can shine. And often the very furnace and the flame, which they call destruction, are only burning in the graces which are to be their everlasting beauty and glory.

Joy Out of Sorrow

There are joys which can come to us only through sorrow. There are revelations of divine truth which we can get only when earth's lights have gone out.

BEFORE DAY OF "QUICK BREADS"

Yeast Once Only "Leavener" Employed.

Imagine living one hundred years ago into a baking powderless world! No muffins for breakfast, no scones for tea!

It was not until the 1820s that the housewives thought of using anything except yeast for their leavening. Dorothy Masters writes, in the Chicago Tribune, but it was around that date, according to old recipe records, that a few of the bolder ones began experimenting with a combination of perlash (potassium carbonate) and vinegar. Then bicarbonate of soda was put on the market, but several precious years were lost before it was discovered to have a place in the culinary field.

A few years later sour milk and soda were combined for leavening, and finally, cream of tartar and baking soda. From this it was easy to get a blended powder for leavening. With baking powder on the market, making of biscuit and cakes became simplified, and through this simplification, began to take on new dimensions.

With a few slight changes, a baking powder-biscuit may blossom out into a raisin roll, a cheese wafer, or a shortcake, depending on the cook's whim. Muffin varieties are legion, and nut breads are beyond counting.

All breads using other leavening than yeast are called "quick breads," probably because of the comparatively short time needed for preparation.

As a start, these ingredients are necessary: Flour, liquid, fat, salt, leavening (baking powder or soda), sugar, egg. While the last two are not used in ordinary baking powder or soda biscuits, they are included in almost every other type of quick bread.

Generally speaking, all dry ingredients are sifted together first, then the mixed liquids are added. This not only avoids lumping, but protects the baking powder. Some powders begin action as soon as they come in contact with liquid; others require heat, and still others need a combination of the two, but in any case it is well to preserve the leavening power by mixing at the last moment.

Memorial in Tribute to Colonial Heroism

Within the fort were 22 British soldiers, including the chaplain and the sergeant-in-command, half of them ill, their ammunition so scant that not a shot could be wasted. Outside the fort were 800, perhaps a thousand, men, two-thirds of them French, the rest Indians, under command of Rigaud de Vaudreuil, brother to the governor of Canada.

For 27 hours the little garrison defended themselves against this overwhelming force. When facets had been piled against the wooden walls and the defenders had filled every bucket they had with water in the hope of defeating the assault by fire, the French commander offered honorable terms of surrender. Sergt. John Hawks accepted them and the flag of the Saviour was hoisted above old Fort Massachusetts August 20, 1746.

That heroic chapter in the early history of Massachusetts is now commemorated by a new structure standing on the original site of the old fort in North Adams, and dedicated a short time ago. The stockade so valiantly defended was destroyed. No authentic description of it exists. A second one, built in 1747, is now reproduced.

The name, Fort Massachusetts, was really a gesture of defiance against New York, for it stood in what was then a border zone of uncertain boundaries, and New York claimed much of what now is Massachusetts territory. Abandoned in 1760, the fort fell into decay, and but for the interest of Prof. Arthur L. Perry of Williams college, father of Rev. Carroll, Doctor Lewis and Prof. Bliss Perry, in the middle of the last century, all trace of it might have been lost. The replica now takes its deserved place among the memorials of which New England is so proud.—Boston Herald.



STUDY AHEAD

A New York lawyer tells of a conversation that occurred in his presence between a bank president and his son who was about to leave for the West to engage in business on his own account.

Banker Father—Son, on this, the threshold of your business life, I desire to impress one thought upon your mind. Honesty, ever and always, is the policy that is best.

Son—Yes, father. Banker Father—And, by the way, I would advise you to read up a little on corporation law. It will amaze you to discover how many things you can do in a business way and still be honest.—Border Cities Star.

One Method

Some high school girls were practicing the anthem for the "Sunday morning" service. They lacked breath when they came to the long "A-a-a-men."

The leader, a highly trained musician, said: "Now, girls, if you don't hold that 'A' so long you will have more time for the 'men.'"—Congregationalist.

DREAMS, AND DREAMS



"Your wife is a dream."
"Yes. Dreams are contrary things, you know. She's over there now arguing with a golf ball."

A Means of Support

A young farmer near Sheridan had the habit in his leisure moments of slouching at ease, with arms folded. His son Freddie, asked by his mother whether daddy had come from the field, replied:

"Yes, he's out there leaning against himself."—Indianapolis News.

Guessed It

"They tell me you have been buying stocks?"
"Yes," was the response of the sad hearted, "I made a purchase on a margin a few weeks ago."
"Was it a good buy?"
"Yes. That's exactly what it was—a good buy."—Washington, Star.

Appropriate

"Why do you always call your wife 'Honey,' Mr. Brown?"
"Well, honey has always disagreed with me."

The Right Place

"Is this a second-hand store?"
"Yes."
"Well, I want one for my watch."

WAS HIS FACE RED?

The reporter had just submitted his manuscript to the editor. Leaving the editorial room, he began to reflect upon what he had written, and decided to go back and change something in it.

"I have a few changes to make in that copy I submitted," he said.

The editor reached into the waste-paper basket and fished out the great work.

"All right, but make it snappy; the waste-paper baskets will be emptied in five minutes."—Kansas City Star.

The Other Side of It

"But, dad," said daughter, "why don't you want me to marry him? He'll make a kind and devoted husband."

"Oh, yeah," snapped dad. "Well, with a little business sense as he has, he'll make a darn 'poor son-in-law.'"

THE BRIGHT SIDE



Mr. Pinhead—They say men of brains live long.

Miss Cutting—Well, don't be discouraged, all rules have their exceptions, you know.

No Profit

Bill Collector—Well, sir, at least you can let me know on what date my firm can expect payment.

Business Man—Do you take me for a prophet?

"No. Up to the present my firm always regarded you as a loss!"—London Answers.

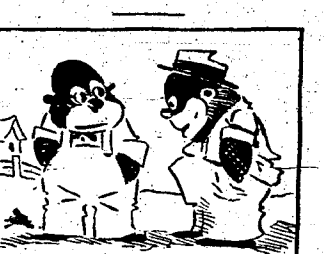
Observing the Courtesies

"Aren't some conferences rather dull?"

"Very," answered Senator Sorghum.

"But the courtesies have to be considered, I have known eminent men to walk out of a conference before it started so as to avoid going to sleep."

REAL RACE PROBLEM



"Er—er—Jones, does you think 'de devil is a black man or a white man?"

"I dunno; an' all I does know is—de biggest race problem is how ter keep ten yards ahead of him!"

Unquestionable Influence

"Have women helped politics?"

"I won't try to say," answered Miss Cayenne. "In any event you've got to admit that they have made it a whole lot more interesting."

WE DO OUR PART

JOIN UP!
WRIGLEY'S
SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUN

N-183

Two of my children are boys, and I have tremendous washes. Those youngsters just will sit on the bed with their shoes on, they leave grime on face towels, they play in dirt all day. I could never get the clothes clean. They looked so grey I was ashamed to hang them out. Then I tried Fels-Naptha Soap and what a surprise! My clothes were whiter and sweeter each time they came from the tub.

You bet it's easier to wash clothes clean with Fels-Naptha Soap. It brings two dirt-looseners to the job—good golden soap and so much naphtha you can smell it! Together, they give you extra help—they loosen the grimiest dirt—without hard rubbing.

change to FELS-NAPTHA

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PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Wangeman of East Jordan motored to East Lansing Tuesday, taking Mr. and Mrs. Gilson Pearsoll and infant daughter back to M. S. C. where they will resume their studies.

String bean picking for the East Jordan Canning Company come to a stop Wednesday, Sept. 20th by the factory closing. The company took beans 10 days longer than contract date still there are lots of beans on the vines.

Rep. D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill and his hired man, Adolph Jacobson of Boyne City, took a truck load of apples up to the Soo, Tuesday. They went over into Canada and had dinner. On Thursday Mr. Tibbits took another load of apples to the Soo and the Rev. Holton of Manton, formerly of Boyne City, accompanied him. They stayed all night and had a very splendid time. They returned Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Malone of Central Lake spent Sunday afternoon with Rep and Mrs. D. D. Tibbits at Cherry Hill. Mr. Malone is superintendent of the Central Lake Canning Company.

Mrs. Wesley Staley and son Herold Grum of Traverse City, who are spending some time visiting relatives around the country, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope Farm as did Mr. and Mrs. Bogart of Boyne City. Mrs.

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

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

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

HOUSE FOR RENT—All modern. Furnished rooms for rent. Mrs. C. Walsh, corner Third and Nichols streets, East Jordan. 39x1

FOR SALE—Several cases of Cat-sup-Bottles (24) at only 25c per case while they last. Duck Inn. 1

FOR SALE—White Leghorn Pullets, Tom Baron strain, 3 months old. Cherryvale Hatchery. 39x1

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

COW FOR SALE—1/2 Holstein; 1/2 Guernsey and Jersey. Six years old. Due to freshen in March. MERRITT R. SHAW, Phone 125, East Jordan. 38x2

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, 8 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 refinish 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 93381 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. 29-2

Wesley Staley and son Herold Grum returned to Boyne City with the Bogarts Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix and son Irwin of Advance District, visited Mrs. LaCroix's sister, Mrs. Orval Bennett and family in Star District Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Townsend and daughter Eloise and son Clark of Southern Michigan motored on Friday and visited Mrs. Townsend's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee, Saturday. The Townsends and Mr. and Mrs. McKee visited the George Weaver family and Leo McCanna family in East Jordan Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. McKee gave a chicken dinner party at their home in Star District in honor of the Townsends to the George Weaver family, Leo McCanna family, Mr. and Mrs. Alba Brooks of East Jordan, Mrs. Sam Peters and son of Charlevoix, Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children of Three Bells District, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Meyers of Mountain District. There were 28 in all. The table was set out in the yard and such a day as Sunday was rare even in Northern Michigan. They surely had a time long to be remembered. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend and children returned to their home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Boyer of Chaddock District had for their guests to a chicken dinner, Sunday, grandpa McKinmon of Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and 2 children, Arlene and Lloyd of Gleaner Corner and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and three children, Betty, Don and Stewart of Orchard Hill.

Mr. C. A. Crane is quite poorly at her home, Cedar Lodge.

Mrs. Harriett Conyer and son Jackie of Gravel Hill, south side, spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. M. Woerflin of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Inman and son of Boyne City spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side.

Mrs. Alfreda Arnott who is employed at the County Infirmary near East Jordan, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich at Lone Ash Farm, Bunker Hill, south side. Sunday evening Mrs. Arnott and daughter, Emma Ruth, and Mrs. A. Reich and children, John A., G. Baster, Perry, Edna Jr., Luella and Mary Elizabeth, were at Orchard Hill.

Mrs. Earl Walters, nee Marie Bennett, and LaAnce came Friday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope Farm and other relatives for two weeks or so.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicoloy and sons Curtis and LeRoy of Sunny Slope Farm were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Boffington and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hurd in Boyne City, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Koepka and three children, and Mr. W. B. Smith of Boyne City, spent Sunday evening with the Will MacGregor family at Hayden cottage.

Silo filling is nearly completed and bean pulling is well under way. Beans are a good crop and exceptionally good quality this year.

Joel Bennett and son is righting up their silos which were blown down and partly caved in by the wind some time ago. They expect to fill silo on Wednesday or Thursday.

NORTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. C Bergman)

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Weldy and children were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Verne Vance of Echo, Sept. 17th.

Miss Matilda Knop of Chicago is spending three weeks here visiting relatives and at home with her brother August Knop.

Mrs. Karl Heller and son Clayton of Elk Rapids were Saturday visitors at the home of her sister, Mrs. Bert Lenoskey. Their father, Alex Weldy, accompanied his daughter home to Elk Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergerman were Wednesday afternoon visitors of her mother Mrs. Florence Hosler of Echo.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Spencer motored to Petoskey Saturday taking her sister, Mrs. Luther Brinthal, to the Lockwood Hospital for a days observation and treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Sage and children of Silver Leaf Farm, Afton, were Sunday afternoon visitors a week ago at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ward and family of Petoskey were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenoskey and evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Will Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Knop have moved near Greenville where he will run a gas station.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Jr. and son near Ellsworth were recent visitors of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin.

Frank A. Behling Jr. drove to the Soo Sunday with a truck load of apples and potatoes.

Mrs. Bert Hite of East Jordan spent Friday and Saturday at the home of Mrs. Mary Lenoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Senn entertained at a party Saturday evening. About sixty-five enjoyed a good time and a lunch was served.

Miss Louise Behling of Walloon Lake spent Sunday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck drove to Indian River after their uncle, Peter Kesler, who will visit them a few weeks.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hunt announce the arrival of a 18 1/4 pound son, September 20th. Mrs. Jake Clont of Flint is caring for her sister and nephew.

Mrs. Oral Barber and niece, Mrs. Marie Rauschenberger, spent Friday of last week with Mrs. Roy Hardy.

Mrs. Susan Healey, an old time resident of this vicinity, passed away at her home in Iowa, Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton, Mrs. Joe Sutton and Christobel Sutton were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Snyder of Boyne Falls.

Viola Florinski of Boyne Falls spent Sunday afternoon and evening with her schoolmate, Evelyn Hardy.

Mrs. Guy Stanhope and daughter Margaret spent Saturday afternoon at the E. Raymond home.

Mrs. Ada Cummings, guest at the E. Raymond home, spent Thursday of last week at the Jerry Moblo home in East Jordan.

Helen and Esther Korthaus spent Sunday afternoon with Ruby Boyer of East Jordan.

Little Dolores Barber is on the sick list this week.

Friends sought out Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Easton Monday evening, giving them some very "loud music" they were married September 16th. Mrs. Easton was formerly Esther Griffin of Deer Lake.

Mrs. Marie Rauschenberger and uncle H. C. Barber spent Saturday and Sunday with their granddaughter and cousin, Mrs. Dora Johnson and family of Kewadin.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Pierce and children of Petoskey spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy.

Mrs. Andy Fuller, Sr. gave a birthday party for her daughter-in-law Mrs. Andy Fuller, Jr. Saturday evening. The evening was spent in dancing and playing pedro. Mrs. Wells of Traverse City, a daughter, was also present for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Korthaus were Sunday callers at the Zell Bricker home.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sutton of Boyne City spent Sunday with Mrs. Joel Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert St. John and son called on Mr. and Mrs. Henderson and family Sunday.

Marian Jaquay spent Monday night with her school mate, Valora June Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy and Mrs. Howard Ingraham were business callers at Charlevoix, Monday.

Mrs. Bert Lumley was pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening when a party of friends walked in reminding her of her 25th birthday anniversary. The evening was spent in playing progressive pedro. Mrs. Lumley received a number of useful gifts and a delicious lunch was served at 12 o'clock after which the guests departed wishing her many more happy birthdays.

Another neighborhood husking-bee was held at the H. C. Barber home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Marie Rauschenberger and cousin Dolores Barber spent Wednesday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Barber of Porter's Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Claud Shepard and family. Mr. Shepard is quite ill with heart trouble.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hunt a 18 pound son Sept. 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Small and two grandchildren of Topinabee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bailey and Miss Sylvia Hesch of Flint spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons. Miss Hesch remained for a two week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mathers and family of Peninsula were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Anderson.

Mrs. Tracy LaCroix spent Monday assisting her mother, Mrs. George Papineau of Boyne City.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. G. N. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Chorpene of Marshall visited friends here and at East Jordan when they were enroute home from a week's visit at Mackinaw City recently.

Mrs. S. R. Nowland was a Sunday visitor at the home of her uncle, James Isaman and-wife, September 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Kurchinski and daughter, Gladys Ann, Carl Zineck, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Zineck and youngest son are visiting the former parents Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kurchinski and other relatives at Turtle Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brice, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lovebrick and children of Petoskey, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bengnot of Boyne City, were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis of Pleasant Valley.

Ralph Denning of C.C.C. camp, Newberry, spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Denning.

Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkins of Petoskey and his mother, Mrs. Hawkins, and his sister, Miss Manolla Hawkins of Burr Oak, were Thursday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kitchen of Traverse City spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Holland.

Miss Ruby Brown spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs. Lottie Todd.

Mrs. Will Howard was a Sunday visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Vrondon.

George LaValley, Frank Kotalek and Frank Kubeck were Tuesday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Trojanek and sons called on her sister, Mrs. S. Nowland and visited Mr. and Mrs. Fred Behling of Boyne City Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Brown of Flint returned home Wednesday. They were here to attend the funeral services of his brother-in-law, Albert Todd, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland entertained four of their five children and their families who are Mr. and Mrs. Omar Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nowland, Mr. and Mrs. Doris Shaw, for dinner Sunday. The occasion being Mrs. Nowland's 65th birthday and Scott's 27th wedding anniversary. Lewis Kowalski of Rock Elm was also a guest making nineteen in all.

A young man had his car parked by a potato field and by his suspicious action when passed, the license number was taken. It was discovered he had been digging potatoes with his bare hands. He confessed and made good. It behoves us farmers to guard our hard earned supplies and crops this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Taylor and Avis Barber spent the week end with her sister Mrs. Clyde LaPeer and mother Mrs. Carrie Smith.

Mrs. Emma Nash of Detroit were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson.

George Anderson left with his daughter-in-law after a couple of months visit at his brother Will's home.

Mrs. Alice Shepard, the lecturer of Wilson Grange, is preparing a program for "Booster Night" Sept. 30. Bring some old clothes to sell for a few pennies and parade in. There is to be a chicken supper and other goodies to eat. There will be no dancing but all come and get acquainted with Wilson Grange and its members.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hunt a 18 pound son Sept. 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Small and two grandchildren of Topinabee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bailey and Miss Sylvia Hesch of Flint spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons. Miss Hesch remained for a two week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mathers and family of Peninsula were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Anderson.

Mrs. Tracy LaCroix spent Monday assisting her mother, Mrs. George Papineau of Boyne City.

SOUTH WILSON

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

(Edited by Marie Trojanek) Mrs. Gus Anderson and children were Friday afternoon visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays and daughter Marion called on Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Zoulek were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lenoskey and Mr. and Mrs. Haney and family were dinner guests at the home of James Novak last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Carson and Idora Atkinson visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson were Sunday afternoon visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenoskey.

Mrs. John LaLonde and Mrs. Frank Haney Sr. visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek Monday afternoon.

Joseph Trojanek is helping his brother Albert Trojanek husk corn for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haney and children were Tuesday afternoon callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lenoskey.

What Is Your Most Valuable Possession ? - YOUR TIME -

YOUR ability to earn is your valuable asset and the loss of it means the loss of money to you! The greatest destroyers of earning power are ACCIDENT and SICKNESS.

The Continental has a plan to offer which will make your income secure should you become disabled by either Accident or Illness. The cost is small and deserving of your consideration. Ask the Continental representative for further details.

L. W. ELLIS, Agent
CONTINENTAL CASUALTY COMPANY
East Jordan, Michigan

BANISH THE FEAR OF BLOWOUTS

Firestone



GIVE 58% GREATER PROTECTION

OVER six million people have seen the Extra patented Firestone construction features of Gum-Dipping and Two Extra Gum-Dipped Cord Piles Under the Tread at "A Century of Progress."

These millions know now—more than ever before—why Firestone Tires hold all world records, on road and track, for Safety, Speed, Mileage, and Endurance.

If you have not seen how Firestone Tires are made—if you do not know what is under the tread of a tire—Drive in today and let us show you the Extra Strength — Extra Safety — Longer Mileage — and Greater Blowout Protection built into Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires.

You are going to need new tires this fall and winter — Don't put off buying another day! You will pay more later — Drive in NOW! Trade us the danger in your present tires for the Safety in Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires—the Safest Tires in the World.

size	TODAY'S PRICE	LAST YEAR'S PRICE	SAVING
4.75-19	\$6.40	\$8.55	\$2.15
5.00-19	9.00	9.15	15c
5.25-18	10.00	10.20	20c
5.50-19	11.50	12.00	50c
6.00-18	12.70	13.75	1.05
6.00-19 H.D.	15.00	16.70	1.70
6.50-19 H.D.	17.90	20.10	2.20
7.00-18 H.D.	20.15	20.90	75c

size	TODAY'S PRICE	LAST YEAR'S PRICE	SAVING
Ford Chev'lt 4.50-21	\$7.10	\$9.00	\$1.90
Ford Chev'lt 4.75-19	7.55	9.00	1.45
Nash Chev'lt 5.00-20	8.35	10.15	1.80

EVERY FIBER • EVERY CORD IN EVERY PLY IS BLOWOUT PROTECTED BY GUM-DIPPING

3 LINES of TIRES with Firestone NAME and GUARANTEE

size	TODAY'S PRICE	LAST YEAR'S PRICE	SAVING
Ford Chev'lt 4.50-21	\$6.30	\$8.65	\$2.35
Ford Chev'lt 4.75-19	6.70	8.05	1.35
Nash Chev'lt 5.00-20	7.45	8.70	1.25
Buick Chev'lt 5.25-18	8.10	9.30	1.20
Auburn Chev'lt 5.50-18	9.00	10.20	1.20

size	TODAY'S PRICE	LAST YEAR'S PRICE	SAVING
Ford Chev'lt 30x34	\$3.45	\$4.00	55c
Ford Chev'lt 4.00-21	3.60	4.25	65c
Ford Chev'lt 4.50-21	4.25	4.90	65c
Ford Chev'lt 4.75-19	4.65	5.30	65c

Firestone SPARK PLUGS 58¢ Each in Sets We will test your Spark Plugs FREE

Firestone BATTERIES \$5.75 and you get old battery FREE

Northern Auto Co.
Phone 97 East Jordan

It's Smart TO BUY TIRES NOW...

Now...

Is the time to buy tires. Prices may go higher. If they do, it will actually cost you money to use up old tires. And with fall and winter weather and wet and slippery roads just around the corner, it's a good idea to have the protection of safe new tires all around. And remember this—tire wear is slower in winter than it is in summer—the tires you buy now will give you full protection all winter and you will still have good tires for next spring and summer to withstand the ravages of hot summer roads. We carry the complete line of Goodyear Tires—Speedway, Pathfinder and All-Weather. At the price you wish to pay we have a Goodyear Tire. Why not come in today and talk it over?

Goodyear All-Weather

Goodyear Pathfinder

4.40-21 \$5.55
4.40-20 \$6.00
4.50-21 \$6.30
4.75-19 \$6.70
4.76-20 \$7.00
30x3 1/2 \$5.15

GOOD YEAR

East Jordan Co-operative Ass'n
Phone 179
OPEN 7:00 A.M. TO 10:00 P.M.

Briefs of the Week

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Merritt a son, Billie James, Saturday, September 24th.

Roy Gunderson and Robert Kenny were Grand Rapids visitors over the week end.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Batterbee a daughter, Joan Louise, September 23rd.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Gibbard a daughter, Sunday, Sept. 24th, at Petoskey hospital.

Miss Gwen Gay is spending a few weeks at the home of her aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Usher.

You can trade your scrip for Hardware, Stoves, Furniture or Farm Machinery at Malpass Hardware, adv.

Mrs. W. I. French from Detroit, Mich., won the handmade quilt given by the Catholic Ladies Society last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Herman Schultz of Muskegon Heights was called here the latter part of this week by the death of her father, James Murray.

Al Warda, proprietor of the Cherryvale Hatchery is remodeling his plant and increasing its egg capacity from 10,000 to 16,000.

Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch returned Monday morning from Benton Harbor, where they attended the 98th annual conference of the M. E. church.

Lorena, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brintall, is in the Petoskey hospital where she underwent an operation for appendicitis the first of the week.

Miss Anne Cihak of Chicago spent a week's vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cihak Jr. and family and other relatives and friends.

Miss Luella Nelson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Nelson, has completed her studies at Argubright's College and is now employed at Kellogg's in Battle Creek, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Terry of Detroit, (and Atwood) were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ira D. Bartlett, Wednesday. Mr. Terry was for years superintendent of the Apianian Division of the State Fair at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Riegling of Grand Rapids visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson, over the week end. Mr. and Mrs. Riegling accompanied by Roy Gunderson returned to Grand Rapids Monday and will return here Friday.

Black and grey squirrels will continue to be protected in Michigan for another two years. The Conservation Commission has renewed its order forbidding taking black and gray squirrels, the order continuing until October 1, 1935. The last closing order expired October 1 this year.

A Silver Medal Oratorical Contest sponsored by the W. C. T. U. was held at the Presbyterian Church Sunday evening, Sept. 24th. The contestants were: Gale Brintall, Sherry Bulow Dorothy Jones, Irene Brintall and Daphne Keller. The Silver Medal was awarded to Dorothy Jones. The judges were visitors from Ellsworth. While the judges were out deliberating the choir of young men rendered a beautiful hymn. A silver collection was taken up to defray the expenses for the medal.

Pythian Sisters will meet next Tuesday night.

Mrs. and Mrs. Enoch Giles and family of Petoskey visited friends here Sunday.

See Hurd, one of the world's greatest magicians, High School October 6th, adv.

Joe Evans, who is attending Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, spent the week end in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Thomas and family have moved to Flint where Mr. Thomas is employed.

Honorine Blair returned Sunday from Leland where she had been employed for the summer.

In the absence of Paul Lisk at Chicago, Guy Baker of Boyne City is Linotype operator for The Herald.

The East Jordan Rangers will play Peninsula All Stars at the West Side ball park Sunday, Oct. 28th, at 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. R. E. Rose and daughter, Patsy of Indianapolis, Ind., are guests at the home of Mrs. Don Parmeter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ayres of Williamsburg, were Sunday guests at the home of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. Scofield.

The Lutheran Young Peoples League will meet with Andrew Fransen, Saturday evening, Sept. 30th. Everyone welcome.

Margaret Maddock returned last week from Fisherman's Paradise, where she has been employed for the summer.

Mrs. G. A. Lisk and son, Paul, left last Friday for an extended visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lisk at Chicago and to attend the Exposition.

Mrs. Pearl McHale and daughter Marjorie, Miss Mary Green and Martha Wagbo left Wednesday for Chicago where they will visit a Century of Progress.

Joe Duplessis spent the week end in Flint, returning Monday. His mother, Mrs. Adell Duplessis (a former E. J. resident), accompanied him home for a visit.

Milton Meredith, who has been in Flint for some time, spent a few days last week at the home of his parents, returning to Clio, Friday, where he will open a barber shop.

Knights of Pythias, South Lake Lodge No. 180 will resume regular meetings Wednesday evening, Oct. 4th. Every member is urged to be present at this meeting. Chancellor Commander.

The following young men left Sunday for Chicago, where they will visit "A Century of Progress Exposition," Norman Bartlett Clayton Montory, Roderick and Richard Muma and Robert Pray.

A party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Chew last Sunday in honor of Mr. Chew's 70th birthday anniversary. Among those present were: M. K. Chew and wife and Gale Chew, Platt Webster and wife, Miss Neva Webster, Albert Smith, Lyman Simpson and wife and two children, all of Hayes township; Archie Lovely and wife of Mt. Morris.

See Hurd, one of the world's greatest magicians, and his Show of Wonders. High School Oct. 6th, adv.

Miss Helen Severance, who is attending Ferris Institute, spent the week end at the home of her mother.

One difference between a Florida hurricane and a California earthquake so far as the innocent bystander is concerned—the hurricane gives a warning approach.

ALUMNI HOMECOMING HERE OCT 13

Plans are under way for the annual alumni homecoming day, Oct. 13. Cheboygan will play East Jordan at the high school athletic field in the afternoon, being the first "Class B" football team to appear against the Crimson Wave in several years.

The date will also mark the time when the autumn colors will be at their best.

Final plans later.

St. Joseph Church

East Jordan
St. John's Church
Bohemian Settlement
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Sunday, October 1st, 1935.
8:30 a. m.—East Jordan.
10:30 a. m.—Settlement.

Presbyterian Church

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

11:00 a. m. Morning Worship.
12:15 Sunday School.
7:00 p. m. Evening Service. This is the first evening service since the summer vacation. The Young People usually have charge of the first half of the service. All are welcome.

First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor

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

The regular Sunday evening work of the Church will begin again the first Sunday in October.

The pastor will begin his sixth year of service with this church next Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock, the membership and friends of the church are earnestly urged to be present. The Sunday School will meet following this service.

The Epworth League will resume their winter activities next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, all young people not otherwise engaged have a most cordial invitation to be present at this service. Come! and bring some one with you.

ELLSWORTH M. E. CHURCH

James Leitch, Pastor
The Rev. James Leitch, the newly appointed pastor, will hold his first service next Sunday night. The general public have a very cordial invitation to attend this service. After the service there will be a short meeting of the membership and friends of the church.

Church of God

Pastor—(To Fill Vacancy) O. A. Holly.
Sunday Preaching 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.
Prayer meeting Thursday 8:00 p. m. Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services. Come!

Full Gospel Mission

317 Main-st. East Jordan.
Pastor R. Warner.

11:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
12:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.
8:00 p. m.—Evangelistic Service.
Cottage prayer meetings, 8:00 p. m. Friday at the Mission.
You are cordially invited to attend these services.

Latter Day Saints Church

Arthur E. Starke, Pastor.

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

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.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks and appreciation for sympathy and flowers during the illness and death of Mrs. James Murray. Also to Elder Allen Schuerer for his comforting words.

James Murray, Mr. and Mrs. John Carney, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. Ora Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Howard White, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lanway, Miss Isabella Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murray, Mr. Loyal Murray.

FUNERAL OF JAMES MURRAY THIS SUNDAY

James Murray, age 72 years, passed away suddenly at his home in South Arm township Thursday morning, Sept. 28th.

Mr. Murray had been ill and confined to his bed since last May when he suffered a stroke. Mrs. Murray passed away Sunday, Sept. 17th, a notice of whose death is on the first page of this issue.

Funeral services will be held from the Latter Day Saints Church this Sunday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock.

HUNTERS WATCH YOUR GAME LAWS

There is considerable confusion among hunters relative to open seasons on various kinds of game, due to the fact that a well known outdoor magazine published game laws of several states, giving Michigan an open season on all small game starting October 1st.

The magazine failed to state that the Oct. 1st date applies only to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

The open seasons below the straits are exactly the same as last year, except the daily bag limit on ducks.

The duck season starts at 12:00 noon October 1st.

Rabbits, fox squirrel, pheasant, partridge start October 15th.

The small game license this year is only \$1.00.

PLEASANT HILL (Edited by Anson Hayward)

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaunt and daughters took dinner with their brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckle and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder were Sunday evening callers at Joe Ruckle's and Anson Haywards.

Mrs. Howard Stewart and daughter Phillis are spending a two weeks vacation at Mrs. Stewart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward and family took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Reed, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Free were Sunday visitors at the home of Anson Hayward, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marenus Hayward visitors at their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaunt and family were callers at Anson Hayward, Sunday.

Lucius Hayward and Lenord Kraemer were Sunday afternoon visitors of Marenus Hayward, Sunday.

Vesta Wilmath was a visitor at her aunt's, Mrs. Henry VanDeventer, Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Van Deventer and children also her niece Vesta Wilmath called on Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Beals Sunday and also called on Marenus Hayward.

Will Van Deventer called on Anson Hayward Saturday.

Mr. Harold Moore and Miss Ruth Jubb were callers at Anson Hayward and family Monday evening.

AFTON SCHOOL (Dorothy Smith—Teacher)

Rex Ransom brought flowers and Irene Lapeer brought a plant on Monday.

We are learning Hallowe'en songs this week.

The seventh grade gave a short program last week in honor of Constitution Day which was September 17th.

Clara Belle Strong visited school on Wednesday. Mrs. Stamper visited us also on Wednesday.

We have art period every Thursday afternoon. Last week we drew cattails. The best drawings were placed on the bulletin board.

The fourth grade are working in their new health work books.

STILL TIME TO WIN!

You still can enter the great contest offering an income of \$1,000 a Year for Life. Full details and first three coupons will appear in The American Weekly with October 1st issue of The Detroit Times.

It is worth saying to one's self again—and yet again: I have not the time for petty strife, nor the desire for heated controversy; both are consumers of energy. The day is too brief; the task too large; the goal too enchanting; and there is too much pleasure in laying the mortar to be interrupted for the doubtful satisfaction of swing the mallet. Let him have that diversion who wills to have it; mine is the work of upbuilding. Selected.

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.

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.

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



At The Helm of This Bank

is a Board of Directors composed of many of the leading business men of this community. These directors supervise the policies of this bank, direct its business and place at the disposal of the officers their wide experience, careful counsel, and sound business judgment.

Persons who maintain accounts with us benefit both directly and indirectly from the fact that these men are "at the helm" of this institution.



"OUR HOBBY IS SAFE BANKING"

Don't Suffer From Sour Stomach, Indigestion

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

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

FARMERS!

SAVE WHEAT AND SALES TAX

by having your flour ground from your own grain.

During the Fall Months we will grind on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday each week. We do not mill the flavor out of flour.

Feed grinding every Saturday.

Yours for Service

ALBA CUSTOM MILLS
A. W. NICHOLS, Proprietor
Alba, Mich.

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

White Star Restaurant

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

MEALS at a reasonable price.

SHORT ORDERS — a 24-hour service.

ICE CREAM — McCool's Velvet.

BAKED GOODS of all kinds.

MR. AND MRS. Archie Lockwood PROPRIETOR

Our Part

The Flag Goes Up:

This company has subscribed to the National Recovery Act, and accepts the moral and financial responsibilities that are involved.

The Price of Electricity Comes Down!

Beginning September 1st, the 3 per cent Federal Tax, formerly paid by our domestic and commercial electric customers will now be paid by our company.

This is a reduction in the cost of electricity to these customers.

These conditions create new problems, but we approach them willingly, glad to do our part, contributing what we can to help the nation to better times.

YOUR PART

Use More Electricity

In your business and in your home

Your business will be stimulated, your home will become more livable.

As always the real interests of the company and its consumers are identical. That community of interest is the foundation of the policy of the NRA. That spirit will insure its success.

Michigan Public Service Co.

FARMERS: Let's Get Together!

You need some things we have. We need some things you have.

WE NEED—Some dry hand-picked beans
Some ripe potatoes, No. 1 stock.—Later we will need some wood.

YOU MAY NEED SOME—

- Roofing.
- Asphalt Shingles
- Asphalt Roof Coating
- Tar Paper
- Window Glass
- Celloglass for Windows
- Paint

- An Aladdin Lamp
- A Shot Gun or Shells for same
- A BBL of Flour, a Sack of Sugar, etc.

For the next few days we'll trade you a box of 12 or 16 gauge shot-gun shells for a bushel of good, ripe, sorted, No. 1 Potatoes.

LET'S GET TOGETHER

If its cold Saturday come in and warm up on a cup of good hot coffee.



THE COMPANY'S STORE

The Student Fraternity Murder

By MILTON PROPPER

Copyright, 1933, by Milton Propper

WNU Service

CHAPTER VII

Hell Night

The middle-aged, faded woman with motherly, gentle features in the farmhouse along the Spring Mill road paused in her account to glance at her hard-bitten, ungainly husband, then continued for Rankin the tale of Monday night's incident.

"When this fellow first knocked on the door," she related, "it was so late we was going to send him about his business. Imagine waking up good folk, who's in bed two hours already, just to make a phone call! And he looked like a regular tramp, wearing torn clothes, a pair of dirty overalls and boots. But after he began explaining who he was, I sort of took a liking to him, because he was young and seemed to be telling the truth; so I insisted on Pa opening the door for him. The young chap said he was from the college in Philadelphia and some other college boys, in a kind of initiation, had stranded him out here. He had no money to get back with and wanted to use the phone to call up somebody who would come for him and drive him home. The crazy things these students is for ever up to, nowadays," she concluded emphatically. "There ain't no sense in it at all!"

"I quite agree with you, Mrs. Bellows," Rankin nodded solemnly. "You say the boy roused you about midnight? Have you any idea who this other person was or the phone number the boy gave?"

"The exchange was Gladwyne, I know that, and he asked for some lady he called Misses or Miss Fletcher, I didn't catch which. But I didn't pay much attention to the rest of the number."

"The detective concealed the satisfaction he felt at Mrs. Bellows' statement."

"Then you heard the conversation between them?"

"Yes, we stayed right beside the young man while he talked," Mrs. Bellows admitted. "In fact, Joe and I had to help him tell this Fletcher woman exactly where the house was and how she could reach it. After that, he hung up."

"What is the distance from Gladwyne to your home, Mrs. Bellows?" Rankin asked.

"It isn't very far. It only takes twenty minutes either by way of the Spring Mill road or along the Montgomery pike."

These facts were precisely what Rankin had deduced and expected to ascertain. Since Jordan and Mrs. Fletcher could not have met before the dining, they must have communicated with each other afterward; that was the only means by which their rendezvous on Monday night, to which Mrs. Fletcher's letter referred, could have been managed. Manifestly, she had proposed it at the dance, because of her husband's absence on Monday. When informed that the fraternity spree made it impossible, she questioned Paul Whitaker to learn what was in store for the pledges. For that, Stuart himself was ignorant. And on succeeding, she had arranged to rescue him from his predicament.



"Couldn't We Talk Out Here? — My Husband."

As soon as he could let her know where he was abandoned. But that could be done only from some dwelling in the vicinity of his desertion. Using that spot as the center of radiation, Rankin had for two hours scoured the neighborhood in his car inquiring at one scattered house after another for the late Monday night visitor, before he finally discovered at the Bellows home the connection he was certain existed between young Jordan and the lawyer's wife.

At about twelve-twenty, Mrs. Bellows concluded, a youngish, well dressed and attractive woman had arrived at her door for the boy in a sport-model yellow roadster. Mrs. Fletcher was at the wheel herself and unaccompanied and drove off immediately with the boy. That was all the farmer's wife knew; and only the lawyer or his wife, Rankin realized, could supply the subsequent developments.

It was nine o'clock when he departed from the dwelling himself, bound for Edward Fletcher's residence in Gladwyne. At Gladwyne he had to inquire at a store the direction to the lawyer's home. It proved to be a low spacious stone structure in colonial style, set on a knoll within a sizable estate. Parking his car outside the grounds, the detective went in on foot, as he did not want his arrival to attract attention.

Less than a minute after the butler answered the ring and took his professional card to Mrs. Fletcher, she appeared at the door herself. But instead of inviting him in, she shut it quickly behind her and spoke in strained hushed tones.

"Couldn't we talk out here? I . . . my husband . . . the farmhouse has given me a headache. I need some air; on the veranda, I might feel a little better."

She was not surprised to see him; but the spirit with which she had tried to trick him out of the letter that afternoon was gone. Her fingers intertwined nervously and she moved away from the closed door apprehensively.

"Certainly, Mrs. Fletcher," Rankin agreed, thus apprised of the attorney's presence within. Her caution suited him even more than it did her. In the shadows of the porch he sternly proceeded to take advantage of her alarm.

"I needn't tell you why I am here, Mrs. Fletcher. By your effort to bribe the postmaster this afternoon, and your lies to me, you obstructed my investigation into Stuart Jordan's murder. That is a serious charge; now I have come for the true explanation of the letter you wrote the boy."

"No explanation is necessary, Mr. Rankin," the woman returned. "The truth is that I didn't want such a foolish note to fall into my husband's hands or those of the police. I swear it has no connection with Stuart's tragic death."

Despite her distress, she was alert not to yield the account Rankin sought from her.

"It isn't so simple as that," he countered. "As I was certain, even before I read the letter, you were fond of him. And you were with him twice, on Saturday night, at the fraternity dance, several witnesses saw you upstairs together; then again late on Monday. If your letter isn't enough proof, I have also found the farmhouse on the Mill road from which he phoned you after being stranded. You picked him up there in your roadster."

Momentarily, Rankin's knowledge shocked the lawyer's wife into silence and she wisely recognized the futility of trying to maintain her claim.

"But I only did it to help him out," she insisted. "He was practically marooned; he had no money and couldn't have got back to town otherwise. I drove him directly to the fraternity."

"He had not returned there by two-thirty Tuesday morning," Rankin pointed out significantly. "And so late at night, you could easily have covered the distance to town in a half-hour."

Mrs. Fletcher hesitated. "No . . . that was because we had a breakdown along the State road. It delayed us for . . ."

"I am very sorry, Mrs. Fletcher," the detective cut curly across her explanation, "you persist in refusing to be frank with me. Perhaps you would prefer to make your letter and your relations with young Jordan public in court." His voice rang impressively. "Remember, you are attempting to cover a crime; and the coroner and judge won't be easily deceived."

Her gasp of fear, as she caught her breath, told him his threat had been effective.

"Court? A judge?" she exclaimed. "But I tell you that what I wrote Stuart has no connection whatever with his death!"

"I'm not convinced about that," Rankin pressed his advantage mercilessly. "Your husband was close to him when he collapsed—right beside him, in fact. He had opportunity enough to harm him."

"Surely you don't suspect Edward of murdering him?" Mrs. Fletcher's fear deepened to horror and she clutched at the pillar of the veranda for support.

The detective bit off his words. "Isn't even that possible, under the circumstances? You, yourself, dreaded how far he might go for satisfaction. And your admission would do much to influence a jury. In fact, your actions today were prompted by the fear he might be responsible for the tragedy."

"No, no," the woman protested vehemently. "He had absolutely no motive for killing Stuart. There was nothing improper in our friendship, I swear; what I wrote proves that my interest in him was perfectly innocent."

"But unfortunately, Mr. Fletcher couldn't tell that," Rankin declared. "He was guided by the apparent evidence of your unfaithfulness. It must have seemed to him that . . ."

"But he never found us together! When he got back, he only saw me and had no idea my companion was Stuart!"

The detective was swift to seize on her first acknowledgment of the true facts; nevertheless, his question held a note of uncertainty.

"He didn't know Stuart? How was that possible? He had plenty of cause to remember him from the dance."

"Too late to retract, she manifestly regretted her panic; but having made the tell-tale admission, she saw she had no choice but to explain it.

"No, what I mean was that Edward saw him only from a distance; Stuart slipped away without encountering him, before he arrived. So that he discovered me all by myself. That is why I am sure he couldn't have harbored any real anger against him, Mr. Rankin."

Rankin disregarded her conclusion.

"Where did all this happen—your husband's interruption and the boy's escape?" he queried. "You brought him back here, I suppose, after you picked him up at the farmhouse?"

"Yes, we went . . . upstairs; Stuart and I were in my . . . boudoir, part of the time." Mrs. Fletcher paused, discomposed for an instant, then hurried on as if in self-justification. "Of course, that was just to give us a chance for a confidential chat; I wanted to learn something about him."

"Just what made you so confident," Rankin inquired astutely, "your husband would not return home Monday night, and the rendezvous would be safe?"

"Because he never did come back on the evenings he went to town for the meetings of some real estate board," Mrs. Fletcher replied. "He attended regularly, once a month. And they always ended so late that even with a machine—that night, he drove the limousine in—he remained at some hotel."

"But for once he changed his mind," the detective commented grimly. "At what time did he arrive, Mrs. Fletcher?"

"It was about quarter past two in the morning, when Stuart and I were just about to leave for the fraternity. He couldn't have returned because of any suspicion of our plans, I'm almost positive; it was just an unlucky accident."

"And what occurred then?" Rankin wanted to know. "Your letter intimates there was more to it than just Stuart's escape before Mr. Fletcher caught him."

The lawyer's wife plunged into her narrative. "Unfortunately, I had parked the roadster at the turn in our drive—while we were inside," she related. "It would have been foolish to garage it, since we intended to use it again. And Edward must have noticed the lamp lighted in my room, when he drove in from the highway in the limousine. That and the parked car made him stop his own machine below the turn, out of sight, and enter the house quietly, so as not to attract our attention."

"We didn't realize he was anywhere about, until he opened the door in his room and knocked thunderously on the connecting one between our chambers. He had heard Stuart speaking from the hall, and demanded to be let in at once. For a moment, we were paralyzed with astonishment; if the door hadn't been locked, I could never have got Stuart away in time. I instructed him quickly to go through my bathroom and down the servants' stairs to the rear entrance; then he was to take the roadster, before Mr. Fletcher could interfere and drive himself back to town. Otherwise, he would have been rash enough to prefer facing my husband. The racket Edward caused, rattling the door-knob and wanting to know who was with me, covered his escape."

"Still, Mr. Fletcher did know," Rankin pointed out smoothly, "that a man was locked in your bedroom with you at two o'clock in the morning. He could scarcely avoid interpreting the fact in its worst light."

The woman agreed reluctantly. "Yes, I suppose not; especially since Stuart forgot his cap in his hurry and left it in my room. It was an old cap

though, and didn't belong to him; there was nothing to identify him as the owner."

"But your husband must have recognized the boy's voice," Rankin returned. "And earlier Monday evening, he saw the pledges at the fraternity dressed in rough second-hand clothes. The cap suggested to him part of such an outfit." He shook his head. "No, Mrs. Fletcher, regardless of what you believe, it's pretty certain he had a shrewd idea whom you were shielding."

At this pronouncement, Mrs. Fletcher was silent. And he wisely refrained from asking more about the scene that



"But Your Husband Must Have Recognized the Boy's Voice."

must have followed Jordan's departure. Having obtained the details relating to the crime, the subsequent quarrel between the lawyer and his wife was immaterial; Rankin did not care to arouse her antagonism again. Instead, he said:

"I appreciate what you've told me, Mrs. Fletcher. Now I should like permission to look at the roadster. I suppose it is in the garage."

Without demur, Mrs. Fletcher led him from the footwalk to the drive on the left, following it to the garage behind the house. She switched on a light and the detective saw both cars inside, the limousine parked beside the roadster in which he was interested.

Rankin climbed into the roadster and lifted the right pocket flap. He ran his fingers deftly through the contents of the pocket, and then that in the left door, bringing to light a box of bulbs, a license, assorted road maps and a searchlight. After that, he hunted through the tiny pouch below the dashboard.

While this occupied, he questioned Mrs. Fletcher about the roadster's return.

"What did Jordan do with the car after taking it to town?" he asked. "Do you know where he kept it until morning?"

"In the Shawnee garage, where he had his own machine," the lawyer's wife replied. "It's on Thirty-seventh street, in West Philadelphia. He phoned me to tell me where it was; he said he'd either bring it back after hours, or if I preferred, my chauffeur could call for it."

"And who did go for it, Mr. Fletcher, went to the fraternity in it, the same evening?"

"Oh, he got it himself," Mrs. Fletcher said. "Right after Stuart's call—the same morning, in fact. You see," she explained, "his taking the car like that . . ." she paused, seeking a word, "well . . . upset Edward almost as much as his jealousy. If it wasn't for the scandal, he would have had it traced and Stuart arrested. To prevent that, I promised to get in touch with him as soon as I heard where it was. Before eleven I phoned him at his office, where the chauffeur had driven him in the limousine. And nothing would suit him except calling for it himself."

"Obviously to settle the last question as to Jordan's identity," Rankin commented. "The garage employees were acquainted with him and knew he had brought in his car."

At this damning proof of his contention, the woman's eyes reflected a fresh dread.

"That's right," she stammered. "I never thought of that. If he interviewed them, he'd have positive proof that it was Stuart he caught."

Rankin nodded briskly. "Exactly, Mrs. Fletcher. And once that last doubt by which you might have benefited disappeared, he would be con-

vinced of your faithlessness. It is futile not to face the facts; you must realize I cannot escape the conclusion that . . ."

In the midst of his statement, he broke off suddenly; imperceptibly his body stiffened. For at that instant, digging into the bottom of the dashboard pouch, his hand encountered a thin, long, roundish object of glassy smoothness that tapered to a fine point. He withdrew it in the cup of his hand to hide the discovery from Mrs. Fletcher; but even before he looked at it cautiously, he had recognized its importance. It was a hypodermic needle, deliberately secreted away in a compartment of the lawyer's car, where prying eye would be unlikely to find it!

Bending over to screen the act, he carefully dropped the tube into an inner pocket; his voice did not betray him as he continued:

"the conclusion that your husband is implicated in Stuart Jordan's murder," Tommy Rankin finished in an even tone, as if nothing had happened.

It was Rankin's discovery of the needle in Mr. Fletcher's car that crystallized his belief that the lawyer was the criminal he sought. As he pointed out to Mrs. Fletcher, he had ample opportunity to commit the crime; and Monday night's developments, supplementing those of Saturday, supplied an effectively plausible motive. Nevertheless, doubts of his guilt assailed Rankin.

But there was no denying the significance of the hypodermic needle. In contrast to purely circumstantial evidence, it inescapably connected Mr. Fletcher with the murder. For the detective did not wait long to establish the fact that it was the weapon with which Stuart Jordan had been poisoned. That same evening, he returned, with it to headquarters and demanded of Mr. Sykes, the city chemist, a prompt, microscopic examination in the laboratory. Mr. Sykes announced that the syringe had last held a solution of conine. The chemist's experiments removed Rankin's last misgiving about suspecting Mr. Fletcher.

At the same time, he gave Mr. Sykes to analyze and measure, the two vials Ned Patterson had concealed in the tobacco pouch in his bedroom.

And then, after leaving the chemist, he received another report which implicated the lawyer still more deeply in Jordan's death.

This was the product of Detective Gordon's visit to the dormitories to interview the charwoman and the student occupants in Croft hall. With the students at the dormitory, he had been unsuccessful; they knew no intimate details concerning Jordan's past. But the questions he was instructed to ask the cleaning woman, a Mrs. Molly Hogan, had resulted in startling information.

"You mean, Lester, with regard to someone getting at the boy's shoes to put in those thumb-tacks?" Rankin inquired eagerly, at this statement.

"Did she ever notice any person around his rooms she thought suspicious?"

"Yes, she did, Tommy," his colleague replied. "Personally, I can't decide how important it is; I don't know enough about the case to judge. Still, it was mighty curious."

Gordon produced a note-book and began his recital in a routine, mechanical manner. "It seems," he narrated, "that on Tuesday morning at eleven-fifteen, soon after Jordan quit his room to go to class, a well-dressed, middle-aged gentleman appeared in the hall and knocked on his door. Hearing him, Mrs. Hogan, who was straightening the next room, hurried out to tell him the boy had left. At that, the visitor identified himself as Jordan's uncle and claimed he was to have met him there at eleven. But if he came late, he was to get the charwoman to open the door for him and wait for the boy in his rooms. Accordingly, she unlocked the door."

Rankin heard with growing astonishment this unexpected intimation that Howard Merrick was in Philadelphia the day of his nephew's death.

"And he declared he was Jordan's uncle?" he asked, wonderingly. "What was he like? Of course, you obtained a full description from Mrs. Hogan."

"She placed his age at fifty; he had a thin furrowed face, a bony nose and piercing eyes. Though of medium height, he seemed rather short. What impressed her the most was his severe, wrathful look that made her hesitate to displeasure him. His hair was gray and straggling, tending to baldness."

The detective's frown of perplexity deepened. "Gray hair and not tall? That doesn't sound like Mr. Merrick. Are you positive his hair wasn't white?"

"No, Tommy," Gordon shook his head emphatically. "Mrs. Hogan described it as steely gray. And he was certainly not a large man."

"And she first noticed him in the hallway at quarter after eleven?"

"About that—or five minutes later," Gordon answered. "He left at eleven-thirty-five or so."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE STORY FROM THE BEGINNING

Stricken during initiation into Mu Beta Sigma fraternity, Stuart Jordan, university student, dies almost instantly. Tommy Rankin, Philadelphia detective, takes charge of the investigation. An injection of conine is shown to have been the cause of Jordan's death. Rankin finds all the dead student's shoes marked with thumbtacks. His only relative is his uncle, Howard Merrick, St. Louis banker, also his guardian. 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 Jordan had been paying \$400 a month to some unknown person. A student, Larry Palmer, Mu Beta Sigma member, was drugged 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. Conine is shown to be a poison. A student, Ned Patterson, is suspected of poisoning it. A woman seeks an undelivered letter to Jordan, but Rankin secures it. The letter is from Edward Fletcher's young wife, and reveals that Fletcher has been suspicious of Jordan's attention to her. On the night before the initiation the pledges were taken to an isolated spot, and abandoned, to get home as best they could. The stolen poison is found in Patterson's room.

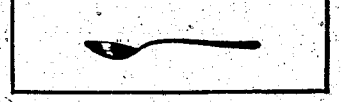
Dresses of Spun Glass Now Costume Novelty

Glass slippers are not new, but it has been left to 1933 to produce an evening gown of the same material. Dressmakers like to experiment with new fabrics, and this latest one certainly gives them plenty of scope. But it requires careful handling. It is spun glass, and the very delicate threads would be broken if a sewing machine were used in making garments from it. Everything must be done by hand. The stuff can, however, be cut quite easily with ordinary scissors.

And the dresses made from it? They are no heavier to wear than a good taffeta, and their shimmering surface makes them fascinating to look at. They can even be washed, though naturally not quite in the ordinary way. They are cleaned with a cloth soaked in petrol, or sanded, very gently, with soapuds.

Will they catch on? That, perhaps, is not so easy to answer. Women are always interested in dress novelties, but that doesn't necessarily mean that they want to buy and wear them. On the other hand, if a few prominent people lead the way, there may be a keen demand for the glass dresses.

Why Liquid Laxatives are Back in Favor



The public is fast returning to the use of liquid laxatives. People have learned that the properly prepared liquid laxative will bring a perfect movement without any discomfort at the time, or after.

The dose of a liquid laxative can be varied to suit the needs of the individual. The action can thus be regulated. A child is easily given the right dose. And mild liquid laxatives do not irritate the kidneys.

Doctors are generally agreed that senna is the best laxative for everybody. Senna is a natural laxative. It does not drain the system like the cathartics that leave you so thirsty. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a liquid laxative which relies on senna for its laxative action. It has the average person's bowels as regular as clockwork in a few weeks' time.

You can always get Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at any drugstore, ready for use. Member N. R. A.



EVEN your greasiest pots and pans come like new from Rinso suds—in half the time! Dishwashing's easy this way. Saves your hands, too. And just try Rinso on washday! Soak out dirt—saves scrubbing—clothes come 4 or 5 shades whiter. Get Rinso at your grocer's today.



Does Your Mirror Reflect Rough, Pimply Skin? Then Use Cuticura and have a clear skin.

Anoint the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off after a short time with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for several minutes. Pimples, rashes and all forms of skin troubles quickly yield to this treatment.

Write for special folder "The cure of the skin" Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 143, Malden, Mass.

SORES AND LUMPS - My Specialty Write for Free Booklet Dr. David Freeman, Boston, Mass. WNU-O 39-33

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Coldwater—Ira Ishman, Tekonsha farmer, died at a hospital here of injuries suffered when he was gored by a bull. Witnesses said Ishman tried to subdue the bull with a pitchfork.

Pontiac—Selecting the best shoes on the shelves, a thief made off with \$150 worth of footwear from a store owned by Samuel Challs here. A lock had been pried off the front door. The loot was part of a recent shipment of the newest styles.

Holland—Transfer has been made from Troop 7, Hope Church, to a Boy Scout Troop in Shanghai, China, for Gerard Veenschoten, who left recently with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Veenschoten, for China. Young Veenschoten was a Star Scout.

Pontiac—James Angeloff, 13, is in General Hospital recovering from cheek bites and scalp lacerations he received when a Negro boy attacked him as he carried lunch to his father, Peter Angeloff. James' scalp was cut when his head struck the pavement.

Jackson—Harold L. Neff, Cleveland air mail pilot, lay for 63 hours beside his plane, with a fractured arm and leg when his plane crashed in a swamp five miles from Jackson. Neff lost his way in the fog while flying from Chicago to Cleveland with the mail.

Pontiac—Morris Terry, 12-year-old son of Lorain Terry, of Clarkston, is recovering from a flesh wound in his left arm, inflicted by a bullet fired by Hamilton Newman, Jr., 13, also of Clarkston. The boys were shooting at rats and crows, they reported to the sheriff's office.

Bay City—A decrease in the Bay City public school enrollment of more than 900 pupils has been reported by Supt. G. L. Jenner. The initial enrollment a year ago was 8,832 while figures this fall place the number of students at 7,899. School officials were unable to explain the large decrease.

Port Huron—While walking on the Grand Trunk Railroad tracks near Imlay City, Edward Knapp, 70 years old, of Dryden, was killed when he was struck by an eastbound freight train. The engineer of the train said that he blew his whistle several times, but Knapp, who was deaf, did not hear.

Ann Arbor—Harry Benoit, 21 years old, of Detroit, was sentenced by Circuit Judge George W. Sample to serve from two and one-half to five years at Jackson Prison, on a charge of grand larceny. Benoit, a member of a small ring of cattle thieves, admitted having taken part in the theft of cattle from Homer Stofer, a farmer living near Chelsea.

Mt. Pleasant—The angry eawing of crows in a Seville Township swamp where Warden Fred Thomas was patrolling brought the arrest of three Gratiot County men. Going to investigate, Warden Thomas found three men, Earl Marble, Willard Humphrey and Will Dalmple hunting coon. They were placed under arrest with a live coon in their possession. Their guns were seized.

Muskegon—Myrtle Jibson, 7 years old, daughter of Ross Jibson, former supervisor of Sullivan Township, was suffocated in a sandpit. She wandered away from the Jibson School during recess and was caught in a cave-in while playing alone with a toy shovel and pail in the pit, near the school. She was located by her sister and the teacher, Miss Agnes Hart, of Muskegon, when they missed her as lessons were resumed.

Lansing—Request for a Reconstruction Finance Corp. loan to fix a set of teeth recently came to the Governor's desk. The request was from a woman living in Houghton. She asked for "just a small loan." "Will you kindly advise me," she said, "if it is possible for me to get teeth fixed from the R. F. C. I have a husband and son, both able-bodied, who would gladly work out the bill." The letter was referred to Fred R. Johnson, State relief administrator.

Lansing—Establishment of a State salvage department at the Michigan State Prison at Jackson has been decided upon by the State Prison Commission. The State Administrative Board will be asked to authorize the commission to collect surplus materials from State institutions, for classification, grading and sale at Jackson. According to Burnett J. Abbott, chairman of the State Prison Commission, a saving of several thousand dollars a year can be effected.

Mt. Pleasant—Four Indians whose scholastic standing in high school is above average, will be eligible to stay on the campus of the United States Indian School here and receive Federal loans to cover expenses at Central State Teachers College. The federal government recently granted loans to Indian students who would otherwise be unable to get college or university education. The maximum loan for each student is \$300 a year.

Pontiac—August Schlett, 62, of Detroit, was drowned in 60 to 80 feet of water in EMzabeth Lake, when he slipped from an inner tube on which he had floated in a high wind to the middle of the lake. He wore glasses and was smoking his pipe when he went down. As a rescue launch neared him, occupants said, he waved merrily and tumbled off the tube as a high wave splashed over him. One of the launch riders dived in and grabbed him, but had to save himself when Schlett clamped his arms around the rescuer's throat.

Grand Rapids—Wayne Traver, 14 years old, was accidentally shot with a .22 calibre rifle by a playmate, Martin Franks, 15. The bullet entered Wayne's head near the left ear and lodged in the center of his brain.

Marshall—The Calhoun County onion crop will exceed last year's by about 100,000 bushels. Most of the growers will store their crop and hold for higher prices.

Lansing—John Kryger was revived by firemen after he had come in contact with a high tension wire and fallen on a transformer at an automobile plant where he is employed.

Saginaw—Mrs. Glen Withersell was burned on the head and face when she tried to start an oil stove. Firemen extinguished the resultant fire before it did great damage to the kitchen.

Lansing—The Emergency Administration of Public Works has allotted \$577,300 to Michigan waterway improvements. The Lake St. Clair channel will be improved at a cost of \$382,300, and \$175,000 will be expended on the further development of St. Mary's River.

Adrian—Mrs. Mary Louise Goulder, of Detroit, was injured fatally when a motorcycle side car in which she was riding struck a cow on the Carleton highway. Andrew Tursak, her nephew, also of Detroit, who was driving the motorcycle, was injured slightly.

Mason—Thirteen hundred hen pheasants, reared at the State Game Farm near here, were released in suitable Southern Michigan coverts during recent weeks. Cock pheasants, hatched at the Game Farm last spring, will be held at the farm until after the close of the pheasant hunting season, on Oct. 26.

Oxford—A 15-month-old boy is in serious condition from a bite by a rattlesnake which invaded his father's farm, just north of the Oakland-Lapeer County line. He is Ronald Nolan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Nolan, Sr. Deputy Clare Hubble, motorcycle officer, was sent to Oxford from Pontiac with serum to treat the child.

Grand Rapids—Dr. Seth Nibelink, local physician, was convicted by a Federal Court jury of conspiracy to counterfeit United States bank notes. Dr. Nibelink was accused of having financed Fred Scott and others in a plot to flood the country with spurious \$10 and \$20 notes. Scott and the others are serving penitentiary terms.

Oxford—Oxford Township will have to struggle along without subsidized band music, the voters have decided in a closely contested special election. For several years, the band received financial assistance from the township in return for playing at public functions and in the bandstand here. It won several honors in competition.

Alpena—The barge Simons, towed by the tug Bellenas, burned to the water's edge in Thunder Bay, about four miles off Alpena. While the barge was being towed into Alpena, water leaked into the cargo of carbide and caused a fire to break out. The crew was taken off the barge by the Coast Guard and placed on another boat. The Cartigan towed the burned barge out into Lake Huron, away from navigation channels, and sunk it.

Lansing—Gaylord was chosen as the site for the proposed Northern Michigan tuberculosis sanatorium by the State Sanitarium Commission. Construction of 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 will be asked for an advance.

Flint—So surprised were officials in charge of a citizenship test here when William C. Roberts answered correctly the question, "What is the Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States," that they awarded him his citizenship papers without further formality. Few applicants know, officials explained, that the Twentieth Amendment abolished the "lame duck" session of Congress and advances the inauguration date of the President.

Lansing—Speculative interest in Michigan white pea beans is developing as reports on threshing indicate the 1933 crop is nearly a failure. Early plantings are reported to be giving yields of 10 to 15 bushels per acre, but many late-planted fields will not return the seed. The hot, dry weather in July and August blasted the blossoms and they failed to set and fill pods. Indications are that the Michigan bean crop will be one of the smallest in recent years.

Mt. Clemens—It cost Macomb County about \$150 to dismiss the charge of grand larceny against John Styrak, of Detroit. Styrak was charged with the theft of two horses from Margaret Matuszewski, of Bruce Township. It developed that Styrak held a chattel mortgage on the horses and the case should therefore have been tried in Civil Court. A panel of 26 takersmen who were called had to be paid at the rate of \$4 each, plus mileage before they were dismissed.

East Lansing—Uncle Sam's wheat adjustment program offers Michigan farmers an unusual opportunity to eradicate patches of quackgrass and thistles from their fields and draw Federal compensation while doing it. The program permits farmers to take the infested acres out of wheat production and as the land is summer followed, the weeds can be eradicated. If there are no thistles or quackgrass to kill, the land may be improved by the growing of cover crops to be turned under as fertilizer.

Recalls an Era of Biblical Wars

Modern Assyrian Uprising That May Have Grave Consequences.

Once more, as in the days when Hezekiah ruled in Jerusalem, the Assyrians crop up in the news. When, under Sennacherib, king of Nineveh, "the Assyrians came down like a wolf on the fold," the Hebrew brethren of gold and silver, jewels and danc-ing girls were not enough to halt the invader. But a plague broke out among Sennacherib's cohorts, all "gleaming in purple and gold," and he returned to Nineveh, whose ruined walls can be seen across the Tigris. Tigris from modern Mosul. Dispatches report an uprising of Assyrians in Iraq.

"Today the Assyrians of Iraq are a Christian minority living a precarious existence along the frontiers of Turkey, Syria, and Iraq. They are isolated, like their neighbors, the Armenians, by religion from the Kurds, Turks, and Iraqis among whom they live," says Dr. Maynard Owen Williams in a communication to the Washington (D. C.) headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"In Bagdad they are called 'Chaldeans' and play the part of rivermen in that Tigris-split capital of the new kingdom of Iraq, where business is in the hands of the Jews, and transport is borne on the backs of Kurdish porters.

"During the World war, the Assyrians, hedged about by age-old enemies, helped the allies, only to have the Turkish tide sweep back to inevitable reprisals. Now, England, whose protegee Iraq has been, views

fresh uprisings north of the Mosul oil fields with alarm and King Feisal had been urged not to leave by plane for Switzerland.

"Deep in the heart of Central Asia the Citroen-Haardt expedition found caves at Bazaklik in which Buddhist rubber-stamp art had been superimposed upon Uighur inscriptions in an alphabet derived from the Syriac still used by the Assyrians and the parent script for the Mongols and Manchus of later years.

"How Syria's Church of the East extended its influence to Merv and Sinking is still a mystery, but Christianity and Mohammedanism swept eastward across Asia almost simultaneously, and the Nestorian tablet discovered in Siun, Shensi, shows that by 781 A. D. Nestorian Christianity, officially recognized by imperial decree in 638, had spread far and wide through China. One can well imagine the surprise of Jesuit missionaries when they found that a form of Christianity had preceded them into China by more than a thousand years.

"In the region where Kurdistan breaks away toward the Tigris valley, military operations are very difficult, and Kurdish tribes were appealed to recently by speeches in their own tongue broadcast from loud speakers in low-flying planes. A joint force of British and Iraq planes saved an army column trapped near Birsiba during a campaign against the Kurdish sheik. Aligned with Barzan. The whole region is one conducive to guerrilla warfare and irregular engagements.

"When, in the land of Scheherazade, an Arab king boards the modern flying carpet to escape the terrific heat, or airplanes are used to bombard Kurdish tribesmen, indomitable fighters since the days of Xenophon, with radio threats and pleas, it is quite evident that the 'unchanging East' is changing. But

the lot of the Christian minorities along the upper reaches of the Tigris remains a problem.

"The Assyrian name has persisted although changed in meaning until it now applies to a small group of Nestorian Christians, related perhaps to that semi-fabulous 'Prester John' so famous in the chronicles of medieval travelers. The modern Assyrians are so little known that visitors to Asia are unable to learn in

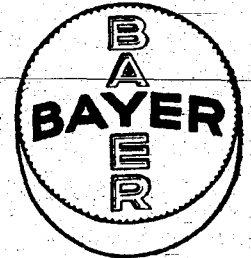
what way this small group, now threatened by massacre, has continued its life and identity among so many enemies."

Especially the "Where" "Do your wife's relatives bother you much?" "If you refer to her relatives who, which, where and what, they certainly do."

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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.

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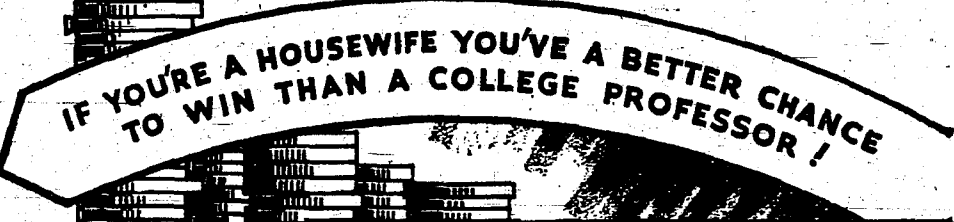
FOR ANSWERING JUST ONE SIMPLE QUESTION ON A SUBJECT EVERY HOUSEWIFE KNOWS BY HEART

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- \$500 SECOND PRIZE
- \$250 THIRD PRIZE
- AND 485 OTHER CASH PRIZES

of \$100 to \$2.50 Each

DUPLICATE PRIZES TO GROCERS

CONTEST CLOSES OCT. 14, 1933. READ FULL DETAILS BELOW



IF YOU'RE A HOUSEWIFE YOU'VE A BETTER CHANCE TO WIN THAN A COLLEGE PROFESSOR!

HERE'S HOW TO WIN

Winning is just as simple as ABC! You don't need a dictionary; you don't need a word book; you don't need to study and wrack your brains to win this contest! Here are the kind of statements that'll win the money. Read them over—see how simple they are! Five minutes at your own desk in your own home—a few words just as

simple as these—and you may easily win any one of the cash prizes! Enough for a glorious European trip—a four-figure bank balance—an education for your child—new clothes; new furnishings for your home, or an automobile to enjoy for years. Now read the statements which will guide you in what to say to win any one of the 488 big cash prizes!

What Is The Biggest Reason So Many Women Are Changing to OXYDOL?

1. "Because Oxydol's the one soap that soaks clothes clean and yet is really easy on them—and on your hands, too."
2. "Because I found Oxydol is even faster than the granulated soap I'd been using. My wash is 50% whiter, too."
3. "Oxydol's the only soap that will hold its suds in my machine straight through washing time."
4. "My pretty cotton and ging-

ham dresses are washed clean in 15 minutes—and in more than 30 washings not one has faded."

5. "Oxydol is easier than bar soaps—faster than flakes—and never fades things like other granulated soaps will do."

6. "Quick, long-lasting suds that work fast in hard water—and won't harm colored things! At least, that's why I changed to Oxydol."

You May Win \$1,000 in Cash or Any One of 487 Other Cash Prizes Just For Answering This One Simple Question

"What Do You Think Is The Biggest Reason So Many Women Are Changing From Old-Style Granulated, Bar and Flake Soaps to OXYDOL?"

Why This Amazing Cash Prize Offer:

This is the second \$10,000 cash prize contest on Oxydol Soap. Its sole purpose is to induce still more women to learn about Oxydol and try it without delay! For Oxydol is the latest, improved Laundry Soap Discovery of Procter & Gamble, famous soap makers to the homes of America. New, improved Oxydol! Without question, it washes clothes FASTER, SAFER and gets them WHITER than any laundry soap now or ever known!

\$10,000 IN CASH

For The Best Answers to This Question

"What do you think is the biggest reason so many women are changing from old-style granulated, bar and flake soaps to OXYDOL?"

488 CASH PRIZES

Duplicate Prizes to Grocers

- 1st Prize, \$1,000
- 2nd Prize, \$500
- 3rd Prize, \$250

All You Do To Compete For One of The 488 Prizes:

1. Tear the top off a package of Oxydol and write your name and address and your grocer's name and address on it. Note—We ask you to do this because grocers who show the most skill in displaying and featuring Oxydol for this contest also will be awarded prizes—\$5,000 in cash prizes to housewives and \$5,000 in duplicate prizes to their favorite grocers, \$10,000 in all.
2. Write us in your own words your answer to the question: "What do you think is the biggest reason so many women are changing from old-style granulated, bar and flake soaps to OXYDOL?"
3. Send your answer, with box top enclosed, giving your own and your grocer's name and address, to Oxydol, Post Office Box Number 1801, Cincinnati, Ohio.
4. In event of a tie for any prize offered, No Procter & Gamble employees or their relatives are eligible.

HOW would you like to open your mail box some morning and find a check for \$1,000? Enough to put your child through school; to pay up your mortgage, and leave some over for a brand-new fur coat or a lovely rug, perhaps!

Well then, just write a few simple words telling us what you think is the biggest reason so many women are changing from other kinds of laundry soaps to Oxydol. You may win a thousand dollars in cash—or any one of 487 other big cash prizes!

Five minutes at your desk may do this for you. For this is a new and simple and amazingly different kind of contest. You don't have to pore over the dictionary; you don't have to make up words; you don't have to wrack your brains for trick advertising slogans.

If you ever washed clothes, you have a perfect chance to win money in this contest. Writing, spelling, grammar are not important—as a matter of fact, they don't count at all! To win, just tell us in your own words what you think is the biggest reason for so many thousands of women discarding bar soaps, flakes, chips and old-style granulated soaps in favor of Oxydol! Here is a description of Oxydol that will help you.

What Oxydol Is—How It Works Oxydol is a new-type granulated soap. The latest, improved scientific discovery of Procter & Gamble experts. It cuts washing time 25% to 40%—and thus saves hours of labor.

It works without back-breaking rubbing, without scrubbing. For it works by dissolving dirt.

It makes clothes 4 to 5 shades whiter than old ways. Yet it cannot fade or injure either fabric or color.

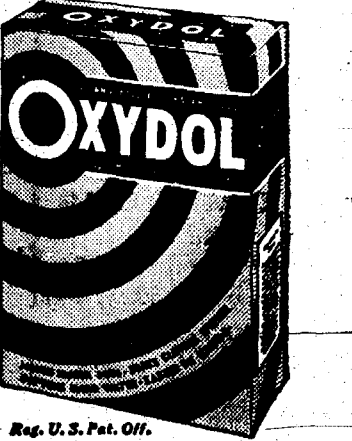
It is as kind to the hands as the finest toilet soap. For it is created by America's largest soap makers—the makers of gentle "Ivory."

telling why you think so many women are changing to Oxydol. Write one just as short, simple, and direct as the samples printed above. Then put the letter in an envelope with an Oxydol box top (or a reasonably exact facsimile thereof) on which you've written both your own and your grocer's name and address. Address the envelope to Oxydol, P. O. Box 1801, Cincinnati, O., and drop it in the mail box by October 14th. That's all there is to it. And you may win any one of the 488 Cash Prizes!

Enter Contest Now—Wash With Oxydol

Enter this \$10,000 contest now. Remember, a housewife is the one who will win. Society women and college professors won't know how. A phrase written in lead pencil on tablet paper is just as good as one that's type-written or on dollar stationery. So write without delay. You may win \$1,000 in CASH. Or—one of 487 other CASH prizes.

And—you'll find in Oxydol a far easier, far safer and far surer way of getting perfect laundry results. When your wash is on the line and you see how fresh and white it looks, that alone will make you feel it's worth while asking for Oxydol every time!



What You Do To Win Nothing could be simpler or easier than this Oxydol Soap Contest. You write your letter.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ELLSWORTH

Robert Johnstone accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp and Mrs. Alex Sinclair of East Jordan to Traverse City last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnstone were callers in East Jordan Friday evening.

Dr. J. D. Skow of Charlevoix called in town Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ruis and Mrs. John Timmer motored to Traverse City, Wednesday.

Raid and Murdoch started canning beans this week at present are working only on day shift but by the end of the week expect to work both day and night shifts.

Board of Trade meeting will be held Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Blue Hall. Everybody out.

Henry Black returned home, Sunday, from Ludington where he underwent an operation for appendicitis.

ATWOOD

Seblo Vander Heide, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stool and son Harold and C. De Vries motored to Chicago last Friday. The former have gone to visit the World's Fair. Mr. De Vries returned to his home in Chicago after spending the summer with his sister, Mrs. B. Vander Heide.

Miss Gertrude Hoffman is working at the J. A. Elzinga home in Ellsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Brinkman and Mrs. R. Beeberly and Mrs. Lucy Essenburg went to Grand Rapids last Thursday noon. From there they will go to Chicago.

The farmers are filling their silos.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Groenick and family were Sunday evening supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Burns. Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Henry spent the evening with them.

Harey and Julius Essenburg and lady friend went to Chicago last Friday morning.

Several from here attended the ball game in Charlevoix last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Van Nuen of Holland are visiting at the home of J. Van Nuen.

FAIRVIEW

We had another shower of rain Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. U. Seneker visited with Mr. and Mrs. George Kloster in Ellsworth last Wednesday evening.

Farmers are busy this week pulling red beets. Some have started to dig potatoes.

Mr. and Mrs. C. VanStraten and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. Haron Tongra in Ellsworth Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Oosterbaan and family visited with their parents Sunday evening.

Mrs. H. J. Timmer had the misfortune to fall and bruised right arm very seriously.

Ben Timmer returned from Chicago Saturday evening, where he went to attend the World's Fair.

Gerrit Veldkamp left for Chicago Saturday to attend the Century of Progress.

Miss Theresa DeJong left for Minneapolis, Minn. to attend the University of Minnesota.

Advertising will convert depression into prosperity.

TWO COACH EXCURSIONS CHICAGO

OCTOBER 3rd
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THE WORLD'S FAIR!

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MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Anna LaLonde, sole owner, of South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan, a Michigan corporation, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of June, A. D. 1917, and was recorded on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1917, in Liber forty (40) of Mortgages, on page two hundred seventy three (273), 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 eight hundred seventy four and 37/100 (\$874.37) Dollars, at the date of this notice, including principal, interest, taxes, 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 Wednesday, the 27th day of December, 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, excepting all that part of the said mortgaged lands, situated and being in the township of South Arm, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, known and described as follows:

"The gravel pit and roadway across the south half (S 1/2) of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of section 17, township thirty two (32) north, range seven (7) west, described as follows: Commencing at a cedar stake 4 in. x 4 in. three hundred sixty three (363) feet west and thirty three (33) feet north of the southeast corner of section seventeen (17), township 32 north, range 7 west, and running thence north 39 degrees 50' west (angle Rt. off Sec. line 50 degrees 18') four hundred ninety-five and six tenths (495.6) feet to an iron stake (buggy axle); thence north fifteen degrees 30' west nine hundred fifteen and six tenths (915.6) feet to an iron stake in division fence line (an Elm 10 in. bears S. 1 degree W. 7 ft. distant); thence west in fence line one hundred eighty nine (189) feet to an iron stake (axle) at the northwest corner of this land; thence south fourteen degrees 14' East two hundred seventy nine and five tenths (279.5) feet to an iron stake (piece old skidding tong); thence south 22 degrees east 597.8 feet to an iron stake (axle); thence south 39 degrees 50' east 579.1 feet to a cedar stake 4 in. x 4 in. in road line intersection; thence east on road limit line 85.8 feet to place of beginning, embracing three and eighty eight hundredths (3.88) acres of land, more or less";

Also, excepting from said sale all that part of the SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of section 17, township 32 north, range 7 west, lying and being east of the above described and excepted property, and containing eighteen (18) acres of land more or less, 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: "The southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of section seventeen (17), in town thirty two (32) north, range seven (7) west, all containing eighty (80) acres of land more or less, Township of South Arm, Charlevoix County, Michigan. Dated September 29th, 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.

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

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE NOT COMPULSORY

The financial responsibility law which becomes effective Oct. 17, is intended to protect persons and property from the acts of irresponsible persons on the highways, according to Frank D. Fitzgerald, Secretary of State. From scores of letters sent to the Department of State, it is evident that many motorists believe the new statute makes automobile insurance compulsory.

The law proposes to keep off the highways reckless drivers, who are involved in accidents or who fail to observe highway laws, and may not affect the vast majority of Michigan automobile drivers. Similar laws are now in effect in 20 states and several provinces of Canada.

After conviction of a major violation of motor vehicle laws or after failing to satisfy a judgment of \$300 or more growing out of a traffic accident, the motorist's license and all registration certificates of the automobile are suspended. In order to reinstate the license, the motorist must settle the judgment in the manner specified in the law and also must furnish the Secretary of State with proof of his financial responsibility to meet the costs of any future highway accidents.

This can be done in three ways. The motorist may deposit \$11,000 with the state. He may file a surety bond or a real estate bond with two sureties providing for a maximum of \$10,000 for personal injuries or death and a maximum of \$1,000 for property damage; or the motorist may file a certificate showing that he carries motor vehicle liability insurance for the necessary amounts.

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.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Mark Carney and wife, Martha Carney, John Carney and wife, Blanche Carney, and Myrtle Danforth nee Carney, heirs of John and Anna Carney, deceased, of the township of South Arm, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to State Bank of East Jordan, of the city of East Jordan, Michigan, which said mortgage bears date the 10th day of December, 1921, and was recorded on the 18th day of January, 1922, in Liber fifty nine (59) of Mortgages, on page one hundred twenty five (125), 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 six hundred sixty three and 30/100 (\$663.30) 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;

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 Wednesday, the 27th day of December, 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, said State Bank of East Jordan 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 number one (1), of Section fifteen (15), in Township thirty two (32) north, range seven (7) west, situated in the township of South Arm, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan."

Dated September 29th, 1933.
STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN, Mortgagee,
By Robert A. Campbell, Cashier.

Clink & Bice, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Business Address: East Jordan, Michigan.

Herald Want Ads Get Results.

Why Get Up Nights? THIS 25c TEST FREE If It Fails.

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

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

From EAST JORDAN to:	Night Station-to-Station Rate
Waukegon	.70
Detroit	.65
Birmingham	.65
Toledo	.70
Benton Harbor	.65
South Bend, Ind.	.70

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

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



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Physician and Surgeon

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

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Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours:
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and by appointment.


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