

Charlevoix County Herald.

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EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1934

NUMBER 16

Arbor Day Next Monday

ALSO BIRD DAY. CONSERVATION
WEEK APRIL 23 — 28

Gov. William A. Comstock has issued the following proclamation for the observance of Arbor Day April 23, and the week of April 23-28 as Conservation Week. Bird Day is included in the Arbor Day observance.

"This year marks the sixtieth anniversary of the official recognition of Arbor Day by the Governor of the State of Nebraska in 1874. Since then, this custom of heralding the Springtime by the planting of trees has become well established in nearly all of the states, including Michigan. During the time when vast areas of our land abounded in virgin timber, the practicability of this custom was not so apparent as now, when the result of years of deforestation challenges the attention of everyone. This is particularly true in the northern playground parts of our state, to which visitors are tempted each summer by our natural resources for recreation. Constant concerted effort by our Department of Conservation and other agencies, National and private, has done much toward reforestation.

"Therefore, it is timely that particular attention be given to such projects since by legislative action additional means have been recently provided both for stimulating the attraction of our state to its summer visitors and the establishment of subsistence homesteads in the northlands. In consequence, I do hereby proclaim Monday, April twenty-third as Arbor Day, and the week of April twenty-third to April twenty-eighth as Conservation Week, to be set aside as a time for the planting of trees, each citizen to do his bit toward this worthy enterprise."

In many states the date varies with the climate. Texas and Alabama join their observance with that of Washington's birthday; Georgia chooses a day in December; West Virginia one in autumn and one in spring. At certain seasons in the past Michigan has set aside a day in May, the date varying for the two peninsulas, although the last Friday in April is the usual time.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the Common Council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms Monday, April 16, 1934.

Meeting was called to order by the Mayor. Present: Mayor Milstein and Aldermen Dudley, Whiteford, Kenny, Rogers and Maddock. Absent: Alderman Bussler.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Alderman Kenny, supported by Alderman Rogers, that the renewal of license of Clarence Bowman to the Liquor Control Commission for permission to sell beer to be consumed on the premises, as in the past, be approved and accepted. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Kenny, supported by Alderman Maddock, that the application for license of John LaLonde to the Liquor Control Commission, for permission to sell beer to be consumed on the premises, be laid on the table until the 19th of April. Motion carried.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman Kenny, who moved its adoption; seconded by Alderman Whiteford:

Resolved, that the State Bank of East Jordan be, and the same is, hereby made and declared legal depository for city funds, and that the Treasurer, Grace E. Boswell, deposit all public monies, including tax monies, that may come into the hands of such treasurer.

Adopted by the Council of the City of East Jordan on the sixteenth day of April, 1934, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes — Dudley, Whiteford, Kenny, Rogers, Maddock and Milstein.

Nays — None.

Moved by Alderman Rogers, supported by Alderman Maddock, that the City renew their firemen's insurance policy with Walter Cornell. Motion carried.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

Wm. Streeter, labor on street	\$1.25
Cort Hayes, labor on street	2.00
Norman Sloop, labor on street	.50
Win Nichols, labor on street	7.50
Wm. Prouse, labor on street	.50
Roy Sherman, labor & Mds.	18.50
Char. Co. Herald, printing	63.50
E. L. Lorraine, printing	12.50
Bureka Fire Hose Mfg. Co.	
Rubber coat	12.05
West Side Filling Sta., Gasoline	2.48
Mich. Bell Tel. Co., Tel & tolls	7.08

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

Ayes — Dudley, Whiteford, Kenny, Rogers, Maddock and Milstein.

Nays — None.

On motion by Alderman Kenny, meeting was adjourned.

MINNIE WEBSTER,
City Clerk, Pro-tem.

PLAY AND REVUE AT AUDITORIUM NEXT FRIDAY

The members of the Junior High and the Girls Glee Club will present a joint program at the High School Auditorium Friday, April 27th, at 8:00 o'clock.

The Junior High presents a two-act play entitled "The Mysterious Friends," under the direction of Miss Dorothy Stroop. The plot of the play centers around a house party at which the girls of the party feel slighted at the inattention of some of the boys of the party. They decide to get "even" in their own way and the result is full of interest, humor, and action.

The Girls Glee Club presents a Sweetheart Revue under the direction of Miss Margaret Roberts. The Revue consists of popular sweetheart songs as "Sweethearts on Parade," "Let Me Call You Sweetheart" and "The Chorus Numbers are Interlarded with solo and duet numbers by various members of the Glee Club. The songs and choruses are woven together by short snatches of dialogue by two young men, James Lilak and Cyril Doleszel.

Another special feature will be a dance by Jean and Irene Bugai.

Betty Vogel and Jean Bechtold are the accompanists.

The admission for adults is 15c, for all students 10c. Your hearty support is solicited.

A list of the characters taking part will be found in the School News column.

Thrills, Laughter, And Music In New Temple Shows

Ken Maynard, the screens singing cowboy, comes to the Temple this Saturday in his latest action-drama, "Strawberry Roan." The story of this unusual picture is derived from the famous cowboy ballad of the same name and as usual with this star it is thrilling and exciting farce against a background of grand old tunes of the west.

Next Tuesday and Wednesday two of the screens greatest comedians, Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey are featured in a grand new show that brims over with laughter, music and girls. Their new show is titled "Hips Hips Hooray" and the supporting cast features Ruth Etting and her fine singing, Dorothy Lee and Thelma Todd. Crazy nitty, loaded with beautiful girls, bubbling with laughter and catchy music this is a show that is real entertainment.

WHO MAY VOTE AT APRIL 30th ELECTION

The Department of State has transmitted to all county election officials the opinion of the attorney general relative to whom may vote on the \$37,800,000 bond issue at the election April 30. A portion of the attorney general's letter to Secretary of State Frank D. Fitzgerald, follows:

"I therefore suggest to you the following certificate, to be signed by electors upon making application for a referendum ballot:

"I hereby certify that, in addition to being a duly qualified elector in this voting precinct, I have property assessed for taxes in the State of Michigan, or that my husband or wife has property assessed for taxes in the State of Michigan."

The attorney general also asserted that the certification shall constitute the oath to be administered by election inspectors in cases of challenged votes.

DAIRY EXHIBITS ATTRACTING CON- SIDERABLE ATTENTION

As a result of the dairy consumption week, our good old friend, the dairy cow, seems to have been elevated to a higher plane. Many folks have already commented that they did not realize the real value of milk, butter and cheese. The displays in the stores of Milton Block, Jacobs Store and Martin Block, at Charlevoix, certainly tell the story of dairy products.

This program is sponsored by the Michigan Dairy Committee with Martin Seidell, Bay City, Chairman, and consisting of representatives from all dairy organizations in the state.

Mr. Jankoski, Inspector of the Department of Agriculture, is spending the week in Charlevoix. He is speaking before many schools in the country, urging the boys and girls to consume more dairy products. Mr. Jankoski will likewise speak before other organizations spreading the gospel of the increased use of milk for healthier and stronger bodies.

This display will be in Charlevoix during the entire week and it is hoped that all housewives as well as all consumers in the rural sections avail themselves of the opportunity of mak-

County-wide Achiev'm't Day

4-H CLUB WORK TO BE EXHIBITED AT BOYNE CITY

County-Wide Achievement Day at Boyne City, Friday, April 27.

The biggest event of the 4-H club winter program will soon take place at the Boyne City High School Gymnasium. All of the members of the boys' and girls' 4-H clubs will at this time, place on display all of the articles and garments they have completed.

From present indications, approximately 225 club members will complete the requirements and receive their certificates of achievement. Represented in this huge exhibit will be the displays of some 11 clothing clubs, 5 handicraft clubs, 4 hot lunch clubs and 3 community clubs, a total of 23 different clubs in all sections of the county. Also, the reports and stories written by each member will be placed on their exhibits. The boys' and girls' 4-H club members and leaders extend a very cordial invitation to everyone in the county to enjoy the occasion with them. They will be pleased to have you see what they have accomplished. The program that they are planning for your enjoyment will be one that they themselves have developed.

First of all, free movies (talkies) will be shown in the Boyne City Theatre which will include two or three 4-H club films and comedy sketches. The noon hour will be enjoyed at the city park if the weather permits. Bring your lunch basket with you well filled with sandwiches, cakes, etc. The afternoon program will start at 1:30. Features will be stunts put on by each school represented in our club work, presentation of awards to the winners and a style review which will include around 75 girls wearing the dresses they have completed during their club program.

You will certainly be interested in attending this enjoyable event. Why not plan on it right now and make your plans accordingly?

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

American Legion Sponsors Picture At Temple

As a special benefit for the Otter Lake Billet the American Legion is presenting Col. Rules secret government films taken from the official war records. The picture is called "The Death Parade" and presents a real slice-out of actual war in the trenches, in the air and on the sea. The picture combines the tragic with the humorous, for in the middle of the carnage there are experiences in billets, canteens and camps that bring hearty laughter. It is somewhat of a warning against war as the terrors of combat are supplemented by sufferings of the millions of innocent men, women and children caught in the terrific maelstrom and the futility of it all is driven into the consciousness of the spectator with great force. The picture will be shown at the Temple this week, Thursday and Friday, April 19 and 20th.

NOTICE

The Charlevoix County Office of the National Reemployment Service formerly located on Bridge St., Charlevoix has been combined with the District Office in Petoskey.

Anyone who has not re-registered during the past two months and wishes to do so; or anyone desiring information regarding work should mail a postcard giving Name, Address and Township to:

Edw. C. Schneider, Mgr.
National Reemployment Service,
409 1/2 Lake St.
Petoskey, Michigan.

PLOTS THAT SUC- CEED IN OVER- THROWING GOVERNMENTS

An article reporting how Doctor William A. Wirt's startling charge that the "Brain Trust" plans to replace Roosevelt with a Communist Stalin finds many historical parallels. See The American Weekly with Sunday's Detroit Times.

Customer (on Sunday morning): "Give me change for a dime, please." Druggist: "Sure, and I hope you enjoy the sermon."

ing a comparison between milk products and their substitutes. We just know that if this is done, there will be only one conclusion reached and that is, that it pays to buy larger quantities of dairy products. Put a liberal supply on your bread and note the difference. Why not buy a pound of cheese and give your child a generous supply of it. You will like it and so will they.

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

Fitzgerald- For-Governor

WILL HAVE STRONG SUPPORT FROM EAST JORDAN

Secretary of State Frank D. Fitzgerald, recently announced the names of those who will be in charge of his campaign for the Governorship. The personnel of the General Committee, and other officers who will be the directing head of the organization, is as follows:

Philip C. Pack, Ann Arbor, Chairman; Carlyle A. Gray, Lansing, Secretary; John C. Hicks, St. Johns, Treasurer.

Executive Committee:—Chase S. Osborn, Sault Ste. Marie; David H. Crowley, Detroit; Joseph C. Armstrong, Detroit; Arthur E. Dingeman, Detroit; Paul W. Tara, Detroit; Leslie P. Kefgen, Bay City; Herbert J. Rushton, Escanaba; Felix H. H. Flynn, Cadillac; Gus T. Hartman, Houghton; Henry R. Baird, Port Huron; Paul W. Chase, Hillsdale; Alton B. Clark, Grand Blanc; John A. Lake, Petoskey; Robert S. Armour, Grand Rapids; Arthur Hagen, Owosso; George S. Barnard, Benton Harbor.

Coincident with the announcement, Mr. Fitzgerald made the following



statement: "I consider myself most fortunate in thus enlisting the aid of such men as these to assist me in the prosecution of my campaign for the Governorship. At a later date I will announce a Woman's Committee and there will be various county committees to work in conjunction with these two general committees. In their hands will rest the general policies and conduct of my campaign."

"Notwithstanding the desire of certain politically ambitious parties to connect John Gillespie, et al, with me and my campaign for the Governorship, the deliberate and continued attempt to connect me with this group is just another one of the penalties of progress. If I were not a candidate for Governor and therefore in the political pathway of certain ambitious ones this apparent organized effort to link my name with this group would not be made.

"Those whose minds are not warped with personal political ambitions that are being curbed by reason of my candidacy for Governor, know full well that during my 22 years in State work no individual or group of individuals have dictated my administrative policies.

"Of course, as usual there are some who, in an endeavor to create opposition to a leading candidate, raise the cry that he is tied up to certain political leaders or factions. To all such who seek to apply a charge of that kind to me, I answer: My public record does not show any such tendency. I am, always have been and always shall be independent and free from control of those who seek to use public business for selfish purposes. Politicians and political leaders have their place in order of things. I am a friend of all but an ally of none. My public record ought to be a sufficient assurance that, if elected governor of Michigan, my chief concern will be the welfare of all the people. Politics will be shunted into the background.

"It is no wonder that many able men do not aspire to public office for it is very plain that when seeking high public office one must multiply his battles against misconception and slander and envy and malice."

GOODWIN PLAN

The "Goodwin plan" of merchandising, thought to have been dead in Michigan, has made its appearance again, working on church organizations, the same as before. The Holy churches who give an audience to the plan will be interested to know that large church organizations in all parts of the country have turned it down; Michigan Baptists in convention at Adrian severely berated it, and the Christian Century the greatest church magazine in the country, was the first to lead the battle against it. Many of its chief opponents claim that it would place church societies in a door-bell ringing class of pan-handlers. — Joe Haas in the Holly Herald.

MRS. OLIN D. SMITH PASSED AWAY THURSDAY, APRIL 12

Mrs. Olin D. Smith passed away at her home in Wilson township on Tuesday, April 12th. She had been seriously ill since Sunday following a year's illness from anemia.

Prudence Alice Scofield was born July 30, 1871 at Coldwater, her parents being H. C. and Cordela Scofield.

Oct. 24, 1895, she was united in marriage to Olin D. Smith, coming to their home in Wilson where they have resided with the exception of a year in California 19 years ago and a couple of years near Battle Creek in recent years.

Mrs. Smith joined the Baptist church when a girl and has been a faithful christian all her life. She was a member of Wilson Grange for 27 years after it was organized, then of the Deer Lake Grange. Mrs. Smith taught school in Charlevoix county several years before her marriage.

Funeral services were held at the Wilson Grange Hall Sunday afternoon conducted by Rev. James Leitch, pastor of the M. E. Church of East Jordan. Interment at Sunset Hill.

Deceased is survived by her husband and a sister, Mrs. John Vance of Santa Clara California and several nieces.

Among those here to attend the funeral service were Frank G. Smith and daughter Mrs. Donald McCollum and Mr. and Mrs. Verne Barnette of Mackinaw City.

THE
School Bell
Harken to its Peals from the
School on the Hill.
Week of April 9 — 13

NEWS STAFF

Faculty Advisor—Miss Perkins.

Editor in chief—Josephine Somerville.

Associate Editor—Edith Russell.

Reporters—Harriet Conway, Helen Malpass, Katherine MacDonald, Isadore Peck, Phyllis Inman, and Louise Beyers.

Contributing Editors—Elizabeth Severance and Barbara Stroebel.

EDITORIAL

OPPORTUNITIES OPEN IN THE FIELD OF HOME ECONOMICS

Home Economics does not and cannot claim to be a "cure-all" for all ills nor the best training for all persons. However, it is probably one of the most composite, inclusive and adaptable subjects taught in our school today for the use, both present and future, of our girls.

Home economics is a growing and changing subject. It no longer consists of cooking and sewing only but includes many interests, many applications and many activities. It is concerned chiefly with the factors relating to the well-being of the family and its members—the food they eat, the clothes they wear, the house they live in, the money they use and the way they live together. Home Economics must always be in a state of change if it continues to adjust to changing times. Some one has wisely said that there is nothing more permanent than change. What are some of the changes that are affecting home economics courses of study? They include new discoveries and inventions, new industries, increased production and consumption, increased transportation, greater social responsibilities and many others. Home Economics makes five major contributions to living—cultural, health in all its aspects, social living, production and consumption and vocational adjustment.

To the girl who is not privileged to receive more than a high school education home economics training seems even more important than to the girl who has the opportunity of higher education and the vocations it has to offer in homemaking, teaching and other fields, some of which are:

Teaching—class room teacher, supervisor research worker, or extension worker.

Business—the hotel uses trained dietitians, food supervisors, hostess, diet manager, interior decorator and architect.

Commercial—cafeteria, tearoom, luncheon and food shops, managers and as laboratory worker for food manufacturer.

Textile Field—laboratory of soap and dye manufacturer, designer of materials, stylist, saleswomen and buyer.

Journalism—the woman's page or column of the newspaper and magazine engage home economics trained people.

However, no matter who you are, where you are, where you go, or what you do, home economics training is never lost and can always serve you in your daily living, as a homemaker and as a bread earner.

H. TOPLIFF.

WHO'S WHO

JAMES LEROY SHERMAN

Another one of our dignified seniors is James Sherman. James, sometimes called "Junior" was born April 26, 1916 in East Jordan. Junior has always attended school at East Jordan and says he is sorry that this is his last year of high school.

James went out for basketball but hurt his knee and was therefore unable to play anymore.

He says his favorite subject is English IV. And his favorite sports are tennis and swimming.

When asked what he had planned to do after graduation he said he would most likely get married, go sailing or else join the CCC!

Junior has been an active member in the High School Band, playing in it for six years and in the orchestra for one year.

RALPH SHEPARD

Ralph, a senior with wavy red hair, was born March 9, 1917.

He attended the Chaddock School through the seventh grade and has attended the East Jordan, Central School since.

He has not gone out for athletics, but he has played in the band for five years.

As he is vice-president of the F.F.A. we feel that he has some interest in farming.

Although he did not tell us his favorite sport, from all reports we find that it is fishing.

He plans on taking up Civil Engineering, but he has not decided where he will go.

ISADORE LEONA PECK

Isadore Peck another one who is about to leave East Jordan—High School forever will graduate in June. She is a serious-looking brown eyed girl and is always ready to support her teachers, classmates and school.

Isadore (Izzy) was born on a farm in Kalkaska County, February 9, 1915. Her family moved here when Izzy started school in the first grade.

Isadore has always gone to East Jordan to school except during her sophomore year which she spent in Mancelona. Izzy went out for basketball at Mancelona and made the first team. She was spoken of as "the star player" because of her ability to play basketball she was called one day to the front of the assembly and presented with a basketball letter.

Isadore, although Mancelona was alright, she admits she was glad when she came back to East Jordan to finish her high school days.

Last year she took part in the Junior play, playing the part of Mrs. O-Gee-Whiz.

This year Isadore has been on the news staff and our staff feels that we shall miss her next year.

Isadore's favorite sports are basketball and football. "There is nothing I like to do better than yell for East Jordan High School and see them win the games, especially when they can beat Boyne," says Izzy. She likes to fish too, and will never forget the day she caught the big sucker down at Monroe Creek.

Izzy doesn't like the thoughts of graduating because she knows she will miss coming to school next year.

Isadore would like to take a course in beauty culture and we're wishing her lots of success!

THE SUCCESS OF PRESEVERANCE

—Edith Russell

"If a task is once begun,
Never leave it till it's done;
Be the labor great or small,
Do it well or not at all."

This is a challenge! How often we think that it doesn't matter how well the theme is written or the seam sewed if it is done. How much easier to do it "any old way to get it done," and also, how much easier it is to do other things in that way.

We say, "Of course it must be done; teacher says so, but I'll hurry through." Yes, is must be done, but why the "I didn't have time" excuse in algebra? It didn't get done, and ten chances to one neither did the typing budget nor the Latin translation.

What's the use anyway? Who cares about an old algebra problem or a Latin sentence? Of course that typing is practice but good grief! what a lot of it, fifty mistakes and doing the same thing twice destroys any kick it might have.

After all, it's we students who should care. If we're just going to let things slide how can we ever expect to be "big men" when the time rolls around? We just don't stop to think that the things we get in the habit of doing now will be the things we'll do then and certainly there will be no place for one who only does half what he is capable of doing.

There's a thought! How will the rest of them know what we can do if we don't do it? We all have great futures ahead. We can reel off wonderful pictures of "us" in the future.

Let's all give ourselves a boost, form the habit of finishing up little things and help ourselves to finish up "big things." You know the feeling "Gee! I caught a pretty good fish this time. I'll bet I can get a better one next time for I have THE trick."

It grows on you. Doesn't experience prove that "Success does not consist

(Continued on Fifth Page)

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Wirt's Red Plot Story Flattened Out by Investigators—Senate Votes for Extra 10 Per Cent Income Tax—Auto and Coal Troubles.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

DR. WILLIAM A. WIRT, the really eminent educator of Gary, Ind., told his story of a "red plot" to overthrow the government of the United States, so far as the Democratic majority of the house investigating committee permitted, and the general opinion throughout the country was that it was "not so hot." The Democrats declared it was utter bunk. The Republicans, who had hoped to find good political material in the affair, asserted that gag rule had been enforced.

The revelation of the alleged scheme of the radicals, said Wirt, came to him at a dinner given by Miss Alice Barrows at a country house near Washington. The other guests were Robert Bruere, David C. Coyle, Miss Hildegarde Kneeland and Miss Mary Taylor, all, like the hostess, connected with the government, and Lawrence Todd, chief of the Tass, official Soviet government news agency in the United States. From their conversation, Wirt said, he gathered that men high in the councils of the administration were plotting the overthrow of the American social order and that they considered President Roosevelt as another Kerensky to be followed by another Stalin. The six men named by Wirt were Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace; Prof. Rexford Guy Tugwell, assistant secretary of agriculture and recognized head of the brain trust; Prof. Milburn L. Wilson, head of the subsistence homestead division of the Department of Interior; Dr. Robert Kohn, head of the housing division of the public works administration; Dr. Frederick Howe, consumers' counsel for the agricultural adjustment administration, and Henry T. Rainey, speaker of the house of representatives.

The most serious charges made by the gentleman from Indiana were directed at Professor Tugwell; but his basis for these, as for practically all of his story, was hearsay, second-hand information and vague statements by some of his fellow guests at the dinner. In that lay its weakness, though there are many serious-minded Americans who insist that there should be a real investigation of any government officials seeking to undermine the present form of government.

The committee, having heard Wirt, adjourned for some days with the intention of calling as witnesses those who attended the country house dinner. Some of them already had denied flatly or belittled the statements made by Wirt.

LOTS of bickering resulted from the Wirt case, and in this some of the Democrats concerned did not make a good showing. Chairman Bulwinkle of the committee, for instance, asserted that Wirt was imprisoned at Gary during war times for pro-German activities, and this was indignantly denied by numerous persons who were in position to know its truth or falsity. Secretary of the Interior Ickes accused Doctor Wirt of having sought to obtain public works money for a "Fairland" project in the Indiana dunes by which Doctor Wirt was to sell 2,000 front feet of dune land along Lake Michigan at \$50 a foot; a total sale price of \$100,000. The project was disapproved by the Public Works administration as "visionary and impractical," Mr. Ickes said.

Doctor Wirt issued a denial of Secretary Ickes' tale, explaining that he had no connection with the proposed project and that the company with which he was connected had held the land in question for 12 years to preserve it for park purposes. Representative McGugin of Kansas, Republican member of the investigating committee, was "gagged" when he tried to make a speech on the case in the house, but managed to get it inserted in the Congressional Record. At the same time the Department of Justice was seeking to revive a five-year old matter in which McGugin appeared as a lawyer for Mrs. Barnett, wife of the wealthy Indian Jackson Barnett.

DESPITE the opposition of the house leaders and the doubt of its approval by the President, Senator Couzens persisted in his effort to put through his amendment to the tax bill calling for a flat 10 per cent increase in all income tax returns. Chairman Pat Harrison of the senate finance committee had approved it as an emergency measure and showed no disposition to reconsider.

When the Couzens amendment was first voted on in the senate it was defeated by the bare majority of 46 to 44, the Michigan senator changing his vote to the negative so as to move a reconsideration. He got busy among his fellow senators and was successful first in having the vote reconsidered and then in the measure's adoption by a vote of 43 to 36. It was certain the proposal would be firmly opposed when the revenue bill went into conference.

Under the Couzens proposal, a person subject to a normal tax of \$100 on his 1934 income would pay \$110. Next day the senate adopted the La Follette estate taxes amendment to the bill, thus adding nearly \$100,000,000 more to the tax load of the country. The amendment puts a tax of 1 per cent on estates of \$40,000. This percentage is increased rapidly until 60 per cent is levied by the government upon estates of \$10,000,000 and more. Under the present law, estates up to \$50,000 are exempted from the tax.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S fishing trip on the Nourmahal ended with the arrival of the yacht at Miami. Friends advised against his landing, remembering the attempt on his life there two years ago, but he laughed at their fears. However, he and Secretary McIntyre drove directly from the pier to the train and the President was back in Washington on the next day.

General Johnson, Donald Richberg, Secretary McIntyre and some twenty White House correspondents and their wives narrowly escaped death as they were going from Coral Gables to meet the President at the water front. A big combination automobile trailer in which they were riding got across the railway tracks just in time to avoid by inches being struck by a speeding train.

JUST before he left Washington for Miami to meet the President and accompany him back to the Capital, General Johnson decreed a radical reorganization of the NRA along lines similar to those of the army. The most important part of this shakeup was the appointment of Lieut. Col. G. A. Lynch, an infantry officer of the regular army, as Johnson's right-hand man. Colonel Lynch, whom the administrator describes as "the most advanced thinker in the United States army," is given full jurisdiction over all matters not otherwise assigned. He has complete authority to approve codes, orders, amendments and other modifications, and may sign codes that do not require the signature of the President. The NRA administration no longer will be a one-man affair, and indeed, the ground is now laid for the retirement of General Johnson, which has been predicted for some time.

LABOR conditions in the Detroit area, mostly affecting the automobile industry, remained in chaotic condition, despite the partly successful efforts of government mediators. The strike at the plant of the Motor Products corporation, which had caused a shutdown of the factory of the Hudson Motor company, was settled when Edward P. McGrady, assistant to Gen. Hugh Johnson, laid before the strikers terms that had been accepted by the corporation. The workers agreed to the terms, which called for a 10 per cent increase in pay and arbitration of disputes over piece work pay rates. This enabled the Hudson plant to reopen.

The 1,700 employees of the Campbell, Wyant & Cannon foundry at Muskegon, Mich., struck. The concern makes castings for automobile builders. The 4,600 employees of the Nash Motor company still were on strike at Kenosha, Wis.

The Mechanics Educational Society of America, an organization of tool and die makers, had voted to strike unless executives of jobbing plants met their demands for a 20 per cent pay increase and 36-hour week. There was a strike by 800 employees of the Detroit-Michigan Stove company who demanded a 20 per cent wage increase, and pickets attacked men who approached the plant to work. Industrial plants in Connecticut were involved in numerous strikes and labor disputes. The attitude of the workers was expressed by John J. Egan, secretary of the Connecticut Federation of Labor, who said: "No company should declare any dividends until the 1929 wage level is restored."

ADMINISTRATOR JOHNSON'S order to the bituminous coal industry to put into effect a seven-hour day and new minimum wage rates was bitterly attacked by southern coal producers at a code revision hearing in Washington. Especially objectionable to the Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky operators was the reduction in wage differentials accorded southern coal fields.

SAMUEL INSULL, fallen utilities magnate, is on his way home to be tried for his alleged misdoings in connection with the bankruptcy of his financial empire. Turned over to the American authorities by the Turkish government, he was taken from Istanbul by coastal steamer and train to Smyrna and there put aboard the American export liner Exilona. He is due to land in New York about May 20.

SECRETARY OF WAR DEBEN completed the formation of the committee which will investigate the army air corps and its tragic attempt to carry the air mails. Newton D. Baker, war-time secretary of war, accepted the chairmanship of the committee which was declined by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh. The other civilians named to assist the military members are Dr. Karl Taylor Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. George W. Lewis, director of aeronautical research for the national advisory committee on aeronautics; Clarence D. Chamberlin, noted transatlantic flyer; Maj. James H. ("Jimmie") Doolittle, widely known flyer and aeronautical engineer; and Edgar S. Gorrell, president, Stutz Motor Car company.

BEFORE the criminal court in Washington Bishop James Cannon, Jr., of the Methodist Church South, and Miss Ada L. Burroughs of Richmond, his aid in the anti-Al Smith campaign of 1928, were finally arraigned to answer to charges of having violated the corrupt practices act. If convicted they would face a possible term of two years in prison or a fine of \$10,000 or both. The specific charge is that they received only \$17,900 of the \$65,300 contribution made by Edwin C. Jameson of New York to the anti-Smith movement was reported by the anti-Smith Democrats' headquarters committee.

It was indicated that the defense would contend that Miss Burroughs did not have to report the \$48,000 in question, arguing that it was spent within the confines of Virginia by the state anti-Smith committee.

IF HENRY A. WALLACE has his way, Arthur W. Cutten, millionaire member of the Chicago wheat pit, will be barred from future trading on grain exchanges. The secretary of agriculture summoned Cutten to appear before the Grain Futures administration in Chicago on May 14 to answer charges of failing to report his trades, as required by the grain futures act, with making false reports, and with concealing his trades through false entries, dummy accounts and other collusive practices. The alleged offenses were committed in 1930 and 1931.

OFFICIALS of the Public Works administration were elated by a report received from the F. W. Dodge corporation which indicated a pronounced spring increase in job-creating building activity in which the federal public works program was a leading factor.

Reporting on the volume of contracts awarded in March for both publicly and privately financed building in the 37 states east of the Rocky mountains, the Dodge corporation informed the PWA that \$179,163,000 of contracts were awarded last month compared with \$96,716,000 in February. Publicly financed building accounted for \$126,210,000 of the March total, and privately financed building for \$52,953,000.

The \$126,210,000 of publicly financed work contracted for last month is about five times the amount contracted for in March of 1933 and nearly three times the amount contracted in March of 1932, according to the report.

FRANK WALKER, chairman of the President's national emergency council, made announcement of the next step in the administration's recovery program, the financing of housing projects all over the country with federal funds. New homes are to be built; old homes are to be repaired, remodeled, spruced up. Mortgages are to be given on generous terms, with interest low and payment permitted over 10 and 20 years.

All of the activities of the government related to housing—such as the subsistence homestead plan, the Home Owners' Loan corporation, the home loan bank board, the farm credit administration, the Department of Agriculture's program of new housing for farmers—are to be co-ordinated under a single authority. There is both an emergency and a permanent program in the scheme, and the temporary program as contemplated will be a rousing campaign, with citizens, real estate men, building contractors, union leaders, and laborers all being exhorted to join in a patriotic movement toward the restoration of the still slumbering construction industry.

BECAUSE of reports that Colombia had hired 24 American aviators and was seeking to give contracts to 50 more through its consul general in New York, the Department of State issued a notice saying: "The United States disapproves of American citizens taking service in the armed forces of any foreign government and, if Americans do so, it is on their sole responsibility and risk and they cannot look to their government for protection while in such services."

WILLIAM WALLACE McDOWELL of Butte, Mont., the new American minister to the Irish Free State, collapsed and died of heart disease during a banquet in his honor given by President Eamon De Valera in Dublin castle. Mr. McDowell was responding to congratulatory speeches when he fell back into his chair and expired almost instantly.

North Adams—George Walworth is bottle-feeding two of the quadruplet lambs born at his farm. Mother and all the lambs are doing well, he announced.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

North Adams—George Walworth is bottle-feeding two of the quadruplet lambs born at his farm. Mother and all the lambs are doing well, he announced.

Lonis—Mrs. Martha Seabrook, 50 years old, died here of injuries suffered in a grade crossing accident which also cost the life of her husband, William, 56. The accident occurred when the Seabrook auto was demolished by a passenger train at a crossing near Muir.

Romulus—Mrs. Lee Yoder and her four sons were saved from asphyxiation when 14-year-old John Killingsbeck, a newsboy, knocked at the door of their dwelling and aroused one of the sons Donald, 21. Donald found his mother and three brothers unconscious from escaping gas.

Bay City—Walter Przeplora, 30 years old, suffered second degree burns on the hands, face and legs in an explosion at his home here. When Przeplora lighted a cigaret the resultant blast demolished a part of his house. Police said gas, seeping from a broken main, caused the explosion.

Ann Arbor—Spring activities at the University of Michigan, usually spread over several week-ends, this year will be combined in one big homecoming program, May 11 to 13. It will coincide with the May Festival, closing May 12. It is probable that a special ceremony to replace a swingout will be arranged.

Adrian—Men on welfare rolls in Lanawee County will raise potatoes and vegetables to supply their families both in summer and winter, says Evans M. Russell, county emergency welfare relief administrator. Townships and villages will furnish garden space and the State and county will furnish seed.

Lansing—The second special session of Michigan's fifty-seventh Legislature ended on April 4. Only 16 legislators were on hand for the formalities of final adjournment—eight in the Senate and eight in the House. Five of the eight House members were Republicans. It was the first time in two years the Republicans had been in the majority.

Lansing—Automobile financing for the first two months of the year nearly doubled that for the corresponding two months last year, the Commerce Department has announced. Wholesale financing in the two months amounted to \$97,392,960, compared with \$57,648,569 for the same period last year. Retail financing totaled \$48,479,774 as compared with \$35,170,054.

Ferndale—An oil truck slipped off a jack onto Paul Scherer's foot, driving the heel of his shoe through the concrete pavement. Amputation of the foot will not be necessary. Police, who answered Scherer's call for help, found him lying at the rear of the fire hall, his right foot caught beneath the axle of the truck. Police chopped away the concrete to release the foot and removed Scherer to a hospital.

East Jordan—Ralph Stallard, 9 years old, came up smiling after being swept through a 30-inch 50-foot tunnel when a raft on which he was playing in a pond here gave way, throwing him into the water. "Heck, I'm not hurt; I held my breath," he told his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stallard, who were summoned by a brother who had seen Ralph sucked into the tunnel and believed he would be drowned.

Kalamazoo—Mrs. Maggie Josh, 60 years old, had to be forced from her burning apartment because she refused to leave until her pet dog could be saved. Patrolman Garrett Gerlofs tried vainly to persuade her to leave but she refused. A faint bark issued from the next room. Mrs. Josh rushed toward it but was met by a sheet of flame, and Gerlofs carried her to safety. The dog was found dead in a closet after the fire was extinguished.

Muskegon—The F. A. Stahl Adventist School closed temporarily as tragedy paid its second visit in three days. Frank Pulsifer, 16 years old, was crushed to death when an automobile driven by Miss Hazel Lortz ran wild and pinned him against a store. Two days later, while on his way to school, Dewitt Osgood, 14, fell under the wheels of a train and his right leg was cut off. The school was closed, and the boy's schoolmates went to the hospital to supply blood for a transfusion.

Lansing—Michigan and Ohio collaborated to put an end to an alleged employment racket by which Cleveland workers were being deluded into coming here for jobs that did not exist. Ohio authorities were requested to investigate the Atlas Employment Agency in Cleveland after stranded Cleveland workers complained. The agency will be compelled to reimburse all those workers who have applied at Cleveland for work here but were not employed when they reached their destination.

Lansing—Industrial employment in Detroit reached its highest peak in four years on March 31 of this year, when the index stood at 100.7. The 100 per cent normal in the index is based on the employment figures from 1923 to 1925. The figures indicated an increase of 167 per cent over 1923 but much of the difference was attributed to the 1933-banking situation, which brought industry close to a standstill. Compared with the index for the last of February, 1934, the 107.7 represents an increase of 8.5 per cent in employment.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Red Hot Campaign

Washington.—As the political pot begins to reach the boiling stage throughout the country, it is apparent that, instead of a dearth of "issues" over which candidates can harangue, there will actually be many of them. A few short weeks ago, political leaders here either boasted or moaned about the lack of issues for the campaign, according as the booster or the moaner was a Democrat or a Republican. The Democrats felt President Roosevelt had been such a huge success that Republicans could not find a vital or vulnerable spot to attack. Republicans, whether they said so out loud or not, felt much the same way. In the interim, however, all of this has been changed and there surely will be a red hot campaign during the coming summer and fall months.

Looking over the situation, one sees as probable points of controversy such things as the air-mail contract cancellation; the charges that the "New Deal" has overridden the Constitution of the United States; the devaluation of the dollar and the profit-taking in which the treasury thereafter engaged through seizure of all gold; the encroachment of the federal government upon business itself through NRA and the scores of administrations and commissions that have been set up; the proposal to revise the method of electing the President, and the use of taxpayers' money in development of such plans as the Tennessee Valley authority, to mention a few of them.

But it seems to me that the most important issue of all is only now coming to the surface. Succinctly, it is whether the voters desire to have the various New Deal items made a permanent part of our national governmental structure.

It is to be recalled that virtually all of the items of the New Deal have been put through congress as emergency legislation. Some of them have been tested in courts on a constitutional basis and have been upheld as emergency laws. But it is necessary to think of the pronouncements by President Roosevelt almost directly asserting his intention to make them permanent. Otherwise, they would expire in June, 1935, a little more than a year from now. The expiration date furnishes the basis for the issue that appears to be so important.

The 435 members of the house of representatives and the 35 senators who are up for election this fall will have been re-elected or defeated eight months in advance of the time when the decision must be made on continuation of the New Deal items that were enacted as emergency laws. Congress, made up of the re-elected or new members, will convene in the first week of January, 1935. That will be the congress to decide what the course shall be. It cannot dodge the question. If the President requests that the emergency laws be made permanent, and he says he will, the new congress either will do his bidding and re-enact the laws he desires or it will kill them off by its refusal to act.

So the candidates this summer and fall must be prepared to answer whether they will support a continuation of the New Deal or will work against it. That puts the question up to the voters. It is closely akin to a referendum. For the farmers, for example, it will require a decision whether they want to go on into the future with a centralized functionary in Washington like AAA, telling them how much corn or wheat or cotton they can grow, how much milk, or eggs, or fruit, or cows, or sheep, or hogs they can produce. For the manufacturer, the issue will require a decision whether he wishes to go on with production under the codes, likewise directed from Washington. For all taxpayers, it will require a decision on the question of the type of expenditures that have been and are now going on out of the federal treasury. It strikes me as about the most important set of questions presented to American voters in many years. Upon their decision rests the future policy of this nation.

Pace Is Too Swift

I have frequently expressed the opinion in these columns that things have happened so rapidly under the "New Deal" that most of us here cannot keep up with them. Frankly, as an unbiased observer without political affiliation of any kind, I have been unable sometimes to reach a conclusion for myself regarding many of the New Deal projects. They have been thrust upon us at such speed that it has been utterly impossible to study all of them. And that is the unfortunate part of the forthcoming campaign. If we, who are in the front rows of the theater, are puzzled, what then must be the state of mind of those who are far removed from the stage and can judge only by the few favorable or adverse effects that reach them as individual citizens?

There will be quite a bit of water go over the dam before the votes are cast in November. It may be, therefore, that a better understanding of the plot of the play can be disseminated to the country at large. I hope, so, because the decision to be made is momentous. I hope, too, that the cam-

aign will be the hottest we have had in generations. Otherwise, the questions, the issues, will not be thoroughly debated. If they are not thoroughly debated, thousands upon thousands of voters are going to cast their ballots as Democrats or Republicans just because they have always been Democrats or Republicans. The coming campaign is not of that structure.

The best indication I have seen of a probability that all phases of the economic policies evolved from the New Deal will be thoroughly discussed is the greater freedom of debate in congress. All of us remember how bills were sent to the Capitol a year ago and earlier in the present session of congress, and passed without debate, or with very little. There is still too little debate on much of the legislation, but that which is going on serves to enlighten the public on the subject matter proposed. This ought to be. After all, congress and the administration are only representatives of the people who pay the bill and whose citizenship make up our nation.

U. S. Payroll at Peak

Figures have just been released here showing that the federal government has approximately 650,000 officials and employees on its payrolls. That is the highest point reached since the post war days of 1920. It represents a good many hundreds of millions in dollars for salaries of wages. And the increase has been brought about despite the economy laws that were forced through congress last year, some 20,000 of the increase having occurred since January 1, 1934.

The figures I have given do not include the members of the house and senate, nor their employees, nor do they include the scores of workers that make up the staff of the house and senate and the employees of the Capitol. The country's federal judges and their staffs are counted in the totals, but the army, navy and marine officers and enlisted men are not included. Almost 400,000 men who are enlisted in the Civilian Conservation corps also are omitted.

If one figures the average family as four persons, the federal payroll provides a livelihood for at least 2,600,000 persons, although I am assured by the Civil Service commission that five persons is a better average than four, in which event government pay checks sustain about 3,250,000.

I do not make these statements in criticism. Ours is a vast country and a population of perhaps 127,000,000. But it seems important to me that there should be such a vast number of persons living on government pay checks.

I mentioned in an earlier paragraph in this letter that one of the issues about which argument is likely to be heard in every state this fall is the proposal to revise the method of electing the President. It is proposed, in effect, to amend the Constitution of the United States so that the method of electing a President of the United States would be accomplished by a division of electoral vote in each state proportionately with the division of political party strength as shown by individual ballots. For example, and as a better way of explaining what is proposed: a state may be allowed twenty votes in the electoral college. At present, all of those electoral votes are cast for the Presidential candidate who receives the majority of the individual ballots. It is a unit rule. Now, the Constitutional amendment that is projected would force a division of those electoral votes so that, assuming the party votes were so divided, eight of the electoral votes would be cast for one candidate and twelve for the other.

The authors of the proposed amendment are Senator Norris of Nebraska, and Representative Lea of California.

It is the charge of the Republicans that the move is designed to give the Democrats perpetual control of the Presidency. They are not making that charge out loud yet. They want congress to pass the resolution proposing the amendment to the states, so the Republican speakers can argue about it all over the country this summer. The point the Republicans are making is that the so-called solid South will continue to vote nearly all of its electoral ballots for the Democratic candidate. The case of Mississippi is cited. It has nine electoral votes. The Republican party is virtually nonexistent there. The result would be that certainly eight, and maybe all, of the nine votes would be cast for the Democrat, just as they are each four years under the present system. Add to the electoral votes of the South, the gains that would come from such normally two-party states as New York, and the Republicans assert the result would be permanent control of the government machinery by the Democrats.

Representative Lea says, however, that he thinks a virulent two-party fight would develop in every state in the Union. Representative Martin, a Massachusetts Republican, argues that the Republicans "won't have a chance." And there is your issue.

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"Plant Trees!"

And the C. C. C. has — 200,000,000 of Them!

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ALTHOUGH the date for the celebration of Arbor day varies in the different states, more than half of them observe it in either April or May and everywhere the spirit of the day is the same. It is summed up in the commandment which all good Americans should heed—
"Plant trees!"

That commandment has a special significance this year, for it has been heeded by several thousand husky young Americans to such good effect that before the year is ended they will have planted some 200,000 acres with more than 200,000,000 trees! Fifty years from now this will be merchantable timber worth \$20,000,000 even at present low prices. But the timber value of these trees is not their only value. Much of this gigantic tree-planting project has a dual value in that it provides protection of watersheds, checks erosion and plays an important part in flood control—all of them conservation problems of great moment in this country.

Who are these young Americans who have done, and are doing this worth-while job? They are the members of Civilian Conservation Corps, called into being last year in a special message to congress by President Roosevelt, and their tree-planting activity, important as it is, is only one part of the Emergency Conservation Work program and represents only about 5 per cent of the CCC work.

The far-reaching results of that program are indicated in a recent report of Director Robert Fechner, covering the first six months of the CCC which appeared in a recent issue of the Forestry News Digest, published by the American Tree association. He produces figures which show that the Civilian Conservation Corps put in 400,913.2 days fighting forest fires. The men put in 202 man days hunting for missing persons. These items, of course, did not come under the mapped program. One big item in the program of the 1,522 camps was planting, in which 25,750.6 acres were covered. In addition, 67,784 man days were devoted to tree nursery work.

Included in the program affecting six hundred million acres of forest land are:

- Removal of inflammable fire hazards from 129,962 acres.
- Construction of 10,058 miles of truck trails.
- Construction of 5,053 miles of telephone lines.
- Construction of 3,917 miles of fire breaks.
- Clearing 6,629 miles of roadsides as fire prevention work.
- Construction of 1,700 lookout towers, lookout houses and tool houses.
- Completion of insect pest control over 800,150 acres.
- Completion of tree and plant disease control operations on 1,675,911 acres.
- Rodent control campaigns completed on 3,566,918 acres.

Work performed under the general title of forest stand improvement included thinning forest areas to improve the stand of valuable trees, tree planting and construction of needed buildings and bridges. The general aim of this forest stand improvement was to put the stand of timber into such condition that the desirable trees will make faster growth and the stand as a whole will produce material of better quality. Under this general heading, work projects completed included:

- Forest stand improvement on 205,159 acres.
- Planting of trees upon 25,750 acres and the partial completion of tree planting on an additional 54,115 acres.
- Completion of 67,784 man days of work at nurseries.
- Construction of 4,299 bridges, 347 headquarters buildings, 308 tool houses and 47 barns.
- Erosion control, the third major classification of work projects, developed into one of the most important phases of the program. Major work performed in this field included:
- Completion of erosion control on 388,034 acres and the partial completion of control work on an additional 151,555 acres.
- Construction of 68,450 erosion control dams to regulate stream flow and to check the run-off from heavy rains.
- Revegetation work was completed on 21,534 acres.

Soil erosion and soil saving programs have proved of great importance to all the co-operating services in this work. The forest service with its 182,000,000 acres of forest land, the national park service, the Indian service controlling several million acres of Indian reservations, as well as state and private officials on whose land the conservation workers have operated, all agree that the work done to save topsoil has been extremely valuable.

Forest service officials refer to this type of work as perhaps as important as any done. National parks officials refer to the erosional control program as one of the most important undertaken by the CCC.

F. A. Silcox, chief of the forest service, states the work performed by the CCC youths and veterans has accomplished much needed and valuable work in the national forests, has served to bring the American public closer to forestry itself and to conservation generally. He points out that fire losses were more than cut in half in national forests during the first ten months of 1933 and attributes much of this saving to the CCC boys. Officials stated that less than 150,000 acres of national forest land was burned over last year prior to November 1, compared with an annual average for the five preceding years of 512,793 acres.

Arno B. Cammerer, director of the office of national parks, buildings and reservations, joins with Silcox in praising the fire prevention activities of the men. He points out the men were largely responsible for a reduction of the forest fire loss in the parks of 37 per cent over the same period of 1932. A tremendous amount of conservation and general improvement work also was accomplished in national and state parks.

Improvements required for years, but impossible of entire achievement for ten or twenty years in the national park areas, and probably not that soon in state park areas have been ac-



1. Pack train arriving with food supplies at Camp F-8, Arapaho national forest, Wyoming.
2. Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Tree association and a pioneer in the "Plant Trees!" movement.
3. Powder crew drilling holes on truck trail construction, Cleveland national forest, California.
4. Scattering poisoned grain for ground squirrel eradication, Cleveland national forest, California.
5. Erosion control dam under construction at Camp F-19, Medicine Bow national forest, Wyoming.
(All pictures, courtesy American Tree association.)

complished or are in the process of accomplishment. As a result, generations to come will derive social benefits from our great recreational areas almost undreamed of when these reservations were established.

Removal of brush and dead timber from national and state park areas not only reduced the fire hazard but enhanced the scenic value of the parks. Trails were extended, roadsides improved through planting and erosion control, camp grounds for the private motorist laid out and fireplaces and other recreational facilities for the motorist provided. In many states, land which was of little value in its present state was converted into valuable state park property. State park development programs were pushed ahead for five or ten years.

Much valuable soil erosion and soil saving work was accomplished by the Indians on Indian reservations. John Cotter, commissioner of Indian affairs, states the capital value of the Indian lands has been increased \$2 for every \$1 spent.

The white pine blister rust, one of the most serious menaces to the nation's 20,000,000 acres of valuable white pine, represented one of the major objectives of the forest army.

The great bulk of the work done was accomplished during the months of July, August and September in 1933, as the strength of the forestry army did not reach its peak of around 300,000 until the middle of July. The report does not include the large amount of forest work that was done in October and November, as accurate figures on this period were not available when Mr. Fechner made his report.

Twenty-eight camps containing 5,600 veterans did flood control work under the supervision of the chief of engineers of the War department.

Of the 1,522 camps in the continental United States, 1,250 were under the supervision of the forest service, 175 under the office of national parks, buildings and reservations, 71 under the bureau of Indian affairs, 28 under the chief of engineers, three under the bureau of biological survey of the Department of Agriculture, and one under the general land office.

On the importance of all this work, the New York Times in an editorial headed "Trees and the Man" commented recently as follows: "It will take years to show what mobilization of the unemployed has done for the forests and woodlands of the United States. Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Tree association, estimates that the work of these forest workers will mean the annual saving of hundreds of millions of dollars. The program calls for tree planting over burned and cleared areas, the thinning out of undesirable trees, the eradication of insects and diseases that destroy great numbers of trees, flood control and protection against soil erosion, making trails to help in fire-fighting, building lookout towers and emergency fire control landing fields, and the clearing of grounds for camping and other recreational uses."

"This is a sort of war that science and religion, pacifist and materialist, practical man and poet may unite in supporting. It is a war against the real enemies of man. These young men have been characterized by President Roosevelt as 'the vanguard of a new spirit.' They are in a very true sense pioneers in the recovery of lost provinces that lie within our national borders. If it be said that they were drafted, the answer is that they are all volunteers in their willingness to work. They are living on a 'garrison ration' and are 'happy again.' As a letter to the editor from one of this army says: 'I'm giving value received for what I get. I'm earning my way. I'm not on charity.' The value received that he gives will not all be immediately available but the dividends will come in due time."

"The benefit to the forest worker, however, is instant. There are more than 300,000 of these young men in the more than 1,500 camps across America. President Roosevelt, looking into their

faces at one of them recently, said that one had but to see them to know that 'the camps are a success.' Their chief success is, after all, not in the trees which these young foresters are saving or are planting for the future, but in the new spirit, vigor and hopefulness of the men themselves. When the epic story of this period comes to be written, it may even begin with 'Trees and the Man I sing.' At any rate, the trees will have had a proud part in it."

Even more interesting than the foregoing testimony to the importance of this work is the testimony of Mr. Pack himself. Writing under the head of "Auditing the CCC Ledger" in a recent issue of the Review of Reviews and World's Work, he said in part:

"More than two hundred million dollars will have been poured into this conservation hopper by next spring. Out of one spout, has come a satisfactory flow of human benefits. Out of the others there have come constantly increasing streams of economic benefits and conservation value."

"Under the federal foresters particularly there have been amazing results. Some of these are tangible and visible today; others are investments in the future. Fire, insects and disease are the three great enemies of our forest resources. The average annual loss from fire is estimated to be fifty-three million dollars or the burning over of about forty-one million acres of forested land. The CCC has made possible a great extension of the fire control work. There is certainly a dollar and cents value in the actual timber saved on public and private land, as well as the potential timber preserved from fire on land which is restocking with forest. And the cutting through of thousands of miles of fire lines to check the spread of low-running fires, and trails to make the areas more accessible for fighting, are investments of effort of more than immediate value."

"Some of the men of the corps have been engaged in rodent control, working on grazing lands rented out by the United States forest service. Rodents destroy the grass coverage, seriously reducing the revenue-producing value of the grazing areas."

"Many thousands of the CCC are engaged in what is called cultural forestry. This is the treatment of forest areas to improve their composition, quality and rate of growth. We know that such work brings dividends in greater yields. It has been demonstrated that cultural treatment in both pine and hardwood stands will increase the money yield per acre by two and one-half times. This is another phase of the work which cannot be translated into actual figures today. But it is adding in very considerable measure to future values."

Not only does Mr. Pack realize the importance of the CCC work to the future of forestry, but he also calls these camps "the biggest night school in the world" and their work "the biggest educational job ever undertaken in this country." In a message to the heads of forestry schools throughout the country, he said:

"There are in round numbers three hundred thousand men in these CCC camps. If they put in only one hour per night for instruction for six nights a week, they will use one million eight hundred thousand hours per week in study. Counting fifty weeks in the year to allow for 'time out' for various reasons, they will have devoted ninety million hours to study of one kind or another."

"Call it a six-hour day and that would mean fully fifteen million working days put in on mental development of one kind or another. Reduce that ninety million hours to calendar days of twenty-four hours each and we have three hundred seventy-five thousand days. This then means we will have approximately one thousand and twenty-five man-years devoted to education in the CCC camps."

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Improper Pruning Cuts Fruit Yield

Better to Leave Tree Alone Than to Follow Program of Butchery.

By R. S. Marsh, Horticultural Specialist,
College of Agriculture, University of
Illinois—WNU Service.

In spite of the fact that pruning has been practiced for more than 2,500 years, there are still many misconceptions of this horticultural operation affecting the fruit income on farms. In the 10 years of 1923-1932 inclusive the state of Illinois' apple and peach crops alone averaged \$3,921,100 annually.

Pruning should aid the tree in its natural habit of growth and in its battle against the enemies of disease, insects and adverse weather conditions. However, it is better to allow the tree to go unpruned than to practice some of the popular methods of butchery.

The principal accomplishment in pruning is the modification of the tree form and size, although the practice will affect the color, size and quality of the fruit. The form of the tree should not be changed radically, and its size must not be reduced too much, if maximum yields are to be obtained. On the younger apple, pear and cherry trees, the more wood that is removed by pruning, the smaller the crop produced and the longer it takes the non-bearing trees to come into production.

On older trees the removal of non-vigorous wood thins out the branches so that resulting fruit is of improved color and size. This thinning does not reduce the yield on some varieties, if done carefully, and does permit a more thorough job of spraying for the control of insects and diseases.

When fruit trees are first planted, important training can be accomplished by pruning and disbudding. During the first two seasons of growth, proper training will produce strong trees that will live a long time. Such trees will require less pruning later on.

Lack of Iron in Rations

Cause of Anemia in Pigs

Anemia in suckling pigs is caused by lack of iron in the ration of the pig, says the department of animal husbandry at Cornell University. It is pointed out that at the present time it is impossible to increase the iron content of the milk by feeding iron to the sow and other means must be used to prevent anemia.

When sows and litters are confined indoors on concrete and wooden floors, members of the department say, the pigs may become so anemic that they die before weaning time, and recommend the use of a saturated solution of ferrous sulphate to prevent anemia. The iron solution may be prepared by dissolving one pound of dried ferrous sulphate, of an ordinary grade of copperas, in one quart of hot water.

Treatments with this solution as outlined by the department are: swabbing the udder of the sow once daily until the pigs are six weeks old; or drenching the pigs once a week until the pigs are four or preferably six weeks of age. When pigs cannot feed in a creep or self-feeder, probably they should be drenched once a week until they are six weeks old.

Alfalfa Long Favored

Alfalfa came into Greece from Asia and then was carried to Italy. Several Roman farmers told about their farming. They said "Of all the legumes, alfalfa is the best because when it is sown it lasts ten years, because it can be mowed four times or even six times a year, and because it improves the soil." Plowing under crops for green manure was known to be good, especially before planting corn. Clover and field beans were recommended by the best Roman farmers as good cattle feed. They recommended a three-year rotation for crops; the land was left bare one year, planted to grain the next, and followed by some legume the third year. Many of the methods we consider quite modern to use on our farms, observes an authority, are really centuries old. Exchange.

Home Lard Production

When lard is rendered at home, it should be graded and as much neutral lard as possible produced, says Miss Flora Carl of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Neutral lard is the lard rendered from internal fats at such low temperatures that it is almost, if not entirely, free of taste and odor. Neutral lard is of high quality but it is seldom that it can be purchased for cooking purposes, since most of it goes into the manufacture of oleomargarine. More lard can be extracted at a lower temperature if the fat is run through the sausage mill instead of chopping before rendering. The fat from the rinds is more difficult to extract and gives a softer and a cheaper grade of lard. The rinds can be rendered by roasting in the oven.

White Sweet Clover

White sweet clover is a good variety to use for plowing under, as it makes a ranker growth. Sweet clover may be sown any time until mid-summer. The earlier it is sown the more growth it will make by fall. Being a biennial it requires two years to reach its full vigor and produce seed, so the early part of the second season the heaviest growth may be expected. The best time to plow it down is when the plants have reached a height of from eight to twenty inches.



SHARK ON DETAILS

Gladys—Listen, Mabel, this is what my boy friend says in his letter. "Darling, I think of you all day—your naturally wavy hair, your brownish-gray eyes, your slightly prominent cheekbones, your twenty-four-inch waist—"

Mabel—Oh, that's a queer sort of love letter!

Gladys—Oh, didn't you know? Bob writes those descriptions of missing people for the police. Missus Blaetter (Munich) told me.

Perplexed Memory

"I'm beginning to wonder," said Farmer Corntassel, "whether I'm not getting symptoms of this ailment they call amnesia."

"Can't you remember your previous identity?"

"Only in part. I can't remember I am the same old farmer who used to have a market for more crops than he could raise and nobody coming around asking for work."

Mary Was Right

Mary—If you please, mum, the cat's had chickens.

Mistress—Nonsense, Mary, you mean kittens.

Mary—Was them chickens or kittens you brought home this morning?

Mistress—Chickens, of course.

Mary—Well, mum, them's what the cat's had.

Ferry's Seeds are sold only in fresh dated packages. When you buy Ferry's Seeds you are sure of the finest quality available. Adv.

Public Speaking

"Did you ever do any public speaking?" asked the man in the largest rocker.

"Well," replied the chap on the three-legged stool, "I proposed to a girl in the county over a party line."

Way Back!

She—I read a book last night that carried me right back to my childhood.

Second—She—Yes, those modern books go pretty far—Montreal Gazette.

THE SITUATION

"Has the leading lady a bad temper?"

"I wouldn't say that. But her artistic temperament is most unpleasant."

Obsolete Words

Some one trying to be snooty toward a flapper told her that her hair looked "exactly like a mop."

"And what does a mop look like?" she asked sweetly.

No Sanctuary

Binks—It was a great night! But I don't mind confessing I added up in a police station.

Jinks—You were lucky, old man. I found my way home!

W. C. Sullivan



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DEER LAKE
(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Deer Lake Garage is putting on a play entitled "For the Love of Mike" at their Hall May 12th.

Bill Artinsinger of Boyne City is helping Herb Sutton cut wood for a few days.

Mrs. Roy Hardy was a Saturday supper guest of Mrs. Albert St. John.

Relatives and friends were saddened to hear of the death of Mrs. O. D. Smith last week.

A number of children around Deer Lake are getting over a siege of chicken pox.

Dr. John Mordstrom of Charlevoix called on Dr. L. R. Hardy Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Ruby Pierce and children of Petoskey returned home Saturday after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber and son Roscoe were Sunday guests of Mrs. Barber's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. McGeorge.

Mrs. George Hardy, Mrs. Oral Barber and Mrs. Alice St. John helped Mrs. Roy Hardy tie quilts last Friday.

Archie Sutton and Fred Griffin of Boyne City were Sunday evening supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Sutton.

Mrs. Helen Lumley visited her sister, Mrs. Ruby Pierce at the M. Hardy home Friday.

Ivan Korhase was at Ann Arbor for an examination last week.

Earl Henderson worked for Harry Slate of the Peninsula a few days last week.

John, Billie and Stanley Guznick called at the Roy Hardy home Monday evening.

CHESTONIA

(Edited by Mrs. Jos. Weiler, Jr.)

D. Misner returned home from Midland one day last week.

Mary Lilak and Alice Hawley called on the Weiler girls Sunday afternoon.

John Walton spent Sunday afternoon with Joe Weiler.

Mrs. Solon Barnes and daughter, LaVera Trampour spent Saturday night with her mother, Mrs. Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weiler Jr. called on his father Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashby spent Sunday with her mother, Mr. E. M. Valentine.

Everybody reported having a good time at Misner's party Saturday night.

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 insert if charged.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—250 Acre Farm. Will sell in lots of 40, 80, or 160 acres. MRS. EVA VOTRUBA, East Jordan. 16x2

FOR SALE OF TRADE—Six-room Dwelling at 114 Maple Street, East Jordan. Will sell on terms. A. J. ROTH, Baulah, Mich. 16x2

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

PIANO PUPILS WANTED—Beginners. 25c per lesson of 1/2 hour. Will go to pupil's home anywhere in the city. MISS HELEN LANGGELL, Box 151, East Jordan. 16-1

COLT FOR SALE—Coming 3-years-old. Weight 1100 lbs. GERRIT HENNIP, Ellsworth. 16x2

CHEAP HORSE FOR SALE—Also two-wheel Auto Trailer with Cattle Rack. LEO LALONDE, phone 68, East Jordan. 16x1

FOR SALE—30 acres good Land, just outside city limits, suitable for small fruit, cheap if taken at once. Cash or terms. Inquire W. S. CONWAY. 16x3

FOR SALE—Day old and started Baby Chicks every week until July. White Rocks, Barred Rocks, Reds and Leghorns. Custom Hatching. **CHEERYVALE HATCHERY**, Phone 116-F2, East Jordan. (Compliance No. 1008). 9x4

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. HALPASS EDWEE CO. 28-2f

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

The newly elected township officers met at the office of Township Clerk, Ralph Price at Ironton Wednesday afternoon to qualify for their respective offices and give bonds.

Mrs. Bertha Staley of Gleaner Corner and Mrs. Christiana Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side attended the last meeting of the club leaders at Boyne City Wednesday.

The A. Reich family of Lone Ash farm were let out of quarantine Friday by nurse, Mrs. Merrill Zoulek but the young folks will not be allowed to return to school until Thursday. They have been quarantined 4 weeks.

Old growers of string beans for the East Jordan Canning Co. received cards last week to come for their contracts and everyone went and got his summers job.

The channel was cut through the ice at the ferry Tuesday but chunks kept breaking off and floating so the ferry could not get near enough to the docks so cars could be taken on.

Miss Phyllis Woerfel of Boyne City visited Mrs. Charles Arnott at Maple Row farm Monday and Tuesday and on Wednesday her aunt, Mrs. H. B. Russell.

Miss Zepha Faust of Mountain Ash farm called on her grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill, Sunday afternoon.

Those to buzz wood the past week were Ray Loomis, A. B. Nicloy and C. H. Tooley.

The Gleaners had a maple syrup supper at the Star school house Saturday evening. There were about 50 present. There was card playing and dancing. All report a very pleasant time.

Arlene and Lloyd Hayden of the log cabin and Betty and Don Hayden of Hayden Cottage called on their grandmother at Orchard Hill Sunday afternoon.

The Misses Lucy and Ann Reich of Lone Ash farm were dinner guests of their grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill Sunday.

Rep. D. D. Tibbits is circulating a petition, Fitzgerald for Governor. Mr. Tibbits expects to make a trip to Lansing on road business for Lelanaw Co. Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and children, Arlene and Lloyd, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden at Hayden Cottage Sunday.

Buddy Staley of Gleaner Corner was absent from school part of last week because of illness.

Lyle Tooley of Boyne City was on the Peninsula Monday looking for beef cattle.

Albert Staley of Charlevoix called on his brother, George Staley and family at Gleaner corner Sunday. He was accompanied by a Mr. Nickerson.

Charles Brooks, a stock buyer of Boyne City was on the Peninsula looking for shipping stock Sunday.

Earl Loomis motored up from Detroit Saturday and visited his brother, Ray Loomis and family, he also called on the Fred Wurn family Sunday. He returned to Detroit Sunday accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Caroline Loomis who will keep house for him this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott and son Jimmie of Maple Row farm were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Wurn received a letter from her son, Geo. Wurn recently stating business is picking up wonderfully in Detroit.

John Prine and Mr. and Mrs. Cowing and son Jr. of Petoskey were dinner guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Charles Healey and family at Willow Brook farm, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn and son W. F. were dinner guests of their daughter, Mrs. Elwood Cyr and family in Boyne City. They were accompanied by Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill.

Mr. Fred Wurn is able to get around on his foot a little again after going on crutches for three weeks because of a sprained ankle.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lesher, nee Mrs. Alfreda Arnott and little daughter, Emma Ruth were making calls on the Peninsula Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children called on the Will Gaunt family at Knoll Krest Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healey and family of East Jordan spent Sunday at the Clarence Dewey cottage on South Arm Lake, they also called on the David Gaunt family.

Mr. and Mrs. John McClain called on Mrs. Marie Louise Walters Johnson, Sunday.

The roads are drying up considerably but there are a few bad places so the sub bus still runs and the cream truck keeps to the lower road and our mail comes in from the South.

Sunday was the first real sap day of the season.

PLEASANT HILL

(Edited by Arline Wilmath)

Mrs. Bert Bennett, Mrs. Joe Ruckle, Miss Mildred Cross, and Mrs. T. Wilmath all called on Mrs. Sam Bennett Monday forenoon.

Mrs. Joe Ruckle spent the afternoon at Mrs. Sam Lewis' Monday.

Miss Mildred Cross and Mrs. T. Wilmath were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Marenus Hayward and family Monday afternoon.

Joe Ruckle cut wood for Sam Lewis Monday.

Will VanDeventer called on Anson Hayward Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDeventer, Mrs. LeRoy Beas, and Marenus Hayward were Mancelona business callers, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder were

Ellsworth business callers Tuesday. Arlene Wilmath spent the evening at Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder's Tuesday.

Mrs. Anson Hayward was a visitor at Mrs. Jimmy Free's Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Warren was a visitor at Mrs. Sam Lewis' Tuesday.

Jimmy Free took dinner at Sam Lewis' Tuesday.

John Schroeder called on Harlem Hayward Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Anson Hayward was a visitor at Mrs. Sam Lewis' Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Joe Ruckle was a visitor at Mrs. John Schroeder's Wednesday afternoon.

Joe Ruckle buzzed wood for John Schroeder Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder, Lucius Hayward, Joe Ruckle, and Arlene Wilmath were business callers at Bellaire Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder and Arlene Wilmath were callers of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Kidder and family, Mrs. Denzil Wilson and family, and Mrs. Valorus Bartholomew Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. & Mrs. Alden Reed Sunday.

Mrs. Smith and grand-daughter, Miss Clark, Arlene Wilmath, Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Valorus Bartholomew and son Everett were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alden Reed were Sunday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward.

NORTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

The 4-H Sewing Club met with Miss Frances Lenosky Saturday afternoon with all present. Saturday, April 21, there is an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. Effie Weldy, it being the last meeting before Achievement Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reedle and son Bobby of Deer Lake, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergman, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Knop and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Henning and son were Sunday afternoon visitors of Miss Margaret and August Knop.

Misses Ora Knapp and Iva Kitson were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck.

Advance Patron's Day had a large attendance with a pot luck dinner, Friday, Mr. Tibbits, Mr. Palmer, and Mr. Melencamp gave interesting addresses. The pupils gave a good program.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. O'Brien and daughter, Shirley of the Soo were called to Advance by the serious illness of the former's father Patrick O'Brien last Tuesday returning home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Spencer and family are moving to Boyne City.

Leslie Shaler who has been in a CCC Camp for a year or more is home and is helping move his parents from Deer Lake to the Liskum farm.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mrs. Clyde Smith of Barnard spent last week at the home of O. D. Smith, called here by the illness and death of her aunt, Mrs. O. D. Smith.

Albert Nowland and son Ray, Sam Nowland and Eugene Kurchinski attended the funeral services of the Nowland's cousin, Tom Nowland, age 77, of Echo, at Charlevoix, Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shepard quietly celebrated their 49th wedding anniversary, Friday, April 13th. We hope they will observe their 50th anniversary next year.

Fred Martin of near Detroit came up on business last Monday and returned this Wednesday.

Mrs. Eula Earl Martin and Mrs. Marion Kennedy of Boyne City were Tuesday visitors at the Fred Kurtz home.

Mrs. Robert Lasley and daughter Donna of Tacoma, Wash., Mr. and Mrs. Duane Willis and daughter Ora of Petoskey, Mrs. Alice Hodgkins of Charlevoix, Mrs. Clio Harris of St. James and Mrs. Mattie Miles of Ellsworth were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Strong, a week ago.

Frank Smith and daughter, Mrs. Donald McCollum of Grand Rapids were called here by the death of his brother's wife, Mrs. Olin Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Simmons moved on their new home on Nowland Hill last Tuesday. Fifteen neighbors gathered there on Thursday and had a kitchen shower on Mrs. Simmons. After a delicious pot luck dinner she was presented with the many nice and useful articles with remarks by Mrs. Edith Nowland. Each lady was called on to tell about what she began housekeeping with which was very interesting. Singing by the Misses Martins and stories by nearly all.

Herschel Nowland was a Sunday dinner guest of Floyd Hammond of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Alexander of Sheboygan spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Ottilie Sheffield and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden.

Wilson township board met at the E. S. Erintnall home last Monday instead of the present clerk's, George Jaquays.

Mrs. Charles Blaha and baby of East Jordan were Thursday visitors of their grandmother, Mrs. Robert Pearsall.

Mrs. Alma Nowland has been visiting relatives in East Jordan since Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Boggs of Alden spent a week visiting his sister, Mrs. George Jaquays and family recently.

POTATO TOUR TO DETROIT BEING ARRANGED

A special potato tour has been arranged for Thursday, April 26 in Detroit. This will afford potato producers an opportunity of seeing exactly how our potatoes compare with Maine and Idaho potatoes that are always outselling our own potatoes. Special railroad fares will be announced later for this tour. It is likewise hoped that bus fares will be reduced for this tour. The following is the program—

7:30 A. M.—Inspection tour of Detroit Markets. Starts from Fort Shelby Hotel. (Bus transportation has been arranged at a nominal figure).

8:00 A. M.—Arrive Detroit Union Produce Terminal.

(a) Complimentary breakfast given by Detroit Union Produce Terminal Company.

(b) Observe floor display of potatoes, fruits and vegetables at terminal.

(c) See fruit and vegetable auction in progress.

10:00 A. M.—Bus starts tour including Central Produce Terminal and Eastern Market.

1:00 P. M.—Arrive at the Fort Shelby Hotel.

1:00 - 3:00—Luncheon Program.

Master of ceremonies—Howard Rafter, Prof. of Farm Crops, M.S.C.

A program of music, short talks by retailers, consumers, farmers, representatives of the State Department of Agriculture and Michigan State College, has been arranged.

This will be a splendid opportunity for you to note exactly the situation in our large markets in regard to the growing of potatoes. I am sure you will come home much better satisfied as to why our Michigan potatoes do not sell as readily as other states. As the program indicates, you should be at the Fort Shelby Hotel at 7:30. Why not get some of your neighbors and form a carload for this trip?

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

You don't have to preach honesty to men with creative purposes. Let a human being throw the energies of his soul into the making of something, and the instinct of workmanship will take care of his honesty. The writers you have nothing to say are the ones you can buy; the others have too high a price. A genuine craftsman will not adulterate his product. The reason isn't because duty says he shouldn't, but because passion says he couldn't. — Walter Lippman.

Just a few days more and the last state will report having seen John "Wooden Gun" Dillinger.

Evidently there is not going to be any question about the Tuffish quota being filled when Mr. Insull arrives.

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.
Thursday evening at 7:30 Bible Study Class at the manse.

St. Joseph Church

East Jordan
St. John's Church
Bohemian Settlement
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor
Sunday, April 22nd, 1934.
8:30 a. m.—East Jordan.
10:30 a. m.—Settlement.
3:00 p. m.—Vespers.

First M. E. Church

James Leitch, Pastor
Morning preaching service at 11:00 o'clock.
The Sunday School session will follow the morning service.
The Epworth League will meet at 6:30 p. m. each Sunday night.

Full Gospel Mission

317 Main-st. East Jordan.
Rev. Earl L. Ayliffe in charge.
Sunday School — 11:00 o'clock
Preaching — 12:00 o'clock
Sunday evening — 8:00 o'clock
Theme:—Where are the dead? Where is Heaven? Shall we know our loved ones in heaven?
Thursday evening — Prayer Meeting at 8:00 o'clock.
Everybody Welcome.

Latter Day Saints Church

C. H. McKinnon, 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., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.
All are welcome to attend any of these services.

Church of God

Pastor—(To Fill Vacancy) O. A. Holly.
10:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11:30 A. M.—Preaching.
7:30 P. M.—Preaching.
Prayer meeting Thursday 8:00 p.m.
Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services. Come!

ONE DAY ONLY
SATURDAY
APRIL 21st

TEMPLE
EAST JORDAN

2 BIG DAYS
TUES — WED
APRIL 24 — 25

Bad Men - Wild Horses
A RIP-ROARING STORY OF THE WIND SWEEP RANGES
KEN MAYNARD in
Strawberry Roan
MAT. 2:30. EVES 7 TILL 11

HIPS HIPS HOORAY
THEY MAKE A CENTURY OF PROGRESS IN FIVE MINUTES! THE FUNNIEST PAIR ON THE SCREEN IN A MUSICAL GIRLY-GO-ROUND... TAKING THE CURVES WITH HOWLING DELIGHT AT SIXTY LAUGHS A MINUTE!
GAY TUNES AND SCANTIES!
GIRLS AND GIGGLES!
BEAUTY AND BEDLAM!

EXTRA!
HARRY GRIBBON IN MUSHROOMS

— PLEASE NOTE —
FAMILY NITE IS SUSPENDED DURING THIS ENGAGEMENT BECAUSE OF PRODUCER CONTRACTS.

SHOWS 7 TO 11 P. M. ADMISSION 10c — 25c

As we are shaped by those who have gone before, so we are influencing for good or ill those who come after us.

What has become of the old-fashioned gent who ust to spring right up in his pew whenever anybody started talking about taking away the constitutional liberties of the people?

More Tragic LAST LETTERS Written by Dying American Soldiers to Their Dear Ones. Will Be Published in NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER. Be Sure To Read These Gripping Letters and More Pages of Uncensored War Pictures.

A Garlic sandwich is two pieces of bread in bad company.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

"WE'LL HAVE A TELEPHONE OF OUR OWN TOMORROW"

"This is the last time I'll be using your telephone, Mrs. Johnston. We're having one of our own installed tomorrow. We've been a terrible nuisance, I know, and we surely appreciate how nice you have been about it."

You can have a telephone of your own for only a few cents a day. It will serve in many social and business ways, and save time, carfare and driving expense. And in case of fire, accident, sickness or other emergency, you can summon aid instantly, by telephone.

ORDER TELEPHONE SERVICE AT THE TELEPHONE BUSINESS OFFICE

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OVER 400 PICTURES

Pictures tell the story. The articles are short, concise, and fascinating. Here are a few subjects covered:

- Arts and Craft Work—Astronomy—Automobile Repairing—Aviation—Boat Building—Care of Tools—Chemistry—Electricity—Home Made Furniture—Hunting, Fishing—Ideas to Make Money in Spare Time—Jigsaw Work—Metal Working—Model Making—Motion Pictures—Radio—Toys—Wood Turning.

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Told In Simple Language

Would you like to keep posted on all the new developments in this remarkable world of ours? The new Inventions—the latest Scientific Discoveries—the amazing Engineering Feats—the progress made in Aviation—Radio—Electricity—Chemistry—Physics—Photography, etc.? These and many other fascinating subjects are brought to you each month through the pages of **POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE**.

Something for Everyone!

Special departments are devoted to the home craftsman and practical shopman. The radio enthusiast has a large section filled with new and helpful information on construction and maintenance of both transmitting and receiving sets. For the housewife, there are scores of hints to lighten her daily tasks... It's the one magazine everyone in your family will enjoy.

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POPULAR MECHANICS
200 N. Ontario St. Dept. N. Chicago

Briefs of the Week

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Daugherty a daughter, Sunday, April 15, at Charlevoix hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Ladderick were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Corter of Boyne City.

Mrs. George Chaddock of Muskegon is visiting friends and relatives in and near East Jordan.

George Nimmo of Cheboygan has been appointed receiver for the Peoples State Savings Bank.

Mrs. Willard Moorehouse was taken to Potoskey hospital, Wednesday night, for surgical treatment.

Mrs. Gus Anderson is in Lockwood hospital, Potoskey, where she recently submitted to a major operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman King of Charlevoix spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy King.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hartman and daughter of Grayling were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Knop of Greenville a son, April 17. Mrs. Knop was formerly Miss Alice Keat of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hathaway and family were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Rice at Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ellsworth with children of Potoskey visited the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Ellsworth, over Sunday.

Earl Clark and daughter, Pauline, were Grand Rapids business visitors for a few days this week. Marcella Muma also accompanied them.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Benson and children and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Thorsen were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Bulow at Charlevoix.

The Willing Workers class of the M. E. Church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. M. E. Palmeter, Friday, April 20, with a pot luck supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McClellan have returned to their home at Cresswell, after having spent the winter at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Brener.

Mrs. O. J. Smith drove to Ann Arbor Thursday last. Mr. Smith, who has been a surgical patient at Ann Arbor hospital, returned home with her, Friday.

Miss Vera Belding of Charlevoix will be the speaker at the Mother and Daughter Banquet, given by Jasmine Rebeckah Lodge, Wednesday, April 25, at the Presbyterian church. She has chosen for her topic, "The New Impatience," the mother for the past and the daughter for the future.

The Standard Oil Station was broken into early Sunday morning, April 8th, with nothing taken. Chief of Police Olson arrested Norman Zitka, and, upon questioning he plead guilty. The lad — age 17 years — was before the Circuit Judge at Charlevoix, Thursday, for sentence.

Mesdames G. E. Boswell, R. G. Campbell, W. G. Corneil, and the Misses Mary Green and Helen Severance left this Friday forenoon to spend the week end with friends in Detroit. Miss Severance plans to remain for a week or so. Mrs. Minnie Freiberg, who is visiting in Detroit expects to return with them.

A very pleasant evening was spent by the teachers of the public school and members of the school board, their husbands and wives, Tuesday evening, when they were entertained at a six o'clock dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Porter, assisted by Mrs. G. W. Bechtold. After the dinner the evening was spent in playing games and various stunts.

"The Mysterious Friends"

A 2-act Play - by Sorgenen. Presented by E. J. Junior High Pupils.

AND

"Sweetheart Revue"

A MUSICAL MEDLEY Presented by the H. S. Girls Glee Club

IN JOINT PROGRAM AT HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

Friday April 27th

AT 8:00 O'CLOCK ADULTS 15c STUDENTS 10c

School Bell

Harken to its Peals from the School on the Hill.

(Continued from First Page.)

in making blunders, but in never making the same one a second time? Think of all the blunders others made that we can dodge. Let's dodge 'em and sign a bill to eliminate old blunders!"

MUSICAL REVUE AND TWO ACT PLAY

The Girls' Glee Club and the Junior High are combining in offering a full evening's entertainment on Friday evening, April twenty-seventh, at eight o'clock in the High School auditorium.

The Girls' Glee Club, under the direction of Miss Roberts, offers a "Sweetheart Revue," which is a musical sketch featuring popular sweetheart songs by the chorus, and a variety of novelty numbers.

The Junior High offers the two act play "The Mysterious Friends," under the direction of Miss Stroop. The characters are all played by Junior High pupils, and they are well-suited to their parts.

The cast of the "Sweetheart Revue" includes—

Two young men — James Lilak, Cyril Dolzell.

Gypsies — Mary Seiler, Marcella Muma, Thelma Hegerberg.

Some "young men" — Virginia Bartlett, Ruth Clark, Lois Rude.

A bashful couple — Jean Bechtold, Pauline Clark.

Old maids — Elizabeth Severance, Jean Essenberg, Phyllis Bulow.

Also a chorus of ten couples.

The cast of the play, "The Mysterious Friends"—is as follows (in order of their appearance):—

Madelaine — Dorothy Sonnabend. Katherine — Katherine Kitsman. Dorothy — Anna Jean Sherman. Rose Mary — Shirley Bulow.

Don — Edmond Premoe. Lawrence — Harold Carney. Chester — Tommy Joynt. Lucia — Helen Burbank.

Harry — Bud Porter. Wilbur — Arthur Rude.

Don't forget the date, Friday, April twenty-seventh. A full evening's entertainment is in store for you. The price of admission is:—Adults — 25c Students — 10c.

WHO WENT WHERE

Spring vacation was welcomed by all. To many it was a time for "going places," to others quiet rest at home. These were among the travelers:—

Miss Staley — Muskegon & Grand Rapids.

Miss Stroop — Holland.

Miss Westfall — Edwardsburg, Kalamazoo, and South Bend, Indiana.

Miss Roberts — Alma.

Miss Wilke — Albion.

Mrs. Carson — Jackson.

Mr. Ter Wee — Grand Rapids.

Mr. Roberts — Sault St. Marie.

Ruth Bulow — Detroit.

Gertrude Sidebotham — Wayne.

CORRECTIONS

The honor roll for last month should have included:—

Seventh grade — Ralph Stallard.

Freshmen — Wylon Payne, Stella Stallard.

Senior — Walter Thorson.

SCHOOL CALENDAR

April 12 — P. T. A. Meeting.

April 13 — O. E. S. Play.

April 16 — Tuberculin Test.

April 18 — P. T. A. Play.

April 20 — Peninsula Grange Play.

April 27 — Glee Club and Eighth Grade Program.

May 1 — District Health Meeting.

May 4 — J Hop.

May 10 — Athletic Show.

May 18 — English Department Plays.

"DEFENDERS OF THE FORT"

The band has a new piece "Defenders of the Fort." The music is very descriptive of the life around a fort.

A guard is heard walking his beat;

"Honey, I'm knee-deep in love with you."

"All right, I'll put you on my wading list."

the soldiers are heard snoring; the cannons are heard roaring, two pistol shots are fired; then at last victory comes to camp. Altogether one can assume it is very descriptive.

The first year shorthand students have begun their speed studies. Soon they are going to have a test over the entire Gregg manual.

JUNIORS PLAN PARTY

The juniors have planned a party for Saturday night, April 14. Entertainment and refreshments are planned.

Plans for the J-Hop, May 4 are under way and all juniors are busy contriving to make their Hop the best ever. By the way it is presumed that a few bids will be sold.

PLANNING FIELD TRIPS

The horticulture class is planning field trips. They are studying about the best time to plant trees, and what kinds of raw material the trees use for food.

THREE EIGHTH HOME ECONOMICS HAVE FINISHED FIRST ARTICLE

Ruth Galmore, Artie Houtman and Jean Bartlett have finished their articles, and have started on their second one. The entire class will make practice button holes Thursday.

LATIN II HAVE NOTEBOOKS

Latin II students are studying Caesar's campaign against the Germans. This week their notebooks have the names of flowers derived from the Latin.

SOPHOMORES WORKING UNDER CONTRACT

Finishing their study of the realistic novel, "Star Manner," members of Miss Perkins' sophomore English class are having an opportunity to show just what they can earn in the way of a mark by successfully completing a certain "job" called for in the contract each one chooses.

FRESHMEN TRAVEL "THE LADY OF THE LAKE" WITH SIR WALTER SCOTT

With the poem "The Lady of the Lake" itself, and description from travel guide books, freshmen are learning something of the romantic beauty of the Scottish Highlands in the region of Loch Katrine, as well as something of the people who made stirring history in this region about the middle of the 16th century.

12th GRADE ENGLISH CLASS STUDIES DEVELOPMENT OF REALISTIC, LOCAL-COLOR STORIES

Just how the desire to describe people and events in one's "own backyard" led writers to develop local color stories in America is being studied by members of the English IV class. Here Hamlin Garland's record of his own active part in this movement, when as a young writer in Boston he began to preach and write the theory of realism, as he has recorded it, in "Roadside Meetings" is proving valuable for supplementary study.

HOME ECONOMICS GIRLS WILL SERVE DINNERS

The second year home economics class has been divided into three groups for the serving of their dinners. These represent the three kinds of table service, family style, compromise, and formal.

By these dinners the girls gain experience in introductions, table setting and service and writing of invitations. Each group has invited two teachers as guests.

The ninth grade class is taking a unit on the girl's own room. They have studied the arrangements of walls, floors, and dresser tops, also the best type of pictures and the proper way of hanging and grouping them. Next they will be taking up the arrangement of furniture.

WHERE'S THE GRADE NEWS?

We are sorry not to have any news from the grade building this time, but as we are about to "go to press," none has been sent. Next time, then!

Homemakers' Corner

BY Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

Curtains and draperies should be bought just as one buys clothes; according to home economics extension home furnishing specialists of Michigan State College. They are like clothes in many respects in that they must fit the size.

The size of the curtain decides its proper length. The glass curtain, when used with draperies, is most pleasing if it is hung to just escape the sill. Without draperies, however, it may hang to the bottom of the apron.

Draperies may do a great deal to change the proportion of a window, make a tall one appear shorter, and a short wide one look taller. The tall window, with horizontal line across the top in the form of a valance, with vertical drapery loosely tied back in graceful folds and terminating at the bottom of the apron, will appear much shorter.

A short wide window needs an opposite treatment, avoiding a valance, and allowing the drapery to hang in vertical folds at the sides. It may extend to the top of the base board or one inch from the floor according to the effect desired.

THE PRIMROSE PATH OF PROFIT

THIS bank has never entered upon the Primrose Path of Profit. It has always been prudent in its loans and investments — far more anxious to be a safe bank than to make large profits.

TO-DAY as a result of this careful and cautious policy it continues to offer depositors a safe refuge for their funds.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

MEMBER TEMPORARY FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

It's in the Records that three's a crowd at the smallest church in the world; near Covington, Kentucky, there's seating capacity for three persons.

Strength of character may reside not in what we have so much as in that which we put away.

W. G. CORNEIL

Writes Every Form of INSURANCE Farm Insurance A Specialty Russell Hotel Building East Jordan

SAWS THAT TALK

Give them a chance and they will speak for themselves in language that it easy for any sawyer to understand.

It doesn't take long to gum, straighten or sharpen a saw, but it takes a long time to get fifty years experience.

We have it and give you the benefit when we do your work.

Circular and crosscut saws gummed, straightened, hammered, jointed, set, and filed.

ALBA CUSTOM MILLS A. W. NICHOLS, Proprietor ALBA, MICH.

GALLONS OF POWER..!

WHICH WAY DO YOU THINK OF IT?



THE new 1934 models have made everyone suddenly realize how much development — how much betterment — has been taking place lately in motor cars. This development has been made possible, in no small part, by the improvement during the last few years in gasoline.

Standard Oil refining engineers have always pioneered in gasoline improvement. They are at work today. You enjoy the benefits of the progress they are making when you buy your gasoline where you see the familiar Standard Red Crown pump. There you get more than just so many gallons . . . you get your full money's worth in power. This will be increasingly true as time goes on.

Today Standard Red Crown Superfuel combines these many important, fine qualities, each one of which means MORE POWER PER GALLON—

1. Unsurpassed in starting . . . pick-up . . . mileage . . .
2. 70 Octane—top anti-knock in its price class . . .
3. Free from harmful sulphur and gum . . .
4. Accurately adjusted for seasonal variations . . .
5. Always uniform everywhere . . .
6. Fresher because of Standard's popularity . . .
7. Sells at the price of Regular . . . TRY IT!

STANDARD OIL SERVICE ALSO DISTRIBUTORS OF ATLAS TIRES

Asparagus Roots FOR SALE

Several thousand first-class one-year Mary Washington Asparagus Roots.

\$.75 per 100 \$5.00 per 1000

These should be transplanted by May 10th to insure good growth.

East Jordan Nursery

E. R. Stallard, Manager

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the many acts of kindness extended by friends in our recent bereavement.

Olin D. Smith and the Family.

The hope of the Church and the nation is in the home. It must not be permitted to fall in its high purpose.

One of the secrets of contentment is the ability to do without.

"Adversity and hardship are the mallet and chisel which shape the strong life into beauty."—Goethe.

"The wealth of a nation may be measured by the number of happy people employed in making useful things."—Ruskin.

Incumbent

"Where have you been for the last four years?"

"At college, taking medicine."

"And did you finally get well?"

CODE of the NORTH

by HAROLD TITUS
Copyright by Harold Titus
WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

Stephen Drake, with his four-year-old son, is rescued from a blizzard by Jim Flynn, big timber operator, whom Drake has robbed. Flynn forgives the theft, and Drake, until his death, impresses on the boy, Steve, the debt they owe "Old Jim." Twenty years later, Steve meets "Young Jim" Flynn, his benefactor's son. Sent by Old Jim, incapacitated through an accident in which Kate, his daughter, is temporarily blinded, to take charge of the company's—the Polaris—woods operations, the youth is indulging in drunken spree. Learning of Polaris' dire straits, and hoping to do something for Old Jim, Steve hastens to the company's headquarters. He finds Franz, a scoundrel, plotting against the Flynn interests. Worshipping Franz in a fit fight, the Polaris crew, by lucky chance, assumes that he is Flynn's son, and he does not disillusion them, taking charge, as "Young Jim." A photograph of Kate Flynn, which Steve finds, intrigues him immensely. MacDonald, eccentric old Scotsman, notes timber value to the Polaris interests. Steve gains the warm friendship of LaFane, queer woods scout.

CHAPTER IV

It was difficult in those first days always to present a front devoid of surprise when addressed as Jim; always to answer promptly when some man called, "Oh, Jim!" always to remember that he was supposed to know more than any other there knew about the Polaris situation. But, somehow, he managed to play up convincingly to the role he had assumed.

He and McNally walked in to Shoe-string to see a lawyer, one of the two in town. They conferred with the other who, they learned, was representing Franz—and determined that there was no hope of a quick and reasonable settlement of the right-of-way stalemate there.

Whatever the reasons Franz might have in mind, whatever his relationships with unfriendly competitors might be, he surely was a factor to be considered, Steve realized.

Where the man headquartered, he did not know. He had seen him only twice since arriving at Good-Bye: on that first night when he fought him down and, again, when he encountered him with the Laird on the lower river. Frequently he heard others speak of having seen Franz here or there and always it was with the manner of men mentioning a person of consequence despite the fact that Drake had quite broken the fellow's influence with the crew.

But another encounter with Franz to add to the already heavy burden of his animosity for the man known as Young Jim was in the cards, it appeared.

Stopping at the headquarters store early one day for tobacco, Steve saw an aged, wasted Indian seated on the doorstep. Old Tim Todd was busy selling goods to an Indian girl and as Steve stepped behind the counter to help himself, his interest was caught by her appearance.

Her racially flat face was a fine oval and the light bronze skin like satin. Her large eyes were widely set and they held on Steve as his gaze ran her body, still slender but with those voluptuous lines that are fore-runners of the grossness which would accrue with years. A lovely young animal, he was thinking, as he reached for the can of tobacco, and then looked back into her face again.

She was staring at him and something like scorn and pride and affront showed in her eyes. He had the conviction that she had surmised his admiration and had put upon it the usual construction.

"Mary, I ain't got any green," Tom Todd said, turning from the shelf on which he kept his scant stock of dyes.

"Give me blue and yellow," the girl replied. "I make green."

She spoke with the broad vowel values usual in Indians and also with the careful inflection of one who has been schooled in a language other than their own, and turned her back on Steve, he thought, with conscious purpose.

He went out smiling sardonically. These Indian girls, he told himself, probably were justified in suspecting the emotions behind the stares of white men.

He paddled to the wood camp and was there until noon. Then, starting back, he encountered the Indians again. And with them, this time, was Franz.

His two canoes, floating side by side, first attracted his attention. Then a glistering paddle blade flashed in the sunlight as the old man swung it. Franz whose back was turned upstream so he could not see Drake's approach, ducked, grasped the paddle and pulled his canoe closer to the other, gesticulating fiercely with his free hand.

gushable at first but in a moment, when Franz turned from berating the old man to address the girl, Steve heard him say:

"No more d—n foolishness! Hear that? You're going back to the farm now and stay there!"

The girl did not answer. She looked steadily at the man and deep anger smoldered in her face.

Franz wrested the paddle from the old native's hands and dropped it into his own canoe. Then, shoving himself along, he roughly grasped the girl's wrist.

"Going to do as I tell you without any fuss, or 've I got to herd you back like a pair of strayed sheep?" he demanded.

He twisted her arm and though her expression betrayed no feeling of pain Drake knew that it must hurt severely and he called out sharply:

"Let her go, Franz!"

The man turned abruptly. His eyes were pale against the angered flush of his face and when he saw Steve they flickered with confusion and his lower lip drooped.

"I'd let her go, if I were in your place," Steve repeated, bringing his canoe in against Franz's.

"My place? What place is that?"

"Well . . . right here beside me. Is that an answer?"

"What the h—l's this to you?"

"Not a great deal, except that you are hurting her. Let her go, I'm telling you! Didn't you get me the first time?"

Drake's words were thick with a quickly rising rage and he half lifted himself as though he would fall upon the other. Then, as Franz dropped the arm and hitched about to face him he added: "There! That's considerably better."

"If this is any of your d—d affair . . ." Franz began but Drake gave him no heed.

"What's the trouble?" he asked the girl.

Her eyes were fixed on him and both fright and suspicion showed in their depths. She gave her head a slight shake.

"Whatever it is, it's my business," Franz declared hotly, "and you won't come horning in if you know what's healthy for you."

"Healthy? For me?" Steve laughed derisively. "I took you on once before, Franz, and I know pretty well what your threats amount to. You're



"All Injun and No Mistake!"

getting rough with the girl. I don't like you and I don't like that sort of thing anyhow. Now, what's the row?"

"Have I got to tell you in so many words to go to h—l?"

Steve ignored this and addressed the girl:

"Won't you tell me what the trouble is? There is trouble of some sort, of course. If you, too, say it's none of my affair I'll get going. But it seemed to me that, maybe, you could use a little help here and there."

He smiled encouragingly.

"We go to the Mad Woman," she answered simply. "My father is sick. He wants to be in the bush. He— with a look at Franz—"to me not to go."

"That's it, eh? And is it . . . that is, has he any right to tell you what to do and make you do it?"

He thought that something like pride and, also, something kindred to shame showed in her face. She hesitated a moment and then said:

"No."

"That's a lie!" Franz cried.

"Haven't I bought you two flour and pork? Where'd you've gotten those clothes you're wearing if it hadn't been for me? Where'd your seed for crops come from if I didn't furnish it this spring?"

"You got pay," the girl said or perhaps she spoke dully—or perhaps because of it—and although her gaze simply smoldered, Steve read in those three short words the whole, sorry story.

"Why, you're crazy to take him into that country!" Franz burst out. "He's a sick man. He's got his ticket. The doctor told you that. Back in your shanty he'll keep warm and dry and have something to eat and if you go dragging him off into the bush he'll just lie down and never get up!"

The girl answered:

"Yes. He die. He know that. I know that. He wants to die in the bush, in a lodge. Not in any house. He wants that," she said again as if that want justified anything.

"Think I'm going to let you get away with that?" Franz demanded.

"After holding you two up all this time, think I'm going to—"

"Hold on!" Steve snapped. "Let me talk a minute."

"Where've you been living?" he

asked the girl. "Where is this shanty he talks about?"

"By Shoe-string."

"Handy, eh?" Franz winced from the scorn in his question and Steve said to him: "Get on your way, Franz! . . . Beat it! Get away from these folks and let 'em alone to do as they please!"

He had let his canoe drift off but now shoved the bow between the other two craft.

"Get out!" he said, grasping the rails of the other canoes and shoving Franz's out into the current. "If you bother these people again I'll make it one of my jobs to run you over the horizon, you skunk!"

Until then Franz had made no comment; did not even remonstrate when Steve shoved at his canoe. But now, stung beyond discretion, perhaps, he taunted:

"Want her yourself? Want her—"

But as Drake drove his paddle deeply to be close and seize the man and retaliate for the insult, Franz grasped his own paddle and started rapidly down the river.

"You keep right on doing that!" Steve called, satisfied, though his voice still shook with just anger. "I'm going to keep a check on you with this pair and if you give 'em any trouble at all you'll think h—l's busted loose for sure on the Good-Bye!"

Sulkily, Franz paddled on and Drake turned toward the others. The girl was watching the departing canoe and although her face had the native stolidity he thought he could read in it, along with relief, the shadow of a shattered dream.

"I don't think he will bother you," he said, "but if he does— Do you know who I am?"

She did not answer; just averted her eyes.

"I'm at Good-Bye. You just ask there for Young Jim if he tries to make you any more trouble." He looked at the old man in the bow who, beyond any doubt, was desperately ill.

"Is it, after all, really a good thing to take him so far away when he's sick?"

"He wants to go," she replied simply.

"You've been to school, haven't you? I can tell from the way you talk."

"I was four winters at the sister's school."

"What's your name?"

"Mary Wolf."

"Well, Mary, wouldn't you be better off at home? I take it you've got some crops in."

"Some," she said. "He can't work corn now. I can. Not him. He don't like to stay home. He remembers how to make birch canoe. He likes that. He can make canoes 'til he die. He wants to go by the Mad Woman. Birch is good there."

"But how're you going to live? You haven't enough grub here to keep you going very long."

"Lots fish. Plenty rabbits," she answered.

Steve rubbed his chin. Certainly she was a beauty, he remarked to himself, and again realized that her eyes were on him as they had been in the store earlier that day. He had, too, the feeling that once more she detected his thoughts but this time, if that were true, she did not resent them.

The old man began to talk excitedly, looking and gesturing down the stream to where Franz had disappeared around a bend.

"What's he saying?"

"He says Franz took his paddle."

"Sure enough! Well . . . here, I've got two. Take this. Good luck, now, and if Franz follows you and starts bothering you again just get word to me."

To this, Mary made no response whatever. She did not thank him for the paddle nor for the aid he had rendered. She spoke a word to her father and dipped her blade and as though they had simply passed on their river journey went on.

"All Injun and no mistake!" Steve laughed to himself as he resumed his homeward way. But he did not laugh when his mind went back to Franz. He realized that McNally was right: that to give the man added reason for disliking him was to invite more trouble.

Back at headquarters, Steve went to LaFane's, got the fishing tackle the man had mentioned, paddled to the mouth of a creek below the store and, until dusk, took trout and pondered this and that.

He stopped at the store after dark and sat for some time on the steps talking with old Tim Todd. They spoke softly, but their voices carried in the still night. Almost any sound would travel far in that atmosphere and yet a canoe which had been lying behind a point while Steve fished made no sound as it passed the cluster of buildings.

After a time the man in the canoe ceased paddling and let the breath of a breeze carry him to the beach. He stepped out in the reeds and carefully drew his canoe in until it rested on bottom and then with great caution took the trail that led through the thicket to Steve's cabin. In his hand he carried a gun.

At a moss-grown boulder which the trail skirted, he paused, put down his gun, and rolled a rock to the trail; another, and still a third. He arranged them in a sort of nest, with meticulous care, and then took a ball of stout cord from his pocket and unwound it.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Ohio's Greatest Flood

The Ohio floods in 1913 cost nearly 500 lives, caused incalculable property loss and rendered approximately 100,000 persons homeless. The actual material loss was more than \$200,000,000.

Summer Velvets for Day, Evening

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



THERE is big news in the fabric world—summer velvets! And when we say summer velvets we mean real summer velvets, not to be confused with the lightweight velvets such as are always used for wraps, trimmings and accessories in the summer.

These summer velvets are new, so new they are being shown for the first time. Already the fame of these made-in-America velvets has spread among leading style creators, both in London and Paris, who are fashioning some of their most fetching summer apparel of these fascinating weaves.

It's the new washable velvets which perhaps bring the greatest thrill. No, your eyes have not deceived you, you are reading about velvets which actually wash, and perfectly at that. These exquisite washable velvet weaves make one marvel at the miracles which science and chemistry and artistry combined are working in the fabric realm in this twentieth century era of progress. A velvet as beautiful as fancy can picture in a variety of designful weaves and delectable colors, which tubs as easily and satisfactorily as your linens and muslins is well worth thinking about. It is a real achievement.

For resort or cruise or country wear we can think of no more practical, at the same time lovely, evening gown than one of shell pink crinkle washable velvet such as a prominent French designer includes in her summer collection. If you prefer other than pink there is a whole range of beguiling tones and tints in these crinkle wash velvets from which to make choice.

One of the latest innovations is a cotton velvet woven on a cotton loom. It also is washable. It comes in sev-

eral clever patternings, polka-dotted effects on a sheer self-colored background being conspicuously smart at this time when the dotted theme is so voguish. The pale chartreuse green summer velvet which fashions the gracefully ruffled informal dinner frock posed in the foreground of the illustration is a sheer, fine cotton with self-colored dots. The wide velvet ribbon sash in a delicate orange tone completes a breath-taking color scheme of springtime loveliness. Orchids and gardenias form the corsage, for the fashion of wearing natural flowers has been revived.

For sportswear there is nothing smarter in the way of the new summer velvets than a corded weave which is printed in multi-colored Mexican stripes. See the swagger coat made of it, as illustrated to the right in the group. The silk scarf repeats the bright green of one of the stripes. In this same category of summer sports velvets another effect registers which is very striking in two-tone stripes, brown with pink beige being especially attractive.

A wonderful new summer velvet done in a tweedy herring bone weave has just the right look for travel and town wear. The tremendously good-looking coat to the left in the picture is made of this type of velvet. Its "classy" shirtwaist styling and its huge brown buttons give it distinction.

© by Western Newspaper Union.

KNIT FABRICS NOW LOOK LIKE TWEEDS

Fashion does not confining us by bringing out wools that look like silk, cottons that look like wool, and synthetic fabrics that look like a little bit of both.

Then, just when we think we can write authoritatively about the new fabrics, she raises the question "Who said knits couldn't look like tweeds?"

Anny Blatt, Paris designer of knitwear, answers the question in handknit town clothes that feature diagonal stripes of dark, soft green wool yarn and white cotton.

And in New York Emmy Wylie receives fashion recognition as the newest American designer (there are likely to be others before we go to press— they're springing up all around) who handles the tried and true yarns with a light touch.

Her collection is well worth seeing and includes models priced at \$22.75 to \$39.75. You will like a tweed mixture called "Frostknit." Citron is a grand color that borders on antique gold, smart with navy contrast.

Bathing Suits in Taffeta

Like Costumes for Ballet

Taffeta bathing suits that look more like ballet costumes than swimming outfits will doubtless dot our more fashionable beaches next summer—the fad has already started in Paris with folks who have nothing else to do, have gone south to stretch and leave the world to go to pot if it wants to. These taffeta "beach jewels" as one house names them (because of their brilliant coloring) are equipped with taffeta tights and the whole ensemble is waterproof so that when you come out of the wavelets you are as crisp and unwilted as when you went in.

In Full Sail

Warp-print taffetas are being used extensively for evening wear. They lend themselves particularly well to the newest of all silhouettes—the "hip in full sail."

VERY SMART LINEN

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Linen is playing a stellar role on the stage of fashion. Here is an ensemble done in fine Irish linen which is modish and practical for spectator sports. The beauty of this outfit is that it can be converted into a costume for active participation if occasion requires. The suit, with its smart brown and white checked swagger coat of tweedy linen, is appropriate for the clubhouse porch or the street, combined either with brown or beige accessories. Removing the coat a slim sleeveless dress is revealed of uncrushable Irish linen ready for a set of tennis or a round of golf. The beige gloves which this youthful sportswoman wears are crocheted of knitting and crochet cotton in a mesh design. They are cool and easy to make.

Why Hospitals Use a Liquid Laxative

Hospitals and doctors have always used liquid laxatives. And the public is fast returning to laxatives in liquid form. Do you know the reasons?

The dose of a liquid laxative can be measured. The action can thus be regulated to suit individual need. It forms no habit; you need not take a "double dose" a day or two later. Nor will a mild liquid laxative irritate the kidneys.

The right dose of a liquid laxative brings a perfect movement, and there is no discomfort at the time, or after.

The wrong cathartic may often do more harm than good.

A properly prepared liquid laxative, like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin brings safe relief from constipation. It gently helps the average person's bowels back to regularity. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is an approved liquid laxative which all druggists keep ready for use. It makes an ideal family laxative; effective for all ages, and may be given the youngest child. Member N. R. A.

1934 WORLD'S FAIR

ONCE AGAIN the World Gathers in CHICAGO

and particular people are already making reservations at HOTEL SHERMAN

1700 ROOMS
1700 BATHS
FROM \$2.50
YOU CAN DRIVE YOUR CAR RIGHT INTO HOTEL SHERMAN

Friendship's Hallmark Adversity is the touchstone of friendship.

Tired.. Nervous Wife Wins Back Pepl



HER raw nerves. Her tired eyes. Her aching head. She banished that dead tired feeling. Won new youthfulness. Full color—restful nights, active days—all because she rid her system of bowel-clogging wastes that were sapping her vitality. NR Tablets (Nature's Remedy)—the mild, safe, all-vegetable laxative—worked the transformation. Try it for constipation, biliousness, headaches, dizziness, colds. See how refreshed you feel. At all druggists—25 cents.

TUMS Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.

PILES

Are you seeking relief from Piles? Lack of circulation in lower bowel causes Piles. Don't use messy ointments or undergo costly operations. Try this tested method of relief by simply taking our pills. Money refunded if your suffering is not relieved. PRICE \$1. If your druggist does not stock them write to Hamadala Co., Inc., Cleveland, O.

CUT ME OUT

and mail me, with 10c coin or stamps and your name and address to LORRY A. ANDERSON, 360 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. I will bring you a color photo sample of LORRY POWELL and Loretta, the marvelous all-purpose beauty cream. Also details how to make \$5.00 to \$10.00 a week extra in your spare time.

NEW TREATMENT QUICKLY RELIEVES ATHLETE'S FOOT

RINGWORM, ECZEMA, ITCH, SCALD, TETTER, BURNS, AND OTHER SEVERE SKIN DISEASES. AMITHOL SALVE. 50c at your Druggist's or sent postpaid by AMITHOL LABORATORIES, Inc., Detroit, Mich.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff, Stops Itching, Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 25c and 50c at Druggists. Elstner Chem. Works, Pathegoe, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO

Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drug stores. Elstner Chemical Works, Pathegoe, N. Y.

PIMPLES HEALED

Skin made clearer, smoother, finer, the easy Resinol way. For free sample of Cream and Soap write to Resinol, Dept. 62, Baltimore, Md.

Resinol

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZMAUR, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
© 1934, Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for April 22

OUR ALL FOR THE KINGDOM

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 19:16-30.
GOLDEN TEXT—I have showed you all things, how that so laboring ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, it is more blessed to give than to receive.—Acts 20:35.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Poor Rich Man.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Giving Jesus First Place.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Right Use of Money.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Stewardship of Possessions.

The lesson title is likely to be misunderstood and the teaching misapplied. Jesus did not directly, nor by implication, teach that eternal life can be obtained by parting with possessions. In his dealing with the young man, Jesus showed him his erroneous notion as to personal goodness and endeavored to reveal unto him his own essential nature.

I. A Certain Young Man Came to Jesus (v. 16).

For a full view of the characteristics of this man see Mark 10:17-30 and Luke 18:18-30.

1. His virtues.

a. Courageous (Mark 10:7). He was of high standing, a rich young ruler (Luke 18:18, 23). To come to Jesus at this time meant to this young man ostracism from national fellowship. It required real courage.

b. Earnest (Mark 10:17). He came and knelt before Jesus.

c. High aspirations (v. 16). He wanted eternal life. There was an aching void in his soul in the midst of pleasures which affluence brings.

d. Pious and moral (v. 20). From youth up he professed to have conformed to God's holy law.

e. He believed that Jesus could reform him of the "good thing" to be done to inherit eternal life.

2. His mistaken notions.

a. About Christ (v. 16). He esteemed Jesus to be good but did not apprehend him to be God.

b. Concerning himself. He was self-righteous. He thought he was good and that he could do something good.

c. Concerning eternal life. He thought that eternal life could be obtained by good works.

II. Christ Dealing With the Young Man (vv. 17-22).

Jesus skillfully led the young man to see his errors and then put his finger on the weak spot in his life.

1. Jesus' question (v. 17). "Why callest thou me good?" Without giving him a chance to answer he declared that only God was good, as if to say, "I am good and therefore I am God."

2. Jesus' answer to the young man's question (vv. 17-20). "If thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments." Jesus here met him on his own ground, namely that of the law. The law reveals sin and thus shuts the mouth of a self-righteous sinner (Rom. 3:19). The law curses instead of saves (Gal. 3:10). The gospel was given to save men from the curse (Rom. 1:16, 17).

3. Christ's command (v. 21). Replying to Christ's citation of the commandments of the law the young man glibly asserted that he had kept them all from his youth up. In Christ's command to go and sell his possessions and distribute them to the poor, he put his finger upon the weak spot.

4. The young man's decision (v. 22). He decided against Christ. In the supreme test he chose his wealth.

III. The Relation of the Rich to the Kingdom of Heaven (vv. 23-26).

This teaching concerning the peril of riches was most timely. Covetousness was fast taking hold of the people. Judas was well under its sway.

1. It is difficult for the rich to enter the kingdom (vv. 23, 24). This difficulty lies not in the possession of riches but in trusting riches. The step from possession to trusting is a very short one. Riches are deceitful (Matt. 13:22). The tendency of increasing wealth is to destroy the nobler life of the soul. It lulls into security (Rev. 3:17); it leads to self-indulgence (1 Tim. 6:9); and to pride (Ezek. 28:6). Entrance of the rich into the kingdom is possible though difficult (vv. 25, 26). It is possible for the grace of God

a. To sanctify riches.

b. To so open a man's eyes that he may see his downward course and repent.

c. To change a man from self-seeking to self-sacrifice.

d. To make men humble.

IV. Rewards for Following Christ (vv. 27-30).

Those who turn their backs upon their country and possessions—for Christ's sake shall receive a hundred-fold in this life and eternal life for the world to come.

Trust in the Lord

Perfect trust is something which is one of the most charming characteristics of childhood, and which it is a sad thing to see lost through bitter experience of the faithlessness or cruelty of those about the child.

Uplift of Optimism

He who thinks the world is full of good people and kindly blessings is much richer than he who thinks the contrary. Each man's imagination largely peoples the world for himself.

FEW GET AWAY FROM MEASLES

Disease Just Now Prevalent Has No Favorites.

Practically every case of measles develops a mild "pneumonia." For many centuries the disease was not differentiated from smallpox.

Nearly every individual in the civilized world has the disease, knowingly or not, at some time.

It recurs in periodic waves, with peaks for each community every two-and-a-half or three years.

It has been one of the most serious scourges of mankind, wiping out whole populations.

These are some of the curious facts pointed out by public health service doctors regarding the disease which has reached the highest peak ever recorded in the United States, with a record of nearly 31,000 simultaneous cases scattered all over the country.

It long has been known that the greatest danger from measles was the possibility of developing pneumonia. But, in a recent study of 900 cases by doctors at Bellevue hospital, New York city, in which X-ray pictures of the chests were taken, every one showed a mild inflammation of the lungs, called "capillary bronchitis," which constitutes mild pneumonia.

The disease first was recognized, it was pointed out, by an Arab doctor named Phazes who lived in the Tenth century. He described it as a mild form of smallpox. Not until late in the Seventeenth century did the English physician, Sudenham, finally distinguish measles from smallpox and scarlet fever.

During the American Civil war the disease broke out in a virulent form in both armies. For the Confederates it constituted one of the major causes of death and was an important factor in depleting the man power of the South. The Union soldiers had a low death rate. It is believed that more of them came from cities where, in common with urban population in general, they had developed a better immunity.

In 1875 a British warship carried measles to the Fiji islands. Within four months 40,000 out of a population of 150,000 were dead. A few years later it was accidentally introduced into Greenland. It almost

wiped out the Eskimo population. Ever since, extreme precautions have been taken against allowing an American or European to land on the island.

The cyclic nature of the disease now is thoroughly recognized, according to public health service doctors. These cycles do not embrace the country as a whole but vary with localities.

The measles curve still is rising, according to Assistant Surgeon General R. C. Williams, in charge of the public health service statistics. The peak may be any time between March 1 and May 1. There is no very specific treatment. The micro-organism causing the disease is unknown. It develops its own immunity. Practically every adult is safe from it.

Some of the public health service staff have resorted to the use of a serum made of their own blood as a preventive measure for their children—but the wisdom of this must be decided in each case and is up to the family physician. The efficacy is by no means assured.

Before the days of Phazes nothing is known of the history of measles, but a good deal can be deduced. At one time it must have almost wiped out the human race. Only those survived who were especially resistant to its ravages. They acquired a still greater resistance. In some way they passed on either the natural or the acquired resistance to their children. Countless generations ago such a high resistance had been built up in the white race that a disease once deadlier than smallpox or bubonic plague came to be looked upon as a mild malady of children.

Nearly every one has measles between the ages of two and ten. The older the child, generally speaking, the less danger. A case in an infant under six months is practically unheard of. Every one is given a six months' immunity by the blood of the mother. If it were not for this protective measure a measles epidemic would probably be about as serious a blow as could fall upon a people.

There is a slight variation in virulence from peak to peak. This time the disease is not very virulent. Practically every part of the country is affected. Usually the disease tends to be concentrated in certain localities during a particular peak.

Fed Up

Mrs. Knagg—We were married twenty years ago today. Just fancy!
Knagg—I only wish it was.

Authority Shows That Beds Preceded Chairs

The bed is the ancestor of the chair. Such is the conclusion of Dr. Walter Hough, head curator of anthropology of the Smithsonian Institution. He bases his conclusions on a systematic study of primitive furniture and primitive human postures.

His study of the furniture of the most primitive "houses" shows that rest was the prime motive. First appeared the rudiments of the bed when man learned to interpose some buffer between his body and the hard, cold ground. At first the bed was only a pile of furs, grass or leaves. Then came the banquette, a raised pile of earth, upon which the family

lounged and slept. And the banquette was the forerunner of both beds and benches in some parts of the world. The chair made its first appearance in the form of a throne, either as the seat of a king or a god. From this it presumably descended, through various gradations, to become a common article of furniture.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Your local dealer carries Ferry's Pure Bred Vegetable Seeds. Now only 5 cents a package. Adv.

Enjoyment

"Do you enjoy politics?"
"Very much," said Miss Cayenne. "It's interesting to observe leaders of fashion, whether the fashions relate to clothes or opinions."

"Two things I wanted—"

"...and it was all so simple when I found out my trouble. My physician said I had no organic disease, but I did have what is so commonly and truthfully called a low percentage of hemo-globin in the blood.

"The reasonableness of one of the S.S.S. ads caused me to think that S.S.S. Tonic was just what I needed for my let-down feeling, pimply skin and low resistance. I wanted more strength and a clear skin.

"It didn't take S.S.S. very long to get my blood back up to normal—and as my strength and energy returned my skin cleared up."

If your condition suggests a tonic of this kind, try S.S.S. It is not just a so-called tonic but a tonic specially designed to stimulate gastric secretions, and also having the mineral elements so very, very necessary in rebuilding the oxygen-carrying hemo-globin of the blood.

S.S.S. value has been proven by generations of use, as well as by modern scientific appraisal. Sold by all drug stores... in two convenient sizes... the larger is more economical.



"I found out my trouble"

Making Errors Count

A hundred mistakes are an education, if you learn something from each one.

Think It Over

No part of mind is permanent. This starts the happy, but it starts the sad.—Emily Dickinson.

FOR BETTER GARDENS



In fresh dated packets at your local store

FERRY'S

PUREBRED VEGETABLE SEEDS 5¢ NOW

A MAN MUST EAT EVEN ON WASHDAY

I'M ABSOLUTELY DONE UP, DARLING. TODAY'S WASH HAS JUST ABOUT FINISHED ME. I SIMPLY HAVEN'T GOT THE STRENGTH TO GET DINNER. YOU'LL HAVE TO MANAGE ALONE. DO YOU MIND?

OF COURSE NOT, DEAR. STAY RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE. I'LL JUST RUN OVER TO MOTHER'S. SHE'LL HAVE A GOOD HOT DINNER READY.

WELL, NEIGHBOR! YOU LOOK AS THOUGH YOU'D LOST YOUR LAST FRIEND.

OH, YOU KNOW HOW WASH DAY IS WITH ME. I'M A WRECK AFTER ALL THAT BOILING AND RUBBING. MY HUSBAND HAD TO GO TO HIS MOTHER'S FOR DINNER AGAIN LAST NIGHT.

BUT WHY? WASHING NEVER BOTHERS ME A BIT. OXYDOL SUDS SOAK THE CLOTHES CLEAN... WITHOUT ANY BOILING OR HARD RUBBING. I'M ALWAYS THROUGH BY 10 O'CLOCK.

I DON'T SEE HOW YOU DO IT. I'M ALREADY USING THE BEST SOAP I KNOW. STILL, I'LL TRY ANYTHING ONCE.

I DECLARE! THEY ARE LOVELY SUDS! BUT WHAT HAPPENS TO THE CLOTHES? DON'T THE COLORED THINGS FADE AND DOESN'T IT WEAR OUT THE FABRIC?

NOT A BIT OF IT! COTTON PRINTS COME OUT AS BRIGHT AS NEW, AND YOU'LL FIND THE CLOTHES LAST EVER SO MUCH LONGER WASHED WITH OXYDOL.

YOU SERIOUSLY MEAN TO SAY I JUST LET THE CLOTHES SOAK 15 MINUTES! NO BOILING OR WASHBOARD RUBBING! IT CAN'T BE TRUE!

I KNOW IT SOUNDS IMPOSSIBLE, BUT JUST YOU WAIT AND SEE. YOU'LL HAVE THE WHITEST, SWEETEST WASH EVER, AND YOUR HANDS WILL BE AS SOFT AND SMOOTH AS A DEBUTANTE'S!

LOOK! OXYDOL'S EVEN BETTER THAN YOU SAID. SEE THAT LINE! THE DIRT SIMPLY MELTED AWAY. WHITE THINGS AND COLORED THINGS BOTH CAME OUT BEAUTIFULLY! AND FEEL MY HANDS... JUST AS SMOOTH!

I'M NOT SURPRISED. AND WAIT TILL YOU IRON. THE CLOTHES RINSE SO EASILY IN OXYDOL THAT YOU NEVER HAVE A SOAP-STREAK ANYWHERE!

Wash Day Like Any Other Day Now

... Clothes are Whiter—Brighter—Last Longer!

THAT EVENING

OH, BOY! WHAT A STEAK-- WHAT A STEAK! BUT SAY... WASN'T THIS WASHDAY? YOU SEEM AS FRESH AS A DAISY!

IT WAS WASHDAY, BUT I GOT THROUGH LONG BEFORE NOON... AND YOU NEVER SAW SUCH A CLEAN, WHITE STACK OF CLOTHES!

READ MRS. JENKINS' LETTER

Min. Howard S. Jenkins, Bastrop, Texas

"Thanks to Oxydol, wash day has become a normal day in our household, and my family is no longer made conscious of its drudgery with makeshift meals and the unnatural disposition of a too tired mother."

THE amazing new discovery of the world's most famous soap experts, the makers of Ivory—this new and improved OXYDOL does these things no other soap can do or has ever done:

- (1) Soaks out dirt in 15 minutes. Without boiling or back-breaking rubbing. Hence—cuts washing time 25% to 40% in tub or machine, giving you your afternoon free!
- (2) Gets clothes 4 to 5 shades WHITER, by the scientific whiteness-measuring Tintometer test. Whiter even than other granulated soaps (heretofore considered "whitest washing") can do in two washings!
- (3) Yet, due to its new and improved formula,

colors won't fade; fabric won't wear out! Even cotton prints and children's dainty frocks are safe. Yet, despite its amazing cleaning power, it leaves hands soft, finger nails lustrous and uncracked.

Think 3-inch Suds in Any Water

OXYDOL is specially fitted to water conditions in each district where it's sold. The OXYDOL you get here already contains just the right amount of water-softener to fit the water you use. You can see the results in the suds. OXYDOL multiplies 500 TIMES in suds! Makes rich 3-inch suds in any water, hard or soft!

And OXYDOL is economical. Many ordinary granulated or flake soaps cost 8% to 30% more for the same amount of soap. OXYDOL gives you in some cases a third more soap for the same money.

Make This Test

Get OXYDOL today from your grocer and make this two-way test: (1) With a ruler, measure OXYDOL's thick suds and compare with the suds made by your usual soap—note how long they last; (2) watch the clock to prove to yourself that OXYDOL does soak out the dirt in 15 minutes!



THE NEW AND IMPROVED OXYDOL MULTIPLIES 500 TIMES IN SUDS

SPECIAL STATE ELECTION

To the Qualified Electors of the CITY OF EAST JORDAN, State of Michigan: who have property assessed for taxes in the State of Michigan, or the lawful husbands or wives of such persons.

Notice is hereby given that a Special State Election will be held on **MONDAY, APR. 30, 1934**

At the places in said City as indicated below, viz:

First, Second, Third Wards **LIBRARY BUILDING**

For the purpose of voting on the following Proposition:

"Shall Act Number 40 of the Public Acts of Michigan (Special Session of 1934), authorizing the State to expend thirty-seven million, eight hundred seventy-four thousand, four hundred fifty-eight dollars and forty-two cents (\$37,874,458.42) to relieve unemployment by the construction of hospitals to properly house and care for the mentally afflicted persons in the State; to construct and equip armories for the military department of Michigan; and in the construction of highway grade crossings and separations, and the construction and improvement of highways and bridges, be approved?"

YES NO

Notice Relative to Opening and Closing of the Polls.

Election Revisions of 1931—No. 410, Chapter VIII.

Section 1. On the day of any election the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall be continued open until six o'clock in the afternoon and no longer. **PROVIDED**, That in townships the board of inspectors of election may, in its discretion, adjourn the polls at twelve o'clock noon, for one hour, and that the township board in townships and the legislative body in cities and villages may, by resolution, provide that the polls shall be opened at six o'clock in the forenoon and may also provide that the polls shall be kept open not later than eight o'clock in the evening of the same day. Every qualified elector present and in line at the polls at the hour prescribed for the closing thereof shall be allowed to vote.

THE POLLS of said Election will be open at 7:00 o'clock a. m., and will remain open until 6:00 o'clock p. m., eastern standard time, of said day of election.

Dated April 7th, A. D. 1934.
MINNIE WEBSTER,
City Clerk, Pro-tem.

Notice of Taking Township Roads Into County Road System

At a meeting of the Board of County Road Commissioners of Charlevoix County, Michigan, held on the 14th day of April, 1934, by a majority vote and may vote of said Commissioners it was determined to take over and maintain as County Roads, under the provisions of Chapter IV of the Public Acts of 1929, as amended, the following roads:

BAY TOWNSHIP
Mile on North line of Section 30—Mile on North line of Section 31—Mile on North line and mile on East line of Section 32, Town 34 North, Range 6 West. South four tenths mile on East eighth line of Section 6—and East six tenths mile on South line of Section 5, Town 33 North, Range 6 West.

BOYNE VALLEY TOWNSHIP
Seven tenths mile extending Northwest from center quarter post of Section 18—South one half mile on North and South quarter line of Section 8—Eight tenths mile extending Northwest from quarter post on East line of Section 3—and three tenths mile along East line of Sections 2 and 1—East nine tenths mile on East and West quarter line of Section 10—Mile on East and West quarter line of Section 11—Mile on South line of Section 15 and West two tenths mile on South line of Section 14, Town 32 North, Range 5 West.

CHANDLER TOWNSHIP
Mile extending West from quarter post on South line of Section 11—Mile on East and West quarter line of Section 30—Three and three tenths miles extending one and five tenths mile South from quarter post on East line of Section 19, thence East one and five tenths mile; thence South three tenths mile—Mile on South line of Section 26—Two and two tenths miles extending Southwest, West and Southwesterly from east eighth post on South line of Section 27, Town 33 North, Range 4, West.

CHARLEVOIX TOWNSHIP
West three tenths mile on East and West quarter line of Section 23—One and one tenth mile extending West from quarter post on South line of Section 28, Town 34, North, Range 8 West.

EVANGELINE TOWNSHIP
Four tenths mile extending East and five tenths mile extending South from North eighth post on West eighth line of Section 14—East seven tenths mile on East and West quarter line of Section 23—Three tenths mile extending Northeast from quarter post on West line of Section 26 and mile extending Northwest from South eighth post on East eighth line of Section 13, Town 33 North, Range 6 West.

EVELINE TOWNSHIP
South five tenths mile on West eighth line and West three tenths mile on South line of Section 18—Mile on South line of Section 30—One and two tenths mile on South side of Section 20—West three tenths mile on South line of Section 28—One and one tenth mile extending

East and Southeasterly from West eighth post on East and West quarter line of Section 24—East four tenths mile on East and West quarter line of Section 36, Town 33 North, Range 7 West and, One and one tenth mile along West eighth line and, East seven tenths mile on South line of Section 32, Town 33 North, Range 6 West.

HAYES TOWNSHIP
Five tenths mile extending South from intersection of North and South quarter line of Section 16 with U. S. 31—Seven tenths mile extending South from intersection of west line of Section 16 with U. S. 31—Two miles on East and West quarter line of Sections 28 and 29—South five tenths mile on West line of Section 27—Mile on West line of Section 34—Mile on West line of Section 11—East five tenths mile on South line of Section 13—East five tenths mile on North eighth line of Section 12—West five tenths mile on South line of Section 26, Town 34 North, Range 7 West. Also North five tenths mile on West line of Section 3 and, South four tenths mile on West line of Section 2, Town 33 North, Range 7 West.

HUDSON TOWNSHIP
One and three tenths mile extending North and Northeastly from intersection of West line of Section 9 with Boyne Falls East County Road—Six and four tenths miles commencing at Northwest corner of Section 19 and extending East six tenths mile; thence South and Southeast one and two tenths mile; thence South two miles; thence East seven tenths mile; thence Northeast four tenths mile; thence East and Northeastly one and five tenths mile to North eighth post on East line of Section 33—North three fourths mile on West line of Section 33, Town 32 North, Range 4 West.

MARION TOWNSHIP
West six tenths mile on East and West quarter line of Section 4—West two tenths mile on South line of Section 4—Two and one tenth miles extending East, five tenths mile from Southwest corner of Section 16; thence Southeast six tenths mile to quarter post on East line of Section 21; thence East one mile on East and West quarter line of Section 22—South five tenths mile on West line of Section 29—East eight tenths mile on East and West quarter line of Section 31—North five tenths mile on East line of Section 14—One and one tenth mile extending South, Southwesterly and South from center quarter post of Section 12—Mile on North line of Section 32 and one and three tenths mile extending Southeastly from West eighth post on North line of Section 36, Town 33 North, Range 8 West.

MELROSE TOWNSHIP
Two and two tenths miles along North line of Sections 2 and 3—East two tenths mile on North line of Section 19—East five tenths mile on North line of Section 21—Mile on North line of Section 21—West seven tenths mile on North line of Section 22—West five tenths mile on East and West quarter line of Section 20—Seven tenths mile extending West and one and one tenth mile extending Southeastly from quarter post on North line of Section 24, Town 33 North, Range 5 West.

ROSWOOD TOWNSHIP
Seven tenths mile extending West two tenths mile from quarter post on East line of Section 5; thence North two tenths mile—South five tenths mile on East line of Section 18—Mile on East line of Section 19—North one and one tenth mile on East line of Section 21—East four tenths mile on North line of Section 21—Town 33 North, Range 8 West.

PEAINE TOWNSHIP
Two miles extending one mile west from North eighth post on North and South quarter line of Section 34, Town 39 North, Range 10 West; thence Southwesterly seven tenths mile to West line of Section 33; thence South three tenths mile to Southwest corner of Section 33, Town 39 North, Range 10 West. One and two tenths mile extending four tenths mile South from Northwest corner of Section 4, Town 38 North, Range 10 West; thence Southeastly eight tenths mile to South line of Section 5—Mile on North line of Section 8 and East one tenth mile on North line of Section 7—Three miles extending Southeastly from North eighth post on West eighth line of Section 11 to South line of Section 23—and seven tenths mile extending Northeast from Southwest corner of Section 31, Town 38 North, Range 10 West. Three and six tenths miles on the West line of Sections 6-7-18-19 and Two and nine tenths miles extending Southeastly across Sections 19-20, Town 37 North, Range 10 West.

SOUTH ARM TOWNSHIP
Mile on North line of Section 4—East one tenth mile on East and West quarter line of Section 4—South five tenths mile on West line and, mile on South line of Section 6—South five tenths mile on West line and, Mile on South line of Section 7—One and three tenths mile along East and West quarter line of Section 16—Mile on West line of Section 20—Mile along West Eighth line of Section 31—South five tenths mile on West line of Section 34—West three fourths mile on North line of Section 12—North eight tenths mile on West line of Section 13—One and three tenths mile extending five tenths mile East from West eighth post on North line of Section 25; thence South and Southeastly eight tenths mile to quarter post on East line of Section 25, Town 32 North, Range 7 West.

ST. JAMES TOWNSHIP
One and two tenths mile extending Southeastly from quarter post on South eighth line of Section 26, Town 40 North, Range 10 West—One and seven tenths mile extending Northwestly from intersection of North and South quarter line of Section 12, Town 39 North, Range 10 West, with Lake Michigan. Three tenths mile extending Northeastly from Southwest corner of Section 27—Three tenths mile extending Southeastly from Northwest corner of Section 34—Mile on North line of Section 33—East four tenths mile on North line of Section 32, Town 39 North, Range 11 West.

WILSON TOWNSHIP
Mile on East eighth line of Section 9—One and six tenths mile extending East and Southeastly from South eighth post on West eighth line of Section 11—East five tenths mile on North line and North two tenths mile on East line of Section 13—Two and two tenths miles on East and West quarter line extending East from center quarter post of Section 20—Mile on East and West quarter line of Section 30—Mile on West eighth line of Section 28—East three fourth mile on South line of Section 28—Mile on East line of Section 33—East three fourths mile on North line of Section 35—and, Mile on North line of Section 36, Town 32 North, Range 6 West.
Charlevoix County Road Commission,
F. H. WANGEMAN,
Chairman,
ERNEST PEASLEE,
Deputy County Clerk.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Charlevoix County Agricultural Society, a Michigan corporation, of South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to the Peoples State Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, of East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Michigan, which said mortgage bears date the 17th day of February, 1931, and was recorded on the 18th day of February, 1931, in Liber sixty-seven (67) of Mortgages, on page one hundred one (101), 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 now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of eighteen hundred seventy-five and 19/100 — (\$1875.49)—Dollars, at the date of this notice, including principal, interest, insurance, and attorney fee, as provided for by said mortgage; and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

And whereas, the undersigned, W. G. Corneil, was appointed Conservator for the Peoples State Saving 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 Saturday, the 9th day of June, 1934, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, 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 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.

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, to-wit: "All of the southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of section twenty five (25), township thirty two (32) north, range seven (7) west, situated in the township of South Arm, Charlevoix County, Michigan."

Dated March 16th, 1934.
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.

Bring your Job Printing to The Herald.

flash!
THOR SUPER-AGITATOR WASHER
TO WASHING MACHINE BUYERS

NOW \$49.50 ONLY

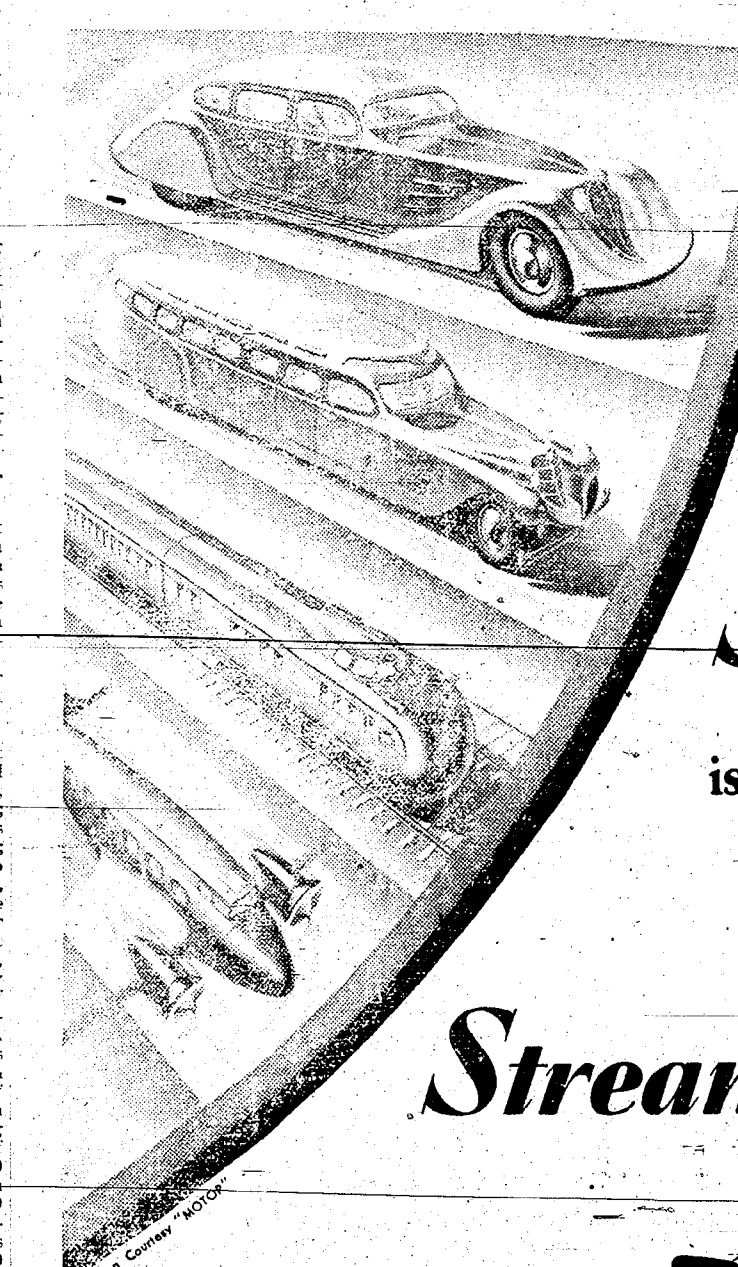


For the first time in history—a genuine quality Thor washing machine equipped with the SUPER-AGITATOR at this low price. This 9-vane, under-water agitator makes 936 water currents a minute, the fastest washing action known—yet the gentlest—50% longer life to clothes.
Also equipped with genuine Lovell wringer and 1/4 H. P. electric motor. See this great value at once.

REASONABLE TERMS IF DESIRED

For Home Demonstration, Visit or Phone

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE Company

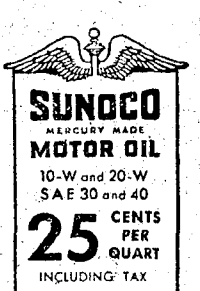


Streamlining
(WHICH INCREASES SPEED AND ECONOMY)
is this generation's new deal
in transportation... and

Streamlined acting



is this generation's new deal in
speedy, economical motor fuel



THE HIGH POWERED MOTOR FUEL... AT REGULAR GAS PRICE
EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION
EAST JORDAN PHONE 179