

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 38

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1934.

NUMBER 25

## Classes Start

### Monday, June 25

#### SUMMER EMERGENCY PROGRAM FOR WORK-RELIEF IN EDUCATION

Adults interested in commercial work, either typewriting or shorthand under the direction of Miss Margaret Staley meet in the commercial room of the High School Building Saturday, June 23 at 1 o'clock P. M. These classes will be given entirely free.

All boys between the ages of 8 and 15 interested in baseball, swimming, hikes, etc. during the summer, meet Mr. DeForest in the High School building at 3 o'clock P. M., Saturday June 23.

All persons, either children or adults, interested in violin meet Mr. Webster at the High School building, Room 4 at 1 o'clock June 23.

—E. E. Wade.

## Cost of Elections

### In Michigan In Fall of 1932

For every vote cast in the primary and general elections of 1932, the taxpayers of Michigan paid 41.6-cents.

The total cost of the two elections, according to a survey just completed by the Department of State, was \$1,107,485. As there were 1,987,582 registered voters in the state, the cost of electing Michigan's state and county officials was 55.7-cents per voter.

Rental of polling places and salaries of election board officials amounted to \$568,346. This constituted the biggest item in election costs. Cost of registering voters amounted to \$302,790 while the 83 counties spent \$235,849 on ballots, supplies and records. The Department of State spent \$500 in supplying the counties with official notices of the elections and official ballot forms.

## Will Be Greatest Republican Gathering Held In Michigan

Hon. Henry P. Fletcher, the new chairman of the Republican National Committee, after a conference in Washington with Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, announced that he would attend the 80th anniversary celebration of the founding of the Republican party in Jackson, Michigan July 6 and 7.

This will be the first public appearance of Mr. Fletcher since his election in Chicago as head of the party and he will outline the aims and policies of the party in his address.

Mr. Fletcher will be presented with a gavel made from a bough of one of Jackson's historic oaks.

Rep. James G. Frey, of Battle Creek, Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, who is spending the month in Jackson acting as secretary of the "On To Jackson Committee" states that the replies and inquiries are coming into the office in such great numbers that it looks as though this would be the greatest Republican gathering ever held in Michigan.

## The Country Newspaper

Without its newspaper the small town American community would be like a school without a teacher or a church without a pastor. In the aggregate, the country newspaper determines the outcome of more elections, exerts a greater influence for constructive community progress, is read longer by more members of the family and constitutes, with its millions of circulation and quadrupled millions of readers, a better advertising medium than any other group of newspapers or periodical publications.

When properly conducted, it cultivates so intensively its home news field that city dailies, farm journals, and general magazines circulating in the same territory become only secondary influence.

Through service to its community, the country newspaper will not merely survive; it will continue to flourish as the most representative, most distinctive, most wholesome type of journalism America has produced.—John H. Casey, University of Oklahoma School of Journalism.

## Did Someone Consume Your Share?

Beer consumption in Michigan for the year ending May 1 was at the rate of 170 eight-ounce glasses for every man, woman and child, according to a report Friday by the state liquor control commission.

Revenues from the state beer tax were \$2,115,781.

Michigan made beer accounted for 1,405,899 barrels of the 1,644,880 consumed.

## Army Worm Breaks Out Near Charlevoix

What may mean serious damage, is the first appearance of the army worm after an absence of many years. They were first noticed on Friday, June 15th, crossing the road opposite the Graham Bros. farm. By the following day, they had completely riddled two or three acres of corn and a small field of barley near by.

They migrated from a hay field and already have marched in all four directions. These worms start in a given direction and nothing stops them. This fact accounts for the name, army worm, as when they are moving, they cover the ground and devour everything in sight.

The most effective control measures are the use of poison bait, spraying and making plow furrows, the latter is the best as these army worms come to the edge of the furrow, drop in and then have great difficulty in climbing out. An area of thirty to thirty-five acres has already been surrounded by furrows and the neighbors in this vicinity are doing their utmost to keep the damage restricted to this area. Farmers should be on the lookout for the worms. In case a large number are found, kindly contact your county agent at once as there is no insect pest that can do more damage than the army worm and quick control measures have to be practiced or they will over-run the country. They are a species of cut worm and look very similar to the cut worm but their habit of migration readily distinguishes them from the common pest.

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

## First Three Amendments To Be Voted Upon At November Election

Three constitutional amendments, at least will be submitted to Michigan voters at the general election, November 6. A total of 161,627 signatures is needed to qualify for a place on the ballot containing the proposed amendments. The final date for filing is July 6.

First on the ballot will be the proposal to elect all Michigan judges on separate non-partisan ballots. If the amendment is approved by the voters, all judicial elections ranging from the Supreme Court to municipal courts, will be removed from partisan elections.

The second proposal, if approved, would make it impossible for any future legislature to increase automobile weight taxes above 35-cents per hundredweight. This is the amount now collected by the state under the law passed by the last special session of the legislature.

The third proposal on the ballot, if approved, would reduce the gasoline tax from 3 to 2-cents a gallon, and would prevent any future legislature from increasing the tax.

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms, Monday evening, June 18, 1934.

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

Moved by Alderman Dudley, supported by Alderman-Kenny, that the mayor and clerk be authorized to borrow \$500. Motion carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

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

Nays—None.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

Wm. Prause, clean streets etc. \$13.20  
Win Nichols, labor at t. park 1.50  
John Whiteford, cem. labor, 36.00  
Ray Williams, painting sheds 5.00  
Standard Oil Co., gasoline 8.15  
Newton Jones, labor 3.00  
Gaius Hammond, labor 1.35  
Mary Green, sounding siren, 15.00  
Joseph Mayville, labor on bldg. 62.40  
Mich. Bell Tel. Co., rentals and toll 7.43  
Mich. Pub. Ser. Co., pumping, light, mdse 146.93  
E. J. Coop Ass'n, mdse 26.89  
East Jordan Lbr. Co., mdse 50.94  
Leo McCanna, marking streets 7.20  
Joseph LaValley, marking streets 7.50  
Green-Stahard, labor 3.60  
LeRoy Sherman, labor & mdse 22.30

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

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

Nays—None.

On motion by Alderman Kenny, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

Over the Rhine lives Adolf, over the Alps Benito, they journeyed a thousand miles last week, for a conference incognito; but when they met in the castle hall, it almost drove them nuts, they could not talk vociferously, they'd both forgot their shirts.

## T. B. Clinic at East Jordan

WILL BE HELD AT H. S. FRIDAY, JUNE 29th

Tuberculosis can be cured, particularly in its early stages. What is needed is fresh air, sunlight, rest, cure and obedience in the instructions of the physician in charge.

That tuberculosis can be cured is evident when we consider the case of Dr. Edward Trudeau, a physician who contracted the disease. As the story goes: Dr. Trudeau went to Saranac in 1873 as a hopeless victim of consumption. All his friends were filled with horror at the idea of his going practically alone to die, as they believed, in the Adirondack wilderness, in a little town consisting of little more than a sawmill and half a dozen cabins, 42 miles from a railroad. Dr. Trudeau did not die, however, in the winter of 1873, but grew much better and some ten years later, as a result of his experience, he founded the Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium, which in its primitive stage consisted of a single house into which, with great difficulty, he persuaded two consumptive patients to live. That was the beginning in this country of the open-air treatment of tuberculosis.

All treatments of tuberculosis make use of fresh air and sunshine as their medicine. But there are other things that are necessary too. Absolute rest in bed is the first and most important factor of any successful treatment. How long the patient needs to be kept in bed depends on the presence of fever and the extent of the activity of the disease. Temperature and pulse readings should be taken at convenient intervals throughout the day. A member of the family can easily do this with a little training. It is these readings which determine when the patient is ready to leave his bed.

The diet of the patient during the period when he is confined to bed should consist of a wholesome and properly prepared food taken at regular intervals and supplemented by additional nourishment between meals. The following routine and diet for bed patients is recommended:

7:30 — Awake. Wash hands and face and drink a glass of hot milk or water.

8:00 — Breakfast, consisting of fruit, a cooked cereal with cream or milk, one boiled egg or bacon, two slices of toast, a cup of coffee and a glass of milk.

10:00 — A glass of milk, cocoa or buttermilk.

12:30 — Lunch, consisting of vegetables, a meat sandwich or a boiled egg, bread and butter, custard or bread pudding and a glass of milk.

2:30 — A glass of milk or a hard-boiled egg.

6:00 — Supper, consisting of a well-cooked meat and potatoes, vegetables, pudding or some kind of jelly, coffee or milk.

9:00 — A glass of milk.

It is the fresh air and sunlight plus the right kind of diet and rest that arrests tuberculosis in our own bodies, though most of us have not been aware of it. It is because our bodies are resistant to the development of the infection that we are able to keep from contracting the disease. What makes us resistant is a sufficiency of fresh air, sunlight, rest and care for our bodily condition.

Prevention is better than a cure, and prevention is easy if we develop the right kind of habits in regard to rest and diet, and if we see to it that we get a sufficient supply of fresh air and sunlight.

All patients with tuberculosis should be under the care of their family physician. Pamphlets on tuberculosis can be obtained from the District Health Dept., Charlevoix, Michigan, composed of the counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, Emmet, and Otsego, or from Miss A. Winnifred Golley, R. N. Charlevoix County Nurse.

Don't forget the tuberculosis clinics at the Charlevoix Schoolhouse on June 28 and also at East Jordan Schoolhouse on June 29 at which X-rays will be taken of all those who had positive tuberculin tests and all cases that have been referred by the family physician. Clinic will be held from 9:00 A. M. to 3:00 P. M. Be sure to come early.

## Emmet Co. Farmer Struck and Killed by Auto

David Leatherman, 76, Emmet County farmer, was killed on M131 three miles south of Petoskey Saturday when he was struck by an auto driven by Raymond March of Walloon Lake. Mr. Leatherman, who had just stepped from an auto driven by Melvin Gokee and had gone around back of that car to cross the highway to his home, stepped back to let a passing car go by and went directly in front of March's car.

Surviving besides the widow are three sons, Chester of Edison, Ohio, Vern and Grant of Grand Rapids, and two daughters, Mrs. Metta Perkins of Petoskey and Mrs. Pearl Stevens of Owosso.

## Fruit Meetings Are Interesting

HOOTMAN EMPHASIZED SERIOUSNESS OF WINTER INJURY

The two fruit meetings held last week Wednesday emphasized the fact that the fruit production in Charlevoix county has been more seriously damaged than any other section in the state. A very accurate survey can be made of the prospects as all sections of the county were represented as well as all the phases of fruit production in the county.

The field meeting held at the Eveline Orchards attracted over 40 fruit growers. In regard to sour cherries, the common estimate of the various orchards reporting, was from 10 to 15 per cent of the crop. It is quite safe to say that the sour cherries will not be over 20 per cent of a normal crop this year. In regard to sweet cherries, there is only one orchard in the county that reports having even a light production and in many cases, the trees themselves are dying. Raspberry production will likewise be very light, many farmers not having over 10 or 15 per cent and the least injured, probably not over 50 to 60 per cent. In regard to apples, about the same situation exists, many varieties not bearing this year and considerable damage to the trees themselves as a result of last year's dry weather and last winter's low temperatures.

During the day, 7 orchards were visited in addition to the meetings and it was found in some that many trees are so severely injured that in all probability, that will pass out of the picture this summer. This condition does not exist in all of the orchards, many coming through in splendid shape. Mr. Hootman advised the fruit men not to prune this year but rather to wait and see just how the trees will recuperate. He advised carrying on a good spraying program to protect the trees from losing their leaves which would be a serious problem.

Mr. Hootman reports that the sour cherry crop in New York is somewhat greater than last year and that south of Oceana county, there will be a larger cherry crop than last year, all of which indicates that the price of cherries will not materially advance and that Charlevoix county is placed in a tough spot, being faced with a very small production of fruit without the higher prices to offset the little yield.

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

## John Vrondran Of Wilson Township Laid To Rest

John Vrondran passed away at the family home in Wilson Twp. on Monday, June 11th, 1934, being a sufferer for about one year of dropsy of the heart.

John Vrondran was born in 1861, near the city of Dayton, Ohio, and came to Michigan about 32 years ago. They came and bought the Ben Healey farm and have since made that place their home. Mr. Vrondran always enjoyed good health until about a year ago when he began ailing and has been sick ever since until the time of his death. He passed away in his sleep Monday about 10:30 o'clock. He had gotten up and done some chores and went out to watch others work in the field; about 11 o'clock he came to the house and laid down; when his son found him he was gone.

He leaves to mourn his going a daughter, Mrs. Glenna Friel, of Mio; and a son, William, at home; and three grandsons, Will Jr., Alfred and Robert Vrondran. Mrs. Vrondran preceded him in death about 10 years ago. Others to mourn his going are three sisters and a brother, all of Dayton, Ohio, and a host of friends which will greatly miss him.

John Vrondran was united in marriage to Mary Ann Murphy the 10th of Sept., 1889, by Rev. Misaler at Winamac, Indiana.

## When Patriots March

You recall the words of the ancient Civil War marching song: "We're coming, Father Abraham, a hundred thousand strong." Within a few weeks the nation will witness another hundred thousand or more patriots marching, not to the strains of martial music in defense of the Republic, but to the noise of lusty clouting on the national pork barrel as they take up the big task of recording an agricultural-unemployment census during the fall just prior to the congressional elections. By a vote of 218 to 145 Congress appropriated ten million dollars of the taxpayer's money for what has been denounced by members of both parties as the most outrageous raid ever made on the public treasury. But such hypocrisy will deceive nobody. Buying congressional votes in such wholesale fashion should be severely rebuked by the American people.

## Cherie Nicholas Writes About Fashions for the Average American Woman

Women readers of The Charlevoix County Herald who have found Cherie Nicholas' illustrated fashion articles of such great interest and value, will be glad to know something about Miss Nicholas and the way in which she gets the authentic information and pictures that make this one of the most popular of the many features that you find in this paper.

Miss Nicholas is recognized as one of the leading authorities on women's styles in the United States. The popularity of her fashion articles undoubtedly is due to the fact that she tries, as she says, to consider the current styles from the viewpoint of the average American woman, and to write about the type of clothes in which this average woman would be interested. Extremes in styles do not interest her and, consequently, they have no place in her articles. The il-



CHERIE NICHOLAS

ustrations show no freak models. The average woman, Miss Nicholas feels, wants her clothes to be fashionable, but she also wants them to be serviceable, practical and economical, and it is clothes of that kind that she pictures and about which she writes.

The pictures, as well as the information that she puts into her interesting articles, are obtained in the fashion centers of New York and Chicago, with which she keeps constantly in contact.

Although a native of St. Louis, Miss Nicholas' career as a fashion authority started in Chicago when she was asked to do style articles for one of the leading millinery trade magazines, and this led to her appointment as associate editor of this publication. She next became advertising manager of the largest wholesale millinery house in the West, also editing the magazine which this company published. From that position she went to the editorship of the Millinery Herald, published by the Millinery Jobbers' Association of the West, and successfully conducted that publication for several years.

It was not long, however, before Miss Nicholas went beyond the millinery field and began writing about fashions in women's clothing. She soon became one of the country's leading writers on this subject, her articles appearing in prominent trade publications and newspapers.

We feel very fortunate in being able to obtain the services of such an expert as Miss Nicholas on a subject that is of so much interest to all women. If you are enjoying these articles yourselves, tell your friends about them.

## Summer Ferry Schedule At the Straits

Three boats will be used in the summer ferry schedule between Mackinaw City and St. Ignace, effective July 1 to Sept. 9 inclusive.

Leave Mackinaw City	Leave St. Ignace
2:00 A.M.	12:30 A.M.
5:00 "	3:30 "
6:00 "	5:30 "
7:00 "	6:30 "
8:00 "	7:30 "
9:00 "	8:30 "
10:00 "	9:30 "
11:00 "	10:30 "
12:00 Noon	11:30 "
1:00 P.M.	12:30 P.M.
2:00 "	1:30 "
3:00 "	2:30 "
4:00 "	3:30 "
5:00 "	4:30 "
6:00 "	5:30 "
7:00 "	6:30 "
8:00 "	7:30 "
9:00 "	8:30 "
11:00 "	9:30 "

Drivers of Vehicles are included in Vehicle Rates  
Passenger Automobiles — (Based on wheelbase length)  
Under 105 inches — \$1.00  
105 inches and under 115 — \$1.25  
115 inches and over — \$1.50

Of course we are not a nation of bloodthirsty people, but the papers say that millions clung close to their radios the other night, listening to a couple killers working on each other.

## Winning Streak Still Continues

E. J. SWATTERS DEFEAT PETOSKEY EASILY, 11 TO 3

East Jordan took an early lead in the game with Petoskey Sunday and kept it, winning by the score of 11 to 3. A Johns allowed 10 well scattered hits and struck out 10 of Petoskey's batsmen to run his total number to 41 in the four games that he has pitched for the locals; while the Petoskey hurlers were found for 11 hits, one of which was a home run by Leo Sommerville with a man on base in the sixth inning.

Weinierich pitched for Petoskey, the same fellow that pitched against the high school a few weeks back and hurled good ball until he was driven from the box in the sixth inning.

D. Peck and P. Sommerville each got a hit in a time at bat to lead the locals in batting while Dickie collected 3 hits in 5 trips to the plate to lead for the visitors.

PREPARING FOR THE FOURTH  
Score by innings: R. H. E.  
Petoskey 000 100 101 3 10 6  
East Jordan 140 004 11x 11 11 4

EAST JORDAN	AB.	R.	H.	E.
Hayes 3b	5	0	0	2
Swofford c	5	1	1	0
H. Sommerville ss	4	3	2	0
L. Sommerville cf	4	1	2	0
Johns p	5	0	1	0
Whiteford lf	2	1	0	0
Hegerberg 1b	3	1	0	0
Morgan rf	3	1	1	0
Gee 2b	4	2	2	1
D. Peck lf	1	1	1	1
P. Sommerville rf	1	0	1	0
Totals	37	11	11	4

PETOSKEY	AB.	R.	H.	E.
Corey 2b	5	1	0	1
Dickey 3b	5	1	3	0
Seely rf	5	0	2	1
Chaplin c	5	0	1	0
Czar 1b	5	1	2	1
Sherwood cf & p	4	0	1	1
Truman lf	4	0	0	1
Holber ss	4	0	1	1
Weinierich p & cf	4	0	0	0
Totals	41	3	10	6

Strike outs — Johns 10, Weinierich 3.

Hits off Weinierich 7 in 6 innings; Sherwood 4 in 2 innings; Johns 10 in 9 innings.

Home runs — L. Sommerville, 2 base hits — Swofford, Morgan, Holber, Sherwood. Stolen bases — Whiteford, Czar.

## Plan To Continue In Northern Michigan

The annual meeting of the membership of the Northwestern Michigan Dairy Herd Improvement Association was held last Wednesday night in the Boyne City Federal Building. The members expressed a keen desire to see the association continue for another year with Kirkpatrick as tester. Several of the members spoke of their experiences in cow test work and of the value they had gotten out of it.

Walter Kirkpatrick gave a splendid report of last year's results. The high cow in the association was a two year old who made 502 lbs. of butter fat, a remarkable production for an animal that age. Furthermore eleven herds had exceeded 300 lbs. of fat per cow for the year. The high herd averaged 441 lbs. of fat. At a later time, a detailed report will be given of the fine results.

A feature of the meeting was a talk by Mr. A. C. Baltzer, dairy extension specialist, on milk and its value. He used a milk kit to illustrate the food substance contained in a gallon of milk. He spoke of the cow test activities in Michigan, showing that dairymen could well afford to test their cows in these present conditions.

It is hoped that four or five dairymen in Charlevoix county will join the association this year. It is planned to have the district include the Traverse City area and to extend north to Mackinaw City. This makes the largest district of any in the state of Michigan and includes in its membership the best herds in this section. Watch the papers for the summary in the very near future.

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

## Emergency Welfare Relief

The state Emergency Welfare Relief commission reports this week that 1877 relief projects are underway in the state with a total cost of \$14,941,874.82. Of the cost amount \$11,041,043.40 will be spent in relief labor under the new ERA plan. The projects will furnish 22,702,184 man hours of labor.

Repair and maintenance of roads, streets and pathways will absorb 25 percent of the projects, maintenance of public buildings 14 percent, public health and recreation 6 percent and public education, arts and research 3 percent.



# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Tugwell Confirmed by Senate Despite Bitter Attacks—Darrow Board Assails Johnson—President Roosevelt's Plans for Social Regeneration.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
© by Western Newspaper Union.

**R**EXFORD GUY TUGWELL'S appearance before the senate agriculture committee to be quizzed as to his fitness for the position of under-secretary of agriculture was rather farcical, even though it brought on heated encounters among the members of the committee. The senators aired their own views freely, but learned almost nothing concerning those of Mr. Tugwell. He did tell them he believed the Constitution was flexible enough to take care of any necessary economic changes; that he was opposed to the adoption of Soviet planning by America, and that he thought his experience on his father's farm and his research qualified him for the position to which the President had appointed him. Finally the committee reported the nomination favorably, the only two opposing votes being those of "Cotton Ed" Smith of South Carolina and Henry D. Hatfield of West Virginia.

R. G. Tugwell

The action of the committee assured Tugwell's confirmation by the senate, but the debate on the floor was unexpectedly long and the attacks on Tugwell were outspoken. Senator Schall of Minnesota, for instance, said: "Agriculture demands and already has experiment stations dealing in actual crops, live stock, and markets. It wants no 'bold experiments in collectivism' by a self-styled philosopher who functions like a three card monte sharp who jumps upon a box with three shells and a pea and who entertains the public with his cry, 'Now you see it and now you don't. Who is the next gent?'"

"Tugwell's general denial, and his specific denials, in the light of his associates in the field of political writing, are absolutely worthless. They are an insult to an intelligent jury. He insults the United States senate in order to gain a high office from which he can preach 'collectivism' as a substitute for American institutions and the Constitution."

**W**HILE the delegates of the steel workers' unions were gathering in Pittsburgh to vote on the threatened strike, President Roosevelt and his advisers brought forward a plan for an emergency law designed to avert the walkout. It was admittedly a temporary expedient to give the President an effective agency for the consideration of industrial disputes arising during the life of the NRA.

Under the new bill's terms, boards selected by the President would be empowered to order and conduct an election, by a secret ballot, to determine "by what person or persons or organizations" employees may desire to be represented in negotiations under the collective bargaining features of the national recovery act.

The proposed boards also would have the authority to order production of pertinent documents and witnesses to give testimony under oath, and their orders would be enforceable by any United States court of competent jurisdiction, similar to like privileges enjoyed by the federal trade commission. Vested with authority to prescribe their own rules and regulations, the boards would be armed with a penalty clause in the new law, setting \$1,000 fine or a year imprisonment, or both, for violation of their decrees.

**I**N ITS second report to the President the national recovery review board, headed by Clarence Darrow, loosed another blast at Administrator Johnson and in effect recommended his removal as head of the NRA. The board said Johnson had given the recovery program an un-American and dictatorial tinge that handicapped it in the war on depression; that he has arbitrarily decreed life and death for industries, and that by arbitrary modifications of codes he has helped big business concerns to oppress their smaller competitors.

"The rule of the military commander is totally unsuited to the genius, habits, traditions, or psychology of the American people, and wholly ineffectual in meeting the present national crisis," the board concluded.

The second Darrow report covered the retail dry goods, warehousing, lumber, cement, retail food, boot and shoe, electrical manufacturing, bedding, petroleum, coffee, plumbing fixture, embroidery, and lead pencil codes. Complaints against the warehousing, electrical manufacturing, and embroidery codes were dismissed as without foundation. But in the other codes the board claimed to find oppression of small businesses or consumers.

**S**ECRETARY OF STATE HULL sent to Great Britain another note concerning the war debt, bluntly refuting the arguments of the British government, saying it was up to the debtor to offer propositions in such cases, and intimating that an arrangement for part payment in goods might be possible. However, when June 15,

the day for installments, came, Uncle Sam received only \$166,538, which was the full sum due from Finland. The larger debtors all gave notice of default, and so did most of the others. Czechoslovakia suggested a readjustment to permit it to pay in goods and service.

In Berlin the Reichsbank declared a six-months moratorium on its foreign obligations, these including the Dawes and Young loans. No cash transfers will be made by the bank from July 1 to December 31, 1934.

**S**ENATOR ARTHUR ROBINSON of Indiana, who was renominated by the Republicans, will be opposed at the polls next fall by Sherman Minton, the selection of the Democratic state convention. Mr. Minton, a World War veteran, is now public counselor for the public service commission of the state. His nomination was a victory for Governor McNutt over the faction led by R. Earl Peters, former state chairman.

**I**N THE Democratic run-off primary in Alabama, former Gov. Bibb Graves won the nomination for governor and goes back to the executive office which he held from January, 1927, to January, 1931.

Judge James E. Horton, who presided in the second trial of Heywood Patterson, one of the nine negro defendants in the "Scottsboro case," and then set aside a jury verdict of death, ran more than 2,500 behind A. A. Griffith of Cullman. George Huddleston of Birmingham retained his seat as congressman from the Ninth district, but Congressman Miles C. Allgood of the Fifth district was beaten by Maj. Joe Starnes.

**I**MEDIATE relief from distress and recovery of business prosperity fall far short of President Roosevelt's plans for regeneration of the nation.

This was revealed in his special message to congress which told of the plans and recommendations he would submit to the next congress. He asked for no present legislation, but gave notice of the social experiments he proposes to begin next winter.

The message discussed the three factors of housing, land and resource planning and old age and unemployment insurance. Expressing satisfaction over progress in relieving industry, agriculture, and unemployment, the President, asserting his right to chart social reforms, declared, "It is childish to speak of recovery first and reconstruction afterward."

Taking up the housing problem, he said millions of dollars had already been provided to improve living conditions, and voiced the hope that with passage of his housing program private capital would be stimulated to widen the scope of home building.

Discussing planned control of the land, he declared that hundreds of thousands of families now live "where there is no reasonable prospect of a living in the years to come."

Sounding the failure of the government thus far to create a "national policy" for the development of land and water resources, Mr. Roosevelt indicated his intention of providing such a policy, and for the transferring to new lands of "those people who cannot make a living in their present positions."

Outlining his views on providing security against unemployment and old age, Mr. Roosevelt said he was seeking a "sound means" which he could recommend to provide an immediate safeguard against these "hazards and vicissitudes of life."

**W**HEN President Roosevelt signed the tariff bargaining bill he acquired authority to negotiate reciprocal trade treaties without senate approval and to increase or decrease tariff rates by as much as 50 per cent in order to stimulate foreign commerce. This policy of swapping reductions, the government believes, will result in great benefit to our foreign trade, and at the same time will give adequate protection to industry. Already nearly thirty foreign nations are lined up, awaiting an opportunity to negotiate reciprocal treaties.

**M**AX BAER of California brought the world's heavyweight title back to America by soundly whipping Primo Carnera, the huge Italian, in New York. The fight was the most exciting one seen in this country for a long time. Scheduled for fifteen rounds, it ended in the eleventh when the referee declared a technical knockout and awarded the victory to Baer. Carnera was game to the end. Thirteen times he went to the canvas, yet he was advancing against the retreating Baer during the greater part of the contest. Carnera went into the ring weighing 283 pounds, and Baer tipped the scales at 210.

**O**LIN DUTRA, professional of a California country club, now wears the crown of open golf champion of the United States. He won the title by shooting a 203 for 72 holes.

**C**ONGRESS completed action on the communications bill and it was handed to the President for his signature. This new law puts an end to the federal radio commission and creates a new board of seven members known as the federal communications commission that not only takes over the duties of the radio board but also all control that has been exercised by the interstate commerce commission over telegraphic and telephonic communications.

As set forth in the law, its enactment is for the purpose of regulating interstate and foreign commerce in communication by wire and radio to make available, so far as possible, to all the people of the United States a rapid, efficient, nationwide and worldwide wire and radio communication service with adequate facilities, at reasonable charges, for the purpose of national defense and for the purpose of securing a more effective execution of this policy by centralizing authority heretofore granted by law to several agencies; and by granting additional authority with respect to interstate and foreign commerce in wire and radio communication.

A significant new provision which the bill carries into law is the assertion of full control over all wire and radio communications by the government in case of war or "public peril." Under this section the President has authority to take over all wire and radio offices and stations with just compensation to persons entitled thereto.

**L**ARGELY through the efforts of Norman Davis, American ambassador at large, the European statesmen at Geneva were persuaded to drop their quarrel and adopt a mild compromise resolution that prolonged the life of the disarmament conference.



Premier Mussolini

Great Britain and France agreed upon a plan, based on the return of Germany to the conference, and the aid of Italy was enlisted. It was arranged that Chancellor Hitler should go to Venice and that Premier Mussolini should fly to that city to confer with his fellow dictator, whom he had never met. Later Louis Barthou, French foreign minister, is expected to go to Rome for a talk with Mussolini in which the misunderstandings between their countries may be ironed out.

Mussolini and Hitler were to discuss European policies generally, and, specifically, the German claims to full armament and the Austrian question, involving Nazi propaganda in the latter country.

This Anglo-French compromise was a diplomatic setback for Russia, but the Soviet republic countered with the announcement that it had been recognized by Czechoslovakia and Rumania. Recognition by Yugoslavia was expected to follow shortly. Maxim Litvinov's announcement was taken to mean that the Russians intend to go ahead with their policy of encircling Germany.

The recognition was effected by an exchange of letters between Litvinov and Dr. Edward Benes, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, and Nicholas Titulescu, foreign minister of Rumania. After suggesting an early exchange of ministers, which will assure that relations between their countries "will always remain friendly and correct," each of these letters adds the phrase, "our peoples will collaborate in the future to maintain the peace of the world."

German papers agree a new chapter in relations between Soviet Russia and the powers of southeastern Europe has been opened. It is expected the next step probably will be the conclusion of a commercial agreement between the little entente and Moscow, one of the purposes being to minimize the effect of Soviet dumping of lumber and cereals in the entente nations. Nonaggression and mutual assistance pacts are said to be in the background.

A committee of the disarmament conference had under consideration the matter of guarantees for any convention which may be agreed upon; but when the question was submitted to the Japanese delegate he said his government could not consent to guarantees without reservations. Thereupon the Russian delegate said the Soviet government would not accept any such agreement that was not signed by Japan.

**E**VEN the Democrats in congress are not boasting openly of their success in passing the bill for a census of the unemployed, and many of them voted against it or were absent when it came up for final passage. That it was designed mainly to give jobs for the faithful at the expense of the national treasury was clear, for the census takers are not to get their jobs until after the November congressional elections. Then they will receive \$2 a day for a long period, obtaining answers to an elaborate questionnaire.

**D**ROUTH-STRIKEN regions of the Middle West were blessed with soaking rains, and hope was held out for forage crops and corn. The earlier crops, however, are ruined over most of the area. Secretary Wallace, after a trip through the "dry" states, described the drought as a "tragedy" for the farmers who are suffering from its ravages, but a possible future "blessing for the country as a whole."

**O**LIN DUTRA, professional of a California country club, now wears the crown of open golf champion of the United States. He won the title by shooting a 203 for 72 holes.

# NEWS from MICHIGAN

**A**lpena—Arnold Pedderan, 2 years old, drowned in Thunder Bay River when he attempted to recover his shoe, which had been playfully tossed into the water by his 4-year-old brother.

**J**ackson—Herbert Moses, 13-year-old victim of an automobile accident Sept. 9, 1933, died recently here. One of the youth's legs had been amputated and he died during the amputation of the other leg.

**F**lint—Four-year-old Helen LaRue, of Durand, is recovering in Hurley Hospital from the effects of having swallowed an open safety pin. Dr. W. W. Stevenson found the pin near the stomach and removed it with an esophagoscope. The delicate operation required 20 minutes.

**C**adillac—Damage caused by a fire in a truck trailer here could be reported in calories. The blaze, which destroyed 175 loaves of bread and 350 pounds of meat consigned to the Harietta CCC Camp, was extinguished with a couple of cans of milk when the driver couldn't find any water.

**E**rie—The alfalfa mill erected here six months ago by O. W. Randolph, of Toledo, was destroyed by fire. The building was valued at \$40,000 and contained 100 tons of meal, worth \$3,000. Five men were at work when the fire broke out. Monroe firemen were called, and saved adjoining buildings. Spontaneous combustion was given as the cause of the fire.

**D**etroit—Michigan's fast-growing brewing industry paid \$6,319,114.54 in Federal taxes during the year ended May 31 and beer drinkers in the state reached the height of their thirst last month, according to figures released by John M. Terwilliger, acting collector of internal revenue. Statistics show that during May the Federal Government received \$1,313,175.01 from the brewers.

**L**ansing—All public utility companies paying taxes into the primary school fund will have the privilege of paying in two installments, the first due July 1 and the second Dec. 1. The State Administrative board, which already had granted the privilege to railroad companies, extended it to the other taxpayers, at the request of T. H. Dawson, of the Michigan Bell Telephone Co.

**L**ansing—Five State flags and the official banner of the Order of First Families of Virginia, 1607-1620, were presented on Flag Day to Washington Cathedral. Received by the Bishop of Washington, the Right Rev. James E. Freeman, D. D., the flags were displayed with the 29 flags already hanging in the Cathedral. The flags of Virginia, Michigan, Texas, California and Kansas were presented.

**T**ecumseh—Henry Ford is reconditioning the old Globe Flour Mill here, which he recently purchased, for processing soy beans which are raised on his extensive farms in this vicinity. The oil is used in paint for Ford cars and for other purposes and the meal and fibre have many uses in the Ford industries. Special machinery to be used in the mill is on exhibition at A Century of Progress at Chicago.

**L**ansing—A move for the establishment of civil service in State and local governmental employment was launched here with the formation of the Michigan Civil Service Reform League. John F. Bribin, local businessman and instructor, is temporary president of the organization. The movement is an outgrowth of a survey on the subject made by the so-called People's University, a local institution for adult education.

**B**ig Rapids—Dr. John L. Burkhardt, city health officer for 16 years, has saved his job. A competitor recently offered to do the work for less money than Dr. Burkhardt. Dr. Burkhardt countered with an offer to work for still less. The city decided to ask for sealed bids, with the office to go to the man willing to accept the smallest bid. Dr. Burkhardt won easily, his bid of \$1 and expenses being \$399 under the next lowest bid.

**Y**psilanti—Maynard Travis, of Harbor Springs, now stationed at Camp Custer, suffered a dislocation of one shoulder and Miss Gertrude Kuevinen, of Wakefield, a co-ed at the State Normal College, was bruised seriously and suffered possible internal injuries when they raced down a series of steep terraces at the rear of the City Hall, crashed into a wire fence and were tossed high into the air. Travis is a former student at the Normal College.

**L**ansing—The Michigan State Racing Commission has turned over to the State Treasurer a check for \$43,625, representing the 25-cent tax on every admission at the Fair Grounds from May 17 to June 2. Another check for \$8,000, the license fee for seven days of racing, also was given to the Treasurer. The track owes the State \$3,000 for 12 days' racing, but this, it was explained, was withheld until after the Detroit Derby on June 16.

**L**eland—A fishing tug burned and sank at the mouth of the Leland harbor here, and Capt. Oscar Price, owner of the tug, and his son, Vero, were burned severely. They were five miles out in Lake Michigan when their vessel caught fire. They fought the flames until driven over the side of the boat, clinging to life preservers and lines attached to the tug. The two were rescued by Capt. Henry Steffens, who had been fishing two miles away. He towed the burning tug to the mouth of the harbor where it sank.

# Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted  
by William Bruckart

**W**ashington—President Roosevelt's broad conception of reform in the country's social structure has now been given the country's Program. In it, he has presented the embryonic propositions which he intends to submit to the congress that convenes in January, 1935. Everywhere around the capital city, I believe, it is accepted as a statement upon which he expects that Democratic representatives and senators will seek to be re-elected in the November elections.

Disregarding for a moment the views obtainable as to the merits of the projects which he laid down in his message to congress outlining his social reform program, I find that most leaders look upon the Roosevelt statement as one from which he can determine his future policy. It will work out this way, I am informed: if the voters elect a preponderance of Roosevelt supporters for the house and senate again this fall, the President will consider that the country approves of his plans. If, on the other hand, there should be a sharp loss of Democrats in the house, I am told that Mr. Roosevelt would be likely to consider that as a mandate to slow up somewhat on the program upon which he has embarked.

As I reported to you several weeks ago, Mr. Roosevelt has now rounded out the picture of recovery and reform as he conceives it to be necessary, or rather as he and his advisers think the course should be. At that time, I predicted he would find it opportune just before congress quit for the session to toss his ideas into the hopper for mastication during the summer months. It can now be said that he has elected to go into battle with the opposition without quarter, for his message made it clear he felt the critics had offered nothing as an alternative. He declared they were unable to present any plans for human happiness and that they proposed to go back to the "old order" which had broken down completely in the past.

The President asserted that he proposed to make the "security of the citizen and his family" the first consideration of government. And to accomplish that, he explained, it was necessary to toss aside many of the traditions and practices to which we long have adhered. "People," he said, "want decent homes to live in; they want to locate them where they can engage in productive work; and they want some safeguard against misfortunes which cannot be wholly eliminated in this man-made world of ours."

Mr. Roosevelt's message was decidedly general in tone. He avoided specifications. But the general thoughts were certainly clear to all and sundry, and it is upon these general thoughts that the issues are to be drawn. Indeed, they have already been drawn. So it cannot be doubted that throughout the coming campaigns, we will hear much of the New Deal's new social structure as presented by Mr. Roosevelt. The Roosevelt supporters will swear by all that is holy that it is the only road to happiness. Republicans and anti-Roosevelt spellbinders will shout all of the incentives that may be used to inform the country that it is headed for government ownership of everything, government management, destruction of property rights, etc.

Some observers here thought there might be some link between the delivery of the President's message at the particular time selected, and the threats of strikes. They professed to see a clever move by the Chief Executive to satisfy many citizens as to his intention to guarantee work and food throughout the future. I am in a position to say, however, that there was no connection between the unsettled labor situation and the time at which the message was delivered to congress. It was ready at that time and was sent along in regular course. If it has had, or is to have, any effect on the threats of strikes and the leaders in those movements, it will be wholly a coincidence.

The strikes have been bred of different causes than the things about which Mr. Roosevelt talked in his message. He is proposing such things as old age insurance, additional government money for loans to persons who want to buy homes, the transfer of those living in barren spots (insofar as jobs are concerned) to sections and communities where work is obtainable, and a general paternalism on the part of the national government. In other words, Mr. Roosevelt's plans contemplate a long range development and have no reference to NRA schemes, its codes or what have you. It does relate directly to the movements undertaken by the Agricultural Adjustment administration which have gone a long way—and it wants to go much farther—in regulating the production of farms and in controlling what farmers do with their land.

With reference to this phase, it can be said that Mr. Roosevelt is willing to abandon millions of acres of land and to have the people who own and live upon land that is worn out transferred to good land. It is a proposition that will involve the use of untold

millions of dollars, and it is to be assumed that it will be money paid into the treasury by taxpayers, supplied the transferred peoples on long-time credit. I have not learned yet how the added production resulting from these transfers will be handled, but it certainly will add to the surplus about which the Agricultural Adjustment administration has been complaining.

Now that we have a new law that provides the federal government with authority to control the exchanges where stocks and bonds are sold, as well as a law by which the government controls the issuance and sale of such securities, it seems to be a good time for examination of the new agency that is going to run that show. It may seem a far cry from the stock exchange of Wall Street to the little country school house, but this new law is so far-reaching in its effect and in its scope of jurisdiction that it touches that little country school and the lives of all of us. I judge from the expressions I have picked up that passage of the exchange control law has brought us to a turning point in the matter of what we do with the extra few dollars that we can save and invest with expectation of getting a return of interest.

The consensus seems to be that whether anything is accomplished under the combination control of security issues and stock exchange will depend entirely on administration of the laws. That is to say, if good is to come, there must be reasonable interpretation of the provision of those laws, according to the general view of those directly affected. The stock exchange control law underwent a major operation in congress from the manner in which the professors of the brain trust had drawn it, originally. Until those objectionable features were eliminated, there was a battle royal in house and senate. Since the features omitted were deemed too radical by congress, it is to be assumed there was merit in the claims of brokers and investors in stocks that the bill would have damaged up money that otherwise could have been put to work and used by commerce and industry which necessarily has to operate to a great extent on borrowed funds.

But I hear many expressions around here that there is still a serious problem ahead in the matter of keeping the channels open for investment funds. It is asserted by many that "the professorial type of mind" should not be chosen to serve as members of the five-man commission that is set up to rule this phase of commerce. I think no one can deny that there have been abuses of confidence, trickery and other sharp practices extant in stock exchange operations. The new laws are supposed to cure them, and I believe they will do so. Yet, the thought held by some of the real authorities is that radical administration of the laws can damage the field of finance beyond measure. Selection of men for the jobs who would exercise their authority with restraint, as well as with intelligence was imperative from the start, or else I am convinced the whole country would suffer because there could be no distribution of the securities. Bonds on the little country school house would be difficult to sell, and mortgage lenders, who sell bonds against those mortgages, would be against a wall.

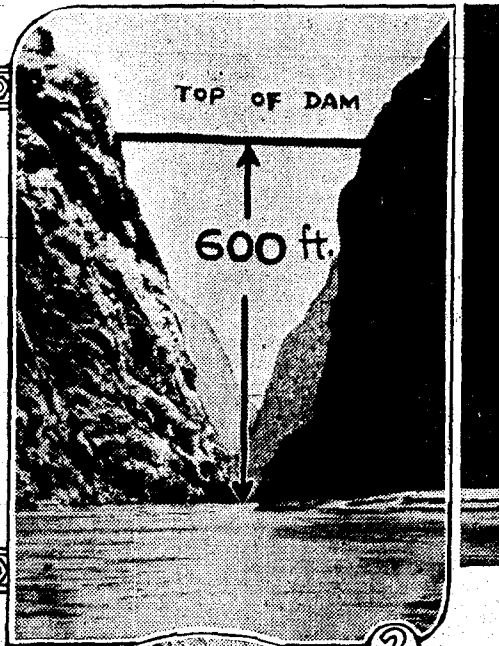
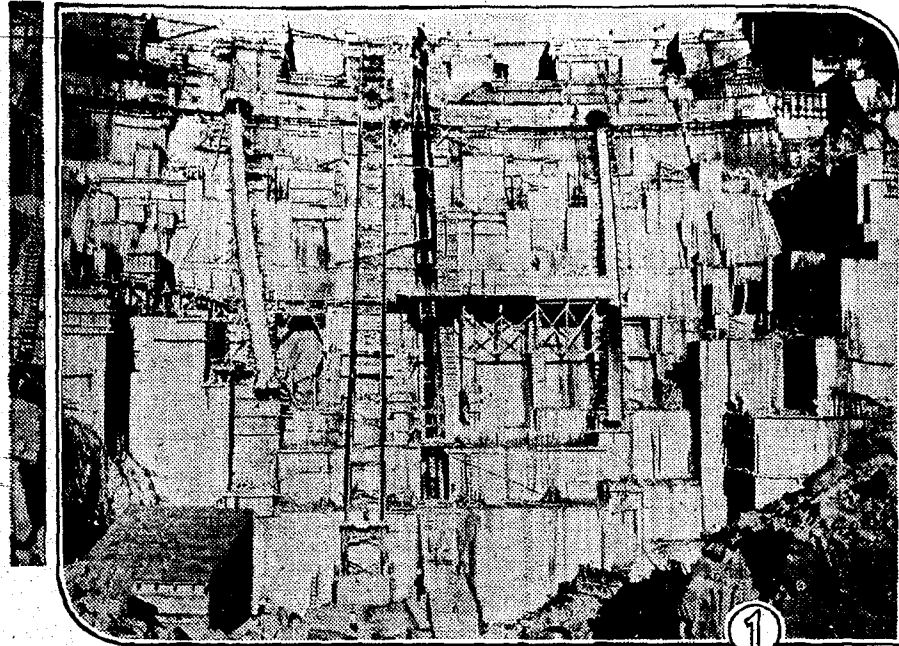
Numerous Democrats continued right up to the dying gasp of the Seventy-third congress to seek political pie for their constituents. They are still pie hungry now, insofar as one attempted raid on government jobs is concerned. A broad jump was attempted in the house to place several hundred extra workers in the general accounting office for the purpose of auditing the expenditures of the several dozen Roosevelt agencies that are denominated by their critics as the "alphabetical soup." Up to this time, J. R. McCarl, the comptroller general of the United States, has had little chance to find out what the alphabetical agencies have been doing with the vast sums appropriated for them or allocated them by the President from the various huge appropriations. He has to, and does, pass on the expenditures of the regularly established government agencies, but none of the new ones were put under his watchful eye. Mr. Roosevelt ordered the audit. To do the job, however, required additional help for Mr. McCarl, and about \$1,000,000 was included in a deficiency appropriation bill. The pie-hunters saw a fine chance, and they never overlook any chance. So they slipped a line into the appropriation bill that said the extra workers were to be chosen without regard for the civil service. What a huge piece of pie, in fact, many pieces of pie!

But something happened to the well-laid plan. Somewhere the language got changed to read that the comptroller general "may appoint" the extra workers without regard for the civil service instead of the command that he "shall appoint." And, in this case, the change is of vast importance to maintenance of the civil service as a government method of employment.

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# "THE WORLD'S GREATEST ENGINEERING PROJECT"



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

TIME late in 1936 or early in 1937 Uncle Sam will be able to say to the other nations: "If you want to see one of the modern wonders of the world, come down into the southwestern part of my country and take a look at a job that I've just finished on the Colorado river." And in saying that he won't be uttering any idle boast. For the completion of the Hoover dam will mark the conclusion of one of the greatest engineering feats of all time, greater even than another of the triumphs of Uncle Sam, engineer,—that of digging the Panama canal—and when this gigantic mass of steel and concrete is finished it will be the biggest structure of its kind in the whole world.

Not the least part of Uncle Sam's triumph will be the fact that the dam and its appurtenant works will be completed in record time. When the contractors began work on April 30, 1931, they were to be allowed seven years in which to finish the job. That would have meant its completion by April 20, 1938. Right now they are nearly two years ahead of schedule and it is estimated that at the present rate of progress the whole thing will have been done in six years or less.

Impressive as are the statistical data connected with the Hoover dam, the average person cannot get an adequate idea of the immensity of the project from abstract figures alone. Most of us are poor judges of distance so it would mean little to say that the dam will have a maximum height of 730 feet above its foundation rock, that the top of it will be approximately 600 feet above the level of the river and that it will raise the water surface of the river 584 feet.

But let's get at it this way: If the Washington monument were set up alongside the dam and you stood on top of that monument, some one standing on top of the dam would have to let down nearly 60 yards of rope in order to pull you up to where he stood.

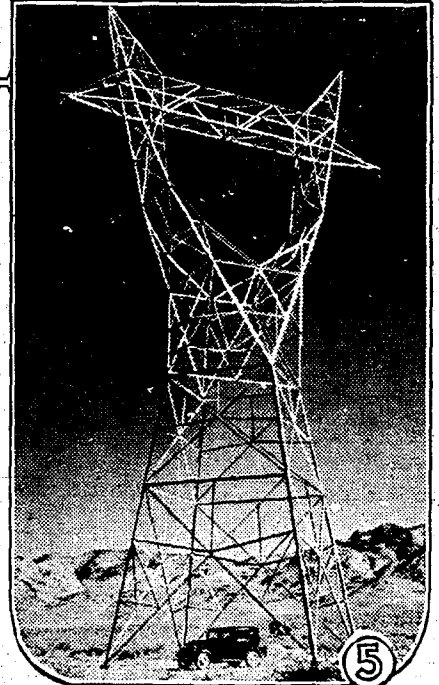
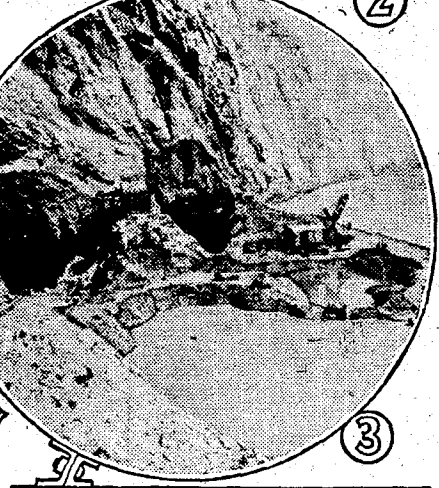
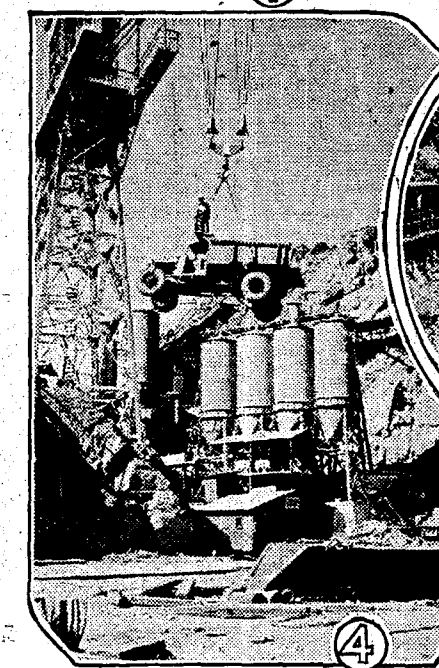
Can you visualize 4,000,000 cubic yards of concrete? Probably not. But if some one told you about a tower that was 100 feet square and rose two and a half miles in the air, you could get some idea of the amount of concrete that is going into the Hoover dam, the power plant nearby and the appurtenant works. That amount of concrete would build a standard paved highway, 16 feet wide, which would extend all the way from Seattle, Wash., to Miami, Fla.

You'll admit that 10,000,000,000 gallons of water is a considerable amount of moisture. That means 80,000 gallons for every man, woman and child in the United States. That 10,000,000,000 gallons is the amount of water which the reservoir created by the Hoover dam will hold. They also figure it in acre-feet, an acre-foot being the amount of water that will cover one acre one foot deep. When this reservoir is full it will contain 30,000,000 acre-feet—enough water to cover the whole state of New York to the depth of a foot.

But enough of statistics for a moment in favor of some more general information about this gigantic project. The Hoover dam is being built in the upper Black canyon on the Colorado river about 25 miles southeast of Las Vegas, Nev., where the river forms part of the Arizona-Nevada boundary. The purposes of the project are flood control and general river regulation (for the Colorado has long been one of the most unruly and destructive of all the rivers in America), irrigation, silt control, domestic water supply and power development. For these purposes the project calls not only for the construction of the huge dam and power plant in Black canyon but also the construction of the All-American canal in southern California.

The total cost of the project is placed at approximately \$165,000,000 divided up as follows: dam and reservoir, \$70,600,000; All-American canal, \$38,500,000; power development, \$38,200,000; and interest during construction, \$17,700,000. But lest anyone think, since this is a federal project, that its construction means that many millions out of the pockets of American taxpayers, let it be stated at once that Uncle Sam's investment in it (in the form of congressional appropriations) will be repaid in full within the next 50 years from the income derived from supplying irrigation water and from the sale of power generated in the power plant, a huge structure of steel and concrete, 1,200 feet long, which will stand just below the dam.

Although power development was a secondary consideration in planning this project, it promises to become a very important one in the future because of the effect which cheap power will have upon modernizing industry and civic life in the Southwest. The plans for this power plant call for the installation of 16 turbines of 115,000 horse power each and two turbines of 55,000 horse power each with 15 generators of 82,500 kilovolt-ampere capacity each and two generators of 40,000 kilovolt-ampere capacity each. The larger units exceed in size the largest yet manufactured, the 83,000 horse power turbine and 76,500 kilovolt-ampere generators in



the world-famous Dnieprostroy plant in Russia. One of these mammoth generators will weigh over 2,000,000 pounds, will measure 40 feet in diameter and stand 32 feet high.

This power plant will have a total capacity of 1,835,000 horse power, or four times the amount developed on the American side of Niagara Falls and nearly double the amount developed both at Niagara Falls and Muscle Shoals, even when the latter reaches the peak of its capacity. It will be operated and maintained by the city of Los Angeles and the Southern California Edison company, under the general supervision of a director appointed by the secretary of the interior. The city will generate power for the states of Arizona and Nevada, a large number of southern California municipalities and for the Metropolitan Water district, and the Southern California Edison company will generate power for company purchasers.

An essential part of the project is the construction of the All-American canal, so-called because it is entirely within the United States. It will begin about 15 miles northeast of Yuma, Ariz., where the new Imperial diversion dam will be built, and will connect with the present system of irrigation ditches in the Imperial valley, a distance of about 80 miles. At the same time, a 130-mile extension of this canal will pass east of the Salton sea and carry water to the adjacent Coachella valley.

From the beginning of the All-American canal near Yuma it will pass through a ridge of shifting sand and there the deepest cut will be about 100 feet deep. Huge siphons or culverts will be needed in many instances to carry the canal under numerous washes.

Plans call for ten of these on the main line and 70 on the Coachella branch. Siphons will also be used to carry the water under the Alamo and New rivers. The canal is expected to cost at least \$27,000,000 and bids will be asked soon by the bureau. Plans contemplate a maximum canal capacity of 15,000 second-feet.

The Imperial dam, to be of the floating type, will be 1,700 feet long and will raise the river level 22 feet. The canal will provide irrigation water for 850,000 acres in the Imperial valley and an additional 150,000 acres will be brought under cultivation by the Coachella extension.

Some distance up the Colorado river will be located the Parker dam, intended both as a power plant and as a diversion dam. Designs for this hydroelectric plant are rapidly nearing completion. There, 265 miles directly across the state from Los Angeles, will originate the water supply for the Metropolitan Water district.

The Parker reservoir will be located approximately 150 miles downstream from the Hoover dam and is a natural site for a diversion barrier. The first 113 miles extending west to Shaver's Summit will require heavy expenditure for construction and operation, as the line will make an ascent of 1,500 feet. Power from the Hoover dam will be used to operate pumping lifts.

Although the Metropolitan Water district is paying for the construction of the Parker dam by the reclamation bureau, the project will be of immense importance to the Southwest. Ultimately, it is proposed to build a power plant at the dam and then to extend transmission lines on down the river to the Imperial dam, using the power thus delivered to pump water for irrigation purposes in the vast undeveloped area in Arizona. This project will be known as the Gila development.

One unique and interesting phase of the gigantic Hoover dam project was the tremendous job of diverting the flow of the Colorado river before the construction of the dam could be started. To do this it was necessary to drive four tunnels, 50 feet in diameter, through the rock of the canyon walls, two on each side of

1. A recent view of the dam, taken from a point downstream.
2. Showing the site of the dam before construction began. Its height of 600 feet is more than twice the height of any concrete dam now in existence.
3. This picture was taken before tons of water began rushing through these diversion tunnels.
4. This is how they "pick 'em up and lay 'em down" at the dam. A motor truck is lifted like a child's toy by the 150-ton crane, the biggest in the world.
5. The first completed tower for transmission of power from the dam. It is 109 feet high and stands near Kingston camp.

the river and build a temporary earth and rock fill coffer dam to send 200,000 second-feet of water rushing through the tunnels which have a total length of 15,834 feet or three miles.

After their use for river diversion, these tunnels will be utilized in the project scheme as follows: After being plugged with concrete at locations approximately one-third their length below the inlet ends of the inner tunnels and about midway in the outer tunnels, the two inner tunnels will contain 30-foot steel pipes connecting intake towers in the reservoir with the penstocks to the power plant and the canyon wall outlet works and the lower portions of the two outer tunnels will be used for spillway outlets.

And these 30-foot steel pipes bring up again the phrase "world's largest" which must be used so often in connection with the Hoover dam. For they are the largest pipes ever constructed in the history of manufacturing. They are made by an Ohio company and because they are too big to be shipped by railroad from the company's plant in the Buckeye state, it had to build a fabricating plant near the dam. One length of this pipe, 12 feet long and 30 feet in diameter, is made from three steel plates, so heavy that only two plates can be shipped from the steel mill in Ohio to the fabricating plant near the dam on one railroad car. Two such lengths of pipe welded together comprise one erection section weighing 150 tons, which is heavier than many types of railroad locomotives.

And this is typical of the scale upon which everything is being done at the Hoover dam. To tell of any detail of the work there is to deal in superlatives, for it is there that Uncle Sam, the greatest engineer in the world, is working day and night, rushing to completion "the world's greatest engineering project."

## Velvet Beans Are Good for Forage

### Dairy Farmer Finds They Produce Well Planted With Corn Crop.

By Enos C. Blair, Agronomist North Carolina State College of Agriculture, WNU Service

Velvet beans planted with corn is an excellent winter dairy forage. This is the experience of a North Carolina farmer who operates a small dairy. Last year he planted 25 acres of rather light, sandy land to corn and velvet beans. The dry weather of the summer damaged the corn but the beans made rank growth. In August, the tropical storms blew the corn down so that by fall the bean growth had covered the corn entirely. Little grain was harvested.

But the farmer turned this apparent misfortune into good account. About November 1 he turned his 22 cows into the field and the beans with what was left of the corn provided sufficient feed to keep the cows in heavy milk flow throughout the winter. No other feed was given the animals except during a few cold days when they could not be turned into an open field. The cows were kept on the beans until about March 15, without other feed except that mentioned. On March 15 he began feeding hay.

With the extra hay the cows were kept on the bean field until time for spring plowing.

At that time there was still a large quantity of bean vines to be turned under.

As a result of this experience he says that velvet beans furnish a cheap and satisfactory forage. He expects to have about 25 acres available for his cows every winter now.

## Urges Liberal Feeding for the Sows With Pigs

Producing milk for hungry pigs is the hardest work the brood sow does, as shown by her loss in weight of from 25 to 40 pounds, says E. F. Ferrin, swine husbandman, University of Minnesota farm. Feeds for milk production need to be high in protein and minerals because of the large amounts of these nutrients in milk, but corn also is important for its high energy value. Corn is usually the cheapest grain and should be fed liberally, if care is used to supply other feeds furnishing protein and minerals.

Pasture is one of the best stimulants for milk production. Before the grazing season begins, green leafy alfalfa hay is a good substitute. Skim milk has always been a favorite for the sow and growing pigs, especially when combined with shorts or middlings as slop. Buttermilk has the same feeding value as skim milk, but day to day changes in the acidity of the buttermilk will scour the pigs, especially in damp, rainy weather. Tankage and oilmeal are needed unless considerable milk is fed.

Self-feeding the sow and pigs is both logical and economical. Self-feeding can be begun when the pigs are about three weeks old. If they are in lots or on pasture where they get exercise, shelled corn and wheat middlings are the common feeds, plus tankage or a protein mixture.

## Fattening Lambs

Many feeders claim that lambs can be more economically finished for the market by self-feeding than by hand-feeding. This claim is based principally upon the fact that when large numbers of lambs are fed, self-feeding saves man labor, and that is no doubt true. However, when only one or two carloads of lambs are fed, the saving of labor is not quite so evident, if, indeed, there is any saving at all. There are also several other factors which must be taken into consideration in making a choice between the two methods of feeding, that sometimes have a greater effect upon the costs of production than the factor of labor.

## In the Windrows

According to "Internal Debts of the United States," by Clark & Galloway, about 60 per cent of American farms have no debts on them at all.

A survey indicates acreage planted to watermelons in the southern part of Georgia is increased 30 to 40 per cent this season.

The world's sheep population is estimated at 500,000,000. From this sheep population the world's wool clip each year is around 1,500,000 tons.

The yield of protein from soybeans—pound for pound—is twice that of meat, four times that of eggs, wheat and other cereals, and twice that of navy beans.

Soybeans, cowpeas and similar legume crops are not considered feed crops under the AAA ruling, but instead are classified as hay crops.

Hawaii's 1933 pineapple pack of approximately 8,000,000 cases was estimated to have a value of \$22,400,000.

Ohio has only 75 per cent as many cattle on feed this year and the Corn Belt has but 88 per cent as many as a year ago, the United States Department of Agriculture reports.

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## POOR COMPLEXIONS

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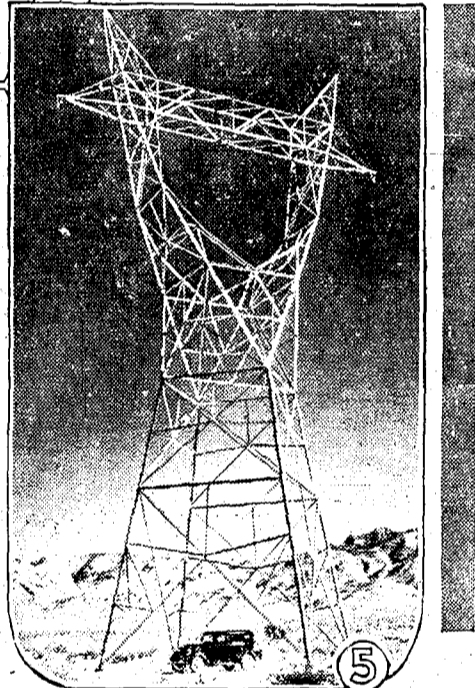
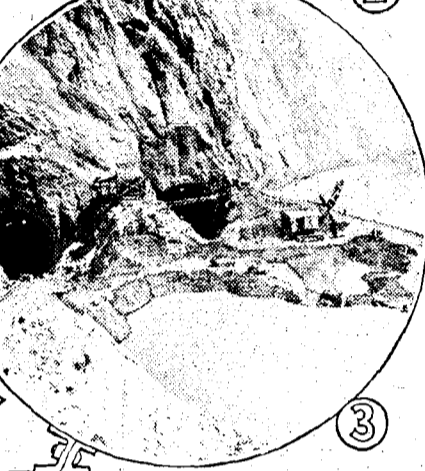
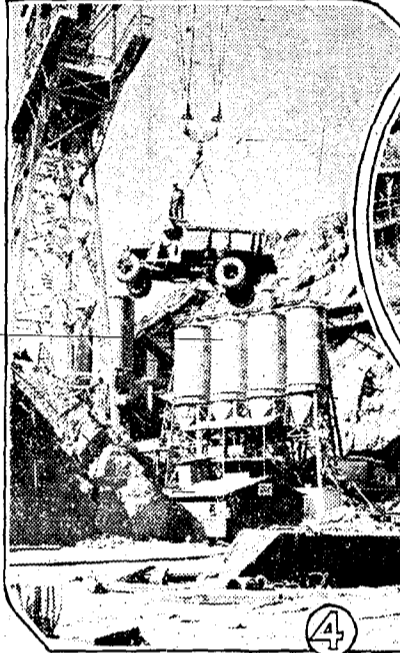
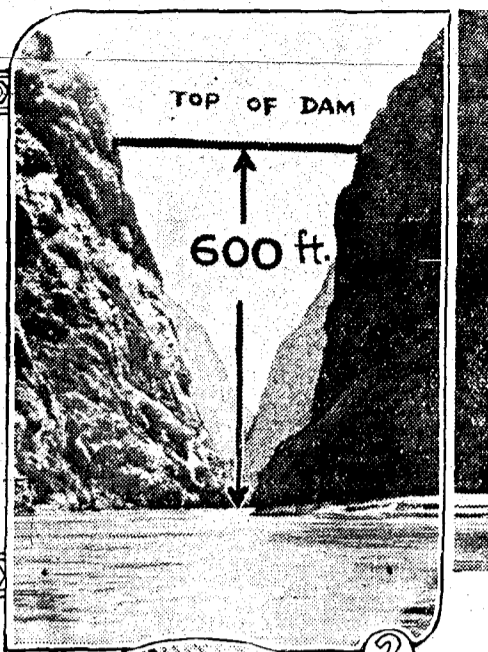
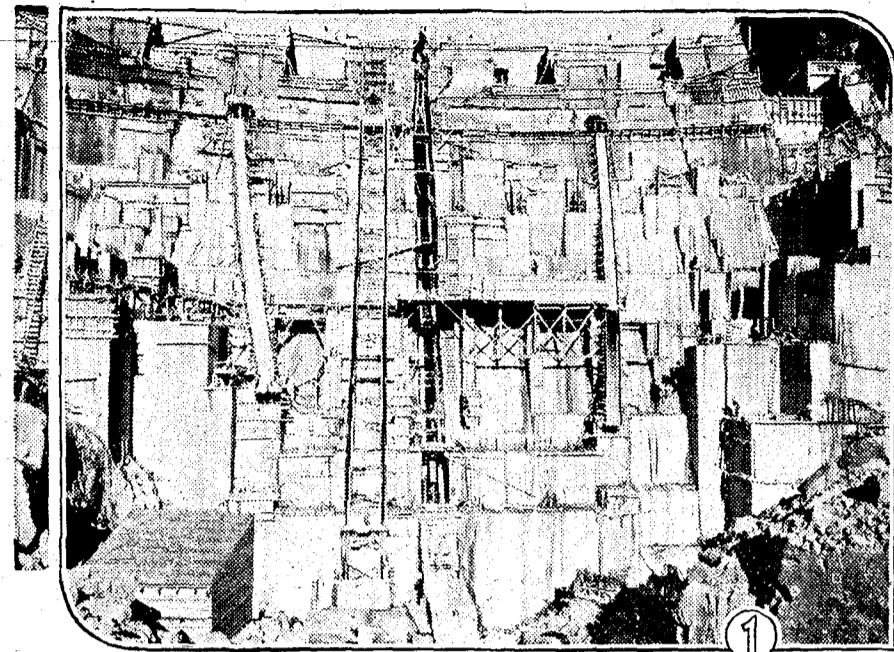
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# "THE WORLD'S GREATEST ENGINEERING PROJECT"



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

OME time late in 1936 or early in 1937 Uncle Sam will be able to say to the other nations: "If you want to see one of the modern wonders of the world, come down into the southwestern part of my country and take a look at a job that I've just finished on the Colorado river." And in saying that he won't be uttering any idle boast. For the completion of the Hoover dam will mark the conclusion of one of the greatest engineering feats of all time, greater even than another of the triumphs of Uncle Sam, engineer—that of digging the Panama canal—and when this gigantic mass of steel and concrete is finished it will be the biggest structure of its kind in the whole world.

Not the least part of Uncle Sam's triumph will be the fact that the dam and its appurtenant works will be completed in record time. When the contractors began work on April 30, 1931, they were to be allowed seven years in which to finish the job. That would have meant its completion by April 29, 1938. Right now they are nearly two years ahead of schedule and it is estimated that at the present rate of progress the whole thing will have been done in six years or less.

Impressive as are the statistical data connected with the Hoover dam, the average person cannot get an adequate idea of the immensity of the project from abstract figures alone. Most of us are poor judges of distance so it would mean little to say that the dam will have a maximum height of 730 feet above its foundation rock, that the top of it will be approximately 600 feet above the level of the river and that it will raise the water surface of the river 584 feet.

But let's get at it this way: If the Washington monument were set up alongside the dam and you stood on top of that monument, some one standing on top of the dam would have to sit down nearly 60 yards of rope in order to pull you up to where he stood.

Can you visualize 4,000,000 cubic yards of concrete? Probably not. But if some one told you about a tower that was 100 feet square and rose two and a half miles in the air, you could get some idea of the amount of concrete that's going into the Hoover dam, the power plant nearby and the appurtenant works. That amount of concrete would build a standard paved highway, 10 feet wide, which would extend all the way from Seattle, Wash., to Miami, Fla.

You'll admit that 10,000,000,000 gallons of water is a considerable amount of moisture. That means 80,000 gallons for every man, woman and child in the United States. That 10,000,000,000 gallons is the amount of water which the reservoir created by the Hoover dam will hold. They also figure it in another way, an acre-foot being the amount of water that will cover one acre one foot deep. When this reservoir is full it will contain 30,000,000 acre-feet—enough water to cover the whole state of New York to the depth of a foot.

But enough of statistics for a moment in favor of some more general information about this gigantic project. The Hoover dam is being built in the upper Black canyon of the Colorado river about 25 miles southeast of Las Vegas, Nev., where the river forms part of the Arizona-Nevada boundary. The purposes of the project are flood control and general river regulation (for the Colorado has long been one of the most unruly and destructive of all the rivers in America), irrigation, silt control, domestic water supply and power development. For these purposes the project calls not only for the construction of the huge dam and power plant in Black canyon but also the construction of the All-American canal in southern California.

The total cost of the project is placed at approximately \$165,000,000 divided up as follows: dam and reservoir, \$70,000,000; All-American canal, \$38,500,000; power development, \$38,200,000; and interest during construction, \$17,500,000. But lest anyone think, since this is a federal project, that its construction means that many millions out of the pockets of American taxpayers, let it be stated at once that Uncle Sam's investment in it (in the form of congressional appropriations) will be repaid in full within the next 50 years from the income derived from supplying irrigation water and from the sale of power generated in the power plant, a huge structure of steel and concrete, 1,260 feet long, which will stand just below the dam.

Although power development was a secondary consideration in planning this project, it promises to become a very important one in the future because of the effect which cheap power will have upon modernizing community and civic life in the Southwest. The plans for this power plant call for the installation of 35 turbines of 115,000 horse power each and two turbines of 55,000 horse power each with 15 generators of 82,500 kilovolt-ampere capacity each and two generators of 40,000 kilovolt-ampere capacity each. The larger units exceed in size the largest yet manufactured, the 83,000 horse power turbine and 70,500 kilovolt-ampere generators in

the world-famous Dneprostroy plant in Russia. One of these mammoth generators will weigh over 2,000,000 pounds, will measure 40 feet in diameter and stand 32 feet high.

This power plant will have a total capacity of 1,325,000 horse power, or four times the amount developed on the American side of Niagara Falls and nearly double the amount developed both at Niagara Falls and Muscle Shoals, even when the latter reaches the peak of its capacity. It will be operated and maintained by the city of Los Angeles and the Southern California Edison company, under the general supervision of a director appointed by the secretary of the interior. The city will generate power for the states of Arizona and Nevada, a large number of southern California municipalities and for the Metropolitan Water district, and the Southern California Edison company will generate power for company purchasers.

An essential part of the project is the construction of the All-American canal, so-called because it is entirely within the United States. It will begin about 15 miles northeast of Yuma, Ariz., where the new Imperial diversion dam will be built, and will connect with the present system of irrigation ditches in the Imperial valley, a distance of about 80 miles. At the same time, a 120-mile extension of this canal will pass east of the Salton sea and carry water to the adjacent Coachella valley.

From the beginning of the All-American canal near Yuma it will pass through a ridge of shifting sand and the deepest cut will be about 100 feet deep. Huge siphons or culverts will be needed in many instances to carry the canal under numerous washes.

Plans call for ten of these on the main line and 70 on the Coachella branch. Siphons will also be used to carry the water under the Alamo and New rivers. The canal is expected to cost at least \$27,000,000 and bids will be asked soon by the bureau. Plans contemplate a maximum canal capacity of 15,000 second-foot.

The Imperial dam, to be of the floating type, will be 1,700 feet long and will raise the river level 22 feet. The canal will provide irrigation water for 850,000 acres in the Imperial valley and an additional 1,200,000 acres will be brought under cultivation by the Coachella extension.

Some distance up the Colorado river will be located the Parker dam, intended both as a power plant and as a diversion dam. Designs for this hydroelectric plant are rapidly nearing completion. There, 205 miles directly across the state from Los Angeles, will originate the water supply for the Metropolitan Water district.

The Parker reservoir will be located approximately 150 miles downstream from the Hoover dam and is a natural site for a diversion barrier.

The first 113 miles extending west to Shaver's Summit will require heavy expenditure for construction and operation, as the line will make an ascent of 1,500 feet. Power from the Hoover dam will be used to operate pumping lifts.

Although the Metropolitan Water district is paying for the construction of the Parker dam by the reclamation bureau, the project will be of immense importance to the Southwest. Ultimately, it is proposed to build a power plant at the dam and then to extend transmission lines on down the river to the Imperial dam, using the power thus delivered to pump water for irrigation purposes in the vast undeveloped area in Arizona. This project will be known as the Gila development.

One unique and interesting phase of the gigantic Hoover dam project was the tremendous job of diverting the flow of the Colorado river before the construction of the dam could be started. To do this it was necessary to drive four tunnels, 50 feet in diameter, through the rock of the canyon walls, two on each side of

1. A recent view of the dam, taken from a point downstream.
2. Showing the site of the dam before construction began. Its height of 600 feet is more than twice the height of any concrete dam now in existence.
3. This picture was taken before tons of water began rushing through these diversion tunnels.
4. This is how they "pick 'em up and lay 'em down" at the dam. A motor truck is lifted like a child's toy by the 150-ton crane, the biggest in the world.
5. The first completed tower for transmission of power from the dam. It is 109 feet high and stands near Kingston camp.

the river and build a temporary earth and rock fill coffer dam to send 200,000 second-foot of water rushing through the tunnels which have a total length of 15,034 feet or three miles.

After their use for river diversion, these tunnels will be utilized in the project scheme as follows: After being plugged with concrete at locations approximately one-third their length below the inlet ends of the inner tunnels and about midway in the outer tunnels, the two inner tunnels will contain 30-foot steel pipes connecting intake towers in the reservoir with the penstocks to the power plant and the canyon wall-outlet works and the lower portions of the two outer tunnels will be used for spillway outlets.

And these 30-foot steel pipes bring up again the phrase "world's largest" which must be used so often in connection with the Hoover dam. For they are the largest pipes ever constructed in the history of manufacturing. They are made by an Ohio company and because they are too big to be shipped by railroad from the company's plant in the Buckeye state, it had to build a fabricating plant near the dam. One length of this pipe, 12 feet long and 30 feet in diameter, is made from three steel plates, so heavy that only two plates can be shipped from the steel mill in Ohio to the fabricating plant near the dam on one railroad car. Two such lengths of pipe welded together comprise one erection section weighing 150 tons, which is heavier than many types of railroad locomotives.

And this is typical of the scale upon which everything is being done at the Hoover dam. To tell of any detail of the work there is to deal in superlatives, for it is there that Uncle Sam, the greatest engineer in the world, is working day and night, rushing to completion "the world's greatest engineering project."

## Velvet Beans Are Good for Forage

### Dairy Farmer Finds They Produce Well Planted With Corn Crop.

By Enos C. Blair, Agronomist North Carolina State College of Agriculture, WNU Service

Velvet beans planted with corn is an excellent winter dairy forage. This is the experience of a North Carolina farmer who operates a small dairy. Last year he planted 25 acres of rather light, sandy land to corn and velvet beans. The dry weather of the summer damaged the corn but the beans made rank growth. In August, the tropical storms blew the corn down so that by fall the bean growth had covered the corn entirely. Little grain was harvested.

But the farmer turned this apparent misfortune into good account. About November 1 he turned his 22 cows into the field and the beans with what was left of the corn provided sufficient feed to keep the cows in heavy milk flow throughout the winter. No other feed was given the animals except during a few cold days when they could not be turned into an open field. The cows were kept on the beans until about March 15, without other feed except that mentioned. On March 15 he began feeding hay.

With the extra hay the cows were kept on the bean field until time for spring plowing.

At that time there was still a large quantity of bean vines to be turned under.

As a result of this experience he says that velvet beans furnish a cheap and satisfactory forage. He expects to have about 25 acres available for his cows every winter now.

## Urges Liberal Feeding for the Sows With Pigs

Producing milk for hungry pigs is the hardest work the brood sow does, as shown by her loss in weight of from 25 to 40 pounds, says E. F. Ferrin, swine husbandman, University of Minnesota farm. Feeds for milk production need to be high in protein and minerals because of the large amounts of these nutrients in milk, but corn also is important for its high energy value. Corn is usually the cheapest grain and should be fed liberally, if care is used to supply other feeds furnishing protein and minerals.

Pasture is one of the best stimulants for milk production. Before the grazing season begins, green leafy alfalfa hay is a good substitute. Skimmilk has always been a favorite for the sow and growing pigs, especially when combined with shorts or middlings as stop. Buttermilk has the same feeding value as skimmilk, but day to day changes in the acidity of the buttermilk will sour the pigs, especially in damp, rainy weather. Tankage and oilmeal are needed unless considerable milk is fed.

Self-feeding the sow and pigs is both logical and economical. Self-feeding can be begun when the pigs are about three weeks old, if they are in lots or on pasture where they get exercise. Shelled corn and wheat middlings are the common feeds, plus tankage or a protein mixture.

## Fattening Lambs

Many feeders claim that lambs can be made economically finished for the market by self-feeding than by hand-feeding. This claim is based principally upon the fact that when large numbers of lambs are fed, self-feeding saves man labor, and that is no doubt true. However, when only one or two yearlings of lambs are fed, the saving of labor is not quite so evident, if, indeed, there is any saving at all. There are also several other factors which must be taken into consideration in making a choice between the two methods of feeding, that sometimes have a greater effect upon the costs of production than the factor of labor.

## In the Windrows

According to "Internal Debts of the United States" by Clark & Galloway, about 60 per cent of American farms have no debts on them at all.

A survey indicates acreage planted to watermelons in the southern part of Georgia is increased 30 to 40 per cent this season.

The world's sheep population is estimated at 500,000,000. From this sheep population the world's wool clip each year is around 1,500,000 tons.

The yield of protein from soybeans—pound for pound—is twice that of meat, four times that of eggs, wheat and other cereals, and twice that of navy beans.

Soybeans, cowpeas and similar legume crops are not considered feed crops under the AAA ruling, but instead are classified as hay crops.

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## POOR COMPLEXIONS

Clogged pores, pimples improved in a few days by Resinol Soap and the effective medication of

# Resinol

World's Fair Visitors furnished large, small size, 100¢ boxes near lake, a number of 1/2 size boxes, 50¢ boxes, 25¢ boxes, 10¢ boxes, and 5¢ boxes, 1309 E. 53rd St., Chicago.

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. . . and you'll want a room at the Great Northern Hotel so you can see Chicago as well as the World's Fair. Convenient to shops, theatres, depots and all of Chicago's great civic attractions. Right in the heart of everything. Nearest loop hotel to the main entrance.

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Member Michigan Press Association;  
Member National Editorial Ass'n.  
Entered at the Postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.



**WILSON TOWNSHIP**  
(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mrs. Alma Nowland returned Monday from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Lillian Simons at Cadillac.  
Mr. and Mrs. Omer Scott and daughter Elda, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kurchinski and daughter Gladys Ann, returned Sunday at Springvale with the former's son, DeVere Scott, who is in the CCC near there.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nowland, son Herschell, and Carlton Hammond were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Newman at Petoskey.  
There were more out to the dance at Wilson Grange Hall Wednesday evening. The dances will continue every Wednesday evening with good music and floor.

George Cooper and S. R. Nowland called on Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Trojanek Monday forenoon.  
Mrs. Darius Shaw and daughter, Gloria, of Rock Elm spent Thursday and Friday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nowland and daughters Shirley and Yvonne of East Jordan went on a sight seeing trip and picnic Sunday accompanied by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland. They drove to Petoskey, Cheboygan and Mackinaw and other places, eating at Thumb Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkins and daughter of Petoskey were Friday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Leu and daughter, Verna Fay, of Peninsula were Monday dinner guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. Conn Nowland and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Rehard Whitaker and son of Harbor Springs spent the week end at Jennings. Mrs. Whitaker and son remained for a visit with her parents. Enroute home the others called on Conn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wenzel and two sons of Alma were Tuesday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shepard.

**NORTH WILSON**  
(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck drove to Indian River after her aged uncle, Peter Kessler, who is in very poor health. He will stay with them for a time.

Mrs. Albert Knop and children of Greenville accompanied her sister, Mrs. Ralph Bushart here for a visit at the August Knop home and other relatives for a week or more.

Richard and Betty Joe Price arrived last week from Chicago to spend the summer with their aunt, Mrs. Myrtle Behling and relatives in Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Chamberlain of Detroit spent the week end at their

**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 1/2 cent for subsequent insertions, with a minimum charge of 15 cents. These rates are for cash only. Ten cents extra per insertion if charged.

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**RESIDENCE FOR SALE**—Modern 7-room Dwelling in the North part of East Jordan. Electric lights, furnace, bathroom. For particulars address JULIUS JOHNSON, 223 West Trail-St., Jackson, Mich. 24x6

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

**FOR SALE**—One 54 inch Golden Oak Buffet and one 54 inch Golden Oak Table. Both for \$20.00.—R. G. WATSON, East Jordan. 25x1

**FOR SALE**—Good Milch Cow, fresh 9-year-old; also good Work Horse.—GEORGE ETCHER, R. 1, East Jordan. 25x1

**FOR SALE**—Little Pigs—MRS. GEORGE HOSLER, R. 3, East Jordan. 25x1

**FOR SALE**—Started Baby Chicks—one to three weeks old—White Leghorns and Rocks. CHERRY-VALE HATCHERY, Phone 166-F2, East Jordan. 25x1

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farm with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Turner.  
Mr. and Mrs. Will Behling spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Bergman.  
Leo Lick returned home from the Charlevoix Hospital last week.  
Mrs. Fay Turner and three children and Mr. and Mrs. Henderson of Detroit spent last week at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden.

Harry, Cora, Herman, and Albert Behling spent Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stenke, where the men and boys shingled the house.

Louis Behling and daughter Fay of the Soo were here Sunday to attend the 25th anniversary service of the Lutheran Church in Boyne City.

A large number from this community attended both services at the Boyne City Lutheran Church, their 25th anniversary since dedication.

Louis Prebble and Miss Ivy Kitson were Sunday visitors of the formers sister, Mr. and Mrs. Alden Reed of Pleasant Hill.

On section 4 in Wilson, 6 deer were seen at one time, others have seen a deer and fawns.

Miss Rose Anderson and Genevieve Coblentz of Boyne City spent Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck.

**DEER LAKE**

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

The windup of the Traveling Gavel meetings of Charlevoix Co. was held at Deer Lake Grange Saturday evening when Maple Grove Grange presented them with the Gavel and rendered a fine program. Around 100 Grangers from Bear Creek Grange, Emmet Co.; Maple Grove; Peninsula; Boyne River; Wilson; and Deer Lake were present. The Grangers all regret that this will be the last of these get-together meetings.

Beatrice, Donnie, and Lois Turner of Detroit with friends, Barbara and Jimmie Henderson called on the formers cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy and family Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert St. John attended the memorial service at the Methodist Church at Boyne City Sunday. They were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Colley.

Mr. and Mrs. Oral Barber and daughter, Delores, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquay and daughter, Marian, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and Delbert Anderson were Sunday afternoon callers at Roy Hardy's.

Herbert and Archie Sutton visited their brother, Claude of Flint the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Smith and son of Barnard were Sunday dinner guests of their uncle, O. D. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Healey, son Clayton, Mrs. Eugene Raymond and daughter Nellie, called on Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Bert Lumley spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy.

Alice Batterbee is spending a week with her cousin, Evelyn Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Batterbee celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary combined with the birthday anniversaries of Mr. Batterbee, daughter Elsa, Mrs. Roy Hardy, and daughter, Valora, Sunday, June 17, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy with a picnic in their grove. Guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. Batterbee and family of Green River; Miss Minerva Mason of Bellaire; Mrs. Oattie Sheffels, Miss Lucille Skye, Miss Lena Brownell of Boyne City; Melvin, Yvonne and Elwood Hardy; Cleo and Joan Lumley; and Henrietta Barber. A number of lovely wedding and birthday presents were received.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton and Mrs. Joel Sutton called on Mrs. Lottie Todd, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy, Mr. Delbert Anderson, and Mrs. Oattie Sheffels called on friends in Petoskey, Sunday evening.

Henrietta Barber and Yvonne Hardy attended a birthday surprise party on Leona Plogman who was visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Barber of Boyne City, Saturday. Dr. and Mrs. L. R. Hardy are at attending the chiropractic convention at Battle Creek, Mich. June 21 - 22 - 23. He will return home Sunday, June 24. Mrs. Oattie Sheffels accompanied them and is visiting her son and daughter at Muskegon.

**PLEASANT HILL**

(Edited by Arline Wilmath)

Mr. and Mrs. Wash Scott and daughter Amy of Traverse City were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward and family Saturday and Sunday forenoon, also were callers of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckle and Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stewart and daughter, Phyllis, also a friend, Maxine Pollitt of Lansing, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb and daughter Ruth.

Mrs. Sam Lewis and some of her children, Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward and children, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance and family were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckle, Sunday.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward and son Lucius, Mildred Cross and Arlene Wilmath were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDeventer, Sunday.

Mrs. Susie Amis was a visitor of Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDeventer one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wash Scott and daughter took dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDeventer, Sunday.

**Auto Drivers Must Show Financial Responsibility**

Many automobile drivers do not seem to fully understand the law that recently went into effect covering liability.

If a person is convicted for the offense of operating a motor vehicle without a driver's license, or a chauffeur's license, or driving a car with improper registration, before the Department of State can issue to such applicant a license it is necessary that the applicant first have on file in that Department a Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Certificate.

**Community 4-H Club Meeting**

The East Jordan Community 4-H Club had a meeting on Tuesday, June 19. Mr. Eggert was chosen for leader of the boys and a lady was chosen to act as leader of the girls.

The next community meeting will be held at the Tourist Park on the night of July 17.

The girls of the Canning Club will meet June 25.

What I Learned From Gandhi! An American Girl, Former Disciple of the Mahatma, Tells Some Secrets About India's Holy Fanatic, in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER.

Since the championship bout it must be a relief to Californians to have something to brag about besides the weather.

**CHESTONIA**

(Edited by Mrs. Arlene Shepard)

Mr. R. N. Liskum came to get Mrs. Arlene Shepard to work at his place while his wife is in the hospital for an operation but as she was helping take care of Mrs. Vail Shepard, she couldn't go.

Miss Alice Weisler was an overnight guest of Petty Hunt last Monday evening.

Mrs. O. A. Holley of East Jordan called on Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore Friday evening.

A little party was held at Mrs. Emma Shepard's Wednesday evening, celebrating her birthday (a family party). They had ice cream and cake. She received some nice presents.

There was quite a few to the Mt. Bliss dance Saturday night. All reported a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Grutsch called at Mrs. Emma Shepard's Saturday night, Mr. and Mrs. Vail Shepard returned home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Weiler, Jos. Weiler and family were Mancelona visitors, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore drove to Cross Village Sunday. They reported having a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Shepard moved to Chestonia last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Weiler; James Weiler called on Joe Weiler and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore called on Mrs. E. M. Valentine Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Adolph Swatosh walked to Sunday school at Green River Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Shepard had dinner Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Brownell and family.

Jack and Eva Borrows called on Dorothy and Alice Weiler Sunday evening.

While Harold Lewis was out playing, he ran a pitchfork in his foot. He is laid up for a few days.

Jim Free worked all day for Lucius Hayward, Saturday.

Sam Lewis and Harlem Hayward were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward, Saturday evening.

**PENINSULA**

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mrs. Nellie Evans, who has been training at the State Hospital in Traverse City since Feb. 15, 1931, graduated June 12th and was given a job as supervisor at the same institution where she took up her duties Monday June 18th after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm from Wednesday to Sunday, her sister, Mrs. Susie Bogart and son Clare of Boyne City took her to Traverse City Sunday afternoon.

Miss Doris Russell of Ridgeway farm has gone to work for Mrs. Harman Brock near Sequanota for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Sweet of Advance to Cadillac Saturday afternoon to visit the Leo McGee family. They were joined Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Gene Inman of Boyne City and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Sweet and son of Grand Rapids making up quite a reunion. Mrs. McGee was formerly Miss Lucille Sweet. Mr. Sweet brought home the two McGee boys for a visit. Mrs. McGee will come in a few days for a visit of some time. Mr. McGee has a position at Columbus, Ohio, and will go there now where the family will join him soon.

Mrs. H. B. Russell is the new 4-H Club teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman of Gravel Hill, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell and son Jackie of Maple Lawn farm and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott and son Jimmie of Maple Row farm made

a picnic party at Whiting Park Sunday and had a lovely time.

Mrs. Joe Perry and son, George Woerfel of Boyne City visited Mrs. Perry's sister, Mrs. H. B. Russell at Maple Lawn farm from Tuesday to Friday and attended the closing exercises at the East Jordan Consolidated School.

Will Webb of Pleasant View farm had the misfortune to get a splinter in his finger Tuesday, and thought he had gotten it out but infection set in and he has had to go to the doctor three times and has to go again.

Mrs. C. A. Crane of Cedar Lodge and her guest, Mrs. Patrick O'Brien spent Wednesday evening with the D. D. Tibbitts family at Cherry Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Sanderson of North Wood took Mrs. Patrick O'Brien, who has been stopping at Cedar Lodge for some time, to Mackinac, Thursday, where she took the ferry for St. Ignace where her daughter-in-law would meet her and take her to the Soo where she will make her future home. Mrs. C. A. Crane also accompanied her as far as Mackinaw. Mrs. O'Brien has closed up all her business here.

Mrs. Alonzo Hurd of Boyne City is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Nicoloy at Sunny Slopes farm.

Curtis Nicoloy of Sunny Slopes farm accompanied his cousin Francis Boyington to the Charlevoix Co. Nurseries on his motorcycle.

Francis Boyington of Boyne City resumed his work at the Charlevoix Co. Nurseries Sunday, after being off a week. Frank Hayden took his place while he was away.

LeRoy Nicoloy of Sunny Slopes farm had for company Sunday, Clifford McGeorge of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Cyr and two sons of Boyne City spent Sunday with Mrs. Cyr's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn. Mr. and Mrs. Will Webb

also called on the Wurn family, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey and son Clayton of Willow Brook farm visited the Hurb Sutton family at Wilson, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stafford of Charlevoix and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Papineau of Boyne City were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett and family at Honey Slopes farm, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix of Wilson Township spent Saturday evening at the Orval-Bennett home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wageman of Three Bells Dist. and Mrs. A. J. Wageman of the Pine Lake Golf Club motored to Lansing Friday. They returned Sunday evening, bringing Mr. and Mrs. Gilson Pearsall, nee Katherine Wageman, and little Suzanne. The Pearsalls will live at the Club house. Also Mrs. Clarence Mullett, nee Mildred Wageman, and two daughters for a two weeks visit.

Gilson Pearsall, who came up from Lansing, Sunday, brought Mrs. Aron Beers a beautiful bird by which she is very much pleased as she lives by herself most of the time.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley and family of Gleaner Corner spent Sunday with the Lou Larsin family East of Boyne City.

Miss Ellen Jones of Jones Dist. spent last week with Miss Vera Staley at Gleaner Corner.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Pepper and son Bob and Kim Randle of Port Huron came Friday to their cottage near the Mountain School house, and stayed until Monday.

The Peninsula Grange baseball team played the Boyne Falls team at Boyne Falls Sunday.

Mr. Will Inman and son Billy of South of Advance and Mr. Lust of Horton Bay called at Orchard Hill Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and family of Hayden cottage spent Sunday evening at Boyne Falls with the D. A. Hayden family. Mrs. D. A. Hayden who was taken very seriously ill Decoration Day, is very much better and able to sit up now.

Mrs. Fred Earl and son Charles of Detroit are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Bob Myers in Mountain Dist.

Strawberries are ripening and a fair crop is promised in spite of the drought injury.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshler and little daughter Emma Ruth of Petoskey were guests of the Hayden family at Orchard Hill Tuesday evening and attended class night at the East Jordan High School.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshler and little daughter Emma Ruth of Petoskey were dinner guests Sunday of Mrs. Leshler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich of Lone Ash farm. Miss Lucy Reich accompanied them-home. She hopes to get a job in Petoskey to help pay her way to college this fall.

The fortnightly pedro party was held at Star school house Saturday evening, it was well attended and really pleasant.

Co. Agent Mellencamp met with a group of girls at the home of Mrs. Eliza Scott in Mountain Dist and organized the 4-H Club. Miss Eloise Gaunt of Knoll Krest was elected President; Miss Elva Gould, Vice-Pres.; Miss Ruth Slate, Sec. and Treas.; and Miss Margie Scott news reporter. The Club attended the meeting in East Jordan and greatly enjoyed the talk by Miss Wixon. The second meeting was at the home of Ruth Slate, June 8th. Mrs. Harriett Russell of Maple Lawn farm was elected leader. Mrs. Bell Gaunt was a visitor. The next meeting will be June 20th at the home of Eloise Gaunt, Knoll Krest.

**FORD PRICES REDUCED**

Effective Friday, June 15, prices on Ford V-8 Passenger Cars, Trucks and Commercial Cars were reduced \$10 to \$20. These reductions represent new low prices on 1934 models, as there have been no Ford price increases this year.

FORD V-8 PASSENGER CARS (112-inch wheelbase)		
	WITH STANDARD EQUIPMENT	WITH DE LUXE EQUIPMENT
TUDOR SEDAN . . . . .	\$520	\$560
COUPE . . . . .	505	545
FORDOR SEDAN . . . . .	575	615
VICTORIA . . . . .		600
*CABRIOLET . . . . .		590
*ROADSTER . . . . .		525
*PHAETON . . . . .		550

\*These prices remain unchanged

**FORD V-8 TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS**

Commercial Car Chassis—112-inch wheelbase . . . . .	\$350
Truck Chassis—131-inch wheelbase . . . . .	485
Truck Chassis—157-inch wheelbase . . . . .	510
Stake Truck (Closed Cab) 131-inch wheelbase . . . . .	650
Stake Truck (Closed Cab) 157-inch wheelbase . . . . .	715

In addition to above, prices were also reduced on other Commercial Cars and Truck types from \$10 to \$20  
ALL PRICES F.O.B. DETROIT

**FORD MOTOR COMPANY**

## Briefs of the Week

Arthur Gidley spent the first of the week at Owosso.

Young fresh Cows for sale cheap or trade. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Miss Kate Wilson of Central Lake visited East Jordan friends Wednesday.

Mrs. Eva Votruba spent a few days in Charlevoix this week at the home of her mother.

Some good fresh Paint this week, only \$2.50 a gallon. C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Saturday, June 23 Special: Dress Straw Hats. See window. Choice 75c. Bill Hawkins. adv.

Arthur Quinn & Orlando Blair are taking in the sights of Chicago and visiting the Century of Progress this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Tillant and daughter, Miss Esther, of Shelby, spent Sunday last at the home of Mrs. E. A. Clark and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Quinn and son, Arthur, and Orlando Blair spent the week end in Kalamazoo. They attended the commencement exercises at W.S.T.C. Sunday and Monday where their son, Francis, graduated.

Miss Irma Barnes of LaGrange, Ill., is occupying the Dr. Martin cottage at Eveline Orchards while her cottage, Red Cap, is being completed on the adjoining lot. She has as guests, Miss Leah Magee and Miss Shirley Best of Berwyn, Ill.

Lyle Weaver is visiting relatives at North Star.

Gregory Boswell of Flint is guest of his mother, Mrs. Grace Boswell.

Howard Darbee is a medical patient at Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nowland and children were Sunday visitors at Mackinaw City.

Frank Zitka is in Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, where he underwent a major operation the first of the week.

Fred Ranney and Earl Gurns of Traverse City visited at the home of the formers parents, the latter part of last week.

Mrs. I. W. Bartlett left last week for a visit with friends and relatives in Flint and other points in Southern Michigan; also, in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vandenbelt and daughter, June, of Grand Rapids spent last week, guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Archer and family of Midland were recent guests at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Sloop and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Archer.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Taft and Howard Taft of East Lansing arrived at Gray Gables, Eveline Orchards, for the season on June 14th. Mrs. Howard Taft and Miss Margaret are expected this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Adolph Shay of Flint are visiting East Jordan friends.

Mrs. Alden Collins is a medical patient at Lockwood hospital, Petoskey.

Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Ludwig Larsen, Thursday, June 28th.

Miss A. Winnifred Golley, R. N., (County Nurse) spent Tuesday in East Jordan.

Mrs. Laura Bowen has been guest the past week at the home of Mrs. Sandy Dean.

Mrs. Joseph Martinek, Jr., returned home the first of the week from Petoskey hospital.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Chew of South Arm Township, a son, Ivan Harry, June 19th.

Mrs. Alba Brooks and son returned Thursday after having visited the past month at North Star.

Mrs. Lillian M. Tower of Shelby, a teacher in the Shelby Public School, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. A. Clark.

Victor Heinzelman left Tuesday for Ann Arbor to join his father and enter the furnace and heating business.

Margaret Maddock left last week for Fisherman's Paradise, Bellaire, where she has employment for the summer.

Honorable Blair returned Tuesday from Chicago, where she has been attending school for the past several months.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sufferin of Greenville, spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Fay and sister, Mrs. E. A. Hiatt.

The 49th annual Old Settlers' Association picnic will be held in the William Voice Park at Northport, Wednesday, June 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosenelt Nielsen and five daughters of Grand Rapids are guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Flora.

The Willing Workers Sunday school class will hold a Bake Sale Saturday afternoon, June 23, at the Goodman Hardware Store. adv.

Mrs. J. C. Stephans and daughter, Jean, of Newberry are visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Alice Sedgman, and other relatives.

Mrs. Nora Webber, who has been spending the past ten days at her former home in Cook, Nebraska, is expected to return this Saturday.

Will pay cash for Hay in fields or barn. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bradshaw and daughter, Eva, of Detroit were weekend visitors at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bradshaw.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hiatt, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hiatt and son of Alden, and Miss Florence Hiatt of Detroit, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin A. Hiatt Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Dupeel of Kalkaska — daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McPherson of East Jordan — passed away Saturday, June 16th, following a lingering illness.

Over seventy employers and employees of the East Jordan Canning Company enjoyed a picnic supper at the Tourist Park Thursday evening, June 14. Everyone reported a splendid time.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ranney and Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Liskum held a joint celebration picnic at Young's State Park, Thursday, June 14; it being the twenty-third wedding anniversary of the former and the first of the second.

At the annual meeting of the P.T. A. it was voted to purchase 10 dozen two quart cans to be filled with vegetables for use in the hot lunches this winter. Anyone wishing to help with this work may get the cans at school office until July 1.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham visited in Brooklyn, Michigan, the first part of the week. Miss Gertrude Sidebotham accompanied him as far as Alma where she visited relatives, Miss Mary Porter went as far as Mt. Pleasant, where she visited relatives.

Sell your chickens to C. J. Malpass. adv.

"The Hemlocks" at Eveline Orchards, the cottage of Rev. Donald T. Grey, of Saginaw, is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Hudson of East Lansing. Mr. Hudson is the son of Hon. Grant M. Hudson, former Congressman, who for many years has been a leader in the Anti-Saloon League.

Francis Lilak was arrested recently by Department of State officials, charged with operating three automobiles with one set of license plates. Before Justice Langell, last Thursday, he was found guilty and fined \$5.00 and \$3.00 costs. His title and license were taken up for improper registration.



St. John's Service — Annual observance of St. John's Day will be held this year on June 24th. Rev. C. W. Sidebotham has extended invitation for the Lodge to attend services at the Presbyterian church that day at 11:00 a. m. Members and visiting brethren to meet at their hall at 10:45 a. m.

Some good used Cars for sale cheap or trade. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Mrs. Gus Anderson returned home from Lockwood hospital the first part of the week.

Vern Healey submitted to a minor operation at Petoskey hospital the first of the week.

William Kitsman left last Friday for Camp Custer where he will spend the next six weeks.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jet Smith of South Arm Township, a son, Roscoe Edward, June 15th.

Mrs. R. V. Liskum is in Petoskey hospital where she underwent a major operation last week.

Dr. Bede Mitchell and family of Detroit are spending a few weeks at their cottage near East Jordan.

Mrs. Henry Bechtold of Montpelier, Ohio, is guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Bert Scott, and other relatives.

Jake Strong has returned after spending the winter in Montpelier, Ohio, and is at the home of his son, Clyde Strong.

The music students of Miss Irene Bashaw, enjoyed a picnic supper at the Kitsman cottage, Wednesday evening; about twenty attended.

Mrs. Clayton Arnold and children, Harriet and Clayton Jr., were guests of her mother, Mrs. Gertrude Waterman, the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee and Eloise Townsend of North Star are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Weaver and family, and other relatives.

Miss Eva M. Waterman of Detroit came up from Detroit, Saturday, for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Gertrude Waterman, and to renew former acquaintances.

About thirty members and friends of the M. E. Ladies Aid were delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. Sam Coulter, assisted by Mrs. Ira S. Foote, Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Susie Healey has received notice that she has been accepted as a student nurse at Sparrow hospital, since that she has been accepted as a student nurse at Sparrow hospital, Lansing.

Martin Sommerville received a broken arm in an auto accident, Tuesday, in which the cars of Charles Murphy and R. V. Liskum met in a head-on collision. The cars were badly damaged.

Mrs. Harry Hudson and daughters, Harriet and Jane, also sons, Robert and Harry, arrived last Friday from Macon, Ga., for a visit at the homes of her sister, Mrs. J. P. Seiler and Wm. Sanderson. Robert and Harry returned to Macon, Ga., Monday; Mrs. Hudson and daughters remaining for a longer visit.

## 90% of All The Business In America

is transacted through the interchange of bank checks, bank drafts, and bank credit. Consequently, when you maintain a Checking Account, you are on the MAIN LINE of business. If you haven't a Checking Account now, you can open one in this bank in less than three minutes. Why not do so today?

## STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

"The Bank on the Corner"

Stephan Shepard came up Monday from Midland for a visit with relatives and other friends.

Homecoming and Forth of July Celebration at East Jordan, July 3-4. Program of events will be published next week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stacey and son Alfred, and Miss Fanny Stacey, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stacey.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ramsey and daughter, Lucille, also Charles Kelly, of Cadillac, were Sunday guests at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simmons and Mr. and Mrs. R. T. MacDonald.

### St. Joseph Church

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

Sunday, June 24th.  
8:00 a. m. — Settlement.  
10:00 a. m. — East Jordan.  
3:00 p. m. — Vespers.

### Presbyterian Church

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

10:00 a. m. — Sunday School.  
11:00 a. m. — Morning Worship.  
Sermon for the Masonic Order: "Two Johns — one who worshipped Jehovah and one who worshipped Baal."  
Notice is called to change of Sunday School time at 10:00 a. m.  
Thursday evening at 7:30 Bible Study Class at the manse.

See next week's Herald for program of Homecoming — Fourth of July events.

### CARD OF THANKS

We desire to say to our many friends that words cannot express our appreciation for the many kind words and acts to our father while he was with us and to us since his going, yet as best we thus thank you all for your many acts of kindness done.  
Mr. and Mrs. O. Frick.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vron-dran and Sons.

## Chicken Dinner

at the  
BOHEMIAN  
SETTLEMENT

SUNDAY  
July 1st

Dinner served from 12:00 to 2:00.

Adults ..... 50c  
Children ..... 25c

One place where you find not only quality but also quantity in food.

SATURDAY  
O - N - L - Y

Ice Cream  
15c pt.  
All Flavors

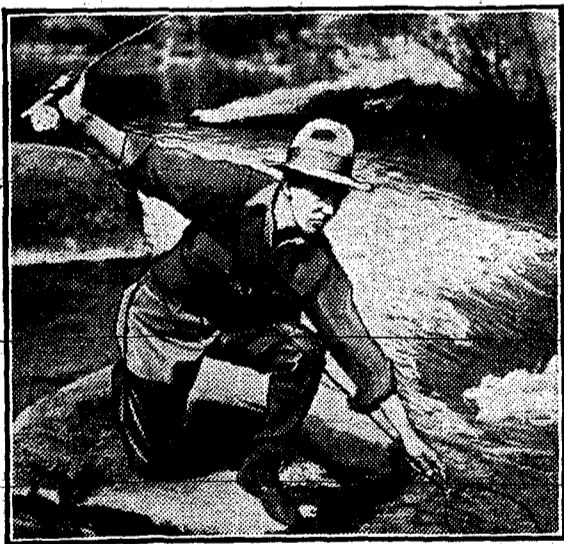
Regular Dinners ..... 25c

Sunday Chicken Dinners ..... 35c

Complete Line of  
Baked Goods  
Milk and Cream

Coffee Cup  
CHRIS TAYLOR, — Propr.

## MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



### THERE ARE PLENTY OF "BIG ONES" IN MICHIGAN WATERS

But fishing is only one of the varied attractions Michigan offers vacationists. The Great Lakes themselves, and 5000 inland lakes and streams, present opportunity for almost every known water sport. And for those whose chief interest is golf, tennis, riding or other land sports, Michigan is an unexcelled playground.

Michigan's tourist and resort business brings large sums of money to the state each year. It provides employment for thousands, and greater prosperity for all of us. We can increase that business further by telling out-of-state friends about Michigan's vacation advantages and by spending our own vacations here.

And, no matter which part of Michigan you visit this summer, banish worry by telephoning home and office frequently. Call ahead for reservations, or to tell friends you are coming. Long Distance calls will add but little to the cost and much to the enjoyment of your vacation.



Are your  
Tires worn  
to

## THE DANGER LINE

SAFETY INSPECTION  
FREE a DRIVE IN a

in summer, smooth tires soon wear dangerously thin — become weak — quickly reach "the danger line." Your risks increase—from cuts, punctures, sudden blowouts. Don't risk your neck on hot roads with "danger-line" tires when safe new Goodyear cost so little. Let us inspect your tires for safety—now!

DEPENDABLE  
GOODYEAR  
SPEEDWAY  
FEATURES:  
Center Traction  
Tough, Thick  
Tread  
Full Oversize  
Goodyear  
Guarantee

30-3 1/2 \$4.40  
4.40-21 \$4.95

HIGH QUALITY  
GOODYEAR  
PATHFINDER

FEATURES:  
New Quick-Stop-  
ping Center  
Traction  
Deep-Cut Tough  
Tread  
Prismed Sidewalls  
Goodyear  
Guarantee

4.40-21 \$5.70  
4.75-19 \$6.90

NEW  
G-3

Goodyear  
All-Weather

43% More  
Miles of Road  
Non-Skid  
Safety—at  
No Extra Cost

GOODYEAR TIRES

RELIANCE

30-3 1/2 — \$3.40

4.40-21 — \$3.65

4.75-19 — \$4.35

EXPERT GREASING  
Complete Line of Auto  
Accessories

## EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

EAST JORDAN

PHONE 179



# CODE of the NORTH

by HAROLD TITUS

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## SYNOPSIS

Stephen Drake, with his four-year-old son, is rescued from a blizzard by Jim Flynn, big timber operator, 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 indisposed in drunken spree. Evidently to do something for Old Jim, Steve hastens to the company's headquarters, finding Franz plotting against the Flynn interests. Worthing Franz in a fist fight, the Polaris crew assumes that Drake is Flynn's son, and he takes charge, as "Young Jim." A photograph of Kate intrigues him immensely. Steve gains the friendship of LaFane, woods scout. Franz discovers Drake's impersonation. Threatened with disclosure, Steve accuses Franz of attempting to murder him, exhibiting evidence, and the man dare not act. Steve sends LaFane to find Young Jim and sober him up. Steve wins the friendship of MacDonald, who owns timber land vital to the Flynn interests and the Scotsman gives him an option for Polaris to buy his timber. Franz plans to put Steve out of the way, but the latter outwits him. Knowing Drake has wired Kate at Chicago, Franz steals her reply from the telegraph office and learns that \$25,000 is to be forwarded, and the time of its arrival. He plans to steal the \$25,000, Kate, bringing the money, comes to headquarters. Her eyes are bandaged, and before Steve has to betray himself by speech a forest fire alarm is sounded. Drake hastens to take charge of the fire fighters.

## CHAPTER VIII—Continued

A second serious blaze was developing, set by sparks from his backfire, and wallowing through the down-stuff a half dozen men followed him to another interval of heart-breaking, lung-searing work.

"Coming great, lads!" he cried when that particular engagement was won. "That's the stuff that makes little poker hands win and licks fires!"

They grinned at him.

"All right, Mac. She's cooler, now. Cross over and touch off some more. Give us a few minutes every ten rods or so and don't get caught yourself. Keep to the west of your backfire all the time."

He made his way eastward, mounting a sharp little knoll so he could have a fair view of the terrain.

He could hear his backfire snapping and muttering as it worked away from him; could see McNally setting snares. On beyond, great plumes of smoke gushed upward eruptively as the front of the main fire opened and closed again, its points joining forces here and there to create great quantities of gas.

It was coming rapidly. Two, perhaps three miles an hour that front was traveling. His backfire was small and relatively cool, and still he had held the first section of it by the skin of his teeth! What would happen if the main fire reached the creek before he had burned a gap all across its way, or if the wind rose higher to make it roll even more rapidly?

For a full half mile to the westward that backfire must be laid in before the front of the burning area would be wholly blocked. McNally, observing the quickening advance of the main front, worked rapidly, finished his task and then, red-eyed and coughing, his shirt scorched on the broot, came floundering across the stream and joined those who fell upon the spots of fire started by raining sparks borne across the creek. It did not seem to Steve that his crew could possibly hold the pace for the length of time that would be required.

He needed men, now; all along this battle line he needed them; more men and fresh men, because an hour in there was more exacting than a dozen at ordinary labor.

And the men were coming. At least, two men. They had been coming down the Good-Bye since early day and as they saw the smoke they came faster, paddling in quick cadence. They were stalwart men. LaFane, in the stern, sat as straight as a proud Indian. The other was not quite so large of frame, not so deep in color, but young Jim Flynn's eyes were clear, his mouth set in a line of assuring firmness and he bore his share of the task with relish. A different boy, this, from the one who had been kidnapped from his camp in a drunken stupor days before; another lad than the one who had defied his captor and snaked and sworn that he would not do as bidden. Resolution, ability seemed to be his characteristics this hot, windy morning as the canoe finally cut the waters of Good-Bye lake.

From the knoll on which he was directing the redistribution of his forces, Steve Drake could have observed the landing of that canoe, but his eyes and attention were centered on the area he sought to save from destruction, so he was not aware of their arrival until they approached, LaFane in the lead.

The crew was now making a valiant effort to keep the backfire from crossing the road and finding a hold in that hazardous area. Watching all this, considering the possibilities of failure, planning how he could get his men back to the creek should they take a licking over there, Drake gave no special heed to the two who came up to him. He was aware of their coming, but took for granted that they were of the crew.

"One of you—" he began, pointing toward a place that needed guarding. He stopped short. He had addressed LaFane. The upraised hand sagged and then he turned to stare at Young Jim.

The boy looked straight into the eyes of the man who, for these weeks, had used his name. It was a hard look, a square look, difficult to determine because of its sobriety whether it was one of regard or offense. And then, after a moment, the lad smiled.

"You're Steve Drake," he said and put out his hand.

Steve did not speak. He was searching the other's countenance and thinking swiftly of what hinged on the nature of LaFane's handwork. The real Young Jim was here, now. Pretense was done, a play ended. The Flynn must from this hour take their destinies in their own hands and win or lose.

He shot an inquiring glance at LaFane. The man's lips twitched and his eyes smoldered.

"You bet!" he said in response to the unspoken query and his voice carried more enthusiasm than Drake had ever heard in it before.

"Good!" he muttered. "You've hit the job at the right time, Jim! Until now, I've run things high, wide and handsome, but from now on—"

"Not yet, Drake! Lord, man, you've got to stay on the job through this! I'm just bringing in another pair of hands and a tolerably good back. What'll you have me do first?"

That was good sense. Even though he was no longer even a usurper of authority Steve could not even take time to confer with the newcomer. His task, this day, could not be shouldered on another.

But as he outlined what had happened, what had been done, how he had spread his forces, he was anticipating: What would the men think, when they knew? This boy, come to take charge, must have them with him from the beginning to avoid trouble. Knowing what he had been they might be reluctant to accept him for what LaFane evidently now believed him to be. It was not going to be clear sailing for Young Jim.

"LaFane, if you'll drop over to the left, there, and spell some of the boys who're all in, it'll help a lot. Flynn, I'll find a chore for you in a second."

He started walking down the slope with the older man, leaving Young Jim alone.

The boy stood there and drew a hand that shook with excitement across his lips. His job! On the ground, after such a start, and to encounter such a complication for a beginning! LaFane's quiet recital of Drake's achievement was in his mind, now, and he was humble before his past and the prospect of his future . . . and humble, as well, before the man who had used his name with such effect.

As he stood there, the whirlwind came. It swept across the unburned slash between its point-of-origin and the line of backfire, swinging in a majestic terrible arc. At the top it was a whirling cloud of smoke; at the tip of its dangling funnel, it was a shower of sparks, and these, as Young Jim watched, were sowed behind the fire fighters in the bend. Grass burst into flame; the wicked tongues found hold in the conflagration in front of them, were heged in by an orange barrier from the rear.

Young Jim cried out but his voice did not carry. He saw the ring of flame rise and broaden, touching with explosive tentacles all material close by.

A half moon of unburned slash was all that the men yonder had for safety. All along the roadway before them fire was running, behind, that ragged semicircle of new flames was closing gaps to wall them in. At the center of this zone Jim made out a small pond, a hundred feet across, perhaps; it offered a haven of a sort. He raced down the slope, tripping once and falling, slashing his cheek on a sharp stub. He was up, cursing as he walled in a deceptive pile of brush, hidden by young growth, and threw himself into the creek, fighting his way through the alders on the far side.

He came out into the chopping and swung to the right, shouting once more in an attempt to make those men aware of their danger. The gap in the line of fire for which he was headed closed to solid flame as a vagrant blast of air sent the blazes crackling through dry grass.

He raced back to the left, seeking a way through, but before he reached the next opening that also closed. He coughed from smoke, now, and his eyes were tortured. The fire snapped and pluffed at him as if in-conscious mockery. He brushed tears from his eyes and strove to locate the little pond, trying to determine whether, could he attract attention, those men would be able to gain that one sanctuary in what, within minutes, would be an inferno. But smoke obscured a view of the water. He found a place between two windrows of litter that was not yet ablaze. He edged toward the narrow opening and recalled as the shirt curled on his shoulders from the heat that beat upon him from either side. He could not go

into that; it was beyond human endurance. And yet as a fresh puff of wind struck him, he knew that he must. Human lives depended on the ability of his body and will to withstand the ordeal of fire.

He had only a dozen steps to take before he would be through the worst, and he held his lungs flat so he would not breathe flame. The skin bulged to blisters on his neck, the hair on one temple singed and he felt the fire licking for his legs as he summoned all of his strength, and with one final effort, ran.

He was through, choking, weakened by the heat, but through. He was within the ring of fire, charging across the acres that would be raging at any instant.

The men were losing their fight. At three points the backfire had crossed the road and was running, rolling with the wind. They were still in front of it, giving ground grudgingly, fighting as they retreated, ready to come to a full stand at the creek, and it was not until this young stranger, blackened and blistered, burst upon the nearest trio who fought side by side that they turned to see through the flowing haze that other wall of flame licking toward them from the rear.

"Into the pond!" Jim croaked. "You're cut off. . . . The pond!"

One man dropped his shovel and fled madly. The others clung to their equipment as they made a break for water.

Jim ran on to the next group, floundering and still trying to shout from his smoke-hoarsened throat. McNally finally heard him. He turned, saw what was coming and ran.

A narrow ribbon of water was just at their left. It was the slender arm of the pond, lying in a swale. Along its edge flame spears danced but it offered a way through. They sank to their thighs in the mire, gained the deeper water of the pond and threw themselves down, only their heads above the surface, faces buried in the green leatherleaf on the low banks which would not burn and which pocketed life-giving air.

That was early afternoon. It was four hours later, before the burn had cooled enough to let them make a break for the creek bank and cross.

On the high land yonder a wearied but still vigilant line of men stood. They had made their stand and had won. At a thousand points snags and stumps were burning but the backfire had finally held, the red menace was thwarted.

The group of men who followed Young Jim across the creek were naturally undemonstrative and they stopped on the higher ground and looked self-conscious and foolish as others clustered around. Silently, one of them took and shook Jim's hand and more would have done the same had the boy not laughed them off.

But McNally had something to say and said it grimly.

"If it hadn't been for you," he declared, "six of us 'd've fried to a crisp. You done it. Whoever you are, young man, you're all there!"

Steve, standing at a little distance, saw in the faces of the company the thing that he had stirred himself on his first evening at headquarters: respect, admiration, an admission of that superiority which makes men willing to follow another. But between the two incidents was a difference. He, Steve Drake, had only whipped a rascal; this Young Jim, now showing confusion himself, had saved lives. From that moment on, those men of the Polaris crew were his to command.

## CHAPTER IX

Evening, now, but it had been fresh morning when Steve Drake left headquarters.

Aloft on the threshold of the store Kate Flynn had stood as the boats buzzed away, fingers working against her palms.

Old Tim Todd, the only one left with her, limped back toward the store.

"Who are you?" Kate asked sharply as he approached.

"It's me, Tim Todd, Katie. Don't you recollect?"

"Oh, Tim!" She put out a hand, groping for his and clutched his gnarled old fingers tightly. "Tim, does it look bad?"

"Well, Katie, it looks pretty bad; but, then, it might look a lot worse, too. I reckon they'll get her down in about two-three jerks. With Young Jim on the job I guess even fire's going to have a time of it, don't you think?"

"Yes, Jim . . ." the girl said, as if to herself. "Tim, tell me," quickly. "Tell me about this . . . about Young Jim."

"About him? Sho! How could I tell you anything about your brother? He's turned things inside out here. I'll be dusted if he ain't done things that nobody ever drempt could be done! He's better 'n a chip off the old block, I say!"

"Yes, he's done wonderfully well," the girl murmured and placed finger tips against lips that still burned from that strange kiss. "But tell me," she began, resolved to learn something of this man who had held her in his arms, who was referred to as her brother but who, she well knew, was not her brother.

"Lordy, lookit her roll now!" the old man moaned and Kate commenced to tremble, torn as she was between conflicting, and dramatic, interests.

"Is it going fast? How does it look now?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

English Law

No English court of law could refuse to enforce a statute on the ground that it conflicts with their constitution.

### IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

#### Lesson for June 24

##### REVIEW

**GOLDEN TEXT**—And he shall reign over the house of Jacob forever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end. Luke 1:32.

**PRIMARY TOPIC**—Carrying on Jesus' Work.

**JUNIOR TOPIC**—Jesus Our Saviour and Lord.

**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—What Shall I Do With Jesus? **YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—The Comprehensive Program of Jesus.

The method of review must always be determined by the teacher in the light of the grade of the school and the aptitudes of the pupils. For senior and adult classes the best method will be to recall that all the lessons of the quarter are from the Book of Matthew which has as its theme, "Jesus Christ, the Messianic King, and His Kingdom," and then to present each lesson in its relation to the central purpose. The lessons have a threefold unity, namely: one book, one theme, one person.

**Lesson for April 1:**  
The resurrection of Christ is one of the foundation truths of Christianity. It is the grand proof that Christ was what he claimed to be, the Messiah, the Son of God. His resurrection authenticated his claim. By it he was declared to be the Son of God with power.

**Lesson for April 8:**  
The greatest in the kingdom are the childlike. Entrance into the kingdom is infinitely more important than rank therein. There is no way into the kingdom except through the new birth (John 3:3-5).

**Lesson for April 15:**  
In this lesson we have divine instruction as to behavior in case of ill treatment. Those who are Christlike shall suffer persecution. Those who have entered the kingdom by birth from above will have a forgiving spirit.

**Lesson for April 22:**  
Riches are deceitful. Possessors thereof are prone to put their trust in them. It is most difficult for those who are rich to give place to spiritual things.

**Lesson for May 6:**  
To the nation which rejected Jesus as king, he officially presented himself at the appointed time in the counsel of God in the fulfillment of prophecy.

**Lesson for May 13:**  
The parable of the king's marriage feast stresses the necessity of a right relationship with God in order that there be a life of temperance and good citizenship. Our first obligation is unto God.

**Lesson for May 20:**  
In the Olivet discourse Jesus outlines the events to take place in the world in the interval between his crucifixion and his second coming. The parable of the ten virgins shows the right behavior of believers in this present age in view of the coming of the Lord.

**Lesson for May 27:**  
There is a coming judgment for the living nations on the earth. The issue of that judgment is determined by the attitude of the nation toward Christ the King. Their destiny will either be inheritance of the kingdom or eternal fire.

**Lesson for June 3:**  
The cross is the touchstone of human life. The behavior of Mary, Judas, Peter, and others gives us a cross-sectional view of the world.

**Lesson for June 10:**  
The climax of the quarter's lessons is reached in the lesson today. The supreme value of the quarter's lesson centers in the cross. Jesus did not die as a martyr or as an example, but to make an atonement for sin. Teachers, it is not a matter of getting your children to learn the lessons of a great teacher but to induce them to have faith in Christ's sacrificial work.

**Lesson for June 17:**  
The resurrection of Jesus Christ demonstrated his Messiahship and Deity. The command to preach the gospel—in all the world is backed by his resurrection power.

**The Word of God**

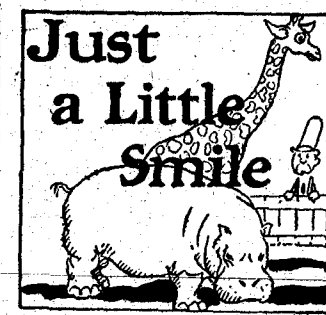
In the Word of God may be found every variety of theme that can well be imagined, from the story of creation to the forecast of the new creation. Here is endless diversity—fragments of national history, and of individual biography, poems and speeches, proverbs and predictions, parables and ethical teachings, legal enactments, romances of love, and awful tragedies of judgment, plain precepts for right living, and spectacular dramatic scenes gorgeously painted in oriental imaginery; miracles and mysteries, the prattle of a child side by side with the profoundest discourses of philosophers and sages.—Dr. A. T. Pierson.

**Greatest Inspiration**

Let us earnestly and solemnly surrender ourselves afresh to the Lord Jesus Christ for service. We cannot afford to let the world find in gain or in pleasure a greater inspiration than we can find in our religion.

**Knew What He Was Doing**

The infinite God knew what he was doing when he gave to his sinning, suffering children a Gospel that covers the heart and renovates the whole man through the incoming of Christ Jesus into the man.



### Just a Little Smile

**WHAT'S IN A NAME?**

A very dilapidated old man presented himself at a hospital for dogs and cats and asked the porter to take him in.

"You can't come in here," said the porter brusquely.

"Oh, yes, I can," said the old fellow. "I'm an old soldier."

"But that don't make any difference," said the porter, "this is a veterinary hospital."

"That's right," said the old soldier serenely. "I'm a veteran."

**Curiosity**

Warsaw—A young man was arrested because he was lying across railway lines near Warsaw.

"Suicide?" he said, when questioned by the police. "Certainly not! I was just trying to find out how quickly a train could draw up."

**Simplification**

"What do you think of this idea of using initials in economic transactions?"

"I like it," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "It simplifies the story to say that business was N. G. and is now O. K."

**No Son-in-Law Wanted**

Daughter—Mother, the lodger proposed to marry me today.

Mother—Nonsense—tomorrow is the first of the month, and I want my rent, so no more foolish talk.—Hummel (Hamburg).

**Sounds Fishy**

"What is your gross income?"

"I have no gross income."

"No income at all?"

"No gross income. I have a net income. I'm in the fish business."—Montreal Gazette.

**More Important**

Man—My wife is very busy. She's going to address a woman's club.

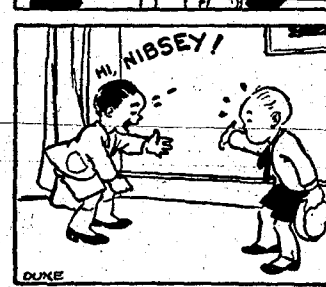
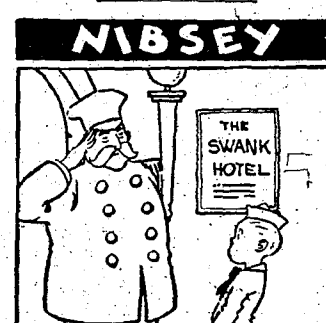
Neighbor—She's working on the address, I presume.

Man—No, the dress.

**Not Yet Ripe**

Guide—The green garden snakes around here are not harmful.

Old Lady—Aren't they as dangerous as the ripe ones?



### SIMPLE FROCK THAT ACCENTS SMARTNESS

PATTERN 9969

A simple frock is just a simple frock unless it is cleverly cut—and then it becomes one of the smartest things a woman can wear in summer. But choose your design with the greatest care—remember it will have no help from frills or furbelows. To be dead certain of getting something chic, you cannot do better than this model with its smart and becoming neck and its well fitting panels. It is, by the way, a wonderful style for slimming the figure. Use cotton or linen for chic results.

Complete, diagrammed sew chart included.

Pattern 9969 may be ordered only in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 18 requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for the pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER AND SIZE.

Send your order to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 232 West Eighteenth Street, New York City.

HM-MI

"Mother, why do they wax people sometimes?" inquired a small daughter the other day.

"My dear child, what do you mean?" inquired the mother. "I never heard of such a thing being done."

"Well, it was done last night. Lucy's brother went to a banquet last night, and he said the party waxed Mary."

**Another Arms Row**

Jane—I understand now why these disarm movements don't make much of a hit.

Fayne—What put you wise?

Jane—My parents called me into a conference last night to discuss the idea of my permitting fewer arms around me—and that one broke up in a row, too.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**According to Custom**

The Usher—Hey, you! This guy says you bounced a bottle on his bean. What's the idea?

The Guest—Nothin'. Only he butted in on our party an' introduced himself as the "Human Battleship," and I thought it was time he was tested.—Brooklyn Eagle.

**Foxy Idea**

"Why do you prefer players who have happy homes?" the manager of the baseball team was asked.

"Because," he replied, "the big thing in baseball is getting home, and if a fellow thinks a lot of home he'll be more anxious to get there than one who doesn't."

**A Sure Case**

Prisoner—I took the money intending to put it back. You see, I wanted to get married and—

Lawyer—And you expected to put money back after marrying? I can get you off on the ground of insanity.—Exchange.

## QUALITY GUM

Wrigley's Spearmint Gum

THE PERFECT GUM

AIDS DIGESTION



**LOVE IS LIKE THAT**

By M. A. SWAN

"N<sup>AW</sup>. She ain't fat. That's her girl friend. They was both in here last night. The Des Moines bus was leavin'. What ya say her name is?" The voice rose shrill and thin to a nasal whine, but the porter's memory refused to be prodded.

Louise plunked down her nickel. "Some of Alta's and Florence's audience," grinned Tim, with a nod toward the argumentative fellow. "Pretty raw."

"Dumb," agreed Louise. She had hurried, for this was to be a gala evening. Phil was coming at six-thirty, there would be dinner at the country club and dancing.

Dr. Phil Plumber—brilliant-eyed, casually charming, with plenty of savoir-faire. She must have been horn lucky. Dance rhythms teased her feet. Phil could dance!

Almost she wished the boys wouldn't cut in so much. But that cutting in kept her stock high with Phil. He might grumble about it, but he was proud of her popularity.

It was just one year since he had finished his internship at Iowa City and he already had a good practise. Professional duties had more than once held up their dates an hour, or two, or three, and more than once there hadn't been any date at all.

It was a good thing he was not as careless of his patients; she didn't suppose he charmed them back to life and health, though it was her private opinion he could do just that.

There was gossip about town that young Doctor Plumber had learned a bit too much about stimulants, but the townspeople liked their young ones high-spirited.

At six-thirty Louise was immaculately and fragily attired in wood brown linen, a perfect complement to her tawny eyes and hair.

She didn't expect Phil on time—he never had been—doctors never were. Calmly she began a story.

It was seven-thirty when she went to the porch and looked up and down the street. Eight o'clock. The magazine arched high and struck a chair across the room.

No Phil. No car. No phone call. Her conscious calm was wearing thin and she was getting hungry.

Eight-thirty. Now she was holding fast to her calmness. The phone bell shrilled. "Louise, dear, can you forgive me?" Phil's voice was warm, pulsingly alive.

"Out of town case, honey. Have to dress now. And, Louise, I'm starved. Let's eat at the Dragon. I'll make it over there by nine."

"Louise, you're beautiful," his voice was vibrant, arms at once steely and gentle. "Sweet. Sweet!" . . . Silken kisses caressed her eyes, hair, lips.

"I want you, honey. . . I love you so much. You are—sweet. . . let's not wait. . ." husky, trembling, passionate his words tumbled out.

"No, no, Phil! You don't know what you're saying!" Louise frightened, tried vainly to evade his caresses.

His arms tightened roughly. "Darling, I need you, love you. Louise we belong to each other, why do we have to wait? Let's take our happiness while it's new and young."

She was struggling to get out of his arms. "We are all that matter, dear. It's our love, our happiness, and silly-conventions don't mean a thing against those. Don't you love me?"

"Phil!" It was a gasp. Desperately she pushed him away. Her eyes held stark unbelief and a bit of horror.

Silent, staring straight before him, he drove her home. Stunned, she could say nothing, feel nothing until she was alone in her room.

The moon looked in her window, fiery, malignant. Suddenly a deluge of shame, shame for Phil, engulfed her.

Disappointment in him sickened her. Phil—whom she loved and was engaged to—romantic, teasing, charming Phil was no better than that squeaky voiced kid asking for Alta in the bus station.

At eight o'clock next morning her mother knocked at her door. "Louise, Phil's on the porch waiting to see you."

"Oh!" Just that. Blankness inside her. Quickly she brushed back her hair, dashed cold water on her face, and dressed.

Phil came to meet her, eyes somber, mouth straight. He did not touch her. His voice was steady, but lifeless.

"Louise, I'm nothing but a drunken fool. I can't give any excuse, can't ask you to forgive me. You're a thousand times too good for me—you're perfect—you're lovely. I just want you to know that I really love you, always will. And—good-by."

He turned. "Phil," she spoke low, touched his sleeve. "Don't go, Phil. I—oh, I love you, Phil. Maybe it was my fault. . . Here was a new Phil, not depending on charm to carry him through, but straightforward, with humility."

Phil's eyes were searching hers. "Louise, I don't deserve it—you are good, and you are lovely." He spoke gravely, his voice deepened with feeling.

He kissed her forehead lightly, and was gone. She was not muddled now. He didn't say sweet—he said lovely. A smile curved her lips. "And last night I thought I'd never be happy again!" Love is like that.

**Chic Plaid or Dotted Sports Linens**

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



A CRAZE for linen is on. Any fabric, just so its linen, seems to be the idea when it comes to material for this summer's sports, afternoon, and even formal evening costumes. Add accessories to the list, for the summer style program is largely made up of hats, shoes, gloves, pocketbooks and neckwear which are fashioned of linen ranging from finest and sheerest of handkerchief linen to sturdy linens which make the handsomest suitings imaginable.

It's the actual seeing of these marvelous linens which makes one appreciate and realize the why and the wherefore of the fuss and furor made over them. The new plaided and checked, dotted and otherwise patterned soft Irish linens "get you" the moment you glimpse them. That good-looking are they, the smart set are having their travel and about-town and clubhouse costumes tailored of these materials.

As for beach and tennis, golf and general sports wear, these linens—well, words fail us. However, here are three illustrations which will get the message across better than anything that might be said or written on the subject.

If you are in the class of enthusiasts which go in for tennis and golf, beach sports, hiking and general outdoor sports and leisure pastimes "no need telling you that "shorts" are the order of the day. It is our personal opinion that no trio of shorts costumes could be more attractive if they tried than the group here pictured.

Plented shorts turn a clever trick, for they give every appearance of a smart-fashioned short skirt, which makes them eligible to many an occasion where the more simply constructed shorts might seem out of place. The plented shorts, as the seated figure in the illustration are very attractively styled. The stunning blouse with its chic high collar and its modish side fastening and its intriguing sleeves is fashioned of a soft Irish linen which is plaided in blue.

The plented shorts are bright red which makes a very patriotic coloring, indeed for this good-looking sports costume. The shorts to the left are also made of blue and white Irish plaid linen, only the plaids are larger than for the blouse just described. Navy blue buttons and a navy blue eton collar are good color accents. Inverted plaits both in front and back insure perfect freedom. The fashionable high neckline in front and a completely bare back follow along lines of newest daytime décolletage, a good idea for sun tanning.

The Irish linen which fashions the beach shorts to the right in the group is of the loose-weave uncrushable type which gives such entire satisfaction in the wearing on hot summer days for rough-and-tumble frolic in the sands. It is backless with a graceful V-line front neckline, which adopts small revers so that if one wants to slip on a jacket after one's sun bath, the costume is quite complete.

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**Long Voyages Made by Derelicts of the Sea**

The recent sighting of the "ghost ship" Baychimo near Point Barrow, after she had been lost to the sight of men for a year and a half, calls to mind one of the sea's most captivating mysteries, though a dread menace to every sailor—the derelict, writes Louis H. Bolander in the Baltimore Sun.

The Baychimo is, or was, a Hudson Bay steamship loaded with a \$600,000 fur cargo. In September, 1931, she was trapped in the ice off Walnright. The following month airplanes from Nome rescued the passengers, crew and part of the cargo. On Christmas day a heavy storm broke. The next day she disappeared, but a few days later was sighted by Eskimos. On their report a trapper visited the ship and removed \$35,000 worth of furs. Again she disappeared, but was seen again by Eskimos in April, 1932. Since then, so far as the writer knows, no human eye has ever sighted the sturdy steamship, clutched in the remorseless Arctic ice.

There is something fascinating, something compelling in the thought of these lonely, broken, shabby sea hohoes drifting over the seven seas at the mercy of wind, tide and current. Though a menace to sober shipping these still clings to them an atmosphere of romance.

One of the most famous derelicts known to seafaring men was the schooner B. R. Woodside. She was forsaken by officers and men some hundreds of miles east of Savannah. At once she headed straight for Europe, but when she neared the Canaries, veered about twenty miles of her starting point. She then meandered slowly down the coast of Florida and then went zigzagging again across the Atlantic. During her career as a derelict she was sighted by no fewer than forty captains of ships in all parts of the Atlantic. Each one, of course, reported her then whereabouts to the hydrographic office in Washington. At last she was picked up and towed to Abaco, New Providence.

Still another famous derelict was the Fannie E. Woolston. For three and one-half years she wandered over the Atlantic, covering a distance estimated at 10,000 miles. During her journeyings she visited the coast of England, and then sojourned temporarily along the coast of France,

Spain and Portugal. She drifted down to the equator and back to America, where she was wrecked 3 degrees north of the spot from which she began her career as a hobo of the seas. This is not surprising when we find that it is not uncommon for a derelict to drift as much as 70 miles in 24 hours.

**Old Canadian Town**

The oldest white settlement in Canada, Tadoussac, Quebec, this year is celebrating with the rest of the province the four hundredth anniversary of the landing of Jacques Cartier.

It was at Tadoussac that Cartier wintered during one of his voyages to Canada, and Tadoussac was one of the important centers in the early history of French Canada. Long before Cartier's time, according to tradition, Tadoussac was visited by ancient Iberians and later by the Vikings.

**Marvelously Sensitive**

An instrument so sensitive that it will record the light from an ordinary candle 100 miles away has been built by Dr. Albert E. Whitford, twenty-seven years old, of the University of Wisconsin, says a United Press dispatch. It is an electrical attachment for astronomical telescopes that will permit the study of faint and distant stars.

**SAVES MORE TIME and WORK than a \$100.00 WASHING MACHINE**

**Coleman SELF-HEATING IRON**

No Heating with Matches or Torch... No Waiting... Lights Instantly, Like Gas

REDUCE your ironing time one-third... your labor one-half! The Coleman Self-Heating Iron will save you more time and work than a \$100 washing machine! Iron any place where you can be comfortable. No endless trips carrying iron from stove to board. Operating cost only 1/2 an hour. Helps you do better ironing, faster, quicker.

See your hardware or housefurnishing dealer. If local dealer doesn't handle, write us.

THE COLEMAN LAMP & STOVE COMPANY  
1215 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Philadelphia, Pa.; or Toronto, Ontario, Canada. [605]

**Don't give up!**

I DO NOT want to give up... but why do I tire so easily... why can't I "carry on"... and how is it that I do not feel like myself?

It may be that as the result of colds... indoor or over work... worry and the like... the strength of your blood has been weakened—that is, the red-blood-cells and hemo-globin reduced... and Spring finds you with "worn-out" and "let-down-feeling."

For such cases try that time-tested tonic S.S.S.—not just a so-called tonic, but a tonic specially designed to restore body strength by its action on the blood.

S.S.S. value has been proven by generations of use, as well as by modern scientific appraisal. Unless your case is exceptional, you should soon notice a pick-up in your appetite... your color and skin should improve with increased strength and energy. © The S.S.S. Co.



In the Springtime—take S.S.S. Tonic. At all drug stores.

**SHOW SHORT SKIRT WITH SUMMER GARB**

There are rumors to the effect that as summer advances, street frocks and suits will be slightly shorter, so that one must get after calves and ankles that have thickened.

It is possible to buy anklets of rubber that will reduce fatty accumulations.

They can be worn at night. Certain exercises are helpful—high kicking, running up stairs, lifting up on the toes. Massage will take off inches if it is vigorous.

Make a bracelet of the hands, twist and turn and dig in. Rub up and down with the flattened thumb. During the treatment keep the skin surface covered with borated talcum.

**Travel Accessories Best Matching All Clothes**

If you are going on a trip and haven't room in your bags to pack several pairs of evening slippers and an extra wrap, take along something that will blend with each formal gown which you intend to wear.

If one of your frocks is black and another is blue, pale green or some other pastel shade, black slippers and a black wrap will go with each dress.

Brown satin pumps and a brown wrap will blend with almost everything except black. They're very nice with pink and good with silver and gold.

**Seersucker Raincoats**

Checked seersucker is being used to fashion many popular raincoats. Some of them are made in a sleeveless style with cape tops. Matching umbrellas and hats complete these ensembles.

**Velvet for Summer**

Black velvet and white plique are being featured in one important eastern summer collection of hats. The velvet appears in crowns, brim facings, flowers, belts and piping.

**NEW MILLINERY**



Here's two of the latest in distinctive millinery. For the very good-looking model at the top the designer makes a pirate's cap drape of vel piquante which is a multi-colored striped velvet which made its debut this season, and uses it for the crown of this handsome wide-brimmed navy blue straw. The colors are red, blue, navy, yellow and white. The effect is striking and novel. The new straws are often cellulose and the straw vote is "yes" to the stunning model below in the picture. The high-luster effect which is now so very fashionable in blacks is sustained by a trimming of wide cellulose ribbon. Worn also are rayon mesh gloves with cellulose ribbon cuffs which together with the chapeau makes a stunning ensemble, which was much-admired during a recent exhibition of man-made materials held recently in New York by the Fashion Group of that city.

**Eczema on Hands Skin Peeled Off in Pieces**

**Cuticura Healed**

"I was troubled with eczema on my hands for ever so long. I could not put my hands in much water because after I got through I could just peel the skin off in pieces. It would form like a rash and bothered me terribly, burning and itching. My hands were sights and I was ashamed."

"I tried a lot of different remedies that did not help. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and it helped a lot. I bought more and how my hands are completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. H. S. Hammond, 10 Pleasant St., Holliston, Mass., Aug. 18, 1933.

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

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Sprinkle Ant Food along window sills, doors and openings through which ants come and go. Guaranteed to rid quickly. Used in a million homes. Inexpensive. At your druggist's.

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**SORES AND LUMPS—My Specialty**  
Write for Free 144 Page Book.  
Dr. Boyd Wilcox, Boston, 1934.

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LAKE & LA SALLE STREETS



### Smelt Favorite Food of Wall-Eyed Pike

It is possible that the much persecuted smelt become of some value after all, according to the Department of Conservation.

Despised because of the belief that it would influence the supply of commercial fish by feeding on their young and because of its rapid increase and spread, the smelt has been of much concern to the Fisheries Division, during the past several years. Its removal during spawning time from streams and creeks has been permitted.

Now evidence is being received that the smelt may be considered a rather favored food morsel by the commercial fish of the Great Lakes waters. The Fisheries Division has received a report from E. C. Voght, Escanaba, that wall-eyed pike, which are being netted by the ton in the bays, have been found "loaded to the mouth" with smelt.

It also has been learned that smelt are preyed upon by lake trout, but how extensively is not known.

### Notice To World War Veterans

The three Legion Posts are sponsoring the sham battle. All Veterans who wish to take part please be at Legion Hall Monday night, June 25th. Bring or send in your gas masks and helmets as they are needed to carry on this program.

V. J. Whiteford, Adj.

There are said to be two million laws, national, state and local, now in effect in the United States. The Israelites under Moses got along fairly well with only ten, none of which are very enthusiastically observed at the present time.

### WAR FEAR SPEEDS FRONTIER DEFENSE

#### European Nations Steadily Increasing Armaments.

Paris.—European nations, obsessed by fear of impending war, steadily are increasing their armaments.

Two factors lie behind the increase in the arms burden—the fear that Hitlerite Germany is preparing for revenge and the belief that the disarmament conference will fail.

France has speeded up work on frontier fortifications, stretching from Dunkirk to Basle and from Mount Blanc on the Swiss frontier to Nice on the Mediterranean.

At the same time the defense ministries have been modernizing their forces and accelerating the mechanization of the army. Piers Cot, air minister, has just authorized the purchase of 25 De Vultaine pursuit planes.

Reports from London say that the British air ministry has ordered 100 new fighting planes in addition to the regular replacements. The planes will have a speed of 250 miles an hour.

The British air ministry also has ordered a number of trimotored flying boats equipped with one and one-half pounder rapid-firing guns.

Britain also is expected to speed up her 1933 naval building program.

Belgium has just appropriated 750,000,000 francs to develop frontier defenses and enable her army to block a sudden attack from the east—meaning Germany.

This sum will be used to fortify the Herve plateau, develop anti-aircraft defense from the ground, buy new pursuit and bombing planes, increase munition stocks, artillery and small weapons.

Reports that Germany had a plan to attack France by passing through Switzerland induced the Swiss government to appropriate additional funds for national defense. These funds are to be devoted to increasing the reserve supplies of arms and munition.

### Ten Millions Saved in Year by U. S. Students

New York.—During the school year closing June 30, 1933, pupils enrolled in the schools of the United States deposited \$10,832,569 in school savings. It was announced here by W. Espey Albig, deputy manager of the American Bankers association, in his annual report on school savings activities.

For the second successive year withdrawals exceeded deposits, although the excess of withdrawals over deposits was less by \$800,000 this year than last, Mr. Albig says, describing the many ways in which withdrawals proved the value of funds accumulated by this form of thrift in meeting emergency requirements resulting from business conditions.

"Three years ago school savings deposits reached the high mark of \$29,113,063," his report says. "In three years annual deposits in school savings have shrunk by \$18,800,000, thus harking back ten years in deposits. During the year 1922-1923 deposits amounted to \$10,631,838, a sum greater by \$300,000 than that deposited this year."

In 1922-23, Mr. Albig points out, but 6,968 schools afforded opportunity for school savings as against 10,590 for the year just closed and the number of pupils participating was 1,790,851 as against 3,060,685.

### Vanishing Lakes Worry Wisconsin Landowners

Superior, Wis.—Wisconsin will not be entitled to the name of Land of Lakes within 50 or 75 years because of the rapid shrinkage of lake water levels, according to experts.

Property owners and resort operators have begun to take interest in the problem. Thousands of dollars worth of damage has been caused through water shrinkage. Reforestation and the building of dams is seen as the ultimate answer.

The tendency of upper state lakes to shrink away was revealed in a report recently completed by John S. Bordner, Douglas county, who showed that 22 of 36 lakes in Douglas county gradually are decreasing in size. As an example, Whitefish lake, in southern Douglas county, has receded 14 feet since 1891.

### Tunnel Sought to Reach Gold Deposit

Cripple Creek, Colo.—Gold deposits worth \$80,000,000,000—six times more than the world now possesses—would be made available for low-grade mining operations under plans being sponsored by Cripple Creek mining men.

The plan calls for the digging of a tunnel five miles long to drain the gold mines in the Cripple Creek district and lower the water level 600 to 700 feet. At present mining operations are carried on as far down as the 2,400 foot level. Engineers estimate that vast bodies of gold ore lie beneath this level.

In addition to freeing the mines of water, the tunnel would release water enough to irrigate 20,000 acres of the fertile Arkansas valley between Canon City and Pueblo, Colo.

An application for a loan of \$1,000,000 to finance the undertaking has been approved by Gov. Ed C. Johnson and is now before the government officials in Washington.

### Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Hundreds of homeless men will sleep on piers extending out into the East river this winter. But no matter how cold the winds or how low the mercury may descend, they won't freeze to death. Instead of lying on newspapers or old rags, in packing cases or barrels, they will sleep in real beds and thus, even if the thermometer should show zero, they will be warm and comfortable since their dormitories will be steam-heated. They will be able to wash themselves and their clothing. In fact, though their lodging will cost them nothing, they will have many hotel conveniences, certainly more conveniences and comfort than in some flophouses which are, for good reason, called "scratches." The city has taken over certain piers and turned them into annexes of the municipal lodging house.

Two of the piers were in use last winter. A third, taken over from the department of street cleaning, is now being put into shape for the winter. It was used as a storage place for wagons and as a municipal bathhouse, where the poor went to get clean when it was warm enough for that. To get the wagons in, there is a long runway. As workmen were busy turning the pier into a great bedroom, men, despite the chill in the air, slept under the runway and under the steps. Some even slept while standing up and leaning against the side of the pier structure.

Many homeless sleep standing up in this, the richest city in the country. I never go by Carnegie hall late at night but what I see at least three leaning against the cold bricks sound asleep. Also in the 40s, the beds of many are the walls of buildings.

With New York now past a hot mayorality campaign, a campaign story of Indianapolis of years ago might not be out of place. It concerns Lew Shanks, several times mayor of that city. According to the yarn, he had cards printed bearing his opponent's name. A trusty henchman would start out on a tour of the gin mills with those cards. Laying a nickel on the bar, he would call for a glass of beer and, as he drank alone, would exhort his hearers to vote for the man named on the card. Then he'd order another beer, and having drunk it, would depart leaving behind a good supply of the cards. Shortly after he left, another Shanks henchman would appear. He'd buy drinks for everybody present and in between rounds would inform his hearers that Lew Shanks was the man who should be mayor of Indianapolis.

For no good reason at all, save that he was once a public office holder, the story of a gentleman who consistently won at poker comes to mind. So regularly did he clean out with those who sat at the table with him that they ganged up on him to get revenge. So they hired a professional, noted for his ability to deal whatever he desired, to give the feeder at the public trough what he had coming. The professional alleged that if he couldn't take him nobody could. But he evidently overestimated his ability, as the politician took the professional for plenty.

When the score had been settled, the conspirators met with their hireling and reproached him caustically. "Well," said the professional, "I couldn't do a thing. Whenever I glanced at him, he had his eye on me. Gentlemen, I've seen many an eye but never one so hard and cold." "Why, you idiot!" exclaimed one of the conspirators. "That was the reason we put you on that side of him. That cold and hard eye is glass."

Curious what the love of money will do to some. She is wealthy, her cash balances in several banks running well into five figures. Also she has a son in Wall Street and a daughter married to a successful professional man. Should she ever be in need, either would be more than glad to care for her. Recently the son noticed a miserably clad woman begging in the rain at a subway entrance. As he dropped a coin in her hand, she raised her head and he recognized his own mother. And she was quite defiant, claiming that because of her years, she had no other way to earn money!

© 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

### Woman Found Starving, Has \$60,000 in Bank

New York.—A purse containing \$147.75 in cash and seven bank books, indicating that she had deposits of almost \$60,000 in New York banks, was carried by a half-starved woman who collapsed in a Manhattan department store a few days ago.

The woman was identified as Emma Flannigan, sixty, homeless.

Clerks saw her wander into the store. She wore shabby clothes and shuffled up an aisle on low shoes with worn heels. Moving as if in a daze, she turned into another aisle and suddenly sank to the floor.

Doctor Murphy, of St. Vincent's hospital, attending her, diagnosed the case as "malnutrition, a mental case."

Swears In Her Father

Providence, R. I.—When Joseph V. Broderick was sworn in as collector of internal revenue for the Rhode Island district, the oath of office was administered by his daughter, Ann, a notary public.

### PAST DECADE SEES PALESTINE PROSPER

#### One of Bright Spots on Economic Map of World.

Washington.—Palestine, where trouble has sprung up anew between Arabs and colonists, has been one of the few bright spots on the world economic map in recent years. While nearly all the rest of the world was faltering economically, Palestine absorbed thousands of Jewish immigrants annually; and building construction, agriculture, and industry boomed. Altogether, more than 600 new industries have sprung up throughout Palestine since the World war.

"Palestine was slumbering a little more than a decade ago when Jewish colonists began to pour into the region under the Zionist movement," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "Aside from the orange-growing and wine-producing industries, there was little activity. The traveler then saw the ancient land as a region of scant interest except for its historic landmarks. Poor people huddled in straggling, unkempt villages; rivers and fertile plains and valleys were neglected; crops little more than returned seed to farmers who tilled their fields with crooked-stick plows; and trade was stagnant.

Is Different Now.

"But the Palestine of 1933 is far different. The returned traveler finds that Jewish colonists and Jewish money have been effective economic tones and that Palestine has awakened. Even venerable Jerusalem seems to have taken a new lease on life. The historic old city within the walls still dozes, but outside the bustling street crowds, the sound of carpenters' hammers and masons' trowels, the changing panoramas with multi-storied buildings rising above the roof tops of more ancient structures, the laughter of gay diners in modern cafes, and the gaudy placard ad-new 'movie' houses, are reminders that this part of the city, at least, no longer basks entirely in the light of a glorious past.

"Christian, Hebrew and Moslem pilgrims still visit their holy city as they have visited it for centuries; but Jerusalem merchants now cater to men who come to temples of trade as well as to those who seek temples of religion.

"As a traveler rides in bus or private motor car in Palestine today, he finds it hard to believe that before the World war Palestine roads were mere tracks and automobiles were strange transports that most of the inhabitants had never seen. An hour after driving from Jerusalem he can stand on the banks of the Jordan river. Incidentally that historic stream, harnessed near the Sea of Galilee, generates electricity for light and power throughout a large part of Palestine. Even the Dead sea has been put to profitable use. Although it has never supported a fisherman, it now supports a huge salt producing industry, and scientists have discovered in its waters abundant supplies of other useful chemicals.

Rises Out of Sand Dunes.

"The more than 100 new settlements that immigrant Jews have built are spread over a wide area of Palestine, but the influence of the newcomers is most noticeable along the coastal plain. North of Jaffa, they have created a beautiful modern city, Tel-Aviv, in what was a region of sand dunes. A decade ago Tel-Aviv was an inconspicuous, straggling town of 2,000 inhabitants. Now it teethes with commercial and industrial activity and is the home of some 60,000 people. Behind the walls of its industrial buildings, one sees bricks, textiles, shoes, pocketbooks, candy, sirups, dresses, machinery, and many other articles in the making. While industry has been developing, Tel-Aviv's city planners have not forgotten the citizens' idle hours: 'Downtown' there are movies, libraries, clubs, and cafes; and stretching along the Mediterranean sands nearby is Palestine's Coney Island.

"The outstanding harbor improvement in Palestine has been at Haifa. Of little consequence a few years ago, Haifa now is likely to overtake Beyrouth and to become the busiest port at the eastern end of the Mediterranean. A mile and a half of main breakwater has been constructed; and sand dredged from the harbor has been used for the reclamation of a new seaside area which will be utilized for railroad spurs.

"New quays have been built and ocean-going vessels can now anchor opposite the city. The harbor can accommodate five times as much shipping as Beyrouth and nearly as much as Marseilles. Haifa city, too, has been renovated, and greater expansion is planned. Already the port is served by two railroads; good roads radiate from it into the interior; and a pipeline from Iraq will soon pour oil into huge tanks near the waterfront that will store it for export. Ultimately, it is believed that Haifa will be the chief westward-looking port of the Near East for 40,000,000 people."

### Singing Butcher's Aim Is Part in Grand Opera

Philadelphia.—Philadelphia's "singing butcher," Julius Wahlberg, has one ambition. "Some day," he said, as he neatly sliced a chop or two, "I hope to be in grand opera." Wahlberg, who sings while he works, admits that several customers object to receiving their meat with music.

### Carried Byrd to North Pole

A steamer of more than historical interest visited East Jordan this past week in the United States survey boat Peary. This boat was used by Commander Richard E. Byrd in his trip to the North Pole region.

The boat is now being used in sounding depths and inspecting harbors of the Great Lakes, and was in Lake Charlevoix for that purpose. The boat carries a crew of 19 men under command of Capt. Frank Green. Isaac DePogter is the U. S. Associate engineer in charge of the survey.

You can revamp on old car, but you can't revamp on old vamp.

### WHAT I LEARNED ABOUT GANDHI

Nila Cram Cook, the American girl who was one of Gandhi's disciples until a few months ago, tells what she learned from the Mahatma and reveals some secrets about India's holy fanatic in an article in The American Weekly with The Detroit Sunday Times of June 24.

### Don't Sleep On Left Side — Affects Heart

If stomach GAS prevents sleeping on right side try Adlerika. One dose brings out poisons and relieves gas pressing on heart so you sleep soundly all night. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

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IT IS almost inconceivable that human ingenuity could build tires that would withstand the terrific punishment of the 500-mile grind at Indianapolis, May 30.

'Round and 'round the blistering track they streaked, hour after hour, under the blazing sun . . . the low moan of powerful motors rose to a terrific roar as they hit the straightaways at 150 miles or better—grinding, pulling, pounding around treacherous tire-destroying curves faster than they ever dared before. Sliding into the turns at these terrific speeds, there was nothing to hold the car to the track except the tire.

Mile after mile, lap after lap, greater and greater heat and increased centrifugal force developed to separate the tread from the body of the tire. Every conceivable force known was working to tear the tires to pieces—yet Firestone High Speed Tires, with Gum-Dipped High Stretch Cords, withstood this most grueling test.

Thirty-three demons of speed—thirty-three cars equipped with Firestone High Speed Tires—all protected by Gum-Dipped High Stretch Cords—entered the Annual Speed Classic. Every tire was bought by the driver or owner of the car.

In all the heat—in all the grinding—in all the straining and pulling—not one cotton strand loosened—not one life was endangered by tire failure—not one car was forced out of the race by tire trouble. Six of the winners finished without a tire change.

What a tribute to the Extra Strength—Safety and Durability built into Firestone High Speed Tires.

**WHAT THIS MEANS TO YOU**

The amazing record of Firestone dependability at Indianapolis was made possible by the Firestone patented process of Gum-Dipping. Every fiber of every cord in every ply of the tire is saturated and coated with pure liquid rubber; there are eight extra pounds of rubber to every 100 pounds of cotton cords.

There is greater adhesion between the plies of the Gum-Dipped Cord body and between the body and the tread. As a result of this patented process of Gum-Dipping Firestone engineers have been able to build a wider tread of flatter contour, with more and tougher rubber and deeper non-skid, giving you more than 50% longer non-skid mileage.

Don't delay! Call on the Firestone Service Dealer or Service Store in your community today and equip your car with the new Firestone High Speed Tires for 1934. Drive with security and peace of mind.

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- For three consecutive years have been on the 151 buses of the Washington (D. C.) Railway and Electric Company covering 7,500,000 bus miles without one minute's delay due to tire trouble. THIS MEANS DEPENDABILITY AND ECONOMY
- Were on the Neiman Motors Ford V-8 Truck that made a new coast-to-coast record of 67 hours, 45 minutes, 30 seconds actual running time. THIS MEANS ENDURANCE

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