

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 38

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1934.

NUMBER 26

## HOMECOMING and



## CELEBRATION - East Jordan

TWO DAY AFFAIR STARTING JULY 3rd

East Jordan opens its two day county celebration and homecoming Tuesday morning, July 3rd and will continue till midnight July 4.

A full program of sports is listed for the two days. Each town in the county will be well represented during the celebration. The Charlevoix, Boyne City, Cadillac, Cheboygan, and East Jordan baseball teams will be seen in action during the two days. All three towns will be represented in the boxing matches, which will be held the 4th, and the American Legion Posts of the county will unite in putting on the sham battle which climaxes the celebration the evening of the 4th.

There will be horse shoe pitching for the old timers and, on the 4th, a contest for any women who wishes to enter.

Parade, band music, dancing, street and water sports of various types are also included in the contests, three legged races, 50 yd. dashes, a pie eating contest for the kids, blind-folded boxing matches, etc.

### TUESDAY, JULY 3

9:00 A. M.— Register at Information Bureau. Then visit Sportsmen's Park to see rearing ponds. Visit Jordan Valley Co-op Creamery and East Jordan Canning Co. (The Canning Co. is not sure it will be running the 3rd, but has extended an invitation to guests to visit the plant if it is in operation).

1:30 P. M.— Horse Shoe contest for men.  
5:00 P. M.— Twilight Baseball. Cadillac vs. East Jordan—West Side Park.  
8:00 P. M.— Band Concert.

### WEDNESDAY, JULY 4

9:00 A. M.— Horse Shoe Contest for women only.  
10:30 A. M.— Parade.  
11:30 A. M.— Baseball. Charlevoix vs Boyne City. West Side Park.  
1:30 P. M.— Street Sports Start.  
3:00 P. M.— Log Birling and Water Sports.  
4:00 P. M.— Boat Races.  
5:00 P. M.— Baseball. Cheboygan vs East Jordan.  
7:00 P. M.— Boxing Matches.  
8:00 P. M.— Band Concert.  
9:30 P. M.— Sham Battle— West Side Park.  
11:30 till ? — Dancing.

### Contracted Wheat Acreages To Be Inspected This Week

The next step in the wheat reduction program is that of checking the size of the contracted acres taken out of production and the size of the wheat fields in this county. The eight co-operators will be visited and the actual size of the 1934 wheat acreage will be ascertained.

Early this winter the first checks were received on the basis of 20c per bu. for the farm allotment which was 54 per cent of their past annual three year average production. The last checks will be paid some time in the near future after all the fields have been checked.

The corn-hog program is at a standstill until the final allotments are received from the state office at Lansing. In fact, it has been nearly a month since our county contracts were sent in for the state analysis. It is hoped that within a few days that this data will be received by the county agent and further progress made in this program.

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

### Fruits and Vegetables Must be Marked

Since the major portion of our fruits and vegetables sold within this state are now transported by truck, and so many growers and dealers desiring to evade the rules and regulations requiring the full name and address, grade declaration, variety, etc.,

by packing in crates or baskets without covers, it became necessary for our Legislature to pass Act No. 323, Public Acts of 1931, in which Section 283 reads as follows:

"Preventing fraud in sale of Michigan grown fruits and vegetables—In this section, unless the contents otherwise requires, the term "closed package" shall be construed to mean a barrel, box, basket, carrier or crate, of which all the contents cannot readily be seen or inspected when such package is prepared for market. Fresh fruits or vegetables in baskets or boxes, packed in closed or open crates, and packages covered with burlap, tarlata or slat covers shall come within the meaning of the term "closed package." None of the provisions of this section shall apply to other than Michigan grown fruits and vegetables."

It will be noted from this section of the law that the Legislature had in mind requiring the name and address, grade declaration, variety, etc., to be placed on all packages sold by the package wherein the contents was of sufficient volume to necessitate the removal of any part thereof in order to make complete and thorough inspection. Retailers should take particular note of this fact and avoid permitting any fruit or vegetables to leave their place of business in package form without the name and address of the party responsible for packing, together with the grade declaration and variety. This does not apply to packages used as containers from which the consumer is served but does apply to all sales made by the package.

It is not leisure that is not used.

### Outstanding Ministers To Preach In East Jordan

It is impossible just now to announce all of the ministers who will preach in the local Presbyterian Church during the present summer, but the arrangements so far made give assurance that the people in the vicinity of East Jordan will be given some fine privileges.

The following is the schedule up to date:

July 1— Dr. Carl Glover of the Congregational Church of Quincy, Ill.  
July 15— Dr. John Van Ess, one of the conspicuous missionaries of the twentieth century. Dr. Van Ess represents the Dutch Reformed denomination and is working in the Kingdom of Iraq, near the site of the ancient city of Babylon, and in the region where Abraham was born.

August 5— Dr. Wm. Lampe, of the West Side Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, Mo.

August 12— Dr. George Buttrick, of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City.

August 19— Dr. A. H. Lowe of the Kings Highway Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, Mo.

It is probable that at least one other name will be added to this list.

Friends of Dr. H. H. Forsythe, who has preached in East Jordan several times, will be grieved to learn of his recent death in the city of Pittsburgh.

### Guernsey Breeders Hold Annual Meeting

The members of the Charlevoix County Guernsey Breeders Association held their annual meeting last Tuesday night in the East Jordan Library. Election of officers took place resulting in the selection of Carl Stevens, Walloon Lake, as President; Archie Murphy, East Jordan, as Vice President; Oakley Saunders, Charlevoix, Secretary and Treasurer; and L. J. Fineout, Boyne City, James Nice East Jordan, and Bert Lumley, Boyne City, as the directors for a two year term.

Considerable time was devoted to making plans for this year's activity. It was thought advisable to hold a county tour and picnic instead of the usual custom of having a county exhibit. Final details for staging this event were placed in the hands of the executive committee, co-operating with the County Agr'l Agent. Other matters discussed were in reference to cow test association work, proving bulls and advertising the merits of Guernsey cows throughout the section.

If you are interested in dairying, you will certainly want to spend a day on the county dairy tour and see some of the outstanding Guernsey herds in the county. At a somewhat later date, full details will be announced in regard to the county tour.

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

### District Meeting of American Legion To be Held at Alpena

A meeting of the Lower Eleventh District of the American Legion will be held in Alpena on Sunday July 8th. The purpose of this meeting will be to pay honor to all Gold Star members of this district. Gold Star members include all wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of men who gave their lives in the World War. These members who wish to attend this meeting should get in communication with their local Post or Unit officers of the American Legion and arrangements will be made for their transportation.

This is the first time such a meeting has been held in this district and a huge parade, a good meeting and a banquet, at which time the Gold Star members will be especially honored, will be features of the program.

### Young Republicans To Gather At Jackson, July 6-7

The younger voters and the executive men are being attracted to Jackson, Michigan, July 6 and 7, when the Republican party celebrates the 80th anniversary of its founding, by the presence of the Hon. Hanford McNider of Iowa.

Mr. McNider, although a young man has had many honors of national importance. He is past commander of the American Legion. He is former assistant secretary of War. He is former Minister to Canada.

He is an excellent speaker and he will appear on the program at the Fair Grounds immediately following the old fashioned torch light parade which will take place at 8:00 p. m., Friday night, July 6.

Several leaders of young Republican groups have already been to Jackson to talk over arrangements for the Friday evening meeting with the "On to Jackson" committee. It is thought that this will be the largest gathering of Young Republicans ever held in Michigan.

### New Territory Is Infested

#### ARMY WORM OUTBREAK BECOMES MORE SERIOUS

The outbreak of the army worm is one of the most serious problems ever confronting Charlevoix County. About two weeks ago, the first damage reported was on the farm of Louis Shapton and the Graham Bros. on the Barnard road. This outbreak was controlled at the very beginning. Four or five days later, they were found to be very serious in the territory west of Ironton, seemingly concentrating their efforts in the big wheat field owned by Arlo Wickersham. At the base of every wheat plant there were from four to a dozen of these army worms developing. Immediately, the attention of the state authorities was called to this outbreak. Roswell G. Carr, director of rural relief, hurried to the county and visited many of the infested fields. The army worm control was then set up as a project with state funds available.

A small crew of men was sent to this wheat field and the control measures used. First, a plow furrow was made around the field and then poison bait was applied. Upon my last visit to this field, fully 75 per cent of the worms were poisoned so this outbreak has been controlled.

To make it more convenient, a mixing station has been established in Charlevoix in what was formerly known as the Johnson Blacksmith Shop. Farmers may secure their poison bait at the small cost of 10c per bu. from this station daily. This bait should be used on all fields where the army worm is found in large numbers. Use it at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre, broadcast evenly and, of course, thinly. In fields that are being severely damaged, it is best to make one or two plow furrows around the field so that they may not migrate to new fields. Then the use of poison bait will get rid of them in one or two days and mean while, other fields will be saved.

All farmers are urged to report the army worm outbreak to Don T. McHugh at the Charlevoix Welfare Office, or to B. C. Mellencamp, county Agr'l agent at Boyne City who has been appointed as supervisor of the army worm control project and who is using every means available to control the infestation.

The big difficulty is that no one knows how serious they may become within the next two or three weeks. Again, it is possible that they may disappear rather suddenly, as in a hot, dry period, natural parasites increase in numbers and clean up the army worms. Our program is based on the assumption that they, no doubt, will increase in numbers and therefore, we are taking all precautions and using all means to check their progress.

Please remember also that this same poison bait is effective against cut worms and grasshoppers and is used in the same way.

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

### Motorists Should Observe State's Motor Vehicle Laws

One provision of the new financial responsibility law demands that drivers be properly licensed and a mere oversight may result in a driver being placed under the provisions of the act for a minor offense.

Very little attention has been paid in the past by motorists to the fact that the motor vehicle operators' license law requires motorists to register changes of address with the chief of police or sheriff. If this is not done, the motorist is not properly licensed.

Enforcement of the two acts is in the hands of local officials and motorists who fail to secure new licenses when the old ones expire or who fail to properly register changes of address, place themselves in danger of being compelled to furnish proof of financial responsibility.

### Everybody Pays

The untaxed American is a myth. No one who occupies property, owns a car, smokes tobacco, drinks beer, goes to the theatre, eats three meals a day, rides on a street car or goes through the other motions of daily life gets by untaxed. Yet there are people who think themselves non-taxpayers when at least ten per cent of their earnings go for taxes. They are victims of the great American delusion. Of itself a government earns no money. Every dollar that it gets for its support must come from someone who does the earning. To do this it must tax production, all production, which means that both producer and consumer share in paying the bills.—Dr. William Bennett Munro.

Perhaps they call it a hick town because none of the children have to go hungry to bed.

### Break Alleged Plot To Rob \$30,000 Fund From Gaylord Bank

An alleged plot to rob the bank at Gaylord of a \$30,000 CWA pay roll was broken up by authorities when one of the conspirators rented a garage from a state trooper residing in Lansing for the purpose of concealing an automobile he had stolen in Chicago.

Louis Allen, 27, of St. Johns, said by state police to have rented the garage from J. X. Lareau, building superintendent at the state police post at East Lansing, was arrested Sunday at his home by Eaton county sheriff's officers and probably will be turned over to federal authorities for prosecution under the Dyer act for driving the stolen car from Chicago to Lansing.

Allen was said to have admitted to officers that he and his brother, Orlando Allen, had planned to hold up the bank at Gaylord and that they had visited Gaylord a short time ago to look over the ground for the purpose of laying plans to steal the \$30,000 pay roll money.

Orlando Allen was arrested a few weeks ago on a charge of stealing two revolvers in Fulton county, Ohio, and was returned to Ohio to face the larceny charges.

State police said Louis Allen apparently was going ahead with the bank robbery plans despite the previous arrest of his brother, believing that relatives in Ohio would not press the theft charges against Orlando.

### Automobile Club Fighting For Lower Automobile Taxes

Charging Highway Commissioner Murray D. VanWagoner with "misstatement of facts" pertaining to the present campaign to limit gasoline and weight taxes, John C. Burkhardt, president of the Automobile Club of Michigan, declared the program was not a gasoline company maneuver. He also scored the head of the highway department for attempting to impede automobile tax reductions in the face of pre-election promises of lower motor vehicle tax assessments.

"The entire program for the past year and up to the present date was conceived and sponsored entirely by the Automobile Club of Michigan," Mr. Burkhardt said. "Mr. VanWagoner is attempting to misinform the public when he states that the reduction of gasoline taxes is being urged by oil companies chiefly. In addition he is harboring upon trickery when he intimates that when gasoline taxes are lowered, prices of gasoline will be increased."

The A.A.A. executive pointed out that the present fight for lower automobile taxes by the automobile club, started more than a year ago, resulted in the present lower fee for license plates. Recently 850,000 signatures, 425,000 each for a constitutional amendment limiting the present weight tax permanently and lowering the gasoline tax to not more than two cents per gallon, were filed with the Secretary of State in Lansing. The question will be included on the ballots at the general election, November 6.

"Naturally the State Highway Department doesn't like the idea of having less tax money to spend," Mr. Burkhardt said. "Neither do other political tax spenders relish the thought. Mr. VanWagoner's campaign for office was on a platform of automobile tax reduction. At present he is attempting to stand in the way of a reduction. This is inconsistent."

"When more than 425,000 signers placed their names on each of the Automobile Club petitions seeking lower motor taxes, it represented more than 25 percent of the voters of Michigan. It expressed the public sentiment of the biggest group of taxpayers in Michigan. Naturally those on the receiving end of these public moneys are excited. They see less funds to spend, less jobs for friends and they are attempting to stand in the way of public demand. It is time a halt is called when public servants attempt to tell the taxpayer how much money he has got to spend."

"Commissioner Van Wagoner, through the press expressed the following: in reference to reduced gasoline and weight taxes:

"It would prevent Michigan from taking part in the federal aid road building program of the next two years, and might be disastrous to Michigan's highway system."

"The reduction of gasoline taxes is being urged by oil companies chiefly. There is no assurance that reduction of the tax will result in any permanent reduction in the cost of gasoline to the consumer. Past experience does not give any such guarantee, but there is plenty of proof that reduction of the highway revenues, through constitutional amendment, will cost Michigan taxpayers millions."

Modern prizefighting wouldn't be so bad if one didn't have to skip those daily installment stories of the winner's life for the next seventeen weeks in his favorite newspaper.

### Not Exactly Erroless Ball

#### EAST JORDAN BOOTS UP 15 ERRORS IN TWO GAMES

#### THIS GOES TO ELLSWORTH

The Ellsworth Packers aided by 9 errors beat the locals 6 to 8 last week Wednesday at Ellsworth. Each team collected 12 hits off the opposing pitchers. In the first inning Ellsworth took the lead with 2 runs off 2 hits and an error. The locals scored a run in the first inning off a hit and error. East Jordan scored two runs in the 3rd inning off two hits and a walk and scored three more in the sixth after two men were out. Ellsworth made three runs in the 6th inning and three more in the 7th to win the game. C. Taylor led the locals in batting, getting three hits out of four trips to the plate one of which was a triple into right field scoring two men ahead of him. A. Elzinga hit safely two times out of three times at bat to lead the batting attack of the Packers. H. Elzinga and K. Peebles formed the winning battery while L. Sommerville and Earl Gee formed the losing battery.

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

Total 36 8 12 9

ELLSWORTH	AB.	R.	H.	E.
H. Peebles ss	5	0	0	1
T. Yettaw lf	2	1	1	0
H. Elzinga 2b	5	1	1	0
Johnstone 3b	5	0	2	0
L. Bolser lf	1	1	1	0
E. Wilson 1b	4	0	1	0
M. Bolser rf	4	2	1	0
A. Elzinga cf	3	2	2	0
K. Peebles c	4	0	2	1
H. Elzinga p	4	1	1	1

Total 37 8 12 3

Score by innings	R.	H.	E.	
Ellsworth	200	003	30x	8 12 3
East Jordan	102	003	000	6 12 9

### BOYNE CITY GOBBLES THIS

A. Johns lost his first game Sunday after winning four straight, to Boyne City, 7 to 6. He pitched fine ball, allowing only 8 hits but he was kept in hot water all through the game because of poor backing that was furnished him by his teammates. Three errors in the ninth inning by the locals gave Boyne John's will pitched game. The locals collected 9 hits off Peters, Boyne's hurler, who also pitched a fine game.

Earl Gee led the locals in batting with two safe hits in four trips to the plate while A. Morgan made 3 hits out of 4 times at bat to lead the batting of Boyne's team.

As soon as the team start fielding they will again find their winning stride.

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

Total 42 6 9 6

BOYNE CITY	AB.	R.	H.	E.
E. Bradley c	3	0	0	2
Hartlip cf	5	0	1	0
Tryan 1b	4	2	1	0
A. Morgan rf	4	2	3	0
Hackenberry 3b	3	0	0	1
Chase 2b	4	0	0	0
White lf	4	1	1	0
Snider ss	4	1	0	6
Peters p	4	1	2	0
I. Bradley c	1	0	0	0

Total 36 7 8 9

Score by innings	R.	H.	E.	
Boyne City	100	103	002	7 8 9
East Jordan	110	010	201	6 9 6

### Summer Emergency Educational Program Opens

June 25 to August 18 are the dates of the Summer Emergency Program for work-relief in education under the FERA. The work in general adult and vocational education is the same as that organized in the winter program. Emergency nursery schools and vocational rehabilitation service are also being continued. Special emphasis is being given to the recreational features of the program, which include activities not only in health and physical education but also in music, debating, dramatics, club and scout work.

The federal release regarding the summer project states that ten per cent of all FERA workers may be in the field of education. Employees on the winter program must re-register with the local relief administrator if they desire to be re-employed. Local school officials again have charge of organization and supervision.



# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Congress Quits, Having Done Most Things the President Asked—Steel Strike Postponed—Roosevelt's Daughter in Nevada, Presumably for Divorce.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
© by Western Newspaper Union.

AFTER several days of hectic work pushing through the last measures labeled "must" by the administration and a host of other bills demanded by various members, the Seventy-third congress closed its second session. The measures passed during this session include some of the basic laws of the New Deal and considerable elaboration and modification of laws passed last year in addition to the regular appropriation bills and a normal amount of necessary routine legislation.

As in the first session, President Roosevelt was in full control, though the legislators displayed a more critical attitude and a tendency to give proposed legislation closer scrutiny before giving it their approval. This could not be attributed to a lessening of the President's influence or of the confidence in him, but rather to the fact that the members of congress didn't wish longer to be labeled as "yes men." On the whole Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in getting what he asked and in preventing what he did not want.

Several measures that had the backing of the administration failed of passage. These included the oil bill, ardently desired by Secretary Ickes; the pure food and drug bill, which never came to a vote; the ratification of the St. Lawrence waterway treaty; and a series of amendments amplifying and clarifying the powers of the AAA.

In its closing hours, the congress spent money like water, indulging in what Congressman Britten of Chicago called "an orgy of spending such as never has been known in the history of the world during peace times." The last of the major bills, disposed of were:

The deficiency appropriation bill, allotting the President more than two billion three hundred million dollars for relief and other emergency purposes.

The one billion dollar housing bill to promote the revival of the building trades and of the durable goods industries.

The Frazier bill for relief of farm mortgages.

The bill amending banking legislation.

The railway labor bill.

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the American Federation of Labor, succeeded where President Roosevelt, Administrator Johnson and all others had failed. He appeared before the delegates of the steel workers' unions at Pittsburgh and persuaded them at least to postpone their threatened strike. The plan which he offered, and which may lead to a permanent settlement of the controversy, in brief provides:



Earl J. Forbeck

Establishment of a three-man board by the President to adjudicate and mediate all violations of code on matters of discrimination against employees.

To insure the right of workers to organize, empowering the board to hold and supervise industrial elections for collective bargaining representatives.

All grievances or complaints would be referred to the board for final decision.

If acceptable to labor, capital, and the federal government, the strike would be called off permanently.

Leaders of the "rank and file" steel workers, including Earl J. Forbeck and other chiefs of local unions, were especially bitter in their attitude toward General Johnson, and were still eager for a strike, but they were outnumbered and the Green plan was adopted as a basis for further negotiations. The union leaders went to Washington for a final decision. They carried authority to call the strike if the peace plan were rejected by the government or the steel operators.

IN A formal letter, accompanied by a long explanation, the code authority of the cleaners and dyers has notified the President that it has withdrawn its consent to the code. The reason assigned for this action is that Administrator Johnson, acting by authority of the President, suspended the minimum price and other fair trade practice provisions of the code while leaving in effect all other provisions, including those establishing minimum wages and maximum hours of labor.

The cleaners and dyers say that with operating costs greatly increased by the labor provisions it is impossible to make a profit unless a minimum price is established and enforced.

In its appended explanation the code authority challenged the validity of this action by General Johnson, continuing:

"We cannot believe that you would knowingly countenance a reckless disregard of repeated promises and assurances given to authorized representatives of the trade by the administrator personally within two weeks of the date on which he played a major role in their breach."

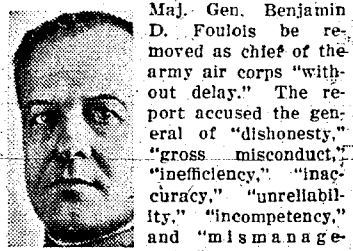
The code was consented to, says the memorandum, "on the express understanding" that the minimum price and other trade practice provisions "were absolutely necessary if members of the trade were to comply with other provisions of the code, including the limitations on maximum hours and minimum wages of labor." The suspension of the minimum price provision is pronounced "a deprivation of the primary benefit of the code to members of the trade, leaving them only the burdens."

The memorandum states that 97 per cent of the 11,000 plant owners and 175,000 to 200,000 retail shops are able and willing to comply with the price and other trade practice provisions if there is "reasonable co-operation on the part of the government in enforcing compliance on the other 3 per cent. There is virtually complete compliance in 132 of the 312 districts."

In conclusion the memorandum takes this wallop at Administrator Johnson:

"We are equally confident, however, that confidence in a program, no matter how meritorious, cannot long be maintained when its administration is entrusted to an agent who makes so little of the elementary requirements of good faith and who is oblivious to the hardship and suffering his conduct is causing to thousands of loyal and law abiding citizens of this country."

SECRETARY OF WAR DERN and President Roosevelt have received a unanimous report from a house investigating committee demanding that Maj. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois be removed as chief of the army air corps "without delay." The report accused the general of "dishonesty," "gross misconduct," "inefficiency," "inaccuracy," "unreliability," "incompetency," and "mismanagement."



Gen. Foulois

After praising the "young men" who fly army planes under Foulois' direction, the report concluded:

"We find it necessary to report that we are most firmly convinced, from the evidence and records submitted, that before any substantial progress in the rebuilding of the morale and materiel of the army air corps can be attained, Maj. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois must be relieved from his position as chief of the air corps."

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT went up to New Haven, Conn., for the Yale commencement and was presented with the highest honor the university can bestow, the degree of doctor of laws. After the ceremony he attended a luncheon of alumni and took occasion to challenge the critics of his New Deal and especially those who make fun of the "brain trust."

"It is true," he told his hearers, and there was obvious in his voice a note of defiance, "that today, more than ever before in our public life, we are calling on the teaching profession for assistance in our government. There have been certain ritual comments and some laughter about the use of brains in the national government, but it seems to me a pretty good practice."

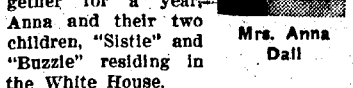
"It is a practice that will continue," he added firmly. And the professors around him started the vigorous applause which followed.

Later on he evoked further applause when he said: "I couldn't tell you the party affiliations of the majority of people holding responsible positions in Washington, and it is a mighty good thing I cannot."

That evening Mr. Roosevelt boarded the presidential yacht Sequoia and proceeded slowly to New London, Conn., to witness the boat races between Harvard and Yale. His son, Franklin, Jr., was one of the Harvard freshman crew. After the regatta the President motored to the family home at Hyde Park, N. Y., to remain over the week-end.

ANOTHER divorce in the Roosevelt family is impending. Mrs. Anna Dall, the daughter of the President, has taken up residence in Nevada with the evident though not yet declared purpose of seeking legal separation from her husband, Curtis Dall, New York broker. The news was no surprise to friends of the family. The Dalls have not been living together for a year—Anna and their two children, "Sistie" and "Buzze" residing in the White House.

For the six months she must remain in Nevada Mrs. Dall has selected a log cabin on the shores of Lake Tahoe, some fifteen miles from the house where her brother, Elliott, lived a year ago, when he and the former Elizabeth Donner of Philadelphia were divorced.



Mrs. Anna Dall

COLLUSIVE bids on city supplies and contracts are ended by the recognition, by the NRA administration, that NRA code regulations are unworkable in dealings with municipal and other governmental agencies. An executive order has been issued exempting contractors, manufacturers and merchants from the most important of the code restrictions in all transactions with federal, state or city or other subdivisions of government. It was published after thousands of cities had protested against increases in operating costs occasioned by the NRA.

CHANCELLOR HITLER has been receiving some hard knocks recently. Vice Chancellor Franz von Pappen delivered himself of a vigorous criticism of the more radical experiments of the Nazi regime, and its "excesses and arrogance." Alluding to the pagan revival, Von Pappen said: "Germans must not exclude themselves from the society of Christian nations." The speech, delivered at Marburg, was kept out of the German press but the German people read it in Swiss papers, and then learned that President Paul von Hindenburg had sent Von Pappen a telegram of congratulation.



Count Nadolny

Immediately after this incident Count Rudolf Nadolny announced his resignation as German ambassador to Russia. This was the first defection from Nazi government ranks since Dr. Alfred Hugenberg resigned as minister of agriculture and economics in June, 1933. Nadolny's resignation is attributed to his failure to persuade Chancellor Hitler to accept Russia's proposal for a non-aggression pact. The count is a close personal friend of President von Hindenburg.

Late dispatches from Berlin say Hitler has rejected Von Pappen's offer to resign and has made a temporary truce with him. Both of them arranged to confer with the President at Neudeck, but not at the same time.

JAPAN was obviously pleased recently when the American fleet was moved from the Pacific to the Atlantic, but it will not be so glad to hear that the fleet is to return to the Pacific about November 1, when all its maneuvers have been completed. Presumably there will be an attempt, in passing through the Panama canal, to break the 47-hour record made in the spring.

Secretary Swanson says the navy's construction program will be pushed ahead with \$40,000,000 obtained from the public works administration. Six new submarines and fourteen destroyers will use up most of this sum. About \$5,500,000 will be spent on airplanes.

TERRORISTS in Cuba, who have been stirring up continual trouble for the Mendieta administration, precipitated bloody warfare in Havana by making an unprovoked attack on a parade of 35,000 members of the ABC, the island's largest secret political society. The radicals, ambushed in cross streets, opened fire with machine guns, pistols, sawed-off shotguns and rifles, mowing down scores of the marchers and many bystanders. About a dozen were killed outright. The ABC members fought valiantly with their revolvers and with clubs and stones. Later the fighting spread throughout the city, the students taking sides with the terrorists.

Col. Fulgencio Batista, chief of staff, declared martial law in Havana as soldiers, sailors, and marines struggled to stem the rioting.

Only a few hours before this furious battle, President Mendieta narrowly escaped death at the hands of the terrorists. A bomb was exploded behind his chair during a luncheon at a naval base across the bay from Havana, and he was badly wounded in the legs and arms and severely shocked. Two naval officers were killed and ten others were wounded by the blast.

LADY ASTOR, the American-born member of the British parliament, has done a lot of bright things and some stupid ones. In the latter category comes her action in Plymouth at a ceremony in memory of Sir Francis Drake. She grabbed from a midshipman of the American battleship Wyoming a wine-filled goblet and threw the wine into the river, saying: "I cannot understand why men will leave home for this beastly stuff."

BEGINNING July 1, the air mail postage rate will be six cents an ounce, flat. The old rate was eight cents the first ounce and 13 cents for each additional ounce. The reduction was announced by the Post-Office department.

HENRIK SHIPSTEAD won nomination in Minnesota as the Farmer-Labor candidate for the United States senate. He will be opposed at the polls by Congressman Einar Holdele, Democrat, and N. J. Holmberg, Republican. The Farmer-Laborites also renominated Gov. Floyd B. Olson.

WILLIAM LANGER, governor of North Dakota, and four of his associates, were convicted in federal court at Bismarck, of conspiracy to defraud the United States government, the case involving the alleged collection of campaign funds. They faced possible terms of two years in a penitentiary, a \$10,000 fine or both. The governor is a candidate for re-election and suspended his campaign to fight for a new trial.

# NEWS from MICHIGAN

Bansfield—Edward Bristo, 81 years old, who resided on the same farm near here 75 years, is dead.

Jackson—The 1934-35 city budget calling for a tax levy of \$675,000 was adopted at a special session of the city commission. The figure is \$8,000 less than the '33-'34 budget.

Alpena—Alpena County voters have approved, three to one, a proposal to issue bonds in connection with a \$70,000 PWA loan and \$31,000 outright grant for a new court house.

Adrian—Neighbors organized a bucket brigade and extinguished a fire threatening the home of Garfield Bourns, brother of Henry I. Bourns, Adrian postmaster, seven miles west of this city, when the rural fire truck here refused to run.

Ann Arbor—At its June 1 meeting the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan formally accepted the sum of \$39 as an addition to a fund established in 1923 for aid to Chinese students of the University. The fund, made up entirely of small loans now totals \$1,628.

Lansing—Michigan, under the state management of John F. Hamilton, received nearly 10 per cent of all the loans closed in the United States up to June 1, the records of the Home Owners Loan Corp. show. Over 30 per cent of all loans were closed in the three leading states, Ohio, Michigan and New York.

Ann Arbor—Henry H. Dobbin, of Holland, a senior in the Law School of the University of Michigan until his death here June 9, was honored with a bachelor of law degree by the Board of Regents of the University at its meeting. His name will be included with those of his classmates in the roll of this year's graduating law group.

Ypsilanti—Margaret Heath, 3-year-old daughter of Guy Heath, was cut on the face and head, and her brother, Billy, 2, was bruised when a runaway automobile mowed down a street sign and crashed into a telephone pole. Playing in the automobile, parked at the top of the Congress street hill, the children released the brake and the car careened down the hill three blocks.

Lowell—The Collar family's canary had a decision to its credit over a couple of burglars. The bird routed them. Clyde Collar and members of his family were awakened by the canary's nocturnal singing in time to see two men in flight from their premises. The pair had attempted to drill a hole through the window sash. The noise they made awakened the canary, which burst into song.

Birmingham—A barefoot burglar who preferred ginger ale to sterling silver and had a predilection for walking on top of pianos is hunted by Birmingham police. Kenneth Boyne reported that his home had been entered and that the visitor took nothing but two bottles of ginger ale although a quantity of silver was easily available. The only clew left was a set of footprints on the piano.

Lansing—Projects involving the control of water diversion from the Great Lakes, the rehabilitation of the natural resources of the Upper Peninsula and the control of the use of Michigan's marginal lands, have been approved by the Michigan Planning Commission. These are the first three projects to be given approval by the commission, recently set up in connection with the Federal Recovery Program.

Durant—Ed Carney's bull terrier Pal, which got his name in the papers as the victim of a "pupnapping," has been exposed as a hoax and a truant. Pal vanished again a week ago after being chided for getting into a fight, but returned steak and well fed, in contrast to the starved condition in which he came home from his previous expedition. Carney is convinced now that his pet is just a seeker after sympathy and publicity.

Grand Rapids—Snipping up 25 yards of broadcloth and re-assembling them in a gay-hued "yo-yo" quilt is a bagatelle to Mrs. Mary E. Bachley, 82 years old, who holds the unofficial quilt-making title of Rockford. Recently she used 2,438 circles of cloth to make a full-sized quilt. Mrs. Bachley was born in Canada, and moved to Grand Rapids in 1870. She has lived in this vicinity ever since. Despite her 82 years she does all her housework.

Muskegon—A 17-year-old girl was accused of breaking and entering because she wielded an ax to release her father's flock of geese, held hostage in a neighbor's barn. The girl, Angelina Durda, was alleged to have smashed open the barn door on the farm of Fred Bredehoff after the latter locked up the geese. Bredehoff said he had penned up the geese because they had strayed into his garden, causing damage to crops. The warrant issued against Miss Durda alleged only a misdemeanor.

Detroit—Loud wailing noises from the porcupines' den at the Belle Isle Zoo brought Patrolman Harrison Merritt on the run. There in the porcupines' cage he found all the terror-stricken inmates huddled in a corner, squealing in fine voice. The cause of their terror was none other than Clifford Marberg, 13, who stood over them plucking out quill after quill with the nonchalance of a "she loves me—she loves me not" suitor. "Gee whiz," Clifford said when approached by his officer, "Clyde Beatty had to get the start some place."

# Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted  
by William Bruckart

Washington—Prior to and since adjournment of the second session of the Roosevelt congress, I have tried to collect for these columns a composite picture of opinion among our lawmakers as to where this New Deal in government is headed. Ofttimes I have reported here that I was unable to comprehend many phases of the New Deal because there has been so much confusion. It has been kaleidoscopic in its character from the start, but there had been indications that a second session of congress and Presidential messages would serve to clarify the situation. Such, however, has not been the case, insofar as my humble ability to understand it is concerned.

To demonstrate more clearly what I mean, let me relate that I have sought the views of a great many members of congress and, with one or two exceptions, the replies to my questions were divided into two classes. If the representative or senator was a devout administration supporter, the answer was that we are headed for greater human happiness on the basis of a planned national life. If the one to whom the questions were directed was a Republican or a Democrat who is unwilling to swallow academic theories in accordance with the doctor's prescription, the answer almost invariably was: "I don't know." Many of them expressed the belief that there was never in much of the New Deal program, but its ultimate end was a matter which they declared they could not now foresee.

I also have examined again many of the letters that I have received from readers of these columns since the New Deal came into operation, but they fail to provide a consensus as to whether the writers of them have formed conclusions as to direction. It is to be recalled further that Mr. Roosevelt, in submitting legislative proposals to either of the two sessions of congress, has said with absolute frankness that his program, then being offered, contained experimental features. With equal frankness and courage, he stated in each instance that if the experiments failed, he would be among the first to admit the fact. Such was his attitude regarding the gigantic agricultural adjustment program with all of its various policies for limitation of production and enforced control of surplus. But since the President has not said yet that any of these have failed, it can only be concluded that he is satisfied with the progress being made.

Opponents of the New Deal and doubting Thomases are pointing the finger of scorn more and more to these experiments, and I am informed by observers who have been visiting various sections of the country that there is dissatisfaction in considerable volume concerning the results thus far accomplished.

From industrial communities and the areas where the bulk of the income taxes are collected by the government, I hear the question: "Who is going to pay for all of this?" There can be no doubt that this question of "who is going to pay" will become paramount at a later date than it is now. But the leaders of the New Deal have gone no further to this date than to say that a restored prosperity will make the payments easy. And the truth of their statements, of course, cannot be disputed.

Many observers in Washington had thought when the President insisted on Senate confirmation of his nomination of Professor Tugwell to be under secretary of agriculture, there would be an exposition of the New Deal objectives. Such, however, was not the case. Of course, the senate committee hearing where Professor Tugwell was questioned turned out to be an abortive thing, but still it had been expected there would be something that would add to the sum of public understanding of the destination sought. Senator Smith of South Carolina, Democratic chairman of the committee and a staunch opponent of Professor Tugwell, tried to pin the professor down to statements that would indicate what the so-called head of the brain trust thought the government is doing respecting agriculture. So did Senator Byrd, a Virginia Democrat. Neither succeeded.

Professor Tugwell was surprised at the questions asked him. He thought the committee ought to take his "word" without reservation. He assured the senators of his unqualified support of the Constitution of the United States, but afterward observers here voiced their inability to reconcile that assertion with the professor's earlier writings to the effect that he could not understand "the unreasonable, almost hysterical attachment of some Americans for the Constitution." Notwithstanding this, the committee went right ahead and voted a favorable report to the senate on the professor's nomination. Several Washington correspondents asserted in dispatches to their newspapers, however, that administration whips had been cracking close to the backs of numerous senators.

It was quite apparent throughout the hearing on the professor's nomination that many of the Democrats and, of course, all of the Republicans were anxious to gain a better understanding of the New Deal objective. In that effort, they failed to get to first base. Mr. Tugwell advocated a planned national economy up to a certain point, but I was told by senators after the hearing that they did not know what that point was. Tugwell stressed the necessity for having a governmental control of the various factors that affect business—control of crops being one of them—because human happiness required such action, but as far as I was able to understand his statements, he did not clarify much of the confusion and the mystery that surrounds the New Deal plans.

So, all that remains is a hope that Mr. Roosevelt is on the right track and that his policies will lead to that human happiness about which his advisers speak.

Another trend, or some think it is a trend, that is evident in the management of affairs by President Roosevelt is an apparent willingness on the part of the White House to pay less and less attention to critics. That is, many observers lately have called attention to an indication that Mr. Roosevelt is willing to ignore more and more of the attacks on his administration. He is not the type, of course, who will make a face at his critics. He is a master politician, and keen politicians never do such things. But when one examines the statements and information that is passed out from the White House in these days and those forthcoming, say, six months ago, the present-day grist is much more, if not entirely, free from "answers" to critics. And this is happening in a period when there is obviously very much more criticism than in the earlier days of the administration.

Let me supply a basis of comparison: When the armistice contracts were cancelled, Col. Charles Lindbergh sent a telegram to the President, complaining about the act. The colonel's air transportation company made the message public before it was laid on the President's desk, or so Stephen Early, one of the President's secretaries, said. After the message appeared in the newspapers, Mr. Early spoke at length to the newspaper correspondents about the colonel's "discourtesy" in making the message public. Some six months later, Clarence Darrow, the Chicago attorney, and the board of review of NRA affairs which he headed, let loose a blast on NRA that constituted a most vitriolic criticism of this phase of the New Deal. The President, himself, has said almost nothing about the Darrow board criticism. True, General Johnson replied in his usual bombastic way, but that was General Johnson and not the White House.

Criticism has been made in congress of the Agricultural Adjustment administration. Attacks on this have come also from the outside. But there has been no reply from the President, the top of the administration. Money policies have been under attack, as have been some of the relief measures which seem to some to hint of government-owned factories soon. These attacks have been allowed, however, to spend themselves in the thin air.

The President is going to Hawaii for vacation. That fact, of course, is generally known. But there is one feature of the trip that has not been generally circulated. Arrangements for the trip call for virtual elimination of news correspondents from the picture of the President's vacation. That is almost without precedent. Washington correspondents are walling and gnashing teeth all over the place, because that would be a gorgeous trip for those assigned to write news about the President. Usually fifteen or twenty writers accompany the President everywhere he travels. It irks the correspondents, personally, but it seems to be irking some of the great newspapers more because they are taking the view that it constitutes censorship by the President.

The arrangements for the Hawaiian trip are a little hard to understand. They appear to be a right-about-face on the part of the administration. This writer has been in Washington almost twenty years and never in that time have the facilities made available for the correspondents at the White House been greater than under Mr. Roosevelt's direction. He has courted a friendly press at all times. Everything that was necessary for the newspaper writers was theirs to command.

Now, however, the President is traveling on a naval cruiser, and he does not even have his own secretaries with him. He has permitted only three correspondents to accompany him on the trip, and they must remain on another naval boat which has been ordered to stay at least three miles away from his ship. Those three writers will have no contact except by radio, and their press services must supply the news, therefore, to the whole country, and the world.

In defense of the action, it can be said officially that Mr. Roosevelt would not obtain complete rest in any other manner. He has been through a grueling past winter. But that fact has not satisfied the writers.

There is one feature of the trip that has not been generally circulated. Arrangements for the trip call for virtual elimination of news correspondents from the picture of the President's vacation. That is almost without precedent. Washington correspondents are walling and gnashing teeth all over the place, because that would be a gorgeous trip for those assigned to write news about the President. Usually fifteen or twenty writers accompany the President everywhere he travels. It irks the correspondents, personally, but it seems to be irking some of the great newspapers more because they are taking the view that it constitutes censorship by the President.

The arrangements for the Hawaiian trip are a little hard to understand. They appear to be a right-about-face on the part of the administration. This writer has been in Washington almost twenty years and never in that time have the facilities made available for the correspondents at the White House been greater than under Mr. Roosevelt's direction. He has courted a friendly press at all times. Everything that was necessary for the newspaper writers was theirs to command.

Now, however, the President is traveling on a naval cruiser, and he does not even have his own secretaries with him. He has permitted only three correspondents to accompany him on the trip, and they must remain on another naval boat which has been ordered to stay at least three miles away from his ship. Those three writers will have no contact except by radio, and their press services must supply the news, therefore, to the whole country, and the world.

In defense of the action, it can be said officially that Mr. Roosevelt would not obtain complete rest in any other manner. He has been through a grueling past winter. But that fact has not satisfied the writers.

There is one feature of the trip that has not been generally circulated. Arrangements for the trip call for virtual elimination of news correspondents from the picture of the President's vacation. That is almost without precedent. Washington correspondents are walling and gnashing teeth all over the place, because that would be a gorgeous trip for those assigned to write news about the President. Usually fifteen or twenty writers accompany the President everywhere he travels. It irks the correspondents, personally, but it seems to be irking some of the great newspapers more because they are taking the view that it constitutes censorship by the President.

The arrangements for the Hawaiian trip are a little hard to understand. They appear to be a right-about-face on the part of the administration. This writer has been in Washington almost twenty years and never in that time have the facilities made available for the correspondents at the White House been greater than under Mr. Roosevelt's direction. He has courted a friendly press at all times. Everything that was necessary for the newspaper writers was theirs to command.

Now, however, the President is traveling on a naval cruiser, and he does not even have his own secretaries with him. He has permitted only three correspondents to accompany him on the trip, and they must remain on another naval boat which has been ordered to stay at least three miles away from his ship. Those three writers will have no contact except by radio, and their press services must supply the news, therefore, to the whole country, and the world.

In defense of the action, it can be said officially that Mr. Roosevelt would not obtain complete rest in any other manner. He has been through a grueling past winter. But that fact has not satisfied the writers.

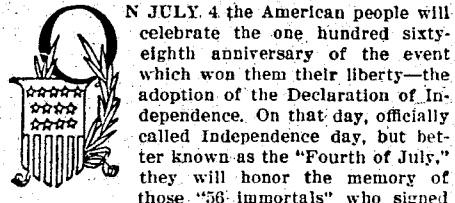


# THEY SOWED THE SEEDS OF LIBERTY



KING HENDRICK

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON



ON JULY 4 the American people will celebrate the one hundred sixty-eighth anniversary of the event which won them their liberty—the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. On that day, officially called Independence day, but better known as the "Fourth of July," they will honor the memory of those "56 immortals" who signed the document in which they held certain "truths to be self-evident," in which they did "solemnly publish and declare that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states" and in which "for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence," they did "mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."

We know the names of most of them—the men who took the first decisive step toward winning independence and forming a new nation. But how many Americans know the names of other men who, many years before, had sowed the seeds of that liberty and of that new nation? How many of us know of Robert Livingston who, as early as 1701, was proposing colonial co-operation and a colonial union? And to how many of us does the name of Teonahgarawe, or King Hendrick, a chief of the Mohawk Indians, have any significance in the struggle for liberty? It is with these two men, but more particularly with King Hendrick, and with the events which foreshadowed the Declaration that this article deals.

Although the British Crown encouraged the idea of a colonial union to aid in its struggle with France for mastery of North America, the colonies paid little heed to such an idea coming from the Mother country and either disregarded or evaded directly her appeals to them to contribute to the conduct of the wars. So it seemed that the only possibility for co-operative effort lay in voluntary action on the part of the colonies. Sensing this fact, Robert Livingston, a leading merchant of New York who was much interested in opening up the rich resources of the back country, came forward with a plan of colonial union in 1701.

Livingston realized that the colony of New York alone could not carry out his ambitious scheme of development so in a long letter, dated May 12, 1701, he laid before the British Council of Trade and Plantations his scheme for uniting the colonies in "one form of government," divided into three groups, a southern, a central and a northern. Each year there was to be raised from this government a certain sum of money which would be administered from Albany by a board of commissioners selected from each of the groups.

The Crown was to send troops and equipment and the three groups were to supply labor, under a quota arrangement, for building and garrisoning forts which were to be built in the wilderness to protect settlers who were to be encouraged to take up lands in the West. Every two years the British government was to send out "two hundred youths" as replacements for 200 of the soldiers who were to be mustered out of service but who, if they would remain in the country, were to receive free land.

It was an excellent scheme and the British Crown was quick to realize its advantages. But, as usual, a lack of co-operation among the colonies prevailed and nothing came of Livingston's plan. For another half century they went their separate ways. By the middle of the eighteenth century the menace of French expansion in the West and the tightening of their alliance with the Indians began to alarm the colonies seriously. In 1753 young George Washington, sent by Virginia to the Ohio country to warn the French away from this region claimed by the British, returned with their flat refusal to go.

Then Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia sent Captain Trent and his backwoodsmen to build a fort at the forks of the Monongahela, but before they could finish their work the French drove Trent away.

On May 9, 1754, the Pennsylvania Gazette of Philadelphia contained an account of Trent's surrender of the fort and predicted that unless something were done, the French would "kill, seize and imprison our Traders and confiscate their Effects at Pleasure (as they have done for several Years past), murder and scalp our Farmers, with their Wives and Children, and take an easy Possession of such parts of the British Territory as they find most convenient for them; which if they are permitted to do, must end in the Destruction of the British Interest, Trade and Plantations in America."

Along with this appeal for concerted action there appeared in the Gazette the first real cartoon, drawn by the publisher of the Gazette, Benjamin Franklin. It showed a disjointed snake, each part labeled with the initials of one of the colonies, and under it the motto "Join, or Die."

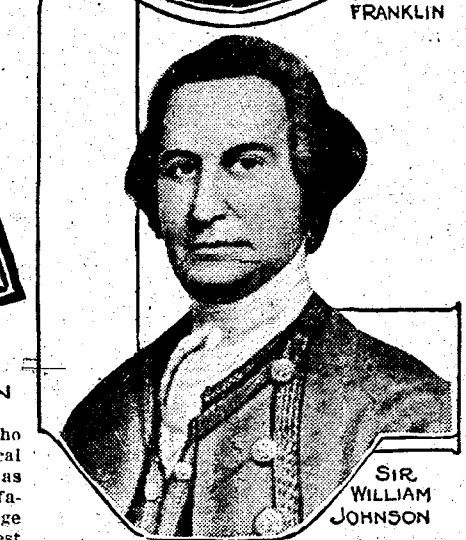
Later, Franklin's graphic portrayal of the urgent necessity for colonial union was reprinted



FRANKLIN'S SNAKE CARTOON



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

In other papers throughout the colonies, who soon had an opportunity to put into practical effect the lesson which it taught but who, as usual, muffed the chance. That was at the famous Albany congress of 1754. For as George M. Wrong, author of the volume "The Conquest of New France" in "The Chronicles of America" series, says: "The English colonists showed a political blindness that amounted to imbecility. Albany was the central point from which the dangers on all sides might best be surveyed. Here came together in the summer of 1754 delegates from seven of the colonies to consider the common peril. The French were busy in winning, as they did, the support of the many Indian tribes of the West; and the old allies of the English, the Iroquois, were nervous for their own safety."

"The delegates to Albany, tied and bound by instructions from their assemblies, had to listen to plain words from the savages. The one Englishman who, in dealing with the Indians, had tact and skill equal to that of Frontenac of old was an Irishman, Sir William Johnson. To him the Iroquois made indignant protests that the English were as ready as the French to rob them of their lands."

Outstanding among these native orators who spoke such plain words to the delegates was Teonahgarawe or King Hendrick of the Mohawks. Although he is not so well known to most Americans as that other Mohawk leader, Thayandanegea or Joseph Brant, Hendrick was one of the most important Indian figures in colonial history. He was born about 1672 near the present site of Westfield, Mass. Although he was the son of a Mohegan of the Wolf clan, his mother was a Mohawk woman, so he became a member of the latter tribe. Some time between 1690 and 1692 Teonahgarawe was converted to Christianity by a Dutch preacher named Godefridus Dellius and given the name of Hendrick Peters, later shortened to Hendrick.

As a Christian preacher and a natural leader, Hendrick rapidly rose to a position of prominence among the Mohawks as an orator and a councillor. After the failure of General Nicholson's expedition against Canada during Queen Anne's war, the provincial authorities of New York became fearful that the Iroquois might join forces with the French. To prevent this and to gain more active support from the Mother country in carrying on the war, Col. Peter Schuyler decided to make a journey to England and to take with him several Iroquois leaders. Hendrick was one of the five chosen to go and in April, 1710, Schuyler and his Iroquois delegation arrived in London where they were received with great ceremony as "native kings" of the Five Nations of the Iroquois confederacy.

Upon their return to America King Hendrick took an active part in the preparations for the campaign against the French, but the Treaty of Utrecht ended the war before any important results were accomplished. From that time on Hendrick was much in the limelight as a war leader of his people but more as an orator and a frequent speaker at councils with the provincial authorities in Albany. For a time he was swayed toward the cause of the French, but the influence of Sir William Johnson, with whom he later became such a firm friend, kept him loyal to the English.

During the negotiations with the Iroquois at the Albany congress Hendrick was the chief speaker for the Indians. In answer to charges that the Iroquois were leaning to the French, he replied hotly: "You have asked us the reason of our being driven like leaves before the wind. The reason is because of your neglect of us these three years past. You have thrown us behind your back and disregarded us, whereas the French are always turning this way and that, with their eyes ever upon the trail, ever using their utmost endeavors every day, walking softly like the wolf in winter to seduce and bring our people over to them. 'Tis your fault, brethren, that we are not strengthened by conquest, for we would have gone and taken Crown Point but you hindered us. We had concluded to go and take it, but we were told it was too late and that the ice would not bear us; instead of this, you burnt your own forts at Seraghtoga and run away from it, which was a shame and a scandal to you. Look about your country and see. You have no fortifications about you, no, not even to this city. Look at the French. They are men. They are fortifying everywhere. But we are ashamed to say it, you are all like women—weak and defenseless."

But this stinging indictment of the faltering

military policy of the English was overshadowed in importance by another of Hendrick's speeches at the congress. It was delivered on July 4, 1754, and in it he anticipated by 22 years to the day some of the ideas expressed in the Declaration of Independence. He said:

"Brethren, it is very true, as you told us, that the clouds hang heavy over us and it is not very pleasant to look up; but we give this belt to clear away all the clouds, that we may all live in bright sunlight, and keep together in strict union and friendship. Then we shall become strong and nothing can hurt us."

"Brethren, I will just tell you what a people we were formerly. If any enemies arose against us, we had no occasion to lift up our whole hand against them, for our little finger was sufficient; and as we have now made a strong confederacy if we are truly in earnest therein, we may retrieve the ancient glory of the Five Nations."

It is easy to imagine how attentively one delegate to that congress listened to the words of the Mohawk chieftain as he told of the ancient power of the Iroquois confederacy, a power gained so many years before because these "savages" realized that "in union there is strength" and put that realization into practical effect. That delegate was Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania, who had in his pocket a plan for a union of the colonies which he had brought from Philadelphia with him.

His plan provided for the appointment of a president-general for the colonies, appointed by the Crown, and the election by the various colonial assemblies of a legislative body to be called the grand council. The powers which they were to exercise resembled in many ways those conferred upon the President and congress by our federal Constitution. The delegates to the Albany congress unanimously adopted Franklin's plan, but it was defeated when brought to a vote in the colonial assemblies.

So the colonies and the Mother country turned deaf ears to the wisdom that came from the lips of such men as King Hendrick of the Mohawks and Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania and went back to their policy of "blundering through." They blundered seriously several times in the campaign against Crown Point the next year. One of their blunders was in disregarding the advice of King Hendrick who had led his Mohawks to aid his friend, Sir William Johnson, who commanded the expedition.

When it was proposed to send a detachment of 1,000 troops and 300 Indians to the aid of besieged Fort Edward, the Mohawk chief objected. "If they are to fight, they are too few," he said. "If they are to die, they are too many." But the council of war overrode him. Then when it was proposed to send the detachment against the enemy in three parties, Hendrick again preached his message of "in union there is strength." Picking up three sticks from the ground, he said: "Put these together and you cannot break them; take them one by one and you will do it easily."

But again his advice was disregarded and the detachment started against the gallant and able commander, Dieskau. The result was the ambush at Bloody Pond, the defeat of the colonials with the loss of 100 men, including the leader of the detachment, Col. Ephraim Williams, and stout old Hendrick. His horse was shot down at the first volley and before he could extricate himself a French bayonet pierced his heart.

So the great Mohawk died before he could see his English allies blunder through the French and Indian war to a successful conclusion. But his oft-repeated "in union there is strength" was not utterly lost. Another man who had preached the same message at the Albany congress continued to preach it—through his snake cartoon, through his writings and in his speeches in the Continental congress. So Benjamin Franklin lived to see it become an accomplished fact. He helped write a pledge to such a union in the Declaration of Independence and even though during the dark days of the Revolution the bonds of that union seemed about to be broken, they survived long enough to win American liberty. But before he died he saw that union imperishably preserved in the Constitution of the United States of America.

By Western Newspaper Union.

## Howe About:

Lincoln Cause of Humiliations Genius

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

By ED HOWE

ABRAHAM LINCOLN was President during a critical time, and worried during a good deal. He once said: "If to be the head of a—1 is as hard as what I have had to undergo, I could find it in my heart to pity Satan himself."

Still Lincoln was far better off than millions of his fellow citizens during the Civil war. Think of the thousands of good Union men starved in Libby and Andersonville prisons; of the hundreds of thousands who were targets for enemy bullets; of the millions who suffered war privations. Lincoln was at least occupying a public office paying \$50,000 a year, and lived in a palace provided at public expense. Whether his judgment was good or bad, his salary went on, and all the time he was accumulating great fame. The war hopelessly ruined many millions, but made Lincoln rich and famous.

We have heard of the poverty of his widow; I read the other day she was a rich woman when she died; and how little she deserved!

I have no sympathy for the woes of statesmen on the public payroll. From 1860 to 1864 millions of Americans had bad luck that Abraham Lincoln might have their share of good luck. During his four years in the White House, Lincoln should have daily thanked the gods, instead of complaining. I had an uncle George, with a young wife and baby at home, who had hard luck at Pittsburgh Landing that Abraham Lincoln might get \$50,000 a year and endless fame.

Let any man think of the greatest degradations and humiliations throughout his life, and I believe he must decide sex was at the bottom of most of them. It is the one thing we should endeavor to subdue and regulate, yet it is the thing we regulate least, and let run wild. Our social system, our literature, encourage wildness in sex rather than regulation. The man bull is forever permitted to bellow his lust, instead of locking him up until his services are needed. And instead of trying to keep him quiet, the objects of his bellowing aggravate him all they can.

An envious dull man once said genius is insanity, and other dull men have made the saying famous. It was never true, for genius has always meant special ability. There are millions of geniuses; thousands climbing to distinction, hundreds to great distinction. I have known several promising candidates in small towns where I have lived. Among cats, dogs, cattle, and the lower animals generally, a scrub never won a blue ribbon, but it is characteristic in the human family that scrubs often achieve great distinction than thoroughbreds. Probably this comes about because there is no stud-book among men. Goethe had fourteen mistresses and no great progeny.

Mozart attracted attention all over Europe as a musician when six years old. Before he died at thirty-five he had written symphonies and operas now performed somewhere every week in the year.

He never sat down to display his genius that he was not disturbed by a bill collector; by the screaming of a woman in labor, a row with relatives, or some other incident of love affairs. Had he been as free to devote his time to music as "Reigh Count" was to devote his time to winning races, there is no telling what heights Mozart might have easily reached. Many pampered race horses have won a quarter of a million dollars in two years.

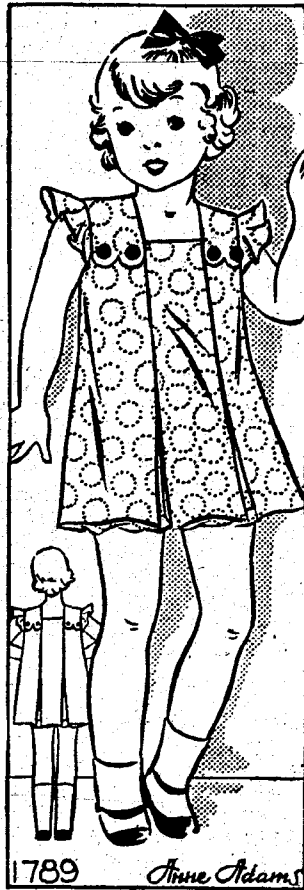
Mozart received less than a thousand dollars from "Figaro," "Don Giovanni," and the Requiem, and when he died, was so poor his funeral cost under five dollars.

Except in the case of the late Thomas A. Edison I do not at the moment recall another American who became widely popular, and really deserved it. Mr. Edison was quiet, well-behaved, and a great worker; what little he said was proper for both young and old to remember, but somehow he attracted the popular fancy. . . . It is a very rare case. Millions of other popular men have been unworthy of popularity, as they have acted badly, and taught bad lessons. Look at Jean Jacques Rousseau. He was scarcely a respectable man, yet his popularity is growing a long time after his death. Millions of people in all parts of the world regard him as almost a saint, and his teaching as very important. Rousseau was once "kept" by a woman. When she threw him over, he took up with a kitchen wench, and sent their children to orphan asylums; he never later saw one of them.

All my life I have heard men clamoring for more rights. It has always seemed to me I exercise more rights than are good for me. I have the right to eat three enormous meals a day, and too frequently exercise it to my detriment. I am at liberty to do a hundred things I should not do. I have always been too much of a freeman; my greatest mistake has been I have not been more of a slave to duties that, followed with reasonable effectiveness, would have made me a more useful, successful and healthier man.

## LITTLE FROCK ADDS TO CHILDISH CHARM

PATTERN 1789



When people say to you, "What a sweet little girl you have!" it usually means that you've chosen just the right design for her little frock. The little dress in this picture is that kind. It brings out all the baby charm in the little girl by its simplicity of line, and especially the little fluttery ruffle accent over the shoulders. It's adorable made of a printed cotton, dotted swiss, dimity, or of plain material, in pink, blue, red—whatever color brings out the best in her hair, eyes and skin. Buttons should be of a gaily contrasting color.

Pattern 1789 is available in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 4 takes 2 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York City.

## Smiles

LOOKING AHEAD

Doris had just lost her baby teeth and was thrilled at the prospect of getting new ones.

One day her mother saw her looking in a mirror, seriously studying the gap that was soon to be filled by her second teeth. Presently Doris turned and said:

"Mother, I hope my new teeth will be gold ones, don't you?"—Toronto Globe.

Sad News

Mrs. Faraway—Your husband seemed to enjoy himself so much on his visit to us. He made himself perfectly at home.

Mrs. Homebody—Do you mean to say he growled about the meals and scolded the children? I'm sorry he was so rude.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Retort Goofy

Percy—When the housewreckers tore down Smith's house they found a collar button he lost in 1915.

Flags—Well, he knows his own business best, but I would have thought it would be cheaper to buy a new collar button.—Vancouver Province.

## QUALITY GUM





**Charlevoix County Herald**  
G. A. LISK, Publisher.  
Subscription Rate—\$1.50 per year.  
Member Michigan Press Association.  
Member National Editorial Ass'n.  
Entered at the Postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.



**DEER LAKE**

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Anna Batterbee is spending a week with Iola Hardy.  
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton and Mrs. Joel Sutton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott.  
Dr. and Mrs. L. R. Hardy and Mrs. Otis Sheffels returned home Sunday from Battle Creek and Muskegon. They were accompanied home by the former aunt, Mrs. Phillip Wilson and grand-daughter, Geraldine Robinson of Cedar Springs and by the latter's daughter, Audrey Sheffels of Muskegon.  
Mrs. Wm. Henderson and son Elmer of Mio, Mich. spent the latter part of the week at the L. Henderson home.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marian Hudkins.  
Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. Oral Barber and family, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and family and Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber and son enjoyed a picnic at State Park, Sunday.  
Mrs. Phillip Wilson and grand-daughter were dinner guests of Mrs. L. R. Hardy and family Tuesday.  
Helen Harmon of Boyne Falls is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Hardy.  
Mrs. L. R. Hardy helped Mrs. Lottie Todd do some papering Wednesday and Thursday.  
Buster Hank is helping Oral Barber.  
Yvonne Hardy spent last week with George Hardy of Boyne City.  
Henrietta and Delores Barber spent Monday with Marie and Wilma Coon of Boyne City.

**RESORT DISTRICT**

Lester Kent visited his farm and called on neighbors Sunday.  
Oscar Larsen and Pat McKinnon made a business trip to Gaylord Monday afternoon.  
Guy Watters and family of Jackson are here to spend the summer at their cottage.  
Mrs. Van Gorder of Bellaire and Ruby Delong of Ellsworth are helping Beals pick strawberries.  
Mrs. Larsen and children went to the school picnic at the head of the lake last week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Murray were visitors at Beals one day recently.  
The Vandergiesen boys, James, Bud and John of Grand Rapids are camping for two weeks in Larsen's grove.  
Mr. and Mrs. Beals took strawberries to Central Lake one day last week.

The drouth is over when friend wife starts complaining how much better the neighbor's lawn looks.

**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.

**LOST AND FOUND**

LOST — Gruen Wrist Watch. Green gold case and square linked band of same material. Reward offered. ROD MUMA. 26x1

LOST — White Row-boat with oars; light-green lining. Reward. Phone 39, East Jordan. 26-1

**FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE**

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 — Cream Separator, 375-lb. capacity, nearly new. Also 1 3/4 h. p. Gasoline Pump Engine and Jack. FRANK HAVOLIK, R. 4, East Jordan. 26x1

FOR SALE — Studebaker Convertible Roadster, President '31, 8 cylinder, free wheeling, new top, 6 wire wheels, fender wells, safety glass, rumble seat, sport lite chromium finish, paint excellent. Price \$850.00. H. P. PORTER, East Jordan.

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. HALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-41

**4-H Club Activities**

The 4-H girls met with Miss Wagbo at the Tourist Park Monday afternoon. The following officers were chosen:  
Mary Frost — President.  
Helen Fisher — Vice President.  
Rhea Fisher — Sec'y & Treasurer.  
Lorena Brintnall — News reporter.  
Plans for the summer work were discussed. Two more girls, Mary and Lois Frost have joined, they intend to take up food preparation, and the rest of the girls are taking canning.  
We have a choice of three projects this year, canning, food preparation, or wardrobe project. Any girl between the ages of ten and twenty is eligible for these projects.  
At our meetings we discuss different methods of canning, or some difficulty, and have demonstrations, judging, and so forth, with time at the end of the meeting for fun and recreation.  
The next girls meeting is to be July 17, at 6:00 at the Tourist Park. We are going to have our supper there, then have our business meeting before the Community Club meeting. A demonstration showing one of the methods of canning chicken will be given.

**NORTH WILSON**

(Edited by Mrs. C Bergman)

Mrs. Glenna Frick of Mio, Mr. and Mrs. Will Vrontron and son of Afton, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weldy and children were Thursday spent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenoskey.  
Mr. and Mrs. I. Nowland and daughter were Monday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tracey LaCroix and the Clifford Peck farm.  
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek and family of East Jordan were Sunday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lenoskey.  
Miss Bessie Behling visited her uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Behling of the Soo from Tuesday till Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dupliss and daughter Arlene, Mrs. Joseph Zitka and baby of Rock Elm were Thursday evening callers of A. J. Weldy.  
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenoskey, Herman and Albert Behling spent Sunday fishing on Intermediate Lake, getting a nice catch. They took dinner with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stenke.  
Miss Frances Lenoskey is spending a couple of weeks at the home of her grand-parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenoskey of South Wilson.  
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kirchner and grandson Johnny were Sunday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weldy.  
Fred Benzer of Boyne City had a barn dance Saturday at his farm with a good crowd in attendance. Lemonade was served as refreshments.  
Mrs. Karl Heller of Elk Rapids came on Wednesday, called here by the funeral services of her uncle, John Vrontron. While here she visited her father, A. J. Weldy and sister, Mrs. Lenoskey.  
Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck and son Eldon were Sunday visitors of their cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Alden Reed of Pleasant Hill, Antrim Co.  
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenoskey were Petoskey callers Monday afternoon.  
Miss Ora Knapp left for Petoskey Saturday evening where she has employment.  
Mrs. Edith LaCroix spent Monday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geore Papineau of Boyne City.

**WILSON TOWNSHIP**

(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Fred Martin of near Flint spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Martih.  
Edgar Zinck was called home at Braddock Pa., after spending the past four months and a half at the home of his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kurchinski. His brother Carl & sister, Mrs. Kurchinski and children motored to Gaylord with him Saturday when he took a bus for home.  
Mrs. Alma Nowland returned from Cadillac where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Lillian Simmons last Monday, going to her son, Charles, home in East Jordan, Tuesday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Nowland were Petoskey business callers Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. James Webster were called to Detroit Sunday by the serious illness of the latter's young sister.  
Ronald Denning, James and Royal Watt spent Monday on a fishing trip near Gaylord.  
Carl Zinck attended the 3 day Fisherman's Festival at Gaylord Sunday. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Roy Shaler, daughter, Miss Virgie and master Donald.  
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Simmons were Sunday visitors of the latter's father, Herman Hammond of Cherryvale.  
Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Kurchinski and children picniced at Burt Lake and visited one of his war comrades, Mike Neff and family of Burt Lake.  
Mr. and Mrs. Milo Clute and children, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Looze and children of Deer Lake were Sunday guests of Mrs. Clute's sister and Mrs. Looze's uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gould of Maple Slope Farm, Warner Township, Antrim Co., Sunday, a week ago.

**CHESTONIA**

(Edited by Mrs. Arlene Shepard)

Mrs. Velma Brownell and family spent Monday with Mrs. Emma Shepard.

Mrs. Joan Moran and son Lester visited Mrs. Douglas Monday.  
Donnie Brownell spent Tuesday with his aunt, Mrs. Marshall Shepard.  
Mrs. Brownell and family had supper with Mrs. Arlene Shepard Thursday night.  
Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Shepard, Frank Brownell, Winston Toby have been picking strawberries at Crawford and Murphy's, the last four days.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sweet called on Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore, Sunday.  
Mrs. Marshall Shepard is working for Mrs. Hattie Murphy, helping care for her husband and grandchild.  
Arlie Central called on Joe Weiler Sunday.  
Miss Alice Hawley is visiting in Mancelona for two weeks.  
Mrs. Velma Brownell and sons had Sunday dinner at her mother's, Mrs. Emma Shepard.

**PLEASANT HILL**

(Edited by Arline Wilmath)

Joe Ruckle and Harlem Hayward worked for John Schroeder Monday afternoon.  
An 11 year old girl, who answers to the name of Margaret Hapner, of Alabama is going to make her home with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckle.  
Mrs. Harlem Hayward called on Mrs. Sam Lewis, Mrs. John Schroeder and made a visit at Mrs. Marenus Hayward Tuesday.  
Mrs. Frank Gaunt and her niece, Esther Hapner, took dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckle's Tuesday.  
Miss Aveys Hayward took dinner at her uncle and aunt's, Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward and then she took supper at her aunts, Mrs. Joe Ruckle and family.  
Henry VanDeventer called on Anson and Harlem Hayward, Thursday.  
Harlem Hayward was working for Henry VanDeventer Friday and Saturday.  
Howard Stewart has returned to Lansing after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb.  
Mr. Jim Free called on Anson Hayward Monday forenoon.  
Lucius Hayward spent the afternoon at his brother's, Marenus Hayward, Sunday.  
Mildred Cross and Arlene Wilmath were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Marenus Hayward and family, Monday.

**SOUTH WILSON**

(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Misses Chera and Edna Trojanek and Adeline Wheeler of Detroit spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek.  
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Miller and family of Lansing, former residents of East Jordan, spent the week end at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek, before leaving for Tucson Arizona, where they intend making their home.  
Miss Marie Trojanek who has been visiting her sisters in Detroit for the past three months returned to her home last Saturday night.  
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson and Lorraine, Henry Carson and Walter Trojanek visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek Sunday.  
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Pumphrey, a daughter, Barbara, June the 11th.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haney and family were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Lenoskey.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek last Monday night.  
Margaret Clark visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson last Monday.  
A lively game was played by the South Armada and the Peninsula baseball team at Carson corners last Sunday. The score was 16 to 11 in favor of the Peninsula.  
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenoskey visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenoskey last Sunday.

**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.  
Dr. Carl Glover, Pastor of the Congregational Church of Quincy, Ill, will preach.

**St. Joseph Church**

East Jordan

**St. John's Church**

Bohemian Settlement

Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Sunday, July 1st, 1934.  
8:00 a. m. — East Jordan.  
10:00 a. m. — Settlement.  
10:00 a. m. — Bellaire.  
8:00 p. m. — Vespers.  
Mass every day at 7:30 a. m.

**First M. E. Church**

James Leitch, Pastor

10:30 a. m. — Sunday School.  
11:30 a. m. — Preaching Services.  
The local Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows will attend divine worship next Sunday morning, July 1st at 11:30, in the M. E. church. The subject of the address will be "Christianity and Fraternalism." The general public and all visiting Oddfellows have a very cordial invitation to attend this service.  
7:00 p. m. — Epworth League.

Detroit is evidently recovering from its post war delirium—somebody shot a radio crooner in that city the other day.

**Full Gospel Mission**

317 Main-st. East Jordan.  
Rev. Earl L. Ayliffe in charge.

Sunday School — 11:00 o'clock  
Preaching — 12:00 o'clock  
Sunday evening evangelistic message at 8:00 o'clock.

**Church of God**

Pastors, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Holly

10:30 A. M.—Sunday School.  
11:30 A. M.—Preaching.  
7:30 P. M.—Preaching.

**PENINSULA**

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Miss Topfiff, the East Jordan Consolidated School Home Economics teacher was on the Peninsula Tuesday looking after the Home Economics girls projects.  
The Misses Lucy Reich of Lone Ash farm and Eva Crowell and brother Alfred of Dave Stanley Hill went to Douglas Lake the first of the week and secured each a job to begin the first of the month.  
Mr. and Mrs. Derby A. Haden and family and Jerry Albright of Boyne Falls were at Orchard Hill Monday and Tuesday, the men folks planted corn and potatoes for A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slope farm.  
Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell and family of Ridgeway farm and Mr. and Richard Russell and family of East Jordan motored to Springvale CCC Camp Sunday to visit "Bell" Frances Russell who has a job as assistant cook and who was vaccinated and made very ill.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leslie and little daughter Emma Ruth of Petoskey were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich and younger children called on Mr. and Mrs. George Jarman at Gravel Hill, south side.  
Mr. and Mrs. Will Webb of Pleasant View farm were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Jarman at Gravel Hill, south side.  
Mr. and Mrs. L. Thomas of East

Lansing surprised her son, Mr. and Mrs. Gilson Pearson and daughter and son-in-law Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wangerman at the Golf Club Saturday. Mrs. Thomas dropped in on them while enroute home from a trip to Mackinaw City and expects to stay a few days.  
Mrs. Mildred Mullet and daughters of Freemont are still visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangerman in Three Bells district.  
Mr. and Mrs. George Staley and family of Gleaner spent Saturday evening in the Jones neighborhood east of Boyne City.  
Arthur Staley of Charlevoix who was doing some carpenter work at Ironton Friday got rained out and called on his brother George Staley and family at Gleaner corners during the smart little shower.  
Mr. and Mrs. Al Goodrich of Boyne City spent Sunday evening with the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill, north side, and with Mr. and Mrs. George Jarman at Gravel Hill, south side.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Ivan of Gravel Hill, north side, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott and son Jimmie of Maple Row farm took their dinner to Whiting Park Sunday, they were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Sweet of Advance and Mrs. Luella Magee and sons of Cadillac for a picnic. Mrs. Magee and sons will very soon join Mr. Magee at Columbus, Ohio, where he has a job and the family will make its future home there.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wagner of Charlevoix were supper guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side.  
Mr. and Mrs. Howard Healey and Mrs. Doris Healey Whipple of Lansing came Sunday to visit their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey at Willow Brook farm.  
Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and children of Hayden cottage called on the Elmer Faust family at Mountain Ash farm.  
Miss Zepha Faust of Mountain Ash farm spent Sunday with Miss Louise Buyer in Chaddock district. The Buyer family in turn took Miss Faust home and called on the Elmer Faust family in the evening.

**CLIP This Ad and MAIL IT With Your KODAK FILM**  
to Janesville Film Service  
Janesville, Wis.  
Roll Developed, 8 Glossy Prints, and OIL PAINTED ENLARGE. 25c  
MENT  
Individual attention to each picture.

E31  
Mr. and Mrs. Derby A. Hayden and family of Boyne Falls and Mrs. Hayden's mother and step father, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Smith and little daughter, Betty, of Muskegon, called on the Hayden family at Orchard Hill and on the F. K. Hayden family at Log Cabin, Saturday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock and son Burton of East Jordan called on the F. K. Hayden family at the Log Cabin Sunday afternoon.  
Haying has begun and the rains of the past three weeks have greatly improved the crop as they have done all other crops.  
Strawberry picking is in full swing now and are of excellent quality in spite of the drouth and heat of the first of June.  
Most of the young people of the Peninsula attended the Legion dance in East Jordan Saturday evening as there was no dance at Star School house.  
**4-H Club News**  
The 4-H Club met Wednesday, June 20 at Knoll Krest, the home of Elouise Gaunt. Those present were Elouise Gaunt, Gladys and Vera Staley, Gleaner Corners; Elva Gould, Ruth State and Margy Scott, Mountain District; Vernetta Faust of Mountain Ash farm and their leader Mrs. Harriett Russell of Maple Lawn farm. After the business meeting root beer and cookies were served. After the refreshments they spent a short time at the lake. The next meeting will be July 6th with Elva Gould.

**Get Set for a "Safety Fourth" —and a Summer of Trouble-free Driving on New Goodyears!**

**SPECIALS for "Over the Fourth"**

**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**

GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY	GOODYEAR PATHFINDER
30-3 1/2 \$4.40	4.40-21 \$5.70
4.40-21 \$4.95	4.75-19 \$6.90

**43% MORE MILES of REAL Non-Skid Protection—cost YOU nothing extra in the great NEW "G-3" GOODYEAR ALL-WEATHER**  
Get our price in your size

**GOODYEAR**  
The Public's FIRST-Choice — for 19 Years  
Prices subject to change without notice and to any State sales tax

**GOODYEAR AIRWHEEL**  
Ask for our Changeover Offer

**EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION**  
EAST JORDAN PHONE 179



## ARE YOU INSURANCE WISE?

BE INSURANCE WISE AND PURCHASE ONLY POLICIES IN STANDARD STOCK COMPANIES. IT IS BETTER TO HAVE REAL PROTECTION AND NOT NEED IT THAN TO NEED THE PROTECTION AND NOT HAVE IT.

STOCK COMPANY INSURANCE MAY BE MORE EXPENSIVE TO BUY, BUT IT IS MUCH CHEAPER TO HOLD.

**W. G. CORNEIL**

INSURANCE SOLD UP TO A STANDARD AND NOT DOWN TO A PRICE

### MEN Risked their lives, STAKED THEIR FORTUNES SMASHED WORLD RECORDS FOR

**Your Safety!**

**SAFEST TIRE EVER BUILT**

**Unparalleled STAMINA**  
FIRESTONE HIGH SPEED TIRES

- For fifteen consecutive years have been on the winning cars in the 500-mile Indianapolis Race. THIS MEANS BLOWOUT PROTECTION
- For seven consecutive years have been on the winning cars in the grueling Pikes Peak climb where a slip meant death. THIS MEANS NON-SKID SAFETY AND TRACTION
- For three consecutive years have been on the 131 buses of the Washington (D. C.) Railway and Electric Co. covering 11,552,810 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 against running time. THIS MEANS ENDURANCE

The New Firestone High Speed Tire for 1934 was built to give you the same dependable service it provided for the 33 drivers who started in the torturous 500-mile grind at Indianapolis May 30.

This new tire has a wider tread of flatter contour, deeper non-skid, more and tougher rubber, giving you more than 50% longer non-skid mileage.

Besides being Safety Protected on the outside it is Safety Protected on the inside. Eight additional pounds of pure rubber are absorbed by every one hundred pounds of cords.

This additional rubber is so placed that it surrounds every cotton fiber inside every cord in every ply. This is accomplished by soaking the cords in liquid rubber by a Firestone patented process.

This patented process, Gum-Dipping, is not used in any other tire built. Heat caused by internal friction of cotton fibers destroys tires—causes separation and blowouts. Gum-Dipping counteracts friction and heat—provides greater adhesion and binds the cotton and rubber together into one cohesive unit of greater strength, assuring car owners of the greatest Safety, Protection and Economy that it is possible for human ingenuity to build into a tire.

The most amazing proof of this extra strength, safety and dependability is the fact that every one of the 33 drivers at Indianapolis chose and bought Firestone High Speed Tires. Race drivers KNOW tire construction—they will not risk their lives or chance of victory on any other than Firestone.

At terrific speeds the cars plunge into the treacherous turns—tires are braced against the scorching brick track—so hot the tires fairly smoke at times—they give—yield and stretch—every conceivable force works to tear the tire to pieces, yet Firestone High Speed Tires "come back" on the straightaways. Not once during the entire race did a tire fail.

Surely, this is the most amazing proof ever known of Extra Strength, SAFETY and dependability. Call on the Firestone Service Dealer or Service Store nearest you TODAY. Equip your car with New Firestone High Speed Tires for 1934.

Rubber has advanced 442% Cotton 190%  
Yet you can buy this amazing new Firestone High Speed Tire at our present low prices—and save money.

See Firestone Air Balloon Tires made at the Firestone Factory and Exhibition Building World's Fair, Chicago

Listen to the Voice of Firestone every Monday Night over N. B. C.—WEAF Network.

**Firestone**  
MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

**Northern Auto Co.**

## Briefs of the Week

### City Tax Notice

City Taxes for the City of East Jordan for the year 1934 are due and payable at my office in the Library Building during the month of July without penalty.

G. E. BOSWELL, City Treasurer.

Shirley Bulow is visiting relatives in Flint.

Fredrica Jackson left Monday for Petoskey where she has employment.

Miss Helen Topliff expects to leave today for her home at Eaton Rapids.

Mrs. Alden Collins returned home Wednesday from Lockwood hospital.

Richard Hipp of Charlevoix visited his mother, Mrs. Peter Hipp, Tuesday.

Mrs. Jack Rogers underwent an operation at Charlevoix hospital, Tuesday.

Mrs. Stanton Gregory returned home Monday after visiting relatives at Grant.

Jay Aucompaugh of Lansing is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vogel.

Floyd W. Geary of Grand Rapids was guest of his sister, Mrs. John Wellis, Sunday.

Miss Marguerite Rogers went to Mt. Pleasant Monday where she will attend summer school.

F. D. Lake of Grand Rapids was guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark C. Coulter and family of Birmingham are at the Dunlap camp for the summer.

C. H. Dewey returned Tuesday after having spent the fall and winter months in the southern states.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie LaLonde of Hamtramck are occupying the Behan home on Main-st for the summer.

Mrs. Stephen Shepard, who has been a surgical patient at Lockwood hospital, returned home Wednesday. July sale on Ladies Hats: White Crepes and Panamas and dark Straws. All at reduced prices—Alice Joynt, adv.

Mrs. Alvae Davis and children left last week to join Mr. Davis in Detroit, where they will make their home.

James Palmiter and mother of Detroit were week end guests at home of his grand mother, Mrs. J. B. Palmiter.

Miss Iris May Coates of Grand Rapids is visiting at the home of her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ter Wee.

Mrs. Frank Reese and son, Billy, of Kansas City, Mo., are guests at the home of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Howard.

C. Allen, Ontario, Calif. was guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Brabant and Mr. and Mrs. C. Isman the later part of the week.

Reo, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Shepard of Flint is spending the summer with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Sheppard.

Mrs. John Benford and sons, Jack and Bud, and daughter, Jean, are guests at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. F. Porter and family.

About fifty Odd Fellows, Rebekah's and their families enjoyed a family picnic at the East Jordan Tourist Park, Thursday June 21.

Regular meeting of the American Legion Post Monday night, 8:00 o'clock. All ex-service men plan to attend. We need your help.

### Free Violin Lessons

All intending to take advantage of this opportunity to study the violin please meet with me at the school, Room 4, at 2 p. m., Saturday, June 30th, and bring your violins.

WM. H. WEBSTER.

John Vogel arrived home last Sunday from his studies at Ann Arbor.

Emil Hegerberg, who has been teaching in the public schools at Brown City the past year, is home for the summer months.

Miss Frances and Virginia and Donald McKay of Lapeer were week end guests at the home of their uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Milton McKay.

George Phillips, with sons Donald and Robert are here from Pontiac for a visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stallard and son are guests at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stallard and Mr. and Mrs. R. T. MacDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. John McKay with daughter, Miss Hazel, of Lapeer spent the week end here at the home of the former's brother, Milton McKay.

William Anderson of Chatham, Ont., and son, Dr. W. K. Anderson of Saginaw were recent visitors of the former's sister, Mrs. Milton McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Carr and daughters of St. Paul, Minn., were guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Carr, and other relatives this week.

Mrs. Christa Gould and daughter, Kathryn, and Mr. and Mrs. Campbell of Paw Paw were recent guests of Mrs. Gould's mother, Mrs. Lillian Hoover.

Open air Band Concerts by the East Jordan School Band at the band stand on Main-st every Wednesday night from 8:15 to 9:15 during the summer months. tf

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wells of Dearborn and Miss June Hoyt of Highland Park are here to spend the summer at the home of the Ladies' parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hoyt.

Enjoy a boat trip on Lake Charlevoix on the "Sally Waters" Fourth of July. Hourly trips will be made from the East Jordan dock at 25c per person. Cedric Tindall, Capt. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vandenberg and daughter of Grand Rapids returned home Monday after spending the past ten weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gundersen.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard and daughter Marjorie, of Detroit were guests of East Jordan relatives last week. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard returned home Friday; Marjorie remained for a longer visit.

Mrs. Wm. Perkins and Miss Leatha Perkins left Tuesday for a visit with friends and relatives in southern Michigan. They will go to Omar, W. Virginia, later where they will spend the summer.

Married at the M. E. Parsonage on Wednesday afternoon, June 27, by the Rev. James Leitch, Paul K. Dougherty, of Grand Rapids, and Miss Agnes B. Carson, of East Jordan. They were attended by Roscoe Crowell and Harriet Conway.

Mrs. Bertha Parmeter of East Jordan and Paul White of Ellsworth were united in marriage at the M. E. parsonage in this city, Thursday, June 21, Rev. James Leitch performing the ceremony. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kramer of Tulsa, Oklahoma, were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo, west of this city. Mr. Kramer, a cousin of Mrs. Moblo, spent a part of his youth near East Jordan, leaving this region about fifty years ago.

Announcement has been received here of the marriage of Miss Vivian Renaud and Edigio DeMaio on June 16, 1934, at Detroit. Mr. DeMaio is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Rocco DeMaio, formerly of East Jordan. Mr. and Mrs. DeMaio will be at home to their friends at 10134 Grand River Ave, Detroit.

Dr. Helen A. Langell of this city, will attend the 37th Annual Educational Congress and Convention of the American Optometric Association, being held at the Royal York Hotel in Toronto, Canada, July 1st to 7th. This will be in the nature of a home coming for Dr. Langell since Toronto is her home city and she practiced optometry there for six years. The Toronto Association of Optometrists acknowledged her kinship by placing her on the Ladies Reception Committee. This convention will be a joint one of the United States and Canada and more than five thousand Optometrists will be in attendance.

FREE WORLD'S FAIR SOUVENIER EDITION! With your Copy of NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER you will receive A Beautiful Special Section Devoted To The 1934 Century of Progress.

The following F.F.A. boys, accompanied by Russell Eggert and Clarence LaLonde, left Tuesday morning for a trip to the Century of Progress at Chicago:—Leland Beal, Clayton Healey, Walter Thorsen, Donald Nachazel, Francis Lilak, Frank Sweet, Fred Sweet, Carl Sutton, William Wurn, Frank Cihak, James Lilak, Gordon Ranney, Howard and Wilbur McDonald, Raymond Fisher, Ralph Shepard, Walter Leist, Elmer Olstrom, Herman Rasch, Raymond Dubas, Arthur Marshall, Alston Penfold, Gardelle Nice, Wilson Ward, Gwendon Hott, Albert Omland, Ernest Rude. The boys plan on camping out on the trip.

### Latter Day Saints Church

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

Life may not be any more exciting, but at least girls of today don't have to go down to the village depot to watch the traveling men alight from the morning train.

## OPENING OF Cherryvale

### Lodge SUNDAY July 1st

FOR  
Dinners Luncheons and Card Parties  
Chicken Dinners --- 65c  
Luncheons --- 50c

PHONE 166-F2 FOR RESERVATIONS

**AL WARDA**

## "HANDS UP!"

or whatever they say

You need not be alarmed—that is, if your wallet contains Travelers Cheques instead of cash. A wise hold-up man is not interested in your Cheques because your signature makes them your individual "money" and only you can legally spend them.

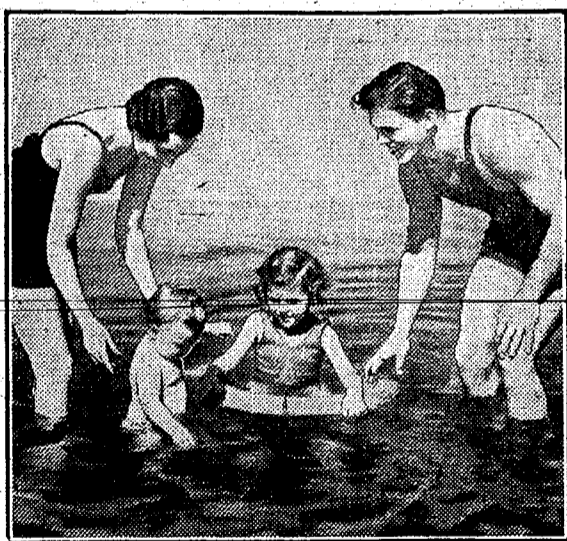
If he is not wise and insists upon taking them, you are not the loser. The American Express, who issue these Travelers Cheques, returns to you the amount involved—if you have not yet countersigned them. Thousands of dollars have been saved to travelers who carry these Cheques.

We suggest that when you are planning a trip, you let us thus safeguard your travel funds. American Express Travelers Cheques come in handy denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 at the small cost of 75c for each \$100 purchased.

## STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

"The Bank on the Corner"

## MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



## MICHIGAN... THE IDEAL VACATION LAND

Out-of-state relatives and friends will thank you for suggesting a "Vacation in Michigan."

Only a few hours away from any part of the midwest, this lake-bordered state offers a reasonably priced vacation among ideal surroundings. Its lakes, streams and beaches, primeval forests and modern resorts, hospitable towns and cities and great manufacturing plants add to its charm and interest. Splendid highways and boat and rail lines make it easily accessible.

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.



## 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.



# CODE of the NORTH

CHAPTER IX—Continued

By HAROLD TITUS

Copyright by Harold Titus  
WNU Service

The old fellow described the smoke and country as best he could. He brought a chair for her to sit in because she would not leave the doorway. He tried to quiet her when she became frantic as he described the way the smoke rolled higher and spread across the upper end of the lake.

"Are you telling me the truth, Tim?" she asked repeatedly and the man swore that he was.

"Oh, for eyes!" she cried. "If I'd stayed in Chicago the bandage was to have been taken off tomorrow. The doctor insisted I must not take it off while I was away from him. So you must tell me, Tim, and tell everything. I'm depending on you, so!"

After a time, as her agitation only increased, Tim attempted to take her mind at least partially from the fire. He talked of her errand, of the salvation for the job that requirement of the Laird's timber meant.

"Oh, the brief case!" she said. "Where is it? Mac said he would put it in the safe."

"And we will, too, Katie!" Tim put the money away and went on talking, trying to keep her interested in things of a more reassuring nature than the fire.

At noon they were still in the doorway of the store, with Kate showing signs of the physical strain she was under.

"Better come to my shanty 'nd lay down a while," the man said solicitously.

She protested at first but Tim continued to insist that she rest; and finally his way prevailed. Slowly he led her across to his one-room cabin, twenty rods from the store. She lay down on his bed and turned her bandaged face toward the wall. He stood there watching as long sobs commenced to rack her body and then busied himself preparing a lunch.

While he pattered about his stove a man emerged from the timber on the opposite side of the lake and stood looking across the neck of water towards the buildings. His brows were gathered and he waited as one will whose first objective is to be certain that when he moves it will be in the proper direction.

After she had rested and eaten, Kate Flynn sat on Tim's doorstep and once more the old fellow functioned as eyes for her.

"Hotter 'n hot but she don't spread. That means 'n' backfire's holdin'," he said over and over.

Across the lake the man had ceased his prolonged smoking. He walked slowly back and forth behind the screening bushes and impatience rode him severely.

Afternoon waned and once he cursed softly. He had gone further in his pacing, that time, and when he halted and looked across the water Tim Todd's shanty was hidden from him by the store building. Then he nodded sharply in decision and hastened through the brush to where a canoe and pack were cached. He launched and took the few strokes necessary to send him across the intervening water.

Then, very cautiously, looking all about and with one long stare up the lake toward where all the available man power of Good-Bye battled the flames he had set, ran across the sand toward the store.

The lowering sun was reflected dazingly from windows in the side of the building. He approached one, put his face close and stared within. The place was empty and he smiled. This was a safe way; to use the door would be at the risk of revealing himself to Tim. Slowly he shoved the window open, careful to make no sound, placed his hands on the sill and vaulted within. A moment later he was passing quickly around the end of the counter and dropping to his knees before the safe.

Tim Todd had been talking constantly to Kate for the last half hour. The girl clung tightly to his garbled hand.

"Looks better all th' time, Katie," he insisted. "I'd like to bet they stopped her at Otter creek, though how they'd do it in slash like that, 'nd on a day like this—"

He broke short as his gaze chanced to wander to the store. Through a window on the near side he saw a man clambering through a window in the other!

"I'll be dusted!" he muttered, dropping the girl's hand and rising. "How come that-a-way?"

"What, Tim? What's happened?" Kate rose, freshly alarmed at his tone.

"Just somebody at th' store, Katie. Likely they'll need somethin'. I'll skip over."

He did not skip. He hobbled as rapidly as he could along the pathway, his old heart thumping in alarm. Twenty-five thousand dollars reposed in the old cheese-box of a safe and some man had just entered the building with stealth.

He tiptoed up the steps and poised, looking within at Franz, kneeling before the safe. Franz had inserted the point of a wrecking bar behind the inner door. He strained against it as Tim halted; with a grating and a tinkle the lock gave, the door swung open and the brief case dropped from the shelf on which it had been placed.

"Here, you, Franz! What're you-a-doin'?"

The words brought Franz to his feet, an odd sound in his throat.

They faced one another for an interval of strained silence. Franz was

trapped, caught red-handed. He accepted the situation resolutely.

"You'd better clear out, Tim," he said darkly, snatching up the brief case. "I'm on my way. Right now!"

"You're a danged thief!" Tim cried. "Shut up and get out!" Franz snarled, walking toward him.

"Get out, be dusted! I'm in charge here! I'm responsible for what's in here. Franz, you drop that satchel!"

He lurched inside and snatched up an ax which leaned against the wall.

The younger man halted, balked by this show of resolution.

"Put down that ax, you old fool! I'm caught, fair enough, and I've got to go through with it, now. You can't stop me."

"Oh, I can't, eh? Can't stop ye, can't I? Well, we'll see 'bout—"

And quickly, stoutly, he swung his ax as though he were striking at a tree, driving squarely for Franz's shoulder.

The other leaped backward; the bit buried itself deeply in the floor and as Tim wrenched it free Franz leaped the counter and made for the window through which he had entered.

"No ye don't!" Tim screeched and lunged after him, swinging the ax again. "No ye don't! Ye can't come it over me, Franz! Back into that corner, young man! I'll split ye in two if ye try to get away, now!"

Slowly but surely Franz was being cornered. The double bit swung in wide arcs as Tim advanced step by step.

Franz's face lost color.

"Get out, old man!" he cried finally. "Get out or . . ." And then Tim was looking down the muzzle of an automatic pistol.

"Yah!" he jeered. "Ye can't scare me with no pop gun! Ye drop that, or I'll chop yer hand—"

"Stay back!" Franz gasped, coming up against the safe and then the automatic spat just once, orange flame darted from the barrel.

The ax lost its firm swoop of direction. It sagged and drooped and

dropped, bouncing and sliding to the far side as Tim, with a low whimper, raised both hands as if they were great weights, to his pierced breast.

"Shot me!" he gasped in amazement. "Dusted if . . . ye didn't . . ."

His knees gave. He went down slowly, wilting rather than falling, slumped to one hip and then sprawled shuddering on the floor.

From the doorway of the little cabin Kate Flynn had heard. She heard Tim shout; heard another voice giving answer and the tones of the exchange stirred her to action. She groped her way into the beaten path as voices raised higher, as feet thudded, as the ax crashed and smashed. Her hands were extended before her and she called out repeatedly to Tim.

Then, hearing the store, she heard Franz's final warning and Todd's gallant defiance. Lastly, the venomous spat of the pistol.

With that, the girl ceased groping. Her hands whipped to her temples, fingers fastened in the white gauze of the bandage and with a jerk she pulled it from her eyes.

Sharp pains tore to the back of her head. She puckered her lids against the assault of light and wrinkled her face against the sudden torture. But she could see, and that was all that really mattered.

She stumbled forward those last few steps, knees weak with misgiving and when Franz, pistol in one hand, brief case in the other, stepped over the prostrate form of the old man he came face to face with her.

A low breath, half moan, half inarticulate curse slipped from the man. Kate, a hand on the door jamb, averted backward, sick, as her eyes throbbed and aching, transmitted to her understanding what had happened.

"You . . ." she moaned. "You shot him! You killed him! You'll answer for it! I heard everything! I was just outside!"

For an instant Franz stared at her. Then an odd smile crossed his face. He shoved the pistol into his holster against his side and he wet his lips.

"Yes, you heard. But, you see, you are here alone," he said simply and the quality of his tone was ominous.

"And with you gone? What then? Who would know?"

Behind him Tim Todd closed one hand. From his chest a dark stain was spreading on the floor boards.

"You mean, you'd shoot me down, too? Because I know?"

Franz laughed mockingly, and tucked the brief case under one arm. "No," he said, and stepped closer.

"It isn't pleasant business, I've discovered." A slight shudder traveled his big body. "I wouldn't harm a hair of your head, Kate . . . unless it became necessary." He licked his lips again; the lights in his eyes were shifting and changing as he planned a way out for himself. "I didn't intend to steal; I didn't want to kill. I wanted to block your deal with MacDonald, only, but—"

"things broke badly. With the breaks going against you, you do the best you can. So, with you, there are things to be done."

"What, things?" she whispered, alarmed for her own safety, now.

"You are alone. When you go, there will be none to know what happened."

"No, no! You can't do that!"

"I can't? Ha!" He snuggled the brief case closer against his side.

"What's in here, and liberly, are all I have left." He caught her hand as she started to turn away. "I can use them both, seeing that they're all I own."

"We'll start, now; just you and I. We'll be together long enough so I'll be sure I've a start. And then . . . we'll cross that bridge when we reach it."

She commenced to struggle in his grasp, twisting her arm to free it, kicking out with her small feet. But her efforts were futile. Franz dropped the brief case, turned her roughly about, pulled her hands together behind her and bound them securely.

"Oh, help!" she screamed. "Help, help—"

His palm cut off her words.

"No one near," he reminded her. "However, there might be a little later. We will take no chances."

The bandage she had torn from her eyes hung loosely about her neck. He put one arm about her head, drawing it tightly against his breast, and with quick movements slipped the gauze across her lips, twisted a knot at the nape of her neck and then held her at arm's length, bound and gagged.

Kate made inarticulate, raging sounds, but he paid them no heed. Lifting her in his arms, with only one look behind at old Tim's form, he walked quickly out to his canoe, and laid her gently in the bottom with the duff.

He headed up the lake to where the smoke shrouded, now hanging low in the heavier air of approaching evening, obscured all landmarks.

"Pleasant journey!" he taunted, but a queer and foreboding hunger showed on his face as he stared at her.

Back in the store old Tim had rolled over. He tried to rise and could not; tried to crawl and could not so much as get his knees up. So, slowly, at the cost of infinite pain, he hitched himself along half-way to the open door. He saw the canoe making northward; he tried to call out. His face dropped again to the planks and he moaned twice and was still.

Steve Drake stood aside as the other men clustered about Young Jim Flynn, the men he had saved from probable death and the others whose hearts he had won by that achievement.

LaFane approached him, that grim smile playing about his lips.

"Broken, would you say?"

"Lord, no! Made!" Steve replied. "He's got the boys with him from the start!"

"And he'll keep 'em. He's wound on grand stuff. No need of your fearin' to let 'em know who you are now."

Drake experienced an odd let-down on this. The Polaris property was safe, with Kate's arrival; Young Jim was finally on the job, capable, competent and his courage had been spectacularly demonstrated. There was no longer any reason for him to use another's name; no longer cause to be reluctant to reveal to Kate Flynn the facts of his pretense. The twin goals for which he had struggled seemed to have been attained.

He drew a slow breath as he thought of the girl. She was more lovely than he had believed. The feel of her lips had stirred in him all manner of incredible impulses. The impression of a girl which he had built up for himself in those past weeks was a feeble thing compared to her reality.

Evening was at hand. The fire was under control. Already Wartin was preparing for the night's work. Steve beckoned to him.

"You told me where she started. Got any idea how?"

The man pursed his lips and shook his head.

"Must be a bug fire."

"What makes you think that?"

"Well, she come up over on the southwest of twenty-four. We've had no men over there all summer. There ain't any berries in that country so there wouldn't be any Injuns there lookin' for fruit. Nobody would be going through that particular country gettin' from one river to the other because there's better ways."

"Who'd have a reason? That we know, I mean?"

"Don't be dumb, Jimmy."

"I try not to be. Or to be going off half-cocked, either. What's in your head?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## New Hair Fashions Are Versatile

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



MOST women realize or are coming to realize that as far as capitalizing personal charm and achieving a smart and distinctive appearance are concerned, there is nothing which so effectively does just that as perfect grooming. Not even a wardrobe of beautiful clothes can do for one that which a becomingly coiffed head, a cunningly arched eyebrow and a youth-giving facial can do.

In lieu of which, small wonder is it that the matter of placing one's destiny in the hands of one's favorite beautician is growing to be a fixed habit with the fair sex rather than an occasional luxury.

And so, Madam and Miss Vacationist, how about it, are you making it a matter of first importance to see to it that your hair is set in order ere you depart for seashore, or mountain-side? Now that the newest method is to do it the machineless way—no wires attached—no electricity, the acquiring of a "permanent" becomes more of a pastime than a trying, tedious ordeal.

### SUMMER CLOTHES REALLY FEMININE

Clothes have become so profoundly feminine that happily one no longer feels obliged to babble about their femininity.

They are obviously created for women, not for tomboys, or baby dolls. This midseason shows the mode ascending toward a perfection of balance that has not been achieved in a long time. Exaggerated wind-blown effects have been swept away, leaving pleasant ghosts of their former selves to lend movement to the silhouette. The bust is now the most important point—yes, one can say it, the high spot—of the silhouette. Every couturier emphasizes it in some way, at least on frocks and blouses. All the other moot style boundaries fade into insignificance beside it.

### Black Complex Features Midsummer Collections

Lovely, wearable, feminine clothes distinguished the Paris midseason collections. Freaks and oddities were conspicuous by their absence; no bustles, no panniers, no fish-fins, nothing zoological. They follow, in the main, the natural lines of the body, and their aim is to make women attractive.

Two leading points stood out. First, the black-complex. Secondly, the persistence of the three-quarter coat.

Many collections are so black, that you might think a gigantic inkwell had been spilled over them. Black for morning, black for afternoon, black for evening. Sometimes, for evenings, very exciting fabrics make the black gowns unusual. Celophanes, and cires, and curious crinkles and corks.

With her blacks, whites, and unusual grays, and her fabrics suggesting widow's weeds, Schiaparelli seemed to be celebrating the funeral of the depression.

The winsome maiden wearing the fluffy-ruffle net collar, posed below in the picture, also has a part-straight and a part-curly hairdress; and there is a suspension of bangs surmounting her lovely brow—an adorable coiffure for youth.

Yes, we agree with you, the hair arrangement to the left in the picture is extreme and will probably interest only the type who are seekers after something "different." We appreciate the fact that it would take some time for the conservative average woman to adjust to such a radical change from prevailing fashions as this. However, it does carry the message that the newest trend is to bring curls up higher on the head off the nape of the neck, not necessarily as high as pictured, but striking a happy medium. Here you see also the coronet braid which if you haven't one grown to your head, need worry you not at all, for you can buy 'em looking as natural as your very own. And beau-catchers, that's what our granddaddies used to call them in the days of their youth, if we are not mistaken—referring to those little curly-kews over the temple and forehead.

A more conservative hairdress is presented to the left in the group. It is just such as ladies of refinement and cultured taste will covet. Not a hair is seen out of place, which is exactly what fashion demands of the new coiffures, an exquisite finesse which stands for expert grooming.

Since it is again the fashion to wear ribbons and bandeaux, we thought you might like to see the attractive way the idea has been carried out in the instance of a young modern, so we are adding it (in the circle) as a postscript. The bandeau is formed of velvet leaves which crown her pretty waves and curls in classic simplicity.

© by Western Newspaper Union.

### NAVY SHEER SUIT

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



This smart new and very wearable swaggar suit in a heavy sheer of demberg has a dashing windswept collar of white pique. A suit of this description is an asset to any and every summer wardrobe. Its three-quarter coat will pose stunningly over any one of your daytime prints and it looks ever so voguish worn with your white and pastel colored piques and linsens. Every woman will at once see the possibilities in this suit.

## Literary Output Shows Falling Off Since 1931

Last year 1,272 fewer books were published in this country than in 1931, the exact total of books published being 9,035, according to statistics in the Publishers' Weekly. There was a slight increase in the number of books of fiction—there were 1,988 last year as compared with 1,942 in 1932—but juvenile titles dropped sharply from 1,018 in 1931 last year.

There was a considerable drop also in what is called "general literature," 387 as compared to 494, and poetry and drama were cut from 711 to 573.

Ninety-nine fewer titles were issued fitting the classification "Religion, Theology," and there are 90 fewer books in "Geography, Travel." A biennial census of manufacturers made by the government shows a 25 per cent drop in the number of volumes manufactured in 1931 as compared to 1929. The total for 1929 was 211,853,000 volumes printed. The total in 1931 was 154,235,000.

### Death Ends Long Vigil

Mrs. Elizabeth Beasant, seventy-three years old, who died recently at Cusheadun, a pretty seaside village in County Antrim, Ireland, waited 50 years for her husband-of-a-day.

One morning 50 years ago, Capt. Walter Beasant, the sweetheart of school days, made her his bride, and he left later in the day to take his three-masted schooner to Batavia. The ship sailed, and was never heard of again.

John Beasant, the missing man's brother, said "her love never died. She refused offer after offer of marriage."

## DO YOU SUFFER FROM NEURITIS?

American and European Scientists Agree That Mineral Water Is Beneficial

### TRY THIS NATURAL WAY

People spend hundreds of millions of dollars every year going to the great mineral water health resorts of Europe and America.

Many of these people have to travel thousands of miles. Many of them were suffering untold pain from "rheumatic" aches, from arthritis, from neuritis, from gout. Others suffered from certain stomach ailments or excess acid or sluggishness or a general rundown condition.

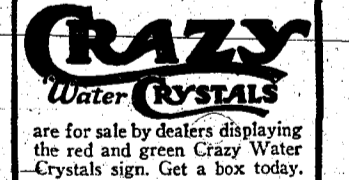
The scientific and medical records of Europe and America show that a very large percentage of these people gained blessed relief and help by these natural mineral water treatments.

Today, however, you do not have to travel long distances to partake of the healthful qualities of fine natural mineral water. You do not even have to pay the excessive cost of having it shipped to you in quart or gallon containers. For Crazy Water Crystals bring to your own home the precious minerals of one of the world's fine mineral waters in crystal form at a great saving in expense.

To Crazy Water Crystals absolutely nothing is added. All you do is add Crazy Water Crystals to your drinking water and you have a great mineral water which has benefited millions.

If you, or any of your friends, suffer from "rheumatic" aches or pains we suggest you investigate Crazy Water Crystals at once. Just ask any of the millions of people who have given them a full and fair trial and you will realize how beneficial they have been to so many sufferers.

The standard size box costs only \$1.50 and makes enough mineral water for several weeks treatment. Crazy Water Co., Mineral Wells, Texas.



are for sale by dealers displaying the red and green Crazy Water Crystals sign. Get a box today.

## ITCHING SKIN

Wherever it occurs on the body—howsoever tender or sensitive the part—quickly and safely relieved by

## Resinol

Springer Spaniel Pens from Canadian Champion Aristocrat of Avondale. THE SPRINGS KENNELS, Westington Springs, S. Dak.

## KILLS ANTS

Simply sprinkle Peterman's Ant Food along window sills, doors and openings through which ants come and go. Guaranteed to rid quickly. Used in a million homes. Inexpensive. Get it at your druggist's.

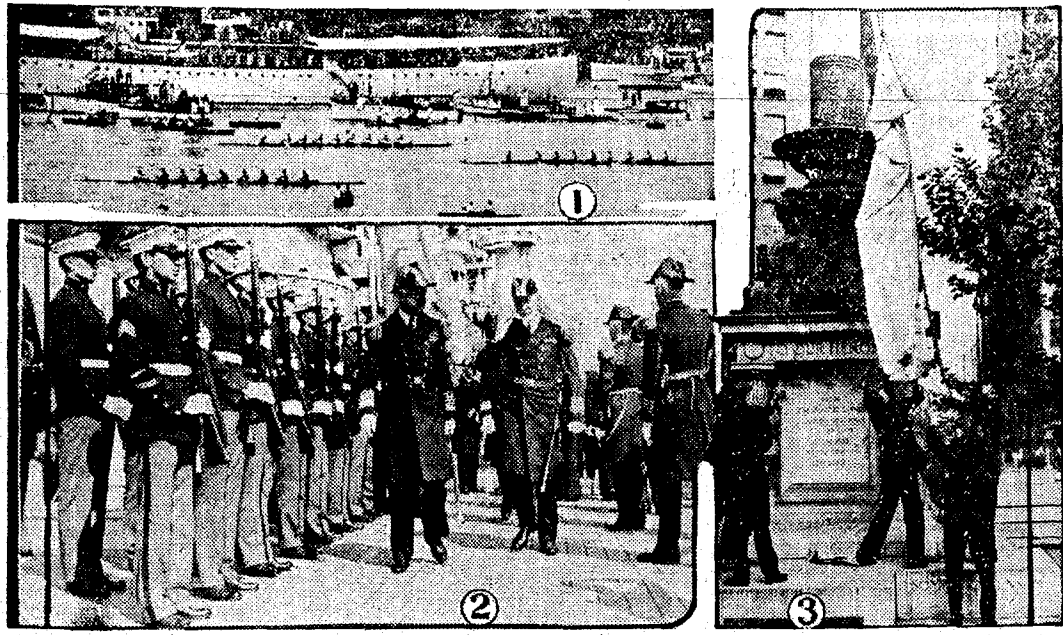
## PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

## SORES AND LUMPS—My Specialty

Write for Free 124 Page Book. Dr. David Williams, Medicine, Wash.



Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—California crew winning the intercollegiate eight-oared race in the Poughkeepsie regatta, with Washington and Navy close behind. 2—Admiral David F. Sellers (left) on the U. S. S. Pennsylvania with Admiral Joseph M. Reeves who succeeded him as commander of the fleet. 3—New York policeman hauling down a red flag that had been mysteriously placed on the staff of the Eternal Light in Madison Square park.

Hanfstaengl Comes, Despite Hostile Reception



When Dr. Ernest Hanfstaengl, personal friend and aide of Chancellor Hitler of Germany, landed in New York on his way to the reunion of his Harvard class, he was greeted by a throng of anti-Nazis carrying unfriendly banners. The police were alert, however, and took Hanfstaengl from the boat secretly and put him aboard a train for Boston. To reporters and camera men the visitor showed the Nazi salute.

IT WAS NEWS TO HIM



William A. Roberts, who is people's counsel for the District of Columbia, was informed the other day that he was a candidate for Vice President of the United States in the 1932 elections on the ticket of the National Association Opposed to Blue Laws. This was the first he heard of it. A letter from Ross E. Black of Paris, Va., chairman of the executive committee of the association, broke the news. He said he thought the candidate for President, Leland Barton, had informed Roberts, but had learned differently.

JOHNNY BROACA



Johnny Broaca, just out of Yale university, has joined the New York Yankees as a pitcher and is doing effective work on the mound.

Aboard

Mabel—Belle's husband has taken out a 20-year endowment policy. Edith—What! Has he the nerve to intend to live as long as that?

New Norwegian Envoy Is Received



The new minister from Norway to the United States, Wilhelm Morgenstierne (center), with Leonhard C. P. Offerdahl, first secretary of the legation; and Francis Irgens, secretary of the legation, photographed shortly after Minister Morgenstierne presented his credentials to President Roosevelt.

Leonard Calvert Lands Again



Scene during the celebration of Maryland's three-hundredth birthday, showing Leonard Calvert and the first company of colonists landing at St. Marys City from the Dove and the Ark.

Busy Potato Flea Is Easily Halted

Sprays and Dusts Are Best Suited for Control of Bothersome Pest.

The potato flea beetle is a tiny, plump, shiny black insect about as long as the diameter of the lead in a pencil and slightly narrower in width. The presence of flea beetles may be easily detected by the peculiar perforated appearance of the injured foliage. In cases of serious damage to leaves by this pest, says a writer in the Wisconsin Agriculturist, the leaves look as if they had been riddled by shot. The beetle hops like a flea which gives it its name. During the warm days of June and July is the time to watch for this pest and use the sprays and dusts best suited for its control.

Flea beetles feed on a large variety of plants, but are most troublesome on cucumbers, potatoes, tomatoes, egg plants, radishes, and cabbage, and are believed to be responsible for the spread of certain diseases. In July or August a second brood may play havoc with potatoes, tomatoes, and egg plants.

Fortunately flea beetles dislike leaf surfaces covered with any foreign material, such as sprays or dusts; and if treatments are made before serious injury occurs and if the leaf surfaces are thoroughly coated, the insects are easily held in check. Since the adults appear suddenly and work fast, it is important to keep a close watch on the field or garden to detect the first signs of invasion.

Calcium arsenate in Bordeaux mixture is regarded as the safest and most effective spray, while tobacco dust with lime of a calcium arsenate and monohydrated copper sulfate dust with lime are recommended among the dust preparations.

Leaf Hopper Is Blamed for Stunting Alfalfa

The yellowing and stunting of the second growth of alfalfa so prevalent last year was not due to "sun burn" as commonly anticipated but to an insect foe of alfalfa, according to L. F. Graber, University of Wisconsin authority on alfalfa.

"This insect, the leaf hopper," said Graber, "is a tiny but potent foe of alfalfa, causing stunting and marked yellowing of the second growth, yet infestations and injury are easily controlled. Our findings have definitely shown that the simple expedient of delayed cutting of the first crop is the effective remedy."

It is hard to believe but nevertheless true that a matter of deferring cutting of the first growth from six to twelve days will increase the seasonal yields by as much as a ton per acre because it reduces the number of leafhoppers that will appear in the next growth, Graber asserted.

Leafhoppers do not appear in the first growth until spring and by deferring the cutting until about the end of June the insect will lay the bulk of its eggs in the first growth so that they may be removed in and with the hay. This protects the next crop, he declared.

Clean Farming Kills Bugs

The most effective way of combating insect pests in large fields, where high costs may prohibit the use of insecticides, is to follow good farm practices, which call for clean fields, properly prepared and fertilized seedbeds, and tested seeds, says Lee A. Strong, federal entomologist. These methods may halt an outbreak at the start, and also encourage the growth of robust plants more capable of resisting insect attack. Simple changes in routine farm operations which deprive insects of food or shelter at critical periods in their life cycles also play an important part in this war.

Producing Milk

Several hundred cow-testing association records from Indiana herds show that on the average it takes 54 pounds of silage, 26 pounds of hay and 32 pounds of grain to produce 100 pounds of milk with the average 400-pounds cow, states G. A. Williams, Purdue university. At present feed prices the cost is approximately 44.8 cents. With the average 200-pound cow it takes 81 pounds of silage, 48 pounds of hay and 42 pounds of grain for 100 pounds of milk.

Wood for Fuel

Many farms have a good woodlot that provides an ample supply of fuel for winter needs. Some of these are being destroyed through improper cutting. Trees which are defective, trees which overtop valuable young growth and softwood trees which have little value for lumber should be used for fuel. A crooked stick burns as good as a straight one and good trees should be left for timber and should be given every possible chance to develop.

Traveling Farm School

Because of the success of the tour of the Better Farming train, which has ended in Australia, the traveling exhibition and school will make regular journeys hereafter. Crowds gathered at every stopping place, and the lectures were well attended. The train consisted of 18 cars, two being equipped for talks and lectures. The passengers comprised all animals and birds known to farming, together with experts in every branch of the industry.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for July 1

AHIJAH AND THE DIVIDED KINGDOM.

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 11:29; 12:1-25.

GOLDEN TEXT—Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall. Proverbs 16:18.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A King Who Was Not King.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Why a Young King Lost a Kingdom.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Right and Wrong Choices.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Prevent Divisions.

I. Ahijah's Prophecy (1 Kings 11:29-33).

In view of the political situation it would have been unwise publicly to make known God's plan to Jeroboam within the capital city. Therefore, as Jeroboam was going out of the city, Ahijah, in a symbolic manner, made known the future of the kingdom. He took from his person his garment and rent it in 12 pieces, giving to Jeroboam ten of the pieces with the assurance that ten of the tribes would rally around him as their king.

II. Rehoboam Facing a Crisis (1 Kings 12:1-15).

1. The demand of the people (vv. 1-4). This was occasioned by the burden of excessive taxation and enforced labor required by Solomon in order to build costly houses and temples for his heathen wives. Upon the accession of the new king, the people, through their leader Jeroboam, requested that their burdens be made lighter, promising loyalty on condition of lightened burdens.

2. Rehoboam's foolish decision (vv. 5-15).

a. Consultation with the old men (vv. 5-7). These were men of experience who had been Solomon's advisers. Being acquainted with the conditions as imposed by Solomon, and knowing the temper of the people, they advised that the people's request be granted.

b. Consultation with the young men (vv. 8-11). These young men had grown up with Rehoboam, possibly were his half-brothers, sons of Solomon's many wives. Being thus brought up in the luxury of the king's house they were ignorant of the rights of the people and advised that the burdens be increased.

c. Advice of the young men followed (vv. 12-15). At the appointed time he announced his purpose to the people, asserting his intent to increase their burdens and sorrows.

III. The Revolt of the Ten Tribes (vv. 16-24).

Upon Rehoboam's announcement of his rash purpose all Israel cried out: "What portion have we in David? ... to your tents, O Israel!"

1. Rehoboam's attempt to collect tribute (vv. 18, 19). As he endeavored to collect tribute from the ten tribes, Adoram, his tribute gatherer, was stoned to death. So violent was the opposition on the part of the people that Rehoboam himself had to flee to Jerusalem in order to save his life.

2. Jeroboam made king over Israel (v. 20). The people lost no time in selecting a national head so as to be strong in their opposition to Rehoboam.

3. Rehoboam's attempt to compel the ten tribes to return to Judah (vv. 21-24). To effect this he assembled his army of 180,000 men. Through the prophecy of Shemaiah, which forbade them to go against their brethren they were persuaded to return.

IV. Jeroboam's Scheme to Unify the Ten Tribes (vv. 25-33).

1. He established calf worship (vv. 25-30). His pretext for this worship was his fear lest religious unity should heal the political separation. He was afraid that the people would go back to Jerusalem to worship and therefore would gradually be led to acknowledge allegiance to Rehoboam, and his own life would be taken.

2. His scheme of worship (vv. 31-33).

a. He built a house of high places (v. 31). This was against the direct command of God. God had directed his people to destroy the high places and to break down the idolatrous centers.

b. He made priests of the lowest of the people (v. 31), though God set aside the tribe of Levi to fill the office of the priesthood.

c. He changed the day of the Feast of the Tabernacle (v. 32). The time of this Feast was set by the Lord (Lev. 23:33, 34). Jeroboam argued that the change in the time would better suit their northern climate, but God who made the climate had ordained the time of the Feast.

d. Jeroboam himself intrudes into the priest's office (v. 33). This act of presumption on his part was the climax of his godlessness.

Hatred of Sin

True repentance has as its constituent elements not only grief and hatred of sin, but also an apprehension of the mercy of God in Christ. It hates the sin, and not simply the penalty; and it hates the sin most of all because it has discovered and felt God's love.—William Taylor.

Inexhaustible

"We can never fully know Christ, nor fully apprehend Him, for Christ is inexhaustible."—Dr. Graham Scroggie.

AS TO PRACTICE OF POLITENESS

Frenchman Has Classed It as Matter of Pride.

"It was Montesquieu's notion that 'it is pride that renders us polite,'" said Mr. Cato Ninetalls; "yet a little further along in 'L'Esprit des Loix' he speaks of people who 'as they are always employed about their own business have not the politeness which is founded on indolence; and they really have not the leisure to attain it.' This would seem to imply that politeness is a matter of idleness, and, by extension, that indolence develops pride. Perhaps it does; few of us have enough of it to find out certainly. On the other hand, other authorities declare that 'politeness pays,' a dictum that has nothing to do with pride or leisure. Probably nobody is more interested in making things pay than the busy man. That's the principal reason why he keeps busy. Apprehension also has a considerable influence on politeness. If discourtesy is likely to get us into trouble, the probabilities are that we shall be polite; but perhaps this aspect of the question is included in the assertion that politeness pays.

"Whether it is pride, leisure or acquisitiveness that develops politeness, there is none too much of it. Sometimes we are impolite through ignorance, sometimes through carelessness, sometimes intentionally, sometimes because we are in a hurry and sometimes because we won't bother about it. With all that, the question of what constitutes politeness still remains. As in the case of a great many other words, the definition is likely to vary a great deal both geographically and chronologically. Politeness here may not be politeness there, and politeness now may not have been politeness then. Hence the wail 'O tempora, O mores!' Times and things and people are not what they once were, or what we are convinced they were—as long as we do not examine the records carefully.

"Politeness, of course, should mean well, but much of it merely says well or does well; it sounds well and looks well, but a little analysis will show that it does not mean anything. Its distinctive quality, as generally regarded, is polish, poise and grace. Sincerity is desirable, but, apparently, not essential, and it is not always even expected. Its purpose is mostly to make a good impression, which, no doubt, is what inspired Montesquieu's opinion that it is the effect of pride. On the other hand, a sincere and generous clumsiness may be—and often is—much more polite than the most polished utterance or graceful action. In such a case politeness neither says well nor does well. But it means well. It has had no training in expression, but has a foundation of truth that is often lacking in more skilful utterance. So perhaps it is well not to be too exacting in regard to what constitutes politeness."—Indianapolis News.

**MURINE**  
FOR YOUR EYES  
A Few Drops Every Night and Morning Will Promote a Clean, Healthy Condition!  
At All Drug Stores  
Write Murine Co., Dept. W, Chicago, for Free Book

**Brewery and Distillery Stocks**  
ALL ISSUES  
**Real Estate Mortgage Bonds**  
ALL ISSUES  
**National Loan & Investment Co.**  
All Listed and Unlisted Securities  
Write for Information and Quotations  
**R. W. REILLY & CO.**  
Members Detroit Stock Exchange  
1666 Penobscot Bldg. Detroit, Mich.

**Butchers Wanted**  
Splendid opportunity in the retail meat business for a few men who have had one or two years' meat experience. Clean-cut men with sales ability, 22 to 35 years of age, will be given every opportunity to learn new and successful ways of selling, cutting, and displaying merchandise in a retail market.  
In your reply give your age, meat experience, and wages expected.  
Post Office Box 1379 - Detroit, Mich.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**  
Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair.  
Floreston Shampoo—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drug stores, Hiscor Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.



### URGES CONTROL OF TRANSPORT

Harmony of action between transportation interests has become a question of Federal importance because on it rests the future of the railroads, William R. Seaton, Detroit, counsel for the Pure Marquette Railway Co., told members of the Saginaw Rotary Club at their weekly luncheon meeting.

According to the speaker, the United States, although containing only 7 per cent of the world's population and 8 per cent of the world's area, owns more than one-third of the world's railroads, which represent an investment of 26 1/2 billion dollars. Due to the depression, one-sixth of the railroads either are in the hands of receivers or are being re-organized, he said.

During the past year, the railroads were taxed 38 cents out of every dollar of profit while the highway tax on transportation amounted to only 6 cents on the dollar of profit, according to Mr. Seaton. Many of the country's railroads are running at a loss each year.

"Railroads still are the backbone of transportation and must continue to be, the speaker asserted. "The future will see many changes in railroads, but never their abandonment. Those changes are already beginning. The other modes of transportation, like the rails, are here to stay, but they also must undergo supervision and be subject to regulation and control. The only resultant answer seems to be some method of co-ordinating the services of all forms of transportation. Fortunately, everyone is beginning to agree this is needful and impending. When it occurs, the public will be the major recipient of the benefits that will accrue."

Face powder has knocked more men over than gunpowder.

### Supervisors Return Power To Electorate

By a vote of 13 to 11 the Charlevoix County Board of Supervisors voted, Tuesday afternoon, to return the power of selecting Charlevoix County Road Commissioners to the people.

Providing the Board does not rescind this action, the first selection of the members of this Commission will be at this coming November election. Nominations to be made at the September primary.

At Monday's meeting, William Tindall of Boyne City was elected Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year.

### Electric Storms Among Major Fire Hazards

The fire force of conservation district 11, embracing the counties of Kalkaska, Crawford, Missaukee, and Roscommon, is beginning to consider an electric storm among the major fire hazards.

An unusual outbreak of lightning fires occurred in the district during the week of June 3, according to Harry L. Aldrich, district supervisor.

In several instances, it appeared, the bolts struck green trees and buried themselves in the roots where fires smoldered for two days, finally emerging in a mass of old slash several rods distant from the tree, Aldrich reports.

A majority of the fires burned undetected for one or two days before a sufficient volume of smoke attracted attention. In this manner, the report says, seven fires spread over an area of 41 acres, the largest blaze covering 17 acres of land.

### New "Shatter Proof" Glass Law Becomes Effective July 1st.

One of the most severe "shatter-proof" glass laws in the United States becomes effective in Michigan on July 1.

The law, adopted by the 1931 legislature, declares that all automobiles manufactured after July 1, 1934 and operated in Michigan must be completely equipped with shatter-proof or laminated or unbreakable glass.

In most other states, laws require the use of the special glass in windshields only.

A roof garden seems to be a place where people sow their wild oats.

### HIGH POSTAL RATES. CUT FLOW OF MAIL

#### Return to Two-Cent Stamp Being Agitated.

Washington.—Advocates of an immediate return to the time-honored 2-cent postage stamp for letter mail are planning to press their fight in congress, but whether they will be successful is held to be highly debatable by opponents of such a move. The 3-cent stamp for letter mail made its appearance last July, and while it is admitted that there has been a considerable decrease in the volume of first-class mail since then, Post Office department officials have been preparing to back up with statistics their assertion that many millions dollars more of revenue are being received now than would have been collected under the old rate.

#### Predicted Higher Revenue.

When congress was considering last summer the rate, which it later voted, former Postmaster-General Brown predicted that an increase of 1 cent in the first-class postal rate, if applied to letters for delivery outside the post office of origin, would raise substantially \$100,000,000, and that \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 more could be raised by increasing the rate on letters for delivery at the post-office where they originate.

The argument of the opponents of the present rates is that such a result is not being realized, and that on the other hand there has been a tremendous decrease in the number of pieces of mail carrying first-class postage.

The Post Office department has sought to back up its position by a comparison of revenues at twenty principal offices from letters and first-class packages in the week of September 19-25, the latest for which the detailed figures are available, and the comparable revenues for the week of June 20-26, the last week during which the 2-cent stamp was used. The figures show that the revenue from this source from the twenty cities under the 3-cent rate was 32.55 per cent greater, despite a shrinkage of 11.83 per cent in the postage ounces of letter mail as between the periods compared.

#### Shift to Third Class.

That there was a considerable shift to third-class mail was shown by the fact that for the twenty principal cities in the week June 20-26 the revenue was \$428,978 as compared with \$580,012 in the week of September 19-25, an increase of \$151,034 or 35.42 per cent.

The Post Office department has computed on the basis of all postal revenues from fifty selected cities for the first six months of the current fiscal year that the increases in first and second-class postal rates have resulted in additional revenue of \$24,700,000.

### Farmers Pay Debts Get No Discharge

Changes in the Michigan chattel mortgage law made by the last legislature bring to light the fact that many Michigan farmers have paid such mortgages but have failed to record their discharge and the records still show the mortgages as existing indebtedness, according to members of the farm credit administration.

The new law requires that chattel mortgages given or paid by all Michigan residents, not living in an incorporated city, shall be recorded with the register of deeds. Township clerks formerly were designated as the recording officers.

Federal loans made through the federal land bank or through the production credit association require a financial statement from farmers showing all existing indebtedness. In one recent case, the records showed eight chattel mortgages against an applicant for a loan. All except one of these had been paid but he had not required that the discharges be recorded.

In some cases, the mortgages have been paid but the person who loaned the money failed to record the fact and has moved from the State so that it is difficult to locate him to clear the records.

Loans made for short periods through the production credit association to farmers are increasing rapidly in Michigan. Delays occurring when this type of farm financing first was started are now removed and applications are getting quick consideration.

Government competition does not fall within the class of ordinary risks because every citizen has the right to suppose that his government will not use the power and resources of all the people to destroy the business, the savings, and investments of a part of the people.

### Is Your Child Prepared To Enter School?

Has your child had a health examination? The physical examination is so vitally important that no child should enter school without it. To assure your child a fair start and continued school attendance, take advantage of the preschool roundup.

The health examinations reveal tendencies toward many conditions which through knowledge may be warded off but which may easily become serious if they are unrecognized or neglected.

#### Defects the Doctor may Detect

It is at this time that the doctor may detect eyestrain, malnutrition, poor hearing, diseased tonsils, difficult breathing, dental decay and other incipient conditions. He may even detect the beginning of tuberculosis or of a heart defect.

At this time the doctor can protect the child from such communicable diseases as diphtheria and smallpox.

#### Parent Co-operation

Parents should watch the child's habits of conduct, sleeping, resting and eating, for good habits pave the way for the child through school trials and problems of later life.

Special clinics will be held at East Jordan High School this Friday and at Charlevoix Thursday and Saturday.

### Notice of Annual School Meeting

The annual School Meeting of the East Jordan Rural Agricultural School Dist. No. 2 for the transaction of such business as may lawfully come before it will be held at the High School Auditorium on Monday, the 9th day of July, 1934 at 8:00 o'clock p. m.

adv. 26-2 JAMES GIDLEY, Sec'y

Most municipal ownership fights, alas, are manipulated back stage by a manufacturing company with power-plant equipment to sell, on the one hand, and an established power company with a valuable property to protect and preserve, on the other.

The golden age of man will be reached when some rich man decides to set up an endowment fund for the purpose of discovering a cure for those cancerous growths on the body politic.

The man who waits until the last minute generally gets left.

### FAITHLESS IN LOVE — FAITHLESS IN CRIME

An article divulging how a baffling murder mystery was solved when police questioned a woman who betrayed her husband — then her lover, will appear in The American Weekly with The Detroit Sunday Times of July 1.

The next thing we know Europe will be asking us to refund the traveling expenses of the smart boys who came over here by the shiploads to negotiate those war loans.

The things which hurt, instruct.

## Wonders of Science and Invention

### OVER 400 PICTURES

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

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

"Written So You Can Understand It"



### Told In Simple Language

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

### Something for Everyone!

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

### At All Newsstands 25c

or by Subscription \$2.50 a Year

Stop at your favorite newsstand and look over the current issue. If your newsdealer is sold out, order direct. POPULAR MECHANICS 200 E. Ontario, St. Dept. N. Chicago

**DR. B. J. BEUKER**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office Hours:  
2:00 to 5:00 p. m.  
Office Phone — 158-F2  
Residence Phone — 158-F3  
Office: First Door East of State Bank on Esterly St.

**DR. E. J. BRENNER**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office Hours:  
10:00-12:00; 2:00-4:00; 7:00-8:00  
and by appointment.  
Office Phone — 6-F2  
Residence Phone — 6-F3  
Office — Over Peoples Bank

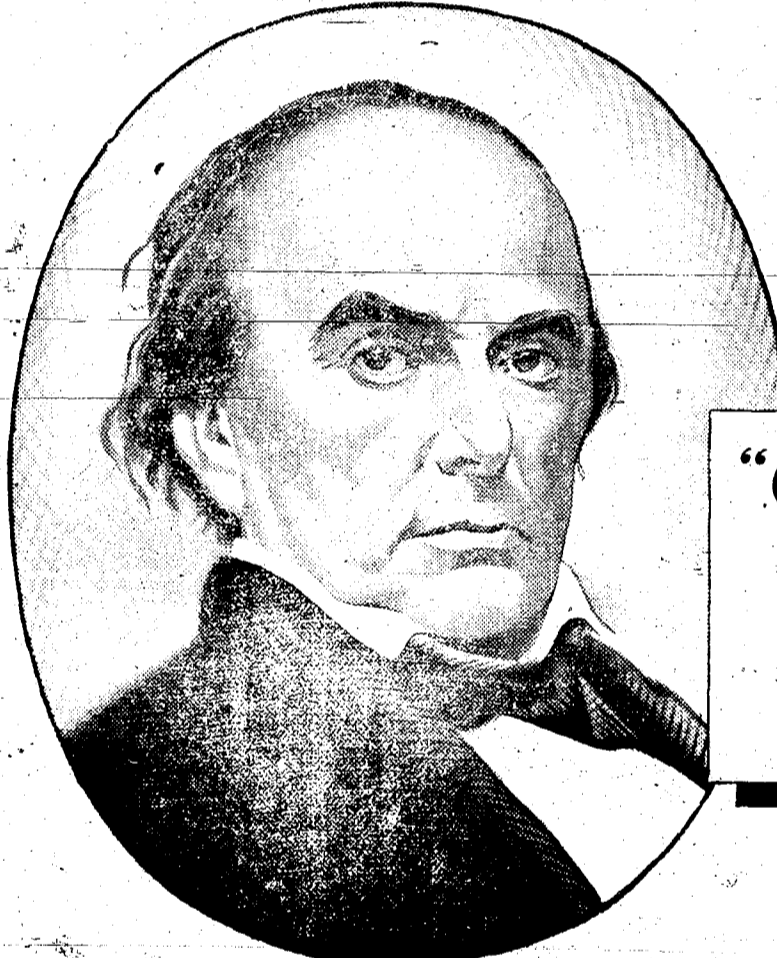
**DR. F. P. RAMSEY**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.  
Office — Over Bartlett's Store  
Phone — 196-F2

**FRANK PHILLIPS**  
Tonsorial Artist  
WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING  
IN MY LINE, CALL IN  
AND SEE ME.

**R. G. WATSON**  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR  
Phone — 66  
MONUMENTS  
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

**W. G. CORNEIL**  
Writes Every Form of  
INSURANCE  
Farm Insurance A Specialty  
Russell Hotel Building  
East Jordan

**SAWS THAT TALK**  
Give them a chance and they will speak for themselves in language that it easy for any sawyer to understand.  
It doesn't take long to gum, straighten or sharpen a saw, but it takes a long time to get fifty years experience.  
We have it and give you the benefit when we do your work.  
Circular and crosscut saws gummed, straightened, hammered, jointed, set, and filed.  
**ALBA CUSTOM MILLS**  
A. W. NICHOLS, Proprietor  
ALBA, MICH.



"One Country,  
One Constitution,  
One Destiny"  
DANIEL WEBSTER

# One Policy

# One Grade

# One Price

To make a pure motor fuel — which gives high-powered, knockless, streamline performance in any car, whether new or old, and still sell it at the same price as ordinary gasolines. That is the Sun Oil Company's one all-important policy.

Our one and only motor fuel, Blue Sunoco, is outstanding in every gasoline quality — fast in acceleration, high in knockless power, smooth in performance, economical in mileage, uniform and pure — yet sells at regular gas price.

Since we make only one first-grade motor fuel — not two or three grades — great economies are effected in the refineries and warehouses, in the number of delivery trucks and gas pumps. That is why we are able to sell our one — and only — high-grade Blue Sunoco at regular gas price.



EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

EAST JORDAN

PHONE 179