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NUMBER 28

Cherry Festival at Traverse City

NEXT WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY ARE THE BIG DAYS

Traverse City and all Michigan are looking forward for the big annual event at that place—the National Cherry Festival.

Following is the program of events as arranged.

Wednesday, July 18 (Orchard Tour Day)

- 5:00 a. m.—Aerial bombardment of city at daybreak.
- 8:00 a. m.—Band parade through streets.
- 9:30 a. m.—Departure of conducted tour of Old Mission peninsula.
- 10:00 a. m.—Arrival of the queen and court on coast guard cutter Escanaba.
- 2:00 p. m.—Concert by Vocational School band at Court House terrace.
- 3:00 p. m.—Prayer of Thanksgiving ceremony, conducted by Bishop McCormick of Episcopal diocese, Western Michigan.
- 8:00 p. m.—Cherryland Jubilee at Fairgrounds.
- 8:00 p. m.—Concert at Interlochen Bowl.

Thursday, July 19

- 9:30 a. m.—Concert by Vocational School band.
- 10:00 a. m.—Coronation of prince and princess of Festival at Court House Terrace.
- 12:30 p. m.—Coronation of Cherry Queen.
- 3:00 p. m.—Juvenile Parade.
- 4:00 p. m.—Baseball.
- 6:30 p. m.—Parade of the Cherry Growers.
- 7:00 p. m.—Governor's Ball.
- 8:00 p. m.—Concert at Interlochen Bowl.

Friday, July 20

- 9:00 a. m.—Start of Ford Island outdoor marathon.
- 9:30 a. m.—Band concert, Vocational School Band.
- 10:00 a. m.—Canoe races, swimming races, etc.
- 10:30 a. m.—Departure of season's first trainload of cherries.
- 1:00 p. m.—Grand floral parade.
- 2:30 p. m.—Marine parade.
- 3:00 p. m.—Sailing races, Concert by National High School band.
- 3:15 p. m.—Coast Guard demonstration.
- 3:30 p. m.—Speed boat races and other water events.
- 4:00 p. m.—Concert by National High School band.
- 4:30 p. m.—Outdoor races.
- 5:00 p. m.—Baseball at Fairgrounds.
- 7:00 p. m.—Band Concert.
- 7:30 p. m.—Mummers' Night parade.
- 8:00 p. m.—Concert at Interlochen Bowl.
- 8:30 p. m.—Coronation of Mummer's King.
- 9:00 p. m.—Torch light parade, torch light boat races and marine parade.
- 9:30 p. m.—Fireworks over Grand Traverse Bay.

Bud Porter Participates at National Music Camp

The National Music Camp at Interlochen, Michigan, will begin a series of five Monday evening broadcasts over the NBC network on July sixteenth, at 10 o'clock, E.D.S.T.

Bud Porter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard P. Porter of this city, will participate as a member of the National High School Orchestra and Band. Bud was a member of the local high school band and orchestra during the past year and is spending his summer studying under the direction of the nations outstanding teachers and musical directors at Interlochen.

Foremost among these teachers is Dr. Joseph E. Maddy, professor of music of the University of Michigan, who organized the National Music Camp in 1928. His purpose is to further music education in America and to provide both outlet and stimulus for musical talent in youth of this country. He is assisted by a highly capable faculty and efficient staff. The experience of participating in a nation-wide broadcast as a member of a great orchestra under the direction of a world famous conductor is one of great value to any boy or girl with musical interests.

The conductors and members of this unusual organization for musical youth will await the verdict of America's radio audience after each of the Monday evening programs. The special music camp Western Union office will be open to handle all messages from radio listeners after each broadcast.

Would Appreciate Old Clothing and Shoes

East Jordan's Welfare Department is anxious for donations of your used clothing and shoes. These may be left at the A. W. Freiberg Tailor Shop, or they will be gladly called for by Boy Scouts if you will notify the headquarters at Mr. Freiberg's. Lend a helping hand.

People Have Right To Designate Monies For Road Purposes

The Berrien County Board of Supervisors drew fire today from the Automobile Club of Michigan for appropriating public funds to lobby against the proposed constitutional amendments to limit the state gasoline and weight taxes. At the same time the Saginaw County Road Commission was commended for failing to "stand in the path of public demand" when it refused to take any action opposing the limitations.

The Berrien County Supervisors have appropriated \$179. to the bureau of Highway Education. This association is carrying on a fight throughout the state to defeat the proposed amendments, and is comprised of the principal road commissions of Michigan.

"The taxpayer's money is being taken from the public coffers and sent to a road lobby to be used for the express purpose of defeating a constitutional amendment proposed by the people of Michigan," John C. Burkhardt, president of the automobile club, said. "These are muzzling tactics, and the inconsistency of it is that the public who pays the bill is being made a goat of. The \$179. appropriated by the Berrien County Supervisors was public funds entrusted to this group to be spent on public projects. It was never intended for use in lobbying against political measures."

The automobile club executive pointed to the contrary actions of the Berrien and Saginaw groups as representative of the political temper of these two bodies of public servants.

"The Saginaw group respects the wishes of its electors," Mr. Burkhardt said, "while the Berrien County Supervisors represent the typical politician whose entire term of office is occupied furthering his own selfish interests. They are objectors who stand in the path of public demand."

"When public servants resort to muzzling and employ public funds to perpetrate their misdeeds, their action amounts to dictatorship. They have joined with other political groups who have expressed the belief that the people do not know what is best for them. It is for the people themselves to decide what assessments they will bear, and when political office holders attempt to dam a citizen's constitutional rights he is stepping out of his role."

The following resolution was adopted recently by the Saginaw County Road Commission:

"Whereas the Saginaw Road Commissioners are elected by the people and hereby become the peoples servants and as such the spenders of the monies raised by taxation for road funds.

"And whereas there is now on file in Lansing signatures covering two constitutional amendments giving the people the right to designate the amount of money to be spent for road purposes.

"Therefore Be It Resolved the Saginaw County Road Commission recognize and believe that the people have the right to designate the amount of money used for road purposes, therefore, refuse to take any action to prevent the people of having this privilege."

Famous Missionary To Speak in East Jordan

Dr. John VanEss, missionary to the Kingdom of Iraq, will speak in the local Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning. Dr. VanEss is one of the foremost missionaries of the world at the present time.

He is a graduate of Hope College, at Holland, Michigan; and of Princeton (New Jersey) Theological Seminary. During his stay at Princeton he was regarded as the most brilliant student of that school.

Upon graduation he went as a missionary to Arabia under the Dutch Reformed denomination. During the World War he was in a position of strategic influence. His knowledge of Arabian condition, his acquaintance with the Arabian chieftains, and their confidence in him made him more valuable than an army.

Since the war a portion of Arabia, including what is supposed to be the richest oil field in the world, had been formed into the Kingdom of Iraq. Dr. VanEss has been working near the site of ancient Babylon, not far from the birth place of Abraham.

Mrs. Stephen Shepard Passed Away Last Week

Mrs. Stephen Shepard passed away at her home north of East Jordan, Thursday, July 5th, following an illness of two months.

Bertha K. Shepard was born in Prague, Bohemia, Nov. 23, 1865, her parents being John and Anna Votruba. In 1870 she, along with her parents, sailed for America, taking six weeks to make the journey. They came by rail to Sarnia, Ont., then by boat to Charlevoix and by boat to East Jordan.

Dec. 11, 1885, she was united in marriage to Stephen Shepard, who preceded her in death May 17, 1931. To this union were born six children. The youngest son, James, passed away in February, 1923. The following survive:—Claude, Frank, William, Heston and Mrs. Grace Vogel, all of East Jordan, and Arthur of Midland.

She is also survived by a sister, Mrs. Anna Shepard of East Jordan, and a brother, Frank Votruba of Traverse City.

Funeral services were held at the farm home north of town (where she had lived for 45 years) Sunday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock conducted by Rev. James Leitch of the M. E. church; burial in Sunset Hill cemetery.

Those from out of town to attend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Votruba of Traverse City, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shepard and daughter of Midland, and Mrs. James Brezina and daughter of Traverse City.

Gasoline Taxes Are Increasing

Michigan's revenue from gasoline taxes this year is expected to be approximately \$1,600,000 greater than in 1933.

This estimate is obtained from Department of State statistics which show that \$7,604,095 was collected in gasoline taxes during the first five months this year as compared with \$6,919,759 during the same period last year.

The records also indicate that the increase is due to the fact that the weight tax reduction placed more automobiles on the highway. The gasoline tax for January 1934 was below that of January 1933 while each succeeding month has shown an increase over the corresponding month a year ago.

Chain Store Law In Supreme Court

The State Supreme Court is now considering the legality of the chain store tax law. In event the law is held to be valid, 28 of the larger chain store organizations will be required to pay the Department of State \$1,298,000 as 1933 and 1934 taxes.

Soon after the law became effective, suit to prevent the collection of the tax was started in Wayne county Circuit Court and has been appealed to the higher court. Pending decision the Companies involved have been compelled to deposit bonds and securities to guarantee payment of the tax in event the law is upheld.

Sticker Permits Expire August 1

The 351,642 Michigan motorists who have been operating their cars under the two-payment permit plan, must pay the second half of the 1934 license plates before August 1. Under the law authorizing the windshield sticker permits, the Secretary of State is not given power to extend their use after August 1. Those not having license plates may secure same for the balance of the year on and after July 25th.

Shopping News

"Let me see some of your black kid gloves," said a woman to the shop girl. "These are not the latest style, are they?" she asked, when the gloves were produced.

"Yes, madam," replied the young woman, "we have had them in stock only two days."

"I didn't think they were," went on the lady, "because the fashion paper says black kids have tan stitches but not the vice versa."

The assistant said that vice versa was French for seven buttons, so she sold the woman three pairs.

Found A-Butting

A small town resident owned a goat which was possibly worth \$1.50. The goat was belligerent and his battle ground was Main street.

When the tax bill appeared the owner found the goat assessed \$20. Indignantly he made his complaint before the assessor who took down a well worn copy of the town ordinance and read as follows:

"Property abutting on Main street shall be assessed at \$10 per front foot."—Border Cities Star.

Many Ministers At Annual Picnic Festivity

The clergymen from this whole section of northern Michigan assembled last Monday in Charlevoix for the annual picnic. The organization is the Little Traverse Bay Ministerial Association, with members from Mackinaw City, to Bellaire, Mancelona, Gaylord, etc. Throughout the year a monthly luncheon meeting, with speaker, is held in the various cities. The Rev. G. E. Smock, Boyne City is President; the Rev. John Alexander, Bellaire, is Vice President the Rev. W. W. Hund, Charlevoix is Sec.-Treas. At this closing festivity for the year the ladies are invited. The secretary had arranged a fine, carefully planned picnic dinner on Beaver Island. Forty-eight sat down to the bountifully spread tables. The steamer ride, on the Marold II—Captain L.L. Hill—was delightful, with every courtesy form captain and crew. Everyone expressed great appreciation of the pleasure and charm of this water trip on old Lake Michigan, and the quaint and interesting condition on the Island.

The next meeting will be in Petoskey Sept. 13, in connection with the Methodist Conference in session there at that time, with speaker from some of the Conference "high lights" and attendance at the great Conference Lecture that evening.

TAX BATTLE LOOMS

The filing of the Farm Bureau sales tax suit in the Ingham County Circuit Court marks the beginning of one of the most important legal battles on half of the farm that has ever developed in this state.

It is the Farm Bureau's contention that the State Board of Tax Administration erred when it ignored the Legislature's Resolution defining its intent to exempt from taxation under the sales tax all items consumed in the production of other articles designed for eventual sale at retail. Two lower courts have already ruled in accordance with the Farm Bureau's contention in cases involving manufacturers.

If it is successful in its action, the Farm Bureau will have saved the farmers in excess of a million dollars a year and at the same time will have ended a most unpopular form of double taxation. In any event farmers the State over will be grateful to the Farm Bureau and the scores of local cooperative associations that have made this legal test possible.

It might also be mentioned that Secretary of State Frank D. Fitzgerald has been outspoken in his objection to the ruling which the Farm Bureau is attacking, but his opposition was overridden by the majority faction of the State Board of Tax Administration.

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.

"VAMPS" OUR GRAND-FATHERS FELL FOR

An article relating facts about the gorgeous career of a notorious woman who had the best personages of the day at her feet seventy years ago, but who wouldn't be much of a hit nowadays. See The American Weekly with next Sunday's Detroit Times.

Robot Pilots German Plane in Flying Tests

Berlin.—Remarkable progress, achieved by Germany in the construction of an airplane with "an automatic pilot" has attracted the attention of civil and military authorities.

The new mechanism is calculated to relieve the pilot of his work; the controls function automatically—during long flights the pilot can lean back in his seat and watch the controls while the craft navigates itself. The robot is of the greatest value in fighting the deadliest enemy of aviation—fog. The gyroscope combination is capable of keeping the plane on even keel, turning or banking, climbing or descending with virtually complete safety, regardless of clouds or mist. The plane's pilot need merely adjust the gyroscope controls and then let the machine fly, untouched and unguided for hundreds of miles.

Teach Alabama Farmers How to Use Explosives

Auburn, Ala.—Agricultural use of explosives, a new departure in the technique of tilling the soil, is being taught Alabama farmers by the agricultural extension service of Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Principal uses thus far shown the farmers include blasting of boulders and stumps that impede the progress of farm implements. Use of dynamite to control erosion will be taught later.

Won Three Lost One

LOCAL BASE BALL TEAM HAVE STRENUOUS WEEK

East Jordan played 3 games during the holidays, winning two and dropping one. In the first game here on July 3, the locals beat Boyne by the score 6-4. L. Sommerville was the winning pitcher although he was relieved by Johns in the eighth inning. Johns struck out 4 men in the two innings he pitched. Gee caught for the locals making up the battery for the winners. East Jordan found Brotherston for 5 hits and 6 runs in 3 innings but were held to one hit on the last five innings by Peters who hurled, relieving Brotherston. Gee led the batting for the locals, getting 1 hit in 2 trips to the plate while Brotherston lead Boyne with the same total.

Boyne City		AB	R	H	E
K. Snider	4	0	0	1	1
Hartlip	4	1	1	1	1
E. Bradley	5	1	1	0	0
Tryan	4	0	1	0	0
White	1	1	0	0	0
M. Rouse	3	1	0	1	1
Hackenber	3	0	1	0	0
Chase	4	0	1	1	1
Brotherson	2	0	1	1	0
Peters	2	0	0	0	0
A. Rouse	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	4	6	5	5

East Jordan		AB	R	H	E
Hayes 3B	3	1	0	0	0
Swafford SF-C	3	2	1	0	0
H. Sommerville ss	3	0	1	2	0
L. Sommerville p-cf	4	1	1	1	1
Johns rf-p	4	1	0	0	0
Whiteford lf	4	1	1	1	1
Hegerberg 1b	4	0	0	1	1
Morgan 2b	4	0	1	0	0
Gee c	2	0	1	0	0
P. Sommerville rf	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	6	6	5	5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R
East Jordan 1 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 x 6
Boyne City 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 4

Cheboygan Game

The locals lost a hard fought game to Cheboygan here the Fourth by the score 8-7. The winning battery was N. Sigmond and Packard, while Peters, Johns and Swafford toiled for the losers. The losing pitcher was Peters and the winning was N. Sigmond. Hegerberg and H. Sommerville swatted home runs for the locals. H. Sommerville lead the locals in batting, getting 2 hits in 2 trips to the plate. Carrington gathered 2 hits out of 3 trips to the plate to lead the visitors.

Cheboygan		AB	R	H	E
McLeod 2b	5	1	1	0	0
Carrington lf	3	2	2	0	0
Brackett 1b	4	2	1	0	0
Packard c	3	1	0	0	0
E. Sigmond 3b	4	1	1	1	1
Beuchamp cf	4	1	0	0	0
Carmery ss	4	0	2	0	0
Sacha rf	3	0	1	0	0
N. Sigmond rf	3	0	0	0	0
Perry p-rf	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	8	8	1	1

East Jordan		AB	R	H	E
Hayes 3b	4	1	1	0	0
A. Morgan rf	4	2	1	0	0
H. Sommerville ss	2	2	2	1	0
L. Sommerville cf	4	1	2	0	0
Whiteford lf	3	0	0	0	0
Hegerberg 1b	3	1	2	1	1
F. Morgan ss-2b	3	0	1	3	0
E. Gee c-2b	3	0	0	2	0
Peters p	2	0	1	0	0
Johns p	1	0	0	0	0
Swafford c	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	7	10	7	7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R
Cheboygan 3 0 2 0 3 0 0 x x 8
East Jordan 0 1 3 0 4 0 0 x x 7

Kalkaska Game

A. Johns pitched the locals to a victory over the strong Kalkaska team at Bellaire on the 5th, the score being 9 to 5. He gave only 6 hits and retired 11 of the opposing batters by the strikeout route. L. Sommerville hit a homerun with 2 men on base in the 4th inning and slammed out a triple in the eighth with a man aboard. H. Sommerville and Whiteford lead the locals in batting with 2 hits in 3 trips to the plate. Rinckey led the opposing team with 2 hits in 4 trips to the plate. A. Johns and R. Swafford were the winning battery while C. Stuck, J. Stuck, Rinckey and Richardson were the losing.

Kalkaska		AB	R	H	E
Kellerman 3b	5	1	0	1	0
Campbell cf	4	1	1	0	0
Shunsky rf-ss	3	2	0	1	0
Rinckey ss-p	4	0	2	0	0
Boger 2b	4	0	0	1	0
Schreur lf	2	0	0	0	0
Watson 1b	4	0	0	0	0
Richardson c	3	1	1	0	0
C. Stuck p	1	0	0	0	0
J. Stuck p-lf	2	0	1	1	0
Hopser	1	0	0	0	0
Lagraph lf	2	0	1	0	0
Totals	35	5	6	4	4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R

East Jordan		AB	R	H	E
Hayes 3b	4	1	1	1	1
Swafford c	4	1	0	0	0
H. Sommerville ss	3	2	2	2	0
L. Sommerville cf	5	2	2	0	0
A. Morgan rf	3	0	1	0	0
A. Johns p	5	1	2	0	0
F. Morgan 2b	5	1	1	1	0
A. Hegerberg 1b	5	1	2	0	0
Whiteford lf	3	0	2	0	0
Totals	37	9	13	4	4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R
East Jordan 1 0 0 4 2 0 0 2 x 9
Kalkaska 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 3 0 5

Charlevoix Game

Another game was won by the locals from Charlevoix at that place, Sunday by the score of 8-6. The margin being furnished by homeruns by Peck and H. Sommerville. Peck started pitching for the locals but was pounded from the box in the fourth inning and was relieved by A. Johns who pitched the locals to victory. H. Sommerville again led the batting for the locals getting 3 hits in 3 times at bat. Amon and M. Bolser led the batting for the Indians. A Johns was the winning pitcher and Peters the losing.

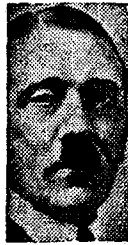
Charlevoix		AB	R	H	E
S. Lord 2b	4	1	1	0	0
M. Zimmerman ss	5	2	1	0	0

News Review of Current Events the World Over

"Second Revolution" Smashed by Hitler and Its Leaders Put to Death—Roosevelt Names Five Boards and Sails Away.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© by Western Newspaper Union.

FOREWARNED of a radical plot within the National Socialist party to bring about a second revolution in Germany, Chancellor Adolf Hitler



Chancellor Hitler

struck with swiftness and ruthlessness that completely smashed the revolt on the eve of the planned coup d'etat and left the malcontents, chiefly members of the Storm troopers, dazed and terrified. The Chancellor himself exhibited resolution and personal bravery with which the world had not credited him.

Flying from Berlin to Munich in the night, Hitler with only two bodyguards went direct to the summer home of Capt. Ernst Roehm, commander of the brown shirts and long his personal friend. Roehm and certain of his associates were found in situations that confirmed the often heard stories of their moral perversion, and as Hitler was certain also of their complicity in the revolutionary plot, he personally arrested Roehm, tore off his insignia and offered him a chance to commit suicide. This Roehm refused, so on Hitler's order he was shot to death, as were the others taken with him.

Meanwhile, Gen. Hermann Wilhelm Goering, premier of Prussia, directed a series of raids throughout the country that resulted in the deaths of numerous prominent members of the conspiracy and the arrest of scores. Chief among those shot down was Gen. Kurt von Schleicher, Hitler's predecessor as chancellor and reputed head of the revolutionary plot. His wife stepped in the way of the policemen's bullets and also died. Well-known Storm troop leaders in Munich and elsewhere were put to death summarily, and so was Heinrich Klausener, head of the Catholic Action party.

Vice Chancellor Franz von Papen, who had recently attacked the radical tendencies of the Nazis, was put under heavy guard, and forbidden to leave his home, and two of his adjutants killed themselves.

Von Papen offered to resign from the cabinet, but President Von Hindenburg, his close friend, refused to accept the resignation, and the cabinet urged him to remain as minister without portfolio to supervise activities in the Saar. Von Papen, however, will take a protracted leave of absence.

Viktor Lutze was appointed to succeed Roehm as chief of staff of all the reichswehr units, including the Storm troops among whom the disaffection had existed and the regular army, which was declared to be entirely loyal to Hitler.

President Von Hindenburg all this time was at his estate at Neudeck, East Prussia, and there were reports of his serious illness, which were flatly denied. Two days after the chancellor's drastic action the aged president telegraphed Hitler and Goering his approval of their course, congratulating them on their victory and thanked them in the name of the nation. Undoubtedly, Hitler's personal position was strengthened for the time being, and the leftist elements in the Nazi party were weakened and divided. Goering and Hitler professed pity for the "miled" Storm troopers, but the latter are now out of their uniforms temporarily and may never be as important as they have been in the past. They had become something like a pretorian guard that threatened Hitler's supremacy.

the nominal value of all coupons on these loans held by British subjects on June 15, when the moratorium was disclosed.

JAPAN'S cabinet resigned as a result of a financial scandal involving a vice minister, and the emperor called on Prince Salongi, last of the elder statesmen, for advice in selecting a new premier. The prince recommended Admiral Katsuke Okada for the place and the emperor made the appointment, which was generally considered very wise. Okada asked Koki Hirota to remain as foreign minister, and the minister of war and navy also were reappointed. The new government is expected to follow the general lines of policy laid down by Saito, retiring premier. One of its chief aims will be to clean up graft.

Japanese naval circles are convinced that Okada is the only man capable of safely piloting the nation through the naval conference next year. They feel that Salongi selected Okada because he realized that the conference will be of the utmost importance to Japan's future.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT departed on his cruise to the Caribbean and Hawaii aboard the Houston, accompanied by his two younger sons, Franklin, Jr., and John; Rudolph Forster of the White House secretarial staff; Commander Ross T. McIntire, naval physician; Gus Gennrich, personal bodyguard; Richard Jarvis, secret service man, and Pharmacist's Mate George Fox. On accompanying destroyers are two secret service men and three representatives of three big press associations.

Before sailing the President performed these seven important acts:

Approved the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage moratorium bill.

Approved the railroad unemployment and pension act involving additional burdens of millions of dollars on the carriers.

Appointed Joseph Kennedy, wealthy New York stock operator as chairman of the new securities exchange commission for a five-year term, and George C. Mathews, James M. Landis, Robert E. Healy and Ferdinand Pecora as members for terms ranging from four years downward.

Named Eugene O. Sykes, Thad E. Brown, Paul Walker, Norman Case, Irvin Stuart, George Henry Payne and Hampton Gary members of the new communications commission for terms ranging from seven years downward.

Set up the new national labor relations board with Lloyd Garrison, dean of the University of Wisconsin law school, chairman, and Prof. Henry Alvin Mills, head of the economics department at the University of Chicago, and Edward S. Smith of Massachusetts, labor relations specialist, as the other members.

Named James A. Moffett, former vice president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and a member of the planning and co-ordinating committee of the oil conservation board, as administrator of the new \$1,000,000,000 housing program.

Appointed five members of a commission to study federal aviation and air mail affairs and make recommendations to the next congress—Clark Howell, Atlanta, Ga., publisher; Jerome Clarke Hunsaker, New York; Edward P. Warner, Washington, D. C.; Franklin K. Lane, Jr., California, and Albert J. Berres, California.

MR. ROOSEVELT went ashore for the first time on his cruise at Cape Haitien, Haiti, where he was met by President Stenio Vincent and other officials of the island republic. At the Union club he made an address, partly in French, in which he announced the forthcoming withdrawal of the marines, adding that he hoped they would be remembered as friends who had tried to help Haiti. Marine detachments have been on duty in Haiti, whose population is 90 per cent colored, since 1915.

MME. MARIE CURIE, co-discoverer with her husband of radium and rated as one of the world's greatest women, passed away at Passy in the French Alps at the age of sixty-six years. Her physicians said that her inability to recover from an attack of pernicious anemia was probably due to the fact that her bone structure was weakened by years of exposure to radium and X-rays.

The Netherlands was thrown into mourning by the death of Prince Consort Henry. He was married to Queen Wilhelmina in 1901 and the Dutch people had learned to love him deeply.

ATTEMPTS to open the port of San Francisco, closed for some time by the dock workers' strike, resulted in bloody riots in which several men were killed and many injured. Gov. Frank Merriam called out 2,000 National Guardsmen.

PRIME MINISTER RAMSAY MACDONALD of Great Britain, who is in Scotland on a vacation, was bitterly assailed in the house of lords by Viscount Snowden, former chancellor of exchequer and once close personal friend of the premier. Snowden denounced MacDonal as a traitor to his colleagues in the Labor party and to the country.

"The cabinet found the prime minister such an amenable instrument of Tory policy," Snowden declared, "that it has come to the conclusion that there are no professions which he made, no pledges which he gave the country which he will not repudiate, no humiliation to which he will not submit if they only allow him still to be called prime minister."

"The Tories have no use for MacDonal except for exhibiting him on their platform in chains as the one-time Socialist who has seen the error of his ways and found salvation in the spiritual home of the Tory party. He will be used for the same purposes as the reformed drunkard at temperance meetings."

SENATOR BORAH of Idaho, independent Republican, opened his one-man campaign against the New Deal in a radio address attacking especially bureaucracy and monopoly. Although his criticism was directed primarily against what he conceived to be these elements in the New Deal, he summarily indicted the national leadership of the Republican party on the ground that it "seems wholly unwilling to touch this vital issue"—namely, the monopolistic trend.

The senator said the Roosevelt regime was establishing not Nazism, not Fascism, not Communism, but "simply that meddlesome, irritating, confusing, undermining, destructive thing called bureaucracy." And bureaucracy he defined as "that form of government which steals away man's rights in the name of the public interest and taxes him to death in the name of recovery." Bureaucracy, the Idaho senator asserted, "has destroyed every civilization upon which it has fastened its lecherous grip."

It is the common man who will be the chief victim of our new bureaucratic form of government, the Idahoan asserted. The influential and powerful have demonstrated that they "can generally obtain all the rights and privileges they desire under any form of government." But the "freedom and political rights" of the toilers are being more and more limited, whether under European dictatorships or the American bureaucracy.

WINDING up its fiscal year, the federal government found that, counting emergency expenses, it had spent about \$4,000,000,000 more than it had collected. Balancing receipts against ordinary expenditures, the government figured it was \$28,000,000 "in the black" for the year.

President Roosevelt has estimated nearly \$5,000,000,000 would be added to the national debt by emergency expenses during the next 12 months. This was predicated on recovery that would make industrial production average 98 per cent of the 1923-25 level.

In July, 1935, the President hopes to start the payoff for the recovery program. By that time, he has said, the budget should be balanced.

According to the federal reserve board's index, the industrial production figure for the year just ended was slightly above the 81 per cent average on which the President based his hopes.

TWO events in recent days have emphasized the friendship that exists between the United States and Canada. The first was the dedication of the new international bridge spanning the St. Lawrence between Roosevelt, N. Y., and Cornwall, Canada. Secretary of War Dern represented President Roosevelt at the ceremony, and the earl of Bessborough, governor general, was there for the Dominion.

The second event, on July 4, was the return to the Canadian government of the mace of the parliament of upper Canada that was taken during the War of 1812, at the battle of York, and had been in the Naval Academy at Annapolis ever since. On recommendation of President Roosevelt congress authorized the restitution of the mace. Rear Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of the bureau of navigation, accompanied by his aid, Lieut. Com. Ernest H. von Helmburg, made the presentation at Toronto and attended the unveiling of a monument erected by the United States Daughters of 1812, to the memory of General Pike and others of the United States' forces killed during that war.

THERE was a general scattering of administration chieftains following the departure of President Roosevelt. Secretary Roper went to Alaska and Secretary Morgenthau to a Montana ranch. Secretary Dern sailed for the Canal Zone, and Secretary Swanson and Attorney General Cummings were down on the lower Potomac on yachts. Secretary Hull took motor rides in the Virginia mountains. Secretary Farley was in New York, and Secretary Wallace went to Chautauqua. Secretaries Ickes and Perkins remained at their job. General Johnson went to Saratoga Springs for a rest, Harry Hopkins sailed for Europe and Professor Tutwiler went to the Far West. Lesser lights also left Washington.

MEXICO elected a new constitutional president—Gen. Lazaro Cardenas—and it was the quietest election in the country's history.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Hillman—Work is being started on an airport between here and Lake Avalon, about two miles from the village. It is an FERA project.

Battle Creek—St. Thomas Episcopal Church was named a residuary legatee of the \$50,000 estate of Edwin A. Allen. The church's share will amount to \$10,000 to \$15,000 after bequests to seven relatives.

Marquette—Charles Edward Wilson, 2 years old, of Cooks, died after an operation in which a dried bean was removed from his lungs. Infection developing after the operation caused death.

Lapeer—When Bud Krauth, 15 years old, aided by Bob Lowery, 12, landed a 31-inch pike weighing five pounds, the boys were so proud that they held a two-boy parade through the business district displaying their catch.

Marquette—Max Goldstein, Chicago, a chauffeur, suffered a possible fractured hip when caught between a telegraph pole and his large runaway sedan. The car was parked on a hill in front of a hotel when it started down the grade.

Newberry—Mrs. Rose Carroll, 63 years old, died at her home here of shock, after visiting the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. Jack Nizer, who was taken to a hospital with severe injuries after fainting while driving her automobile. The car crashed into a tree.

Lansing—For the first time in history, a time clock has made its appearance in a State office in Lansing. The new order in State employment makes its bow in the offices of the Liquor Control Commission, where about 125 clerks, stenographers and other employes are serving the State.

Lansing—During a storm here, lightning burned a child's bed from under her, but failed to injure the child. The bolt, believed to have followed a radio wire into the home of Henry Botsford, set fire to the bed in which Botsford's step-daughter, Roxanna Pippy, six years old, was sleeping. The child was rescued from the flames unhurt.

Lansing—Francis B. Drolet, Niles druggist, who, as representative of organized druggists, took a leading part in the legislative battle against establishment of the State liquor stores, will be the first Michigan merchant to retail packaged liquors as a "specially designated distributor." Drolet's order for \$300 worth of liquor, to be resold in his store, was filled at the same time his appointment as a distributor was revealed.

Hartford—A delegation of Southwestern Michigan cherry and raspberry growers went to Washington to lay before the NRA and AAU authorities their protest against low prices for this year's crops. The protest follows adoption by the Van Buren County supervisors of a resolution demanding that Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, NRA administrator, make an investigation of the prices being paid by canneries.

Petoskey—There has been a noticeable decrease in the number of game birds and animals, particularly deer, killed by cars along the highways in northern Michigan this spring compared to former years, say conservation officials of this vicinity. This condition is attributed largely to the improved condition of the highways themselves as the result of CWA work, welfare labor and other effort that has been expended upon them.

Bay City—Night races, including both harness and running races, are on the program of the Northeastern Michigan Free Fair Association for the fall in Bay City. It is planned to have one or two races, to be designated as "twilight races," at the Free Fair Grounds, for which a lease of eight years has been arranged between Bay County and the Fair Association by the County Board of Auditors and Prosecutor Bernard S. Frasiek.

Lansing—Secretary Wallace signed 11 milk marketing licenses recently, including nine for urban areas in Michigan. The Michigan sales areas involved were those of Ann Arbor, Bay City, Battle Creek, Flint, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Port Huron and Saginaw. The announcement made no reference to the Lansing license, one of those expected to be signed. The licenses were designed to stabilize milk prices to producers.

Bay City—Thomas Shelenko, 22-year-old taxicab bandit who staged a series of gasoline station holdups in Bay City and Flint, has received his second life sentence at the Marquette Branch Prison. Arraigned before Circuit Judge S. G. Houghton, Shelenko pleaded guilty to robbery armed. In 1930 he was sentenced to the Michigan State Prison at Jackson for life, was transferred to Marquette and was paroled last February after his sentence had been commuted to five years.

Lansing—The Supreme Court has upheld the action of Gov. Comstock in removing E. F. Clardy from the Michigan Public Utilities Commission. Clardy was ousted from the commission in February, along with Edward T. Fitzgerald, of Detroit, and Harry C. McClure, of Flint, following a hearing before the Governor in which they were charged with gross neglect of duty. Clardy sought a writ of quo warranto from the Supreme Court to force a rehearing of the case.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington—Congress took a formal adjournment a few weeks ago, but I found in roaming about the Capitol and senate and house office buildings the other day, that there are no less than eleven of its committees continuing in session, and that no less than eleven of them are conducting investigations. It is true that only a few members of each of the committees remain in attendance—the others are out campaigning for re-election—but, even so, it appears there is going to be an extraordinary amount of searching after truth, or muddling, through the heat of the summer and the cool of the autumn.

Tax Inquiry Significant

While I am not infallible in my judgment and conclusions, I must confess that I can see a valid reason for only one, just a single one, of those eleven investigations. The ways and means committee of the house has started out to do some surveying of the federal taxation structure, and everywhere I have asked I have found approval of the idea. There can be no doubt of a need for that survey, provided the politicians will accept the results of those who examined the facts, because the American taxation system, both national and state, surely is of the hit-or-miss type.

But there is another significance to the tax inquiry. I reported to you recently that it was going to cost taxpayers a total of almost \$1,150,000,000 a year in interest on the public debt of the national government when that debt reaches the \$31,000,000,000 which President Roosevelt has announced it will reach. Since that information was given you, further inquiries convince me the debt easily may reach \$35,000,000,000 by the winter of 1935-36, and the interest alone will be correspondingly more. This is just the interest, mind you, and makes no provision for retirement of any of the debt, which would have to take extra tax dollars.

Since the national debt is so high, and going higher and the house ways and means committee is making such an intensive study of the tax system, one can not fail to link the two together. The obvious question is: is the administration becoming concerned over the sources of funds to pay the huge total of debt incurred in spending our way out of the depression?

Concurrently with the house committee's study, Secretary Morgenthau of the treasury, announced the appointment of another brain-trust group to study tax questions for him. Mr. Morgenthau holds that our tax system is full of holes, which undoubtedly it is, and he feels that the general method should be revamped so that the flow of revenue will not be so dependent upon prosperous economic conditions. To that end, the secretary sent part of the number of professors and tax experts selected by him over to England for a study of British taxation methods. British taxes apparently are much higher than ours, and Mr. Morgenthau is desirous of finding out how the British government gets away with it.

So, one hears around Washington a great deal of discussion of what the future holds in the way of tax levies upon the rank and file. Mr. Roosevelt said in his latest radio speech to the country, it will be remembered, that relief was his first consideration, that vast sums had been expended for relief and that further vast sums will be expended. All of which leads back to the observation I made above, namely, that one cannot help linking these several studies together with an undercurrent of fear that, perhaps, we are spending too much money.

While discussing the tax investigation, however, it would be unfair to omit reference to one feature of the Taxation Evil committee investigation that, I am told by real tax authorities, can be of much value. The house committee was instructed to look into the double taxation evil that besets the country. It is known to everyone, of course, that there are places and things upon which the federal government levies high taxes and that these taxes fall on top of similar, and sometimes greater, levies by the states. Consequently, the committee inquiry may bring to light how often, and where, this sort of thing is happening.

Double Taxation Evil

For example of double taxation, two or three common illustrations will serve to indicate how severely the burden obtains. Take the tax on gasoline as one. The federal government laid a tax on gasoline two years ago, and that tax although it was small had to be paid by users of "gas" in addition to the state levies which run as high in some states as 7 or 8 cents a gallon, making the tax borne by that commodity aggregate as much as 10 or 11 cents a gallon in some places. The tax on cigarettes is another example, but this commodity was taxed first by the federal government and then the states put their levies on. The result is that in many states the tax on cigarettes amounts to more than the selling price of the package would be if no tax were laid.

Twenty-nine states now collect taxes on incomes of individuals or corporations, and twenty-six of them collect a tax from both. These taxes, of course, are aside from the high rates imposed by congress under federal income tax laws.

These matters naturally constitute subjects for serious investigation. It is the only way by which congress can inform itself and determine a policy. Such, however, unfortunately cannot be said about most of the other investigations that are running through the summer and fall. There is the so-called munitions investigation. Thus far, my searches have yielded little information showing that this investigation can produce anything constructive. It, and several of the other investigations, in my opinion, amount to little more than fishing expeditions, a hope that something will be uncovered so that some members of congress can be "amazed" or duly "dumbfounded" by business practices of firms that have been in business half a century or more. I guess the senators and representatives have to have something to be "amazed" about every so often, but it does occur to me that if congress really wants to economize, it could limit its investigations which roughly will cost close to half a million dollars this summer and fall.

U. S. Greatest Landlord

Policies of the last several administrations in Washington have presented many puzzling things, many things that I think it is well to inquire where it all will end. For example, the Farm Credit Administration—the FCA of the alphabetical soup—released a statement to the press the other day to the effect that the twelve federal land banks now own outright 22,078 farms and almost one thousand of others on which the loans are in virtual default. I think it can be said, therefore, that Uncle Sam has become the greatest landlord in the world.

While the information is more or less startling that the federal government, through one of its multifarious agencies, now owns so much farm land, the fact gives only an inkling of what has happened in others of the various agencies through which it acts. As I said, one can hardly help inquiring where it all will end. I make no attempt to controvert the policy of federal loans on farm lands or homes; I only can raise and wonder what the future holds if the course is continued.

Stunning Picture

The farm loan banks have a total of \$22,930,000 tied up in those farms which they hold. The only way that money can be withdrawn is by sale of the lands. If they are sold, the chances are new mortgages in varying amounts will have to be placed on them because most buyers are not in a position to pay the whole sum in cash. Some of them again will default, and the government agency again will own the land. All of which is by way of saying that the idealist who walls and gnashes his teeth about the terrible brute who forecloses has not yet solved the problem of saving homes that were bought on a margin of cash that was too narrow, or a home that was bought by an individual who ran into hard luck.

The point of it is that the federal government is dabbling into everything. It is going beyond what government ought to do. When one examines the whole picture respecting government and its scope these days, it is rather astounding. For instance, the Reconstruction Finance corporation announced the other day that it was willing to help the Baltimore & Ohio railroad refinance its maturing bonds. I do not know what the outcome will be, but it seems to me that refinancing of a railroad by use of government credit is hardly a function of government.

The Reconstruction Finance corporation is making loans continually. It has loaned money to, or has bought stock in nearly 4,500 banks. Proponents of this policy contend soundly enough that unless those loans had been made, the banks which obtained them would have gone on the rocks and the depositors would have suffered. But I am still wondering if it is the proper function of government to protect private activities to the extent of guaranteeing out of the public funds that I shall get my money back on any old investment or what not into which I have put it. Some way, I am inclined to feel that government, as such, ought not be dabbling into things where it is required to insure that people will not be foolish or crooked.

And there are going to be more loans made. The last congress enacted a law providing for loans to industry, the so-called small industries loan legislation. It was called. Business leaders and bankers tell me that the government is going to find itself owing a lot of business wrecks through those loans. The bankers say that if a business has a chance to survive, which means it can pay expenses, it can get money, at ordinary banking houses. If the government is going to make loans only to those unable to get bank loans, the conviction I hear most often expressed is that the government had better set up another agency from which it can send supervisors or general managers all over the country to run the property it eventually will own.

When Young America Goes to the Fair



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THURSDAY of every week is Young America's day at the 1934 Century of Progress exposition in Chicago. For that is the day when boys and girls under the age of twelve are admitted to the grounds for a nickel and the concessionaires make a special price to the youngsters. And does Young America take advantage of the opportunity for seeing at this small cost the modern version of "the greatest show on earth"? He (and she) does indeed!

They come by the scores, by the hundreds, by the thousands. They pour through the various entrances and scatter to all parts of the exposition grounds, there to see all the wonders of modern science and industry and invention which is spread before them and to enjoy all the different forms of amusement indulged in when youth takes a holiday. This day the world is very much their oyster, and they know it.

If you happen to visit the fair on a Thursday and, in the midst of these juvenile crowds, find yourself saying, "I didn't know there were this many children in the world—where do they all come from?" ponder for a moment upon this statement: The sight you may be seeing is as nothing, compared to the sight which you would have seen at the fair if you had been there on Thursday, May 31, 1934. Aye, that was a day! The like of it has probably never been seen before and may never be seen again.

It was the first "children's day" of the 1934 fair. The Chicago schools had been closed for the occasion. To the youthful part of Chicago's three and a third millions were added several thousand more from the outlying Cook county towns, from other counties near by and even from points in Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Over 500,000 boys and girls, over half a million pushing, shoving, wriggling, whooping, super-charged-with-energy units of young humanity descended upon the fair. They broke last year's one-day attendance record of 367,004 made on September 4, 1933. They broke all one-day attendance records of any fair anywhere, with the exception of the record of 761,942 on Chicago day at the World's Columbian exposition of 1893. That wasn't the only thing they broke—but that's another story!

Early on the morning of that historic May 31 they began streaming toward the fair grounds. Massed from rail to rail on the painted bridges, they moved forward slowly but unceasingly, toward the turnstiles. Half an hour before the time to open the gates they were packed tight about the seven entrances.

From outlying parts of the city came the news that street cars, "L" trains and busses were jammed beyond capacity with youngsters bound for the fair. Immediately orders were sent out summoning all exposition policemen of duty to report at once. Five hundred exposition employees were sworn in as special officers. Meanwhile every passing moment saw the crowds outside the gates growing denser and denser.

Up from the milling mob rose a strange variety of cries—"We want in! Let's go! Hey, stop your shovin'!" "Lay off, youse guys!" "Look out! Ya nearly jammed me in the eye with that lollipop!" "Hey, that ice cream bar is meltin' and drippin' all down my back!" "Oh, I've dropped the sack with my lunch in it! Stop pushin'!" "Quit your crowdin'!" "Stop it, I tell you!"

Bewildered gatekeepers tried in vain to hold them back. The turnstiles couldn't click fast enough to let them through. A hurry-up call was sent for 200 city policemen—then for 200 more. In the administration building telephones were ringing wildly, incessantly. From box offices came word of exhausted ticket supplies, of turnstiles out of commission and of guards trying vainly to maintain an orderly flow of eager youngsters through the gates. Then came the news that the crowds were becoming absolutely unmanageable. They were forcing their way through the service entrances through which supplies are brought into the grounds. They were beginning to scale the walls. They were dropping down inside by the hundreds and paralyzing the bus traffic which runs just inside the western walls.

Officials of the fair realized that something must be done quickly in order to avoid injury to the youngsters jammed outside the gates. "Let 'em all in free!" was the order flashed out. All gates, including the service entrances were thrown wide open. And then—the deluge!

Attempts to coin appropriate smiles for the sight which followed failed. One observer said "like a swarm of hungry locusts." Another compared it to the stampede of a vast herd of Texas steers. "The surge came up and across the causeways in a spectacle seldom if ever seen before—certainly never seen before in an American city," declared one eye-witness.

Can you visualize a crowd of 500,000 people? Remember there are only 13 American cities which have more than a population of 500,000 and in the largest of these the density of population is less than 5,000 to the square mile, or 640 acres. Now, the Century of Progress grounds comprise less than 400 acres of available "walking space." Pour 500,000 people into that amount of space, and what do you get? A crowd, of course.

Yes, the fair was "crowded" on May 31. It would have been crowded even if the horde of youngsters had been evenly distributed about the grounds, which they weren't. They streamed down the Avenue of Flags in an endless procession of closely packed humanity to which only the milling crowds at Forty-second and Broadway in New York and State and Madison in Chicago are comparable. From the terraces of



the Hall of Science as far as the eye could see these thousands of boys and girls were moving north and south so close together that the streets themselves seemed to be moving. So steady was the stream of young visitors across the bridges over the lagoon that solid lines of policemen were stretched across the approaches to prevent the weight of too many from endangering the structures.

Over on the Enchanted Island, the part of the fair most popular with Young America, the congestion became so great that it was necessary to establish and enforce a one-way traffic rule. The eager youngsters massed ten deep around some of the amusement centers and from 25 to 50 deep around others. Some of them spent most of their day standing in line, waiting for a chance to ride on the ferris wheel, or roller-coaster or slide down a synthetic mountain.

But if many of them were intent upon such pleasures, there were thousands of others who jammed the exhibit buildings until every aisle was packed solidly with a slow-moving throng. It was in some of these buildings that other things besides records were broken. In Justice to Young America, however, it must be stated that officials in charge of the Hall of Science, one of the principal points of attraction, say that the crowd there was mainly an orderly one and more easily handled than an adult crowd of the same size.

But sightseeing wasn't their only activity. There was the matter of eating and drinking to be taken care of. Early in the day it was announced that 125,000 bottles of milk would be distributed free. It was, and it vanished like a light summer shower on the face of the Sahara desert. In the struggles around the booths where it was distributed some of the bottles were broken and this caused the only serious injuries of the day—a few minor cuts from the shattered bottles.

So the milk disappeared (as did hundreds of thousands of hot dog and hamburger sandwiches, thousands of gallons of ice cream and of soft drinks, and hurry-up calls for fresh supplies were sent out throughout the day) and there was left behind all over the grounds a trail of discarded milk bottles and pop bottles. A force of 200 extra workmen, called into service to gather up the abandoned glassware, the papers, the boxes and other trash, which was ankle deep in places, soon gave up hope of picking up all these things one at a time. So they brought shovels and scooped the debris into wheelbarrows. And they were scooping far, far into the night.

By the middle of the afternoon the surging crowds through the entrances had died down to a thin trickle. All over the grounds tired youngsters, heedless of "Keep Off the Grass" signs, were stretched out in every available spot of shade. The hot sun had wilted most of them and overcome some. These were rushed to the hospital maintained by the fair, given a bath and made to rest for awhile. Lifeguards in canoes and motor boats were kept busy patrolling the lagoon to see to it that no venturesome youngster tumbled in, but they couldn't stop many of them from duffing shoes and stockings and splashing hot, tired feet in the cool water any

Above are pictures taken on May 31, which was the first "Children's day" at the 1934 Century of Progress exposition in Chicago, and which broke all attendance records for the fair.

1. "What's your name, little girl, and where do you live?" A Travelers' Aid Society worker talking to one of the 1,400 children who were "lost" in the crowds.

2. This is how the Avenue of Flags looked during most of the day when 500,000 children invaded the Fair grounds.

3. Guards and other employees of the Fair formed human chains in an effort to restrain the children awaiting their turn to get in.

more than guards on shore could stop others from jumping into pools and fountains in various stages of dress and undress.

Refreshed by such interludes they were off again to join the mob still milling everywhere through the grounds as individuals, in couples, in groups chaperoned by harassed teachers trying in vain to keep track of their charges. One teacher solved the problem by using lengths of string to tie 16 of them together, wrist to wrist.

As she led the way through the grounds, they trailed along behind her like the tail of a kite—that is, until they attempted to spread out in the midst of the crowd. Then "tangle" is a mild word to describe the resulting situation.

She didn't lose any of her little flock, however, but there were plenty of "lost children" that day—1,400 of them to be exact, fourteen hundred who became separated from parents or teachers or companions. But thanks to a "clearing house" maintained by the Travelers' Aid society all of the lost were found eventually. Urged by the public address system to seek their stray charges at the society's headquarters, anxious parents and teachers stood in line for hours until policemen or Fair attendants pushed their way through the crowd with their weeping charges. Older children who knew where they lived were given, carfare and sent home. Younger ones were comforted by the young women in charge of the "clearing house" and a harassed staff of over-worked volunteer assistants.

By the time evening came and the thousands of twinkling lights which adorn the buildings of the fair were being reflected in the waters of the lagoon, an army of weary youngsters was trudging its way to the exit. By 9 o'clock the shrill clamor which had echoed throughout the buildings all day was dying down to a murmur. There were still thousands of children in the grounds but after the spectacle of the day those grounds seemed strangely deserted. By midnight all of them had gone—except for 65 unfortunate youngsters who were still "unclaimed" at the "clearing house." But by 1:30 in the morning the very last of these had been returned safely home. And policemen, Fair attendants, concessionaires, street car conductors, exposition officials (yes, and teachers and parents, too!) heaved the biggest sigh of relief in their lives. The record-breaking first "children's day" at the 1934 fair was over.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for July 15

GOD'S CARE FOR ELIJAH

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 17:1-18; 19:1-8.

GOLDEN TEXT—For after all these things do the Gentiles seek: for your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things. Matthew 6:32.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How God Took Care of Elijah.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How God Took Care of Elijah.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How Does God Provide?

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—God's Constant Care.

I. Elijah's Message to Ahab (v. 1). This was a most startling message, for Ahab had not only led Israel into idolatry but into the repudiation of the living God.

1. "As the Lord God of Israel liveth," Elijah knew that he represented the living God when he came into the king's presence.

2. "Before whom I stand." Because Elijah stood before God he could stand before Ahab.

3. "There shall not be dew nor rain these years but according to my word." The suspension of moisture continued for three and a half years and was given in answer to Elijah's prayer (James 5:17). Drought was predicted as a punishment for idolatry (Deut. 11:16, 17) and the prophet was now applying the divine judgment.

II. Elijah's Retirement (vv. 2, 3).

As soon as he had delivered his message he retired from the king's side while the penalty of the king's sin should be visited upon the land. Though God's prophets must be separated from men they are in God's presence.

III. God Provides for Elijah (vv. 2-10; 19:1-8).

1. At the brook Cherith (vv. 2-7). God offered a hiding place for his servant who so fearlessly declared his message. He was sustained in a twofold way.

a. By drinking of the brook (vv. 4-6). While drinking of the literal waters of the brook he was being nourished by the living water from the throne of God.

b. By being fed by the ravens (vv. 4-6). The ravens brought him bread and flesh both morning and evening. Elijah thus enjoyed two meals each day with water to drink. The same God who sustained Elijah still lives and we should trust him for our daily bread. At last the brook dried up because there was no rain in the land. The Lord then instructed him to move.

2. At Zarephath (vv. 8-16). Observe

a. The place (v. 9) Zarephath was at the west side of Palestine near the Mediterranean sea in Gentile territory. In order to reach this place Elijah had to cross the country from the Jordan to the sea. Perhaps he did this at night in order not to be seen. Zarephath was only a few miles from the home of Jezebel's father.

b. Sustained by a widow (vv. 10-12). "Bring a little water and a morsel of bread," was the request which he made of the widow. This was a great trial to her but God had touched her heart and stirred up faith in her. Her reply reveals her deep distress.

c. Elijah's reply (v. 13). This made plain to her that it was a case of mutual interest to do as the prophet said. "The barrel of meal shall not waste, neither shall the cruse of oil fail." May we learn from Elijah's experience.

(1) The particularity of God's providence. He by prearrangement meets our daily needs. There are no happenings in God's providence. The woman of Zarephath going out to gather sticks to prepare the last meal met Elijah and is helped for two years.

(2) No matter how small our resources we can do something for God if we will. Let no one be discouraged because he is poor and unknown.

(3) We should give our all to God and trust him for further supply. The best way to help ourselves is to help others. This woman gave one morsel to God's prophet and obtained a supply for herself and family for two or more years.

(4) God often allows us to get down to great extremity in order to teach us that all is from him.

(5) God's dealing with this Gentile woman is a foregleam of his dealing with the Gentile nations.

IV. He Sent an Angel to Cook Elijah's Meal (1 Kings 19:6-7).

Elijah was greatly discouraged and despondent over the strain of his struggle which culminated on Mt. Carmel. God was very tender in his dealing with him. He not only gave him sleep (v. 5) but provided food for him at the hand of an angel.

Difficulties

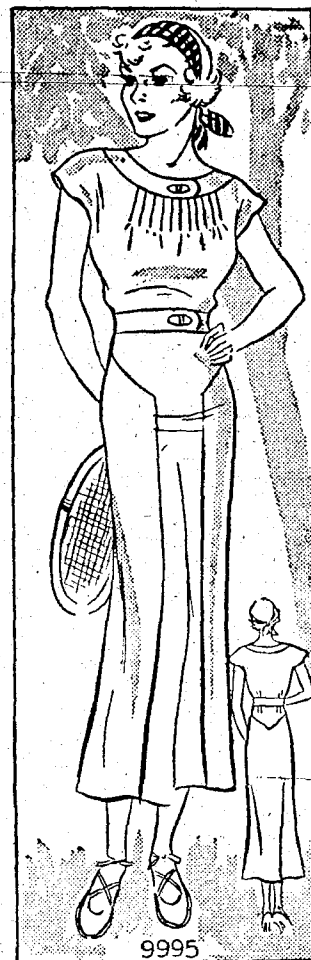
Difficulties are here not to be stepped, but to be met fairly and squarely. A religion that doesn't get you into trouble isn't worth having, and a religion that doesn't get you out of trouble isn't worth having. Remember Daniel and his three friends.—E. G. Kramp.

Submissive Heart

The Bible, the open Bible, the studied Bible, the Bible in the heart is the only hope of our land today.—E. M. Parsons.

FROCK FOR WEAR ON TENNIS COURT

PATTERN 9995



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Smiles

LANGUAGE EXCHANGE

"You have to go to England to learn to speak the English language," remarked the lecturer from London. "Perhaps," answered Miss Cayenne. "But you have to come to America to get paid merely for doing so."

Family Sentiment

Father—But, my dear Dorothy, your husband owes me a lot of money. I don't think he should expect me to lend him more.

Daughter—Well, father, he has to get it somewhere and he has a certain sentiment about keeping his creditors in the family.

Sarcasm

Old Lady (on platform)—Which platform for the Boston train?

Porter—Turn to the left and you'll be right.

Lady—Don't be impertinent, young man!

Porter—All right, then, turn to your right and you'll be left.

His Order

Small Boy—Give me a nickel's worth of nuts, please.

Shopkeeper—What kind?

Small Boy—Oh, any kind, but don't put in too many coconuts with them.

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AND WORTH IT!

Charlevoix County Herald
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PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

The 4H Club met July 6 at the home of Elva Gould. The special feature was the birthday surprise party for Ruth Slate and Vernetta Faust. After the business meeting a lunch was served. Mrs. Harriett Russell resigned the leadership and Mrs. Bell Gaunt was chosen in her place.

Mrs. Eliza Scott and daughter Miss Margy Scott of Mountain District visited the Isaac Flora family South of East Jordan Sunday.

Among those to visit the Swans' July 3rd were Mrs. S. A. Hayden and children and her guests, Mrs. Louise Gabelson and Mrs. Ruth Holm of Detroit and Mrs. Esther Hayden of Orchard Hill. Mr. C. H. Dewey very kindly accompanied them to the Swans' nest and then showed them around his wild flower garden and his cottage. They spent of very pleasant afternoon. The swans eggs began hatching July 6th there were 3 of the 4 eggs hatched.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom St. Charles and family of East Jordan, Mrs. Clara Sharp and children and Ed. St. Charles and son of Muskegon called on the F. K. Hayden family at the Log Cabin Monday evening, July 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown and family of Detroit arrived Monday to visit the Harry Slate family in Mountain District for some time.

Mr. Eggart, Agricultural teacher of the East Jordan Consolidated School was on the Peninsula Friday looking after the projects of the school boys.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich and family of Lone Ash farm and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hayden of Orchard Hill and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and children and their guests, Mrs. Louise Gabelson and Mrs. Ruth Holm of Detroit motored to Petoskey July 4th in time to see the parade and had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshner, Mr. and Mrs. Derby A. Hayden and 2 children of Boyne Falls were also of the party as was Mrs. Leshner's mother, Mrs. Draper, of Petoskey. Twenty-five in all. They spent a very pleasant day.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Jarman of Old Mission spent Tuesday night with Mr. Jarman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill South Side and Wednesday July 4th with his sister Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell at Maple Lawn farm. They returned home Wednesday evening taking little Jackie Conyer, Mrs. Russell's son, with them for a visit.

Mr. Jack Backenstose of Muskegon an old resident of what is known as Sunny Slopes farm owned and occupied by the A. B. Niclow family was calling on old acquaintances on the Peninsula Saturday. He was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey and son Claton at Willow Brook farm. Mr. Victor Howard of Boyne City is working at Orchard Hill for a few days.

The CCC job of building the 100 ft fire tower at Whiting Park will be finished this week. The new tower is completed and the old tower is partly lowered. Mr. Jim Suttiff of Boyne City has been the foreman. Mr. Bill Hamilton the tower man occupied the new tower Friday. The tower has wide plank steps and a railing on both sides so any one can climb it. It is surely a fine structure.

Mrs. Charles Arnott of Maple Row farm was confined to her bed Monday by illness caused by climbing the fire tower Sunday evening.

Mr. Grover Allen of East Jordan was on the Peninsula Friday trying to buy strawberries for shipping but the berry crop is about finished.

The Gleaners had a strawberry and ice cream supper at the Star School house Saturday for about forty members and their families. They spent a very pleasant evening.

Neighbors will be interested to hear a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Faust at their new home near Petoskey July 1st. The Faust family who have occupied the Daniel Faust farm in Three Bells District the past two years moved to their new home this spring.

The Hayden family of Orchard Hill had for company Sunday Mr. S. A. Hayden for breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshner of Petoskey and Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and 2 children, Arlene and Lloyd of the Log Cabin and Master Perry Reich of Lone Ash farm for dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Derby A. Hayden and family of Boyne Falls for supper and for callers, Elmer Faust and daughter Zepha and son Edward of Mountain Ash farm, Mrs. S. A. Hayden and three children of Hayden cottage, Mrs. Louise Gabelson and Mrs. Ruth Holm of Detroit, Daniel and John A. Reich of Lone Ash farm, Kenneth Russell of Ridgeway farm and Mr. and Mrs. Will Sanderson of Northwood.

Haying is well underway and has been somewhat hindered by the recent rains. It is not nearly so short a crop as was that in June. Crops are doing fine as are also the weeds.

Misfortunes that break the petty are stepping stones for the noble.

PLEASANT HILL
(Edited by Arline Wilmath)

Mrs. John Schroeder and her niece Rosa were Saturday evening visitors at Mrs. Haklem Hayward's.

Lenord Kraemer took supper with Lucius Hayward Monday and also spent the evening there.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Corneil, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schroeder and son Jonas took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder Friday and also they called on Anson Hayward and Will VanDeventer.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckles and family took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Marenus Hayward Sunday.

Harold Moore was a business caller at the Lucius Hayward home Saturday evening.

Rev. Glenn Cornett of Central Lake will preach in the Vance School house Sunday at 11:30 a.m. July 15. Everyone welcome to attend.

Arlene Hayward is visiting her Grandma, Mrs. Anson Hayward for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDeventer and family of Finkton, also Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward and family all attended the Mancelona camp meeting the 4th of July and had their picnic dinner there.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alden Reed.

Mr. Fuller was around this vicinity selling Carnation products Friday.

Miss Golly, the Charlevoix County nurse was around the neighborhood to get all the East Jordan school children to come and get their eyes taken care of Thursday afternoon.

DEER CREEK DIST.
(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

The South Armers played the Canning Factory baseball team Sunday at the West Side ball park, defeating them 7 to 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Kit Carson are spending the summer at their cottage on Jordan River.

Boyd Keller is staying at his grand father's, Jacob Keller, helping him with the hay.

Mrs. E. Nowland, Mrs. Leu Harnden and grandson Paul Graham, called on Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kiser, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Boyd of Detroit, with her mother Mrs. L. Harnden and two grandsons, called on Tom Kiser and family Saturday afternoon.

Little Fred Murray had the misfortune to fall from a gate breaking his arm, above the elbow.

Herman Hammond is helping Andrew Franseth with his haying.

Mrs. Ora Johnson and small son are now living on the James Murray farm. Mr. Johnson still works on the road at Torch Lake, but comes over every few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Etcher called on Mr. and Mrs. Will Zoulek Saturday evening.

SOUTH WILSON
(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Misses Clara and Edna Trojanek and Adeline Wheeler spent the 4th with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek.

Walter Trojanek has been helping Frank Atkinson with his hay during the past week.

Albert Trojanek and daughter Marie were Charlevoix business visitors one day last week.

Miss Idera Atkinson who has been working in Charlevoix for the past few months visited at her home last Saturday evening.

Frank Trojanek called on his brother, Albert Trojanek, last Sunday afternoon.

Another exciting ball game was played at Carson's corners between the South Armers and the East Jordan Cannners last Sunday. The South Armers beat the East Jordan Cannners 8 to 7.

CHESTONIA
(Edited by Mrs. Arlene Shepard)

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Liskum, Miss Eunice Liskum, Lew Isaman had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brownell visited Mr. and Mrs. Vail Shepard and also Mr. and Mrs. Chew and family Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Weiler and James Weiler called on Jos. Weiler and family Thursday night.

Miss Mary Lilak called on Dorothy Weiler Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hawley and Miss Dorothy Weiler and also Bert Mayhew attended the party at Tony Zouk all had a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cantral of Mancelona called on Mr. and Mrs. Hawley Sunday.

First Senator—Is the new Senator Whozis regular?

Second Senator—Is he regular? Say he agrees with nobody!

"Your friend Lawyer McFee doesn't seem to rise very high in his profession."

"No, he's one of the few who prefers to stay on the level."

Mrs. Talkalot (at musicale)—Oh, Mrs. Gossippe, I had so much to say to you, and now the pianist is through.

Mrs. Gossippe—I'm just dying to hear it. Let's encore him.

DEER LAKE
(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Clark and son Wendall of Rockford and Mr. Philip Wilson of Cedar Springs were week end visitors at the Hardy and Lumley homes. Mrs. Wilson and granddaughter Geraldine Robinson who have been here visiting for two weeks returned home with them Sunday. Evelyn Hardy accompanied them and will visit relatives at Rockford, Cedar Springs, Sand Lake and Pierston.

Willard Batterbee called on relatives and friends near Bellaire Sunday.

Delbert Anderson, Col. W. J. Griffin of Detroit Direct Credits Organizer for North Michigan and Mrs. Ottilie Scheffles were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Warden.

Valora June Hardy spent Monday with Elaine Brown who is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lottie Todd for a few weeks.

Audrey Sheffles spent last week with her cousins Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Hardy and family.

Christabel Sutton spent last week with her grandmother, Mrs. Joel Sutton and aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wilson Geraldine Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Clark and son Wendall, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy and family, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hardy, Mrs. Mathew Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Hardy and family and Audrey Sheffles, spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Pierce of Petoskey.

Mrs. Joel Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott.

Lucille Skye of Boyne City and Martha Guzniczak spent Sunday afternoon with the young folks at LeRoy Hardy's.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crouterfield and children were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert St. Johns.

EVELINE
(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Boyd and daughter of Detroit spent the week end here with relatives.

Miss Bina Goodin of Mancelona spent the past week with her sister Mrs. Evert Spidle.

Mr. Charley Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper and family spent the week end here with their parents Emma Jane Clark spent the past week in East Jordan at the home of her uncle Joe Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Walker and children were callers at W. Clarks last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark were callers at Lew Boyers Monday evening.

Walt Burbanks is helping Lew Harnden in haying.

Mrs. Alma Nowland is spending a few days visiting at the home of Mrs. Lew Harnden.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Pederson and children were callers Sunday evening at the W. Clark home.

Recent visitors at John Coopers are Mr. and Mrs. Howard Summer and son of Muskegon took supper at Coopers. Mrs. Summer is Mrs. Cooper's niece.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Priest and daughter Ida from Burkley, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman and grandson John Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Will Walker and family all spent the day at Coopers and all enjoyed a bountiful pot luck dinner.

Oscar Ward called at Will Walkers Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel Thomas attended the funeral of Mr. Thomas' sister at Traverse-City on July 2nd.

WILSON TOWNSHIP
(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mrs. Ben Webber of Jackson was a recent visitor of Mrs. Frank Schultz for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. LaGville of Detroit were Thursday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Jaquays of Detroit spent a few days last week at the home of his brother Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays and at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Brace.

H. J. Sutton has been cutting hay for Albert Stevenson a few days.

Donald Deming and Ronald Clark left Saturday for a CCC camp for the coming year. Ralph Deming returned Saturday from a years service at several CCC camps.

Mrs. Lottie Todd, Elaine Brown of Flint, Henry Bogert, Louis Fuller, Miss Esther and Edd Shepard were Sunday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland visited their daughter Mrs. Leon Clancy of Good Hart Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clark and family, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek and son Archie, Louis Fuller, Ed. and Esther Shepard spent a very enjoyable evening the 4th of July at the home of Mrs. Lottie Todd. They had ice cream, cake, watermelon and bananas. All hope to have another party in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Smith and son Oliver of Grand Rapids who are on a two weeks vacation at the old home in East Jordan visited the Albert and Ray Nowland homes and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shepard, Miss Esther and Ed Shepard and Tom Shepard attended the funeral services of Mrs. Bertha Shepard Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland were Sunday visitors of their daughter Mrs. Darius Shaw of Rock Elm.

There was a good attendance at

the annual school district meeting at Afton Monday evening. R. C. Nowland was re-elected for treasurer. There are applications for 9 pupils to go to high school this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shepard and daughter of Midland were Sunday supper guests of his cousins Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. Jason Lewis of Boyne City, Jake Backenstose and son Lee of South Bend, Indiana, were Friday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nowland, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland.

Peter Stanek killed three spotted adders of various sizes recently.

The strawberry season of three weeks is ended the first of this week. Those having strawberries were well pleased with results of yield and sales.

Ed Brown and two grand children of Flint were recent visitors of his sister, Mrs. Lottie Todd. Elaine Brown remained for a longer visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayner and son Harold of Flint were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shepard on the night of the 3rd.

Spelling of Name Aids

Man in Locating Family
Mineral Wells, Texas.—Because it's an old family custom of the Wallises always to spell their surname the same, Asa Wallis of this city and his brother Zeke are reunited after forty years.

Asa, a cafe owner, has his name emblazoned across the front of his establishment.

Zeke, attracted by the sign, walked in and told the cafe owner he had heard that all who spelled their name as written on the window were related. Boyhood recollections coincided, so they telephoned a sister, Mrs. W. R. Fowler, also of this city, to join a reunion celebration.

More Risks in Bath tub
Than on Railroad Train
Utica, N. Y.—Taking a bath is far more dangerous than taking a train, according to Dr. G. C. Capron, surgeon in charge, Commercial Travelers' Accident Insurance company of America.

"When a man steps into a bath tub he is running a risk a thousand times greater than when he boards a train," the surgeon said, reading statistics from the company's reports, which show that accidents in the homes exceeded those in industry.

"Bath tubs should be built with flat bottoms and handrails with a rubber mat fastened securely to the tub."

Indian Prince's Gems
Given to Field Museum

Chicago.—A collection of precious stones, including a sapphire which weighs 60 carats, gathered in Ceylon, has been presented to the Field Museum of Natural History by Prince M. U. M. Salle, Indian potentate. The collection includes 25 stones covering the range of all the more important gems found in Ceylon, an island famous for its jewels. Every line of the spectrum is found in the collection.

Included among the gems are a ruby of the Burmese type, a "cat's eye," pink star sapphires, brown, white and blue zircons, spinel ruby, carved sapphire, carved ruby, cinnamon stones, water sapphires, paraguam, jargon peridot, pink topaz and golden sapphire.

Undertaker Is Offered
Camel for Funeral Bill

Sunnyvale, Calif.—This may be a day of bartering in trade, but Frank Mahoney, local undertaker, doesn't know what to do about an offer to pay a \$300 funeral bill with a live camel.

Mahoney was faced with either accepting the camel, with the hope that he might be able to sell it to a circus keeping it and going into the show business himself, or writing the debt off his books.

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-cent extra per insertion if charged.

WANTED

WANTED—A 25 lb. boat anchor. Write giving price to A. WEILL, Box 96, Oden, Mich. 28x1

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—Used Lumber at reasonable prices. See LEONARD Dudley. 28-3

FOR SALE—Large Round-Oak Heating Stove in excellent condition. H. J. RIBBLE, East Jordan. 28x1

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 28-1f

The TIRE SENSATION of '34
THE NEW
Firestone
CENTURY PROGRESS TIRE
Beyond Comparison
IN QUALITY AND PRICE
WITH ANY FIRST QUALITY TIRE MADE



As the millions of World's Fair visitors saw tires made in the Firestone Factory and Exhibition Building, we asked thousands this question: "What do you value most in a tire?" Car owners from every state in the Union were interviewed—drivers of automobiles, trucks, busses—out of it all came one composite answer: "Give us Blowout Protection, Non-Skid Safety, and Long Wear, at a moderate price."

Firestone engineers used every conceivable resource in the development of a tire embodying these qualifications and selling to the public at a price within the reach of every car owner. Answer—the new Firestone Century Progress Tire.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY PRICES
\$5.75
4.40-21

Size	Price	Size	Price
4.50-20	\$6.10	5.50-17	\$8.75
4.50-21	6.30	5.50-18	9.05
4.75-19	6.70	5.50-19hd	11.20
5.00-19	7.20	6.00-19hd	12.45
5.25-18	8.00	6.50-19hd	14.30
5.25-21	8.60	7.00-20hd	17.10

Other sizes proportionately low

COMPARE QUALITY—CONSTRUCTION—PRICE

This new tire is equal or superior to any other first quality tire, regardless of brand—name—or by whom manufactured, or at what price offered for sale. Call on the Firestone Service Dealer or Service Store and examine it. You will be sold on the rugged quality and will want to equip your car with these new tires.

REMEMBER—you save money buying today, as rubber has advanced 442% and cotton 190%, and tire prices cannot remain at these low levels.

Why did the Century of Progress select only Firestone among all tire manufacturers to exhibit the scientific development of rubber in the Hall of Science?

Why did the Century of Progress select only Firestone among all tire manufacturers to show its millions of visitors how tires are made?

See how Firestone Tires are made at the Firestone Factory and Exhibition Building, World's Fair.

Listen to the Voice of Firestone—Featuring Gladys Starbuck—Every Monday Night over N. B. C.—12:45 P.M.

Now A TRIPLE GUARANTEE

- for Unequaled Performance Records
- for Life Against All Defects
- for 12 Months Against All Road Hazards*

*Six months in commercial service.

See how Firestone Tires are made at the Firestone Factory and Exhibition Building, World's Fair.



Why did the Century of Progress select only Firestone among all tire manufacturers to show its millions of visitors how tires are made?

Northern Auto Co.

We can forgive the absence of any quality except kindness of heart. And when a man lacks that we blame him; we will not forgive him. This is, of course, scandalous. A man is born as he is born. And he can as easily add a cubit to his stature as add kindness to his heart.—Arnold Bennett.

Newspapers a few days ago carried a picture of James Frey, secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, giving the g. o. p. elephant a bath. Judging from the vote two years ago the idea wasn't original with Jimmie.

Threshing Time
WILL SOON BE HERE

Those having lumber to be planed should bring it before the busy season for flour grinding.

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

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OVER 400 PICTURES

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

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Told in Simple Language

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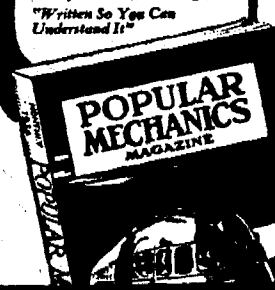
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POPULAR MECHANICS
200 E. Ontario, St. Dept. N, Chicago



Briefs of the Week

Mrs. Alice Sedgman is visiting relatives in Flint and Detroit.

Charles Phillips left Sunday for a visit at Pontiac and Detroit.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Malpass, a son, Monday July 9.

A good Cow for sale, and Chickens wanted. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Mary Lilak spent last Tuesday with Eleanor Severance in Bellaire.

Mrs. Frank Bretz and children of Detroit are visiting East Jordan relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Russell of Grand Rapids were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt.

Mrs. Fred Dye and children of Detroit are at their cottage on Lake Charlevoix.

The Lutheran Young People will meet with Mrs. Don Hott this Saturday, July 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Dussenbury of Flint were recent guests at the home of Mrs. Mary Pringle.

Mrs. Hansen of Houghton Lake is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Joe Nemecek and family.

Louise Hipp and C. C. Grant of Petoskey were Sunday guests of her mother, Mrs. Pete Hipp.

New and used Furniture and Stoves for sale, cash or trade. C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Smith of South Arm township a daughter, Frances Alberta, July 4th.

Guy LaValley left this week for Ann Arbor where he entered the hospital there for treatment.

Miss Marian Kraemer has returned home after having spent the past several weeks in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. R. Melcher and son were Frankfort visitors Wednesday.

Alice Hawley returned home Sunday after having spent the past two weeks visiting relatives in Mancelona.

Mrs. James Cihak and sons Edd and George left Thursday for Grand Rapids, where they will make their home.

Auburna and Harriet Arnold of Traverse City have been visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Gertrude Waterman the past week.

Mrs. Frank Reese and son Billy left Wednesday for Chicago where they will spend a few days before returning to their home in Kansas City, Mo.

Leonard and Helena Kraemer returned to Detroit last Friday after spending the week at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kraemer.

The Little Traverse Bay Ministerial Association held their annual picnic at Beaver Island Monday July 9. Among those to attend were Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Mattison, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Heller and son Clayton, of Elk Rapids, were Sunday dinner visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenosky.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Malpass drove to Lansing, Saturday. Their daughter, Gwendolyn, a student nurse at Sparrow hospital, returned home to spend her vacation with them.

According to the State Highway Department report of CWA work in the various Counties, a total of seven miles of road was improved in Charlevoix County, with 45,162 man hours and a total payroll of \$15,955.35. Antrim's payroll was 18,610.70; Emmet's \$10,069.95.

Miss Sylvia Tusch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tusch of East Jordan, was united in marriage to Richard W. Collins June 16th, at the Flint, Mich., M. E. Parsonage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Collins are employed at the Chevrolet Motor Co., Mrs. Collins being in office work. They are at home to their friends at 2515 Altona-st, Flint.

Mrs. Ramsom Jones left Wednesday for a week's visit in Pontiac.

New and Used Lumber and Doors for sale, delivered anywhere. C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Supt. and Mrs. E. E. Wade and family are spending a couple of weeks visiting in Sellersburg, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Bartholemew have purchased the house on Bowen's Addition formerly owned by Mrs. J. Cihak.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Whitworth and Hollis Fruin of Battle Creek were guests of Miss Frances Cook last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Smith and children of Detroit, were guests of their cousin, Mrs. B. E. Waterman, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Kowalske of Detroit are visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown.

Cyril Grigsby and son Allan of Saginaw were guests last week of his sister, Mrs. James Gidley and family.

Hay Tools and Mowers, Rakes and Repairs for sale or trade—Cash or easy payments, C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

William Brabant returned to Detroit last Sunday, after spending the week at the home of his brother, Charles Brabant.

Mrs. A. G. Rogers, Mrs. Marion Benson and children, also Phyllis, were guests of Harbor Springs friends Saturday.

The boys of Mrs. C. Healey's Sunday School class were entertained with a pot luck supper at her home, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson and family of Cincinnati, O., are guests at the home of her sister, Mrs. Oscar Weisler and family.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will hold a Food and Bake Sale, at Goodman's hardware, Saturday, July 14, also on Saturday, July 21. adv.

Mrs. Alfred Thorsen visited relatives last week at Reed City and Tustin. While there she attended a family reunion at Lincoln Lake near Greenville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stallard and son returned to Detroit last Saturday after spending the past two weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. MacDonald.

The M. E. Ladies Aid held their regular meeting at the Tourist Park Wednesday, July 11, with an attendance of 25—seventeen members and eight visitors. A pot luck lunch was served.

Irving Townsend returned to Detroit Wednesday after spending the past two weeks at the home of Mrs. Wm. Howard. Mrs. Townsend and daughter will remain for a while longer.

The members of the Willing Workers S. S. class will be entertained at the Tourist Park, Friday, July 20, with a pot luck supper at 6:30. Mrs. Pearl McHale and Mrs. Mary Green will be hostesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Waldo of Detroit were week end guests of her mother, Mrs. Stanton Gregory. Mr. Waldo returned to Detroit, Mrs. Waldo remained for a longer visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Conway and family drove to Hart Sunday, meeting Mrs. Conway's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. King of Kalamazoo. They then drove to Kalamazoo's Y. M. C. A. Camp Ohara, where they visited Bill Don, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. King.

Junior Simmons left Monday for Grand Rapids, where he, with twenty seven other carriers of the Grand Rapids Herald were entertained Monday evening at Reeds lake, after which they went by train to Chicago where they will spend three days at The Century of Progress. All expenses of this trip is borne by the Grand Rapids Herald.

*Make haste slowly.

Mrs. Mae Ward and daughter, Virginia, of Lansing, were guests of Mrs. Barney Milstein and family last week.

Misses Eva Earl and Helen Daley of Saginaw are guests of Miss June Hoyt.

Dancing every Saturday night at O. O. F. hall. Music by Brown's Orchestra. adv.

Miss Harriette Creswell of St. Louis, Mo., is guest at the home of her father, F. A. Creswell and wife.

Frank Crowell accompanied Elmer Whiteford and Ernest Stallard to Ann Arbor, Thursday, where the two youths entered the hospital there for treatment.

A good Refrigerator for \$5.95 at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Miss Luella Nelson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Nelson of East Jordan, underwent a minor operation at Nicholas Hospital, Battle Creek, Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Thomas drove to Lansing, Thursday, after Mrs. Thomas' sister, Miss Lois Healey. Jane Davis accompanied them to see her sister Eloise.

EAST JORDAN TOURIST PARK VISITORS

Following were recent guests of East Jordan's well-known and popular Tourist Park—

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Ridenour and family, Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Elkins and family, Rockford, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Harrison, Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Lovelace and family, Rockford, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. White, Muskegon.

Alvah G. Alden, H. S. Alden, Minor S. Alden, Jackson Mich.

Faye, Newmarch, Jessie R. West, Andrew West, Arthur Plank, Mrs. F. E. Dye, Detroit.

E. C. Honer, Grand Rapids.

Wm. Cothraw, Carl Cothraw, Wm. Parnsel, Kalamazoo.

J. O. Tupper, Harvard, Ill.

Rev. John Milk and party of boys, Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Murray, Rock Port, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Martn, Jack Harvey Joe Schwedi, Alvin Schwedi, Elyria, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Chaney, Muskegon.

W. G. Stinson, Reed City.

James Davis, A. W. West, Detroit.

Chris Willet, Saginaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCornick, Dearborn.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Dean, Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Weeks and family, Mr. and Mrs. Kahler and family, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Jaquays, Base Line.

Mrs. Addie Hindale, Zada Tindale.

Manton. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Inuson, Traverse City.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Day, Petaluma, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Wells and family, Lansing.

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.

St. Joseph Church

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

Sunday, July 15, 1934.

8:00 a. m. — East Jordan.
10:00 a. m. — Settlement.
10:00 a. m. — Bellaire.
3:00 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.
7:00 p. m. — Epworth League.

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.

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.

Oshkosh—Could you get anything out of the book our friend George W. W. Stimpson has written on "Popular Answers Questioned"?

Kennebunk—Oh, yes, 25 cents at the second-hand book store.

"Why don't you get out and hustle? Hard work never killed anybody," counseled the philosophical gent.

"You're mistaken dar, boss," replied Rastus, making a touch. "Ah'se lost foah wives dat way."

Try a Herald Classified Ad.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF



at East Jordan, Michigan, at the close of business June 30, 1934, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES

	Commercial	Savings	
LOANS AND DISCOUNTS	\$ 93,265.05	\$ 11,700.00	
Items in transit	5.80		
Totals	93,270.85	11,700.00	\$104,970.85

Real Estate Mortgages 45,220.81 45,220.81

BONDS AND SECURITIES, viz.:

Municipal Bonds in Office		100,175.00	
Other Bonds in Office	128,700.00	112,112.50	
Totals	128,700.00	212,287.50	340,989.50

RESERVES, viz.:

Cash and Due from Banks in Reserve Cities	75,793.59	47,404.30	
U.S. Securities carried as legal reserve in Savings Department only		97,375.00	
Totals	75,793.59	144,779.30	220,572.89

COMBINED ACCOUNTS, viz.:

Banking House	5,100.00		
Furniture and Fixtures	2,300.00		
Other real estate	9,556.48		
Due from Banks and Bankers other than in Reserve Cities	379.75		
Customer's Bonds Deposited with Bank for Safekeeping	5,250.00		
Outside Checks and other Cash Items	200.24		
Totals			734,538.52

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	50,000.00		
Surplus Fund	25,000.00		
Undivided Profits, net	4,596.03		

COMMERCIAL DEPOSITS, viz.:

Commerci'l Deposits Subject to Check	225,421.72		
Certified Checks	548.54		
Cashier's Checks	916.63		
Time Commercial Certificates of Deposit	22,569.84		
Totals	249,456.73	249,456.73	

SAVINGS DEPOSITS, viz.:

Book Accounts—Subject to Savings By-Laws	361,897.98		
Certificates of Deposit—Subject to Savings By-Laws	38,337.78		
Totals	400,235.76	400,235.76	

Customers' Bonds Deposited with Bank for Safekeeping 5,250.00

Total 734,538.52

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix—ss.

I, ROBERT A. CAMPBELL, Cashier, of the above named bank do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained as shown by the books of the bank.

ROBERT A. CAMPBELL, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1934

HOWARD C. DARBEE, Notary Public.
My Commission Expires Oct. 25, 1936.

Correct Attest
W. P. PORTER
GEORGE CARR
H. P. PORTER
Directors.

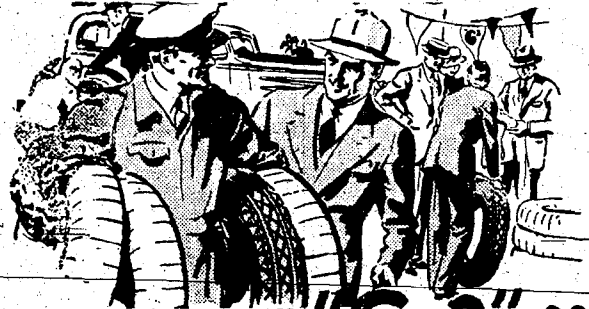
"Most any poor old fish can float. Drift along and dream, But it takes a regular live one, To swim against the stream."

One can never tell what may happen—a north country man is reported to have won the kitty in a slot machine.

Historic Mystery of Meyerling Solved At Last! This Is Just One of the Many Interesting Articles Appearing in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER.

No defeat can be final when a man is right and knows he is right.

THE WHOLE COUNTRY HAS GONE G-3



MARVELOUS NEW "G-3" GOODYEAR ALL-WEATHER

Look What You Get—No Extra Cost: 43% More Miles of real non-skid safety . . . Flatter Wider Tread . . . More Center Traction (16% more non-skid blocks) . . . Heavier Tougher Tread (average of 2 lbs. more rubber) . . . Supertwist Cord Body (supports heavier tread safely)

We've never seen the equal of it—the way car owners have flocked in, looked, listened, bought new G-3's these last ten weeks—and it's the same everywhere we hear. What's more, people who got G-3's months before the public announcement, report it's better than claimed! They cite mileage records to prove they're getting better than the 43% more non-skid mileage averaged by Goodyear's test fleet. Buy no tires until you let us show you this wonderful new Goodyear All-Weather which gives so much more safety and service without costing you a cent extra!

Sure, we have Goodyears at ALL Prices! Because Goodyears are the largest selling tires, you get more for your money no matter what you pay.

Tremendous welcome—huge sales—follow announcement of sensational new Goodyear tire—keeps us and factory on jump—Users say "43% more non-skid mileage" understates it.



EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N

PHONE 179

EAST JORDAN

Automobile Insurance

ARE YOU PROPERLY PROTECTED WITH AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE UNDER THE MICHIGAN RESPONSIBILITY LAW? PROPER PROTECTION MAY BE HAD THRU ONE OF OUR POLICIES WRITTEN BY A STOCK COMPANY. DO NOT TAKE CHANCES WITH INCOMPLETE OR CUT RATE POLICIES.

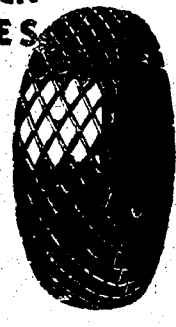
WE WRITE AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE AS MODERN AS THE LATEST MODEL.

W. G. CORNEIL

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

Money-Savers!

GOODYEAR TRUCK TIRES



Goodyear Speedway

Built with Supertwist Cord Center traction; tough thick tread, full oversize

30 x 3 1/2

\$4.40

4.40-21

\$4.95

Other sizes in proportion expertly mounted on wheels.

Prices subject to change without notice and to any State sales tax.

CODE of the NORTH

By HAROLD TITUS

Copyright by Harold Titus
WNU Service

CHAPTER X—Continued

Franz ordered her on again. She obeyed reluctantly.

"Get along!" he snapped. "Get along faster!"

Kate was stubborn. He picked her up again roughly and pressed forward, holding her unnecessarily close, and she writhed in his embrace until he set her down. Then, for a time, she walked rapidly.

He permitted her a brief rest further on. To gain time, later, she tripped and fell purposely and lay on the ground sobbing.

"Get on!" the man raged.

She tore the bandage from her lips. "You coward!" she moaned as he stooped and lifted her to her feet, ready again to still her outcries with a hand. "You'll never get away! You'll never get away from . . . from . . ."

She had faith but no name for the man in whom that faith reposed.

"Your Young Jim, eh? Mean him?" He sneered. "The d-d pretender! You didn't know he was using your brother's name and authority until today, did you?"

"Do you think he'd try to deceive me?" she asked, bound to betray nothing.

He stared at her in the darkness. She could feel his breath on her forehead.

"You're lying, now. What's he to you, anyhow?"

"My friend!"—stoutly and honestly. She felt sure of that much.

"Friend, h—! Listen, Kate. . . . Handsome stranger comes to the rescue of the operation and the lady in financial distress falls for him. That it?"

"No. Of course not."

A surge of jealousy swept into his heart. He laughed scornfully. "The idea of you falling for a squaw man!"

"I don't believe you," she said simply. "Besides, even if I did, even if it were true, it would be beside the point. He has done so many impossible things this summer that finding you and taking you back to answer for what you did this evening should be a simple matter."

Franz slung up his pack with a grunt.

"Devil with him!" he muttered uneasily and glanced behind. "But we'll get on, regardless. I'll leave that gag off for a while. Screams in here won't carry far and in return I'll expect that you'll walk faster. Otherwise . . ."

He left that threat unfinished.

As the stars began to fade they reached the Mad Woman. A short distance from the river the trail forked. Walking through long grasses, they came to the canoe on the river bank, just below the swift water.

"You stand here," Franz said. "He'll have one more thing to guess about, if he gets this far!"

He launched the canoe, put the duffle in it and, then, track line over his shoulder, waded into the rapid.

The girl understood his strategy. Followers of their trail would see this sign, would believe that they had gone down-stream and would waste days, perhaps, in searching the lower country.

The man turned about and called: "Come on, now. Step into the water there and wade up after me."

Swiftly, with firm drags of her heel, Kate etched in the wet sand a crude arrow, its point up the river.

Before Franz had cause to call again she was in the water, wading after him as he had bidden, leaving an unmistakable message for any who might be coming to aid her.

And one was coming!

Through the darkness Drake paddled up the Good-Bye. It was long after midnight before he approached the flat where the trail came down the divide which separated Good-Bye from Mad Woman.

He landed at the foot of the trail, and turned on his flash. And after he had played the beam about the trampled landing and examined the birch he knew what had happened, even to Kate's tortured wait, bound helpless.

Rage swept him and for the first time in his life he was shaken by the desire to maim and kill as, canoe on his back, he plunged into the trail, trotting beneath his burden.

But only man tracks were there, revealed by the shaft from his flashlight. It puzzled him. Just the man sign, indicating two trips. But on one carry he had been weighted down until he staggered and sank deeply in soft places.

Then he saw where Kate had been put down for the first time and the thought that Franz had held her slender body in his arms made blood pound in his ears.

It was broad daylight when he reached the Mad Woman. He followed the footprints down the branch of the trail that led to the right. They had stopped a few rods from the water's edge; then they had gone on and the girl had stood waiting while Franz loaded his canoe.

She had stood still but not idly. The indicating arrow she had drawn in the wet sand stared up at him and he grinned and said aloud: "Good girl!"

Where Franz would elect to leave the Mad Woman, Steve could not know. But one thing was certain: he would not leave Moose lake at its lower end because the country to the

westward was muskeg for miles. He would keep to the high land and high land was ahead. He could not be so far in the lead now. These tracks left in the silt were not old.

In a little bay of the lake, as dawn came up, Mary Wolf was blowing up the breakfast fire. With the blaze going, she looked at the meager bed where her father lay, his back to her, and spoke. He did not answer.

She placed more wood on the fire and set a pot close to the blaze to boil. Again she called her father. Again, received no response.

Then slowly, apprehensively, she moved toward the crude shelter. She stood outside and bent forward, a hand at her breast, to see the face of the wrinkled, old man. She sank slowly to one knee and touched him. He did not move. Old Jim Wolf had followed his fathers.

CHAPTER XI

Franz paddled briskly. He believed he had left only sign which would indicate that he had gone in the opposite direction. Long channels threaded the groups of timbered islands and, looking backward, Franz had a glance now and then of the open water they had traversed. He stopped paddling to roll a cigarette, to consider, audibly, the matter of food. But he did not finish what he had started to say; did not complete the cigarette.

Far, far behind him a fleck had appeared on the water. He broke his words short, arrested all movement and then, opening his fingers, let paper and tobacco drop to his knees.

"So, now . . . More shooting?" he asked and Kate started up to a sitting posture.

For an interval both strained their eyes to observe that approaching canoe and then Franz laughed.

"If it's one, removing him is simple. . . . And it looks like one!" he growled.

He swung toward a point of rushes which projected from the nearest island.

The girl, gone white, now, did not speak as they glided into the screen-

ing growth. Franz drove one paddle into the bottom and hitched forward, placed the other on the opposite side of the light craft, and turned to Kate. Queerly fascinated by his deliberation she watched him draw his pistol, slip out the clip and fill it to capacity.

"You're going to shoot . . . from ambush?" she asked.

For answer he grasped her quickly in his arms, drawing her head tightly against his shoulder. With his handkerchief he bound her mouth again despite her efforts to break away and, again removing his belt, twisted the leather about her wrists.

"From ambush," he said. "I'm either making my get-away or exacting a heavy price. And if you try to make one move you'll be the first!"

He stroked the trigger significantly. Kate reclined in the bottom, making sounds in her throat, twisting her hands against the leather which bound them.

Steve Drake kept on. He watched constantly for another craft, scanned the horizon for the smoke of a campfire, even eyed closely the scattered flecks of froth and bubbles on the placid water in the hope they might yield some information of significance. No sign of life was present, however, except water fowl.

In the canoe screened by rushes Franz spoke the first word for half an hour.

"Alone . . . the fool!" Relief was in his tone, along with a terrible sort of elation. He twitched the muzzle of his pistol toward Kate and added: "I'd as soon send you with him as not. Remember that, if you please. When this is over, I'll land you at the head of the lake. You'll get back, somehow."

Steve approached the islands in a quagmire. Beyond this first group, he knew, the lake opened again and it would be better to have a look there before he commenced searching out landing places for signs of recent travelers. Each moment that passed added to Franz's chances of escape, and as for Kate . . . He drew his shoulders upward in a shuddering shrug when he thought of her alone with that renegade.

Ducks flew up as he slipped past the first island and on their flight pitched

toward a patch of rushes off to his left.

Gracefully, the ducks plummeted for it and then the leader, with a quick bank and a rise, was in full flight again, sounding an unmistakable note of warning to the others. Something was there, hidden from Drake by the rushes, which frightened the ducks.

Almost in a reflex Steve dropped his paddle and grasped the rifle which lay between his feet, and hitched forward, weapon poised and ready to fire.

He was half-way erect when a man's head and shoulders emerged above the rushes and a girl's scream, sharp and clear, carried to him across the water.

The man was Franz, fifty yards from him. Franz, whipping his gun hand upward and Franz's pistol leaping as it barked!

Steve was poised on bent knees, clapping the stock of the rifle to his shoulder as the other fired. It was as if a sledge had struck the barrel of his gun, as though hot iron seared the thumb of his left hand, and the impact set him reeling, sagging, fighting to stay in the canoe but, despite his efforts, pitching over sideways with a mighty splash.

The gun slipped from his right hand as the bullet raked the gunwale. He was in the water, on his back, the rifle slipping through his weakened fingers, sinking down into the depths to leave him unarmed.

He came up, the canoe screening him for the moment, and again he heard the girl scream. A bullet tore through the canoe an arm's length to the right of him and he sank at once, feet foremost, beneath the surface.

Negroes are very disagreeable in bothering whites for gifts. I have spent the present winter in an apartment house in Miami, Fla., and have found everything satisfactory except my failure to satisfy the negro servants. An old fellow living nearby is so much annoyed that he will not let a negro maid come in; he does his own cleaning up, and I often go over to enjoy his indignation. I have been whipped into submission, but admire a man brave enough to rebel in a good cause. . . . The poor whites are as bad as the negroes in begging. About the only real vigor shown in the United States during the past winter has been displayed in begging campaigns. Everyone is apt to be a little prejudiced when discussing his own case, and it really seems to me I do my share in proper giving, but the American system of begging seems to me disgraceful. Much of it is racketeering; the selfish business of boss beggars who hide behind the scenes and browbeat timid citizens into engaging in charity campaigns they do not themselves believe in. Ask any American what he is most disgusted with, and he will probably tell you it is committee begging. The smart French do none of it; the Germans and English very little. It is an American weakness; one of many we all disapprove of, but do not quit. Instead of quitting, the nuisance is becoming worse every day; leaders in it are trained as others are trained to become stenographers, doctors, lawyers, machinists, to pull teeth, and receive large incomes from the dishonest business. . . .

There is more than the usual complaint lately about big business men. A new charge is they do not manage their wives and children with reasonable efficiency. . . . No American does; specially foolish women and children are as common among the poor as among the well-to-do. The manner in which American women muss up their men has been the wonder of foreigners since the foundation of the republic; Americans no more assert themselves in their homes than they do in politics. And look at what the politicians have done to them. . . . Americans need a lot of reform in a lot of ways. . . .

I find I can't stand good times; my greatest mistakes have been made during good times. . . . And I cannot appreciate now that times were very good when we agree they were at their best. Times are always hard; we must constantly save and be careful. . . .

A traveler says that when an American picture play is presented in Germany, the lingering kisses, the bravery of the Western heroes, the nobility of the heroines, attract whistling from those in the audience. . . . The Germans are making fun of us. . . . Have we not reached an age when we should recover from some of the conspicuous follies which attract contemptuous criticisms in older countries? . . .

The great Goethe had 14 Great Worries in his life, and was often in complete despair, but at last left much to his credit. All the great have staggered along in the same way; so worried by women they had little time left for anything else. . . .

As it is, always has been, and always will be, there have been some quite remarkable men; perhaps it is idle to speculate upon what greater thing they might accomplish if less hampered with love. . . .

It seems to me managers of the professional charities should issue a card of thanks to those Americans who have kept out of the broad lines, and helped a little in relieving the misfortunes of others. During an exceptionally hard winter a man who maintains his family respectably, and does not bother his neighbors for assistance, is an especially good citizen. He should receive an occasional kind word of appreciation, instead of daily insults from professional charity workers that he is a stingy brute who does not do His Duty. . . .

Lakes Have Indian Names

Four of the Great Lakes which flow into the St. Lawrence have names of Indian origin—Ontario, Erie, Huron and Michigan.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Howe About: HARD TIMES IN PERIOD OF 1815

Russia Begging Big Business Men

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

By ED HOWE

THERE are actually a good many sensible features in the present Soviet government in Russia. The idea that no public official should receive more than \$150 a month is sound; so is the habit of promptly punishing officials when they are dishonest or negligent. . . . But the determination to live by Communist principles will wreck Sovietism. Communism is so palpably weak in so many respects it cannot succeed. The objection to the teaching of Karl Marx is it will not fit human needs. The poor man is entitled to justice; but so is the man who refuses to remain poor. And in the human experiment there has never been found a tribe of men wherein the majority were willing to remain in perpetual poverty. Nature provided means for all to become well-to-do, and the better specimens of men will not consent to forever remaining uncomfortable when comfort abounds and may be easily attained by not unreasonable effort. I may not be here to see the end of the Russian experiment, but let younger men remember the prediction that Communism must be given up there. Like whisky, it is a fool; it will not stand practical trial. . . .

Negroes are very disagreeable in bothering whites for gifts. I have spent the present winter in an apartment house in Miami, Fla., and have found everything satisfactory except my failure to satisfy the negro servants. An old fellow living nearby is so much annoyed that he will not let a negro maid come in; he does his own cleaning up, and I often go over to enjoy his indignation. I have been whipped into submission, but admire a man brave enough to rebel in a good cause. . . . The poor whites are as bad as the negroes in begging. About the only real vigor shown in the United States during the past winter has been displayed in begging campaigns. Everyone is apt to be a little prejudiced when discussing his own case, and it really seems to me I do my share in proper giving, but the American system of begging seems to me disgraceful. Much of it is racketeering; the selfish business of boss beggars who hide behind the scenes and browbeat timid citizens into engaging in charity campaigns they do not themselves believe in. Ask any American what he is most disgusted with, and he will probably tell you it is committee begging. The smart French do none of it; the Germans and English very little. It is an American weakness; one of many we all disapprove of, but do not quit. Instead of quitting, the nuisance is becoming worse every day; leaders in it are trained as others are trained to become stenographers, doctors, lawyers, machinists, to pull teeth, and receive large incomes from the dishonest business. . . .

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British Colony Felt Effect of "Depression."

If we think depression's are 1930 upstarts, we need only to take a trip to Drummond Island in the St. Mary's river and turn back its pages of history to learn that more than 100 years ago a colonel in the British army, an enthusiastic boomtime builder, brought about a few hardships by his dream of cornering Great Lakes' trade, Jack Van Coevering writes in the Detroit Free Press.

The facts concerning this episode were dug up by B. Frank Emery, secretary of the Old Forts and Historic Memorial association, and had it not been for him, this little story would remain neglected and almost forgotten with the island itself.

Away back in 1815, the year after Great Britain and Uncle Sam had made peace, Lieutenant Colonel McDonall, commander of the British fort at Mackinac Island, received the news that Mackinac had gone to the Yankees under the treaty. He had to find a new fort for his country, and having his mind set on bigger and better strongholds, he ferried to Drummond Island, which commanded the traffic of the lakes. Here he started his building operations, despite the fact that the British exchequer sent no cash for the purpose. By the time the second winter came, things began to slip. Perhaps credit became tight. Certainly fresh

meat, and vegetables, lime juice, and even vinegar ran out altogether. The men contracted scurvy, for they were subsisting wholly on salt provisions. Surgeon Mitchell tells that the men had become unwholesome, and by the latter part of June, 14 men had died.

John J. Bigsby, who visited the fort in 1826, indicates that the depression was beginning to lift, for he writes of the following menu:

"A small square lump of highly salted beef, a bowl of stewed pudding and two dishes of potatoes were both dinner and dessert. I was astonished. This was followed by poor Spanish wine. It appeared that contrary winds had retarded their supplies. Such is military life on a detached service."

If Mr. Bigsby is to be believed, the depression lifted completely when the birds returned in spring. Perhaps with a bit of overenthusiasm, he says: "Pigeons and ducks at certain seasons were so plentiful that it is said, but I do not vouch for the fact, that one had only to fire up the chimney and a couple of ducks would fall into the pot."

Such is the story of Colonel McDonall. Today one may stand on the spot he selected, 100 feet above the water, from which his guns were to sweep the channels of commerce. When the shadows of evening fall, one sees the lights of five beacons of peace shine across the waters—the lighthouses of our own government service.

Somewhat Personal

Missus—So, Jane, you are getting married. But remember, marriages are not always a joy.

Maid—No, ma'am; but I hope to be luckier than you were.

Now! Prices Reduced ON Genuine Bayer Aspirin

Tins of 12 Tablets NOW 15c

Bottles of 24 Tablets NOW 25c

Get Real BAYER Aspirin Now at Lowest Prices in History!

So as to put the safety and quick action of Genuine Bayer Aspirin within the reach of everyone, the price you pay has now been reduced. Reduced so low that nobody need ever again accept some other preparation in place of the real BAYER ASPIRIN that you've asked for. 15c now for tins of 12 tablets. 25c now for bottles of 24 tablets.

And the big, family size, 100 tablet bottles have again been reduced in price. These new low prices are now in effect throughout the United States.

So—Always say "Bayer" When You Buy

And remember, when you ask for Bayer Aspirin at these new low prices it's unnecessary now to accept any other preparation in its place.

So—never ask for it by the name "aspirin" alone when you buy, but always say B-A-Y-E-R Aspirin and see that you get it.

ALWAYS SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" NOW WHEN YOU BUY

His Quality. "When a man is asleep he's a mere vegetable," says a scientific writer. He is, however, not edible—only audible.—Boston Transcript.

Household Hint Shelves suspended from the ceiling in the center of the cellar or in the storeroom will keep rats and mice away from food supplies.

Why Bayer Aspirin Works So Fast

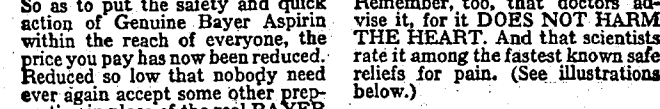
Drop a Bayer Aspirin Tablet into a glass of water. By the time it hits the bottom of the glass it is disintegrating.

IN 2 SECONDS BY STOP WATCH

A Genuine Bayer Aspirin Tablet starts to disintegrate and go to work.

What Happens in These Glasses Happens in Your Stomach—Genuine BAYER Aspirin Tablets Start "Taking Hold" of Pain a Few Minutes after Taking.

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THE QUALITY SPARK PLUG

School Dist. Statements To Be Published Prior To August 6

The General School Laws of Michigan provide that each township, rural agricultural, and graded school district "shall cause to be published" in a local paper "a complete statement of the proceedings of the annual school meeting," together with "an itemized financial statement of the receipts and expenditures—for the preceding school year". This report must be published not later than the first Monday in August.

"Proof of publication shall be filed in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction not later than August fifteenth of each year."

The law states that the annual report of any district shall not be accepted unless the proof is sufficient that the report has been published in a local paper. The publication of the report offers opportunity for boards to inform the citizens of the community regarding the financial conditions of the schools and is regarded as a necessary contact with the public.

The old fashioned swain who courted his gal with the reins wrapped around the whipsocket now complains because his son is getting a reputation as a one-arm driver.

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 9th day of July, 1934.

Present: Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Probate Judge.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Vrondan, Deceased.

Glenna Frick and William Vrondan, having filed their petition, praying that an instrument filed in said Court be admitted to Probate as the last will and testament of said deceased and that administration of said estate be granted to themselves as joint executors, or some other suitable person.

It is Ordered, That the 6th day of August A. D. 1934 at ten A.M., at said Probate Office is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That Public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy hereof, once each week, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Charlevoix County Herald—a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

New World's Fair at Night



New lighting marvels are one of the most impressive features to greet crowds at the new World's Fair in Chicago. This view was taken from the 200-foot level of the Sky Ride, looking south.

Fair Visitors to Explore 'Lost River'



Visitors to the new World's Fair which opens in Chicago May 29 will float, in a boat pushed by a prehistoric man, down the "Lost River" through the world of a million years ago in this new exhibition feature located on the new Beach Midway. This is one of all the new, startling

features offered to Fair visitors this summer, at low cost. The prehistoric monsters reproduced will be animated, in some cases by as many as sixteen motors. They will move, hiss and roar. There are ample tourist accommodations and parking space adjacent to the Fair.

MISSOURI MAN MAY BE AUSTRIAN HEIR

Former Orphanage Boy Called Son of Slain Prince.

Providence, Mo.—This town of a half dozen families may, if the republic of Austria ever returns to a monarchical form of government, be come a point of world-wide interest.

For here in an almost abandoned village on the banks of the Missouri river lives a man who, it is believed, may be a grandson of the late Emperor Franz Josef of Austria and Alexander II, one time czar of Russia.

Countess Marie Louise Larish, a favorite niece of the late Empress Elizabeth and Emperor Franz Josef, claims Cleveland is the true heir to the throne.

Cleveland's story—as much of it as he will reveal—is that he was born in Hot Springs, Ark., or Hot Springs, Va., in June, 1880. From there he was taken to St. Louis and placed in an orphanage, where later he prevailed upon a nun to reveal the circumstances of his entrance into the place.

Historians have recorded that Emperor Franz Josef and Empress Elizabeth had one child, Rudolf who later in life fell in love with the youngest daughter of the czar of Russia, Alexander II. Due to the fact that the young princess was a morganatic daughter, the marriage of Rudolf and the girl was forbidden by both families.

Prince Rudolf finally married Princess Stephanie, daughter of Leopold II of Belgium. Despite his marriage to Princess Stephanie, Rudolf continued to see the Russian princess. Upon learning that she was to bear him a child he proposed to divorce his wife and marry the girl. The czar, hearing of Rudolf's intentions, violently opposed the divorce.

Later Rudolf developed a passion for the beautiful Baroness Marie Vetsera. Five months before the birth of Rudolf's child he and the baroness were found murdered in his hunting lodge.

Upon receipt of this news the Russian princess fled to America to await birth of her child. After the child's arrival she returned to her native country, where she died. That child was Cleveland.

Good Idea

Billie (to chemist)—Please, sir, I want some soap with an extra strong perfume.

Chemist—What's the idea, sonny? Billie—Well, I want mother to know when I've washed my face, so she won't make me do it all over again!

A Frozen Joke

Miss Gushington—Mme. De Stuef has called beautiful architecture frozen music. Don't you think those Greek temples make the comparison very apt?

Mr. Hardfax—Sure thing. I saw the freeze.

POKER TOURNEY 47 YEARS OLD GOES ON

Old-Timers Still Playing a Game Started in 1886.

Milwaukee.—A poker game that started forty-seven years ago is still in progress at Macy.

The game has been running continuously three or four times a week since 1886 and one of the players who sat in at the opening session is still in the game. Seven-card peek, a variety of stud poker, is the game. The stakes are 1 cent a chip and the limit of a bet is 5 cents. Most of the players who have been in the game for twenty years say they are about even.

The game is for recreation only, and they do not concern themselves much about the winnings.

It was in the early '80s, before Marcy had been put on the Waukesha county map, that Matt Marks, who was born in the neighborhood, opened a tavern on the Lisbon road. The community consisted of prosperous farmers, and farmers on their way to Milwaukee stopped at the tavern to feed their horses and take meals.

Town Never Grew Large.

Some years after Marks established his tavern the farmers in the vicinity founded Marcy, but it is still a small place, having a population today of less than fifty.

Besides several farms, Marcy consists of the tavern, the public school, a church and a graveyard. A blacksmith shop closed sometime ago.

Forty-seven years ago Matt Marks and his brother Pierce and a few of their friends started playing seven-card peek as a pastime, and it is this game that has been running ever since. Of the original players in the game, Pierce Marks, a native of the town of Brookfield, is still playing. Matt died about sixteen years ago.

Sessions on Three Days.

Sessions are held every Wednesday and Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon and evening. When night games are on, the rule is that the session must close at 10:30.

Strangers are not allowed to participate in the game, and an outsider can play only when a regular member of the party introduces him as a friend. That does not happen very often, but there have been occasions when city poker players have tried to show these rural experts how the great American game ought to be played.

Some of these city fellows have managed to hold their own, but most of them have learned a lesson or two when they have tried their skill against the Marcy old-timers. The latter are too old at the game to take a bluff.

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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.



The fellow who slew four members of a beer party because of the noise probably never tried to listen to a political oration while standing on the edge of the crowd.

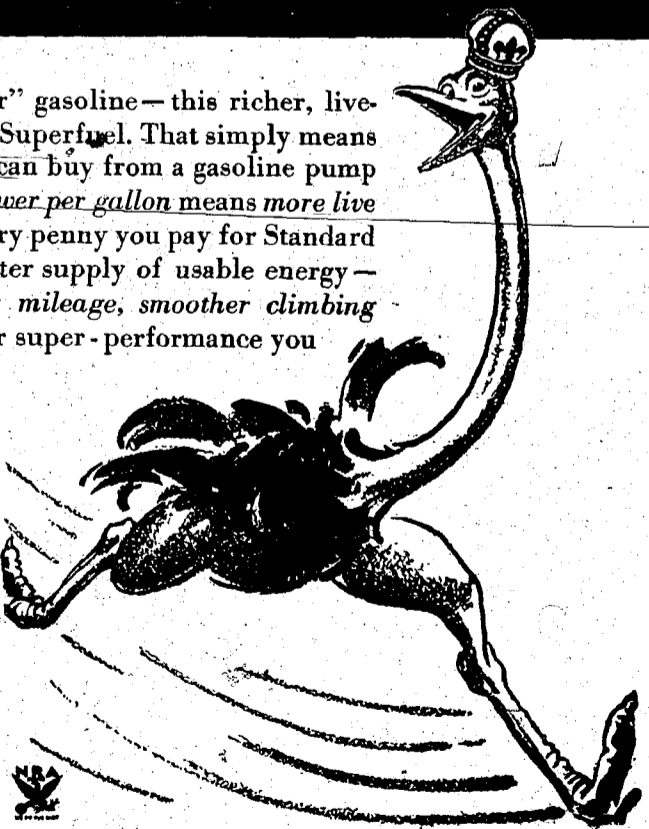
We can well believe those drought stories coming out of the southwest—even Aimee Semple McPherson-Hutton is keeping away from the desert these days.

A pioneer is a fellow who can remember back when farm crops meant prosperity for the nation.

A hick town is a place where the butcher fails to throw in a chunk of suet along with the Sunday roast.

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