

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 38

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1934

NUMBER 30

## Candidates For The Primaries

Complete List of Those Filed in Charlevoix Co.

List of Petitioners who have filed Nomination Petitions in the Charlevoix County Clerk's Office for the Primary Election, September 11, 1934.

### REPUBLICAN PARTY

**Prosecuting Attorney**  
C. Meredith Bice, East Jordan  
Arthur L. Fitch, Charlevoix

**Sheriff**  
Willard A. Smith, Charlevoix  
Floyd W. Ikens, Charlevoix  
Henry M. Steimel, Boyne City

**County Clerk**  
Fenton R. Bulow, Charlevoix  
J. Warne Davis, East Jordan

**County Treasurer**  
Louis G. Cornell, East Jordan  
Lillis M. Flanders, Charlevoix  
Dan E. Herrington, Boyne Falls

**Register of Deeds**  
Edward S. Stacks, Boyne Falls  
Frank F. Bird, Charlevoix  
Jay Adams, Charlevoix

**Circuit Court Commissioner**  
Rollie L. Lewis, Charlevoix

**County Drain Commissioner**  
William Withers, Charlevoix

**Coroners**  
Schuyler B. Stacks, Boyne City  
Dr. F. F. McMillan, Charlevoix  
(Two Elected)

**Surveyor**  
Samuel A. Tokoly, Boyne City

**County Road Commissioner**  
R. G. Watson, East Jordan  
Harrison L. Smith, Bay Shore  
Frank H. Wangeman, East Jordan  
Samuel E. Rogers, East Jordan

**DEMOCRATIC PARTY**

**Sheriff**  
George A. Hanson, R.F.D. 1, East Jordan

**County Clerk**  
William P. Hicken, Charlevoix

**County Treasurer**  
Harold Saffron, Boyne City

**Register of Deeds**  
Lewis W. Ellis, East Jordan

**Coroners**  
Dr. G. W. King, Charlevoix  
Dr. J. G. MacGregor, Boyne City

**Surveyor**  
Robert F. Sloan, Charlevoix

**County Road Commissioner**  
Daniel Swanson, East Jordan, R. F. D. 2

## Voters To Pass On Six Changes

Although nearly a score of proposed changes to the state constitution were discussed in the last few months, only six of the proposals have been qualified for places on the ballot at the November election. Five of the questions will be submitted to the voters after initiatory petitions bearing sufficient signatures were filed with the Department of State. The sixth question was ordered on the ballot by the legislature. The order in which the proposals will appear on the ballot and brief summaries follow:

1—This provides that all judges be elected on non-partisan ballots.

2—This proposal would reduce the gasoline tax from three to two-cents and would prohibit the legislature from increasing the tax above two-cents a gallon.

3—At the present time the automobile weight tax is 35-cents per hundredweight. This proposed amendment would prohibit the legislature from increasing the weight tax above the present figure.

4—Reorganization of county systems of government along plans adopted by the legislature or submitted by initiatory petition, is provided for in the fourth proposal. The amendment would permit abolishing any present constitutional office upon approval of a majority of the voters in a county.

5—This proposed amendment would eliminate the "uniform Taxation" provisions from the state constitution and would allow the legislature to enact an income tax law.

6—This proposal would give justices of the peace jurisdiction in civil cases up to \$300 in cities of more than 250,000 inhabitants.

## Sales Tax Surplus \$2,837,500

Total retail sales tax collections for 1933-34 amounted to \$34,897,508, recent official reports reveal. Legislative appropriation and administration expenses consume \$32,060,000. The surplus above definite allocations, \$2,837,500, is assigned to school aid. Legislative appropriations of the sales tax include \$19,000,000 for state purposes; \$12,000,000 for welfare; \$500,000 for University of Michigan; and \$200,000 for Michigan State College. Administration expense is estimated at not to exceed \$360,000.

The cost of administering the retail sales tax, including office fixtures, materials, and personal services, is 1.01 per cent of the total collections. In nearly all other states having a retail sales tax costs vary from three to ten per cent.

The consistent upward trend of sales tax collections indicates that should conditions continue to improve, the schools may expect more aid from this source during the next fiscal year than during 1933-34.

Michigan farmers who accept now the advice of men who can not possibly profit or lose from the sale or from the retaining of livestock by owners will have much the best chance of avoiding heavy financial losses. Cattle which are in fair condition and which can be marketed anytime within a period of three months can be sold much more advantageously than their stock which must be sold within a period of a few days.

County chairman of relief commissions have been advised by Dr. Haber to make certain that all wild hay in their territories is cut and stored for use. Grass on roadsides is being cut in many places in the State. These measures will help locally, as will the planting of rye to furnish fall and

There is really no hope for those who cheat at solitaire.

Every time you hear the word "taxes" these days, you probably squirm. No one likes to talk about them. They are hard to understand and harder to pay.

Among the speakers scheduled is former Fred W. Green and Francis G. Blair, Supt. of Public Instruction of Illinois—one of the outstanding republicans in the Country.

## Republican Rally This Friday

A Republican Rally will be held at the Boyne City Gym this Friday night, sponsored by the Fitzgerald-Governor Club of Charlevoix County. The Community Club will serve the Banquet which is scheduled for 7:30 p.m.

Among the speakers scheduled is former Fred W. Green and Francis G. Blair, Supt. of Public Instruction of Illinois—one of the outstanding republicans in the Country.

## East Jordan Picnic At Flint Park Sunday, Aug. 5th.

All residents of south-east Michigan—former East Jordan residents—are invited to a picnic to be held at Flint Park on Sunday, Aug. 5th. There will be games for children in the afternoon and a base ball game for the men at 5:00 p.m.

Basket lunch in the dining pavilion at 6:00 p.m. Free dancing afternoon and evening.

Officers of the East Jordan Club for this year are Vern Sheppard, President; Mrs. R. V. Somes, Secretary; Mrs. Leo Muzzy, Treasurer. Address of the Secretary is: 1713 Root-st, Flint.

## Sales Tax Record

The Farm Bureau sales tax case has been set for hearing in the Ingham county circuit court July 31. The Farm Bureau claims that the taxes now being collected on articles used by farmers in the course of their farming operations are illegal. The history of the sales tax involves most of the men now seeking the governorship of the State and their records on this question will therefore be of considerable interest.

Governor William A. Comstock refused to permit the amendment of the General Sales Tax Act in both of the special sessions following its enactment, denying the pleas of farm leaders who desired an amendment to remove any possible doubt and insure the exemption of farm purchases.

Auditor General John K. Stack, voted as a member of the State Board of Tax Administration which is in charge of the sales tax to impose the tax on farm purchases in accordance with an opinion issued by the Attorney General.

Secretary of State Frank D. Fitzgerald, also a member of the State Board of Tax Administration, consistently opposed the levying of the tax on farm purchases and favored ignoring the attorney general's opinion that such purchases were taxable. Although technically named in the suit as a defendant, he filed a separate reply in which he asked the Court to grant all of the claims of the Farm Bureau for farm exemptions.

Arthur J. Lacey refused Governor Comstock's request to assist in the drafting of the sales tax and has renounced the imposition of the tax upon farm purchases.

Recruit: "I've had my nose broken in three places."  
Petty Officer: "You'd better not go back to those places."

Some motorists feel safe if only their horns work perfectly.

## True Picture For Dairymen

HERDS ARE TOO BIG FOR FORAGE SUPPLY

Prospects of a very pronounced shortage of forage for Michigan livestock next winter are pointed out by the Michigan State College, and State livestock owners are advised to cull their herds in preparation for this unavoidable condition.

Rains between now and winter will furnish little relief. Other sections of the nation have no surplus hay to sell and many states are in desperate straits. Michigan livestock owners will have to adjust flocks and herds to the supplies of forage available.

Dr. William Haber, state relief administrator, says that he has no authority to expend relief funds now or next winter to purchase hay for livestock even if such forage could be found. Last year, Dr. Haber spent nearly \$200,000 for hay for Michigan livestock. This amount was paid out in a year when hay was comparatively cheap and when most sections had no forage shortage.

Michigan farmers who accept now the advice of men who can not possibly profit or lose from the sale or from the retaining of livestock by owners will have much the best chance of avoiding heavy financial losses. Cattle which are in fair condition and which can be marketed anytime within a period of three months can be sold much more advantageously than their stock which must be sold within a period of a few days.

County chairman of relief commissions have been advised by Dr. Haber to make certain that all wild hay in their territories is cut and stored for use. Grass on roadsides is being cut in many places in the State. These measures will help locally, as will the planting of rye to furnish fall and

Disposing of surplus beef stock and sheep will involve market complications similar to those encountered by dairymen. Early selection of surplus stock will permit their owner to choose the time of marketing better than if the decision to sell is postponed until winter. Beef cattle usually lose weight in periods of dry pasture and when flies disturb the animals the most. This often occurs in August in Michigan.

Many Michigan farmers, themselves or in cooperation with neighbors, can realize more profit from butchering surplus stock and preserving the meat for home use than by selling the animals alive on the open market. The animal husbandry department at the College has tested many ways of curing meat and will furnish salting and pickling receipts to anyone who requests them.

The home economics division at the College now is showing at many places how meats can be canned and held through indefinite periods. Either tin or glass cans can be used and one or more women can work together to care for large amounts of meat. Bulletins describing this method of canning will be sent to anyone who requests. "Successful Home Canning," Extension bulletin No. 132, from the bulletin clerk at East Lansing.

Livestock owners, of course, will remember that no person now can foretell exactly what will happen in the future. Members of the College departments are performing their duty in pointing out present conditions. Favorable weather between now and winter can not change the situation of too little forage for the numbers of livestock now on farms in Michigan.

Michigan, Master Gambler

With the legalization of betting on horse races in Michigan the state became custodian of a gigantic gambling machine. Hundreds of other gambling devices have been installed to supplement the legal betting machines. Most of these are illegal but go unnoticed and are not disturbed to any great extent. The state has become a master gambler without the profits which should go with the games of chance.

Thousands of restaurants, hotels, poolrooms, summer resorts etc., are packed with gambling devices. The state winks at their operation, lets them take the profits and gets none itself. Millions in profits are taken from the penny, nickel, dime and quarter machines over which the state exercises no control.

A person just wonders if these machines are really worse than race-horse gambling. If the state could license them and force the makers to give the players at least the same chance that he has in betting on a horse race, might not this racket provide more millions for the state treasury? As long as the state is playing the role of master gambler, why not take in some of the petty games which provide millions for their makers and operators?

Michigan might as well profit from her gambling spree and stop winking at the practice. As long as it is legal by consent, there is no reason why the state should not share in the profits and at least attempt to give its citizens some kind of a remote chance to win.—Phil T. Rich in the Midland Republican.

## Locals Shut Out Cadillac

Johns Allows Only Three Hits; Team-mates Gather 13.

The locals went to Cadillac Sunday, July 22, and came back on the long end of a 4 to 0 score. A. Johns sent twelve men down swinging and held Cadillac to 3 hits and shutting them out. Swafford did the catching making up the winning battery, R. Umberger, Quebelle and F. Anderson worked for the losers.

The locals collected 13 hits of the opposing hurlers. P. Sommerville led the locals hitting, getting 3 hits in 5 trips to the plate. Quebelle led the hitting for Cadillac getting 1 hit in two trips to the plate.

	AB	A	H	E
Hayes 3b	5	1	1	0
Swafford c	2	0	0	0
H. Sommerville ss	5	1	2	1
L. Sommerville cf	3	1	1	0
P. Morgan rf	1	0	0	0
A. Morgan lf	4	0	2	0
Johns p	5	0	0	0
P. Sommerville lf	5	1	3	0
Hagerberg 1b	5	0	2	0
Gee 2b	4	0	2	1
Totals	39	4	13	2
E. Campbell 1b	2	0	0	0
Smith 1b	2	0	0	0
E. Umberger ss	4	0	0	0
Larkin 3b	3	0	1	0
Lucky cf	2	0	0	1
F. Anderson 2b	3	0	0	0
P. Anderson c	3	0	1	0
Quebelle p	2	0	1	0
R. Umberger p	2	0	0	0
C. Campbell 7	3	0	0	0
Carlson 9	3	0	0	0
Totals	29	0	3	4
The score by innings:				
East Jordan	300	001	000	—4
Cadillac	000	000	000	—0

## Summer Vacation and Mental Hygiene

The summer vacation has come to be one of the necessities of modern life, as far as the city worker is concerned.

The concentration of population in cities, the complexities and the wear and tear of modern life have been listed as two of the leading causes responsible for the increase in mental illness during recent years. There can be no doubt that one of the things most deadly to the nerves and to general welfare is the constant din and turmoil of the city. Add to this the rather monotonous and somewhat humdrum life that many city dwellers lead and it is understandable why man's mental equipment is put to a severe strain and why breakdowns are more frequent in occurrence under modern conditions. It would seem that the city dweller would have to make the best of his lot and accept conditions and all the consequences of those conditions.

But there is no need to take such a fatalistic view. It is true that the city has given us a difficult problem to solve, but it has also given us means partially, if not wholly, to solve it. It has given us better pay, shorter hours of labor and plenty of leisure time. It has given us the automobile wherewith to travel during our leisure time, and thus has made possible to many what had formerly been possible only to the few—a real vacation. As variety is the spice of life, the vacation serves to freshen out our minds and strengthen them to stand the strains of city life.

It is a question how much rest and diversion we need. We all need some; some need more than others. All who can arrange it should get a vacation of a week to a month. Those who cannot arrange a vacation and those who can arrange one only occasionally should by all means take an occasional holiday to play. The movie or a baseball game, an afternoon tea or lunch with a friend—any or all of these are good for a person. They are shorter vacations, important because they keep us from becoming dull companions, unfit even for our own company.


Many of the counties in Northern Michigan such as those of District Health Unit No. 3, Antrim Charlevoix Emmet and Otsego, have regular dairy and resort inspection. The resort inspection includes, water supply sanitary facilities, bathing beaches, camp site, garbage and rubbish disposal and food handling. These inspections are all carried on by the District Sanitary Inspector, Dr. A. R. Renwick.

The summer vacation offers great promise when it comes to conserving the mental and physical health of the city worker.

What does it matter if it be the sowing of a field of wheat, or the plowing of the furrows of language to sprout a poem? Who shall say in the last reckoning if the clown in the circus tent or yonder apple vendor has not a place of honor with the stalwarts of state and industry? The high reward is in the doing and he who has found his work has found his victory.

# MISS ALADDIN

by CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER



WNU SERVICE  
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The story of a resourceful girl reared in luxury in the East who, after family reverses, goes to Colorado and proves that the pioneer blood of her ancestors still flows in her veins. A tale that is in tune with the times and that you will follow with intense interest.

**BE SURE TO READ "MISS ALADDIN" AS IT APPEARS SERIALLY IN THESE COLUMNS**

THE CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

## All Quiet On The Fire Front

All is quiet on the fire front. With hazards greatly reduced throughout the state, Michigan's fire wardens have been able to relax somewhat from the strain of the drought period.

Fewer fires were reported during the week ending July 14 than for the preceding 10 weekly periods, according to the report of the Division of Field Administration, Department of Conservation. The number of fires was 43 and they covered a total of only 106 acres.

This brings the total number of fires for the year to 1,538 and the aggregate acreage burned to 39,726.

Drill Instructor: "Now take this rifle, and find out how to use it."  
Recruit: "Tell me one thing. Is it true that the harder I pull the trigger the farther the bullet will go?"

## Homemakers' Corner BY Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

Four hundred and four new farm homes are planned within the next three years according to the federal farm housing survey of eight counties in lower Michigan, which was supervised by home economics extension specialists of Michigan State College.

The total cost of construction is expected to be \$271,051. The survey shows also that \$280,127 worth of repairs in these counties are expected to be made within the year. Five times as many were not interested in borrowing money for construction or repairs as wished to borrow.

Out of 18,010 householders, only eighteen do not belong to the white race. Of the total number 68 per cent own their own homes.

Of the types of material used for the homes, the survey showed two sod houses, 165 log cabins, 782 brick, and 283 stone houses. One third of the houses were found to be more than fifty years old.

Householders apparently value their neighbors' opinions as 4,756 houses need painting on the inside, while only 3,152 require paint on the outside.

Five times as many driven wells were found as dug wells. Kerosene lights are used by 11,750, while 5,345 have electric lights, and 843 use electric stoves. The number of farm homes equipped with furnaces is 3,594.

The survey included Branch, Charlevoix, Clare, Ingham, Mason, Oakland, Ottawa, and Tuscola counties.



# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## General Strike in San Francisco Area Collapses—North Dakota's Hot Political Row—Mrs. McAdoo Divorces the Senator.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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ONCE more it has been demonstrated that the general strike is not a successful weapon in the hands of organized labor in the United States in industrial disputes. The San Francisco unions, dominated for the moment by radicals, undertook to use this weapon, and within two days were forced to admit their failure. Governor Merriam, Mayor Rossi and other officials, strongly backed by public opinion, were determined that San Francisco and the surrounding communities should not be deprived of the necessities of life, that the embargo on food shipments should be broken and that transportation should not be stopped. Nearly 8,000 members of the National Guard were mobilized to aid the police, and their efforts were seconded by hastily formed bands of vigilantes which raided the headquarters and gathering places of the Communists. The central committee in charge of the strike soon realized the movement was collapsing and the conservative members, regaining control, relaxed the restrictions, and made an offer of arbitration under certain conditions.

On Thursday the general strike was formally called off and the men ordered back to work. General Johnson, NRA administrator, acting as spokesman for the federal maritime dispute board there, was on hand determined to bring about a peaceful settlement. The Pacific coast maritime strike, on behalf of which the mass walkout was called, remained a difficult problem, for the longshoremen and maritime workers were insistent that the main dispute in their case, control of the "hiring halls" should not be subjected to arbitration.

To the average person the whole thing looked unreasonable and unnecessary. The longshoremen, like their fellow workers all along the west coast, have been on strike for changed working conditions, and were joined by the marine workers and teamsters. Then Joseph P. Ryan, national president of the longshoremen, signed an agreement that the men would return to work pending arbitration and a labor disputes board was appointed by President Roosevelt. But Harry Bridges, an Australian radical who is head of the local maritime workers, gained control of the situation and absolutely blocked the move for arbitration, persuading the men to repudiate the Ryan agreement. In the unions of the San Francisco metropolitan area it is said the conservatives outnumber the radicals, but the latter are trained in the tactics of intimidation, and are seeking to wreck the trades unions for the benefit of the cause of Communism.

Mayor Angelo J. Rossi announced a pledge to run every "Communist agitator" out of San Francisco. The pledge, announced through an emergency citizens' committee, said: "I pledge to you that I, as chief executive in San Francisco, to the full extent of my authority, will run out of San Francisco every Communist agitator, and this is going to be a continuing policy in San Francisco."

THERE was disquieting strike news from many parts of the country. The unions of Portland, Ore., were pushing their plans for a general strike, and their officials said nothing could now be done to prevent it. The truck drivers of Minneapolis and their helpers voted for a renewal of their strike which in May tied up transportation and resulted in fatal riots. Representatives of 40 out of 42 locals of the United Textile Workers in Alabama decided on a state-wide strike which will affect 18,000 operatives. The date was not announced. Demands made to the employers include: Thirty hour week with \$12 minimum pay, abolition of the "stretch-out" system, reinstatement of all jobs abolished under the stretch-out system; re-employment of all workers discharged for union activity and recognition of the textile workers' union for collective bargaining under provisions of the NRA.

Employees of Walter J. Kohler in Kohler village, Wisconsin, are out on strike and began picketing the plant, though it has been closed down since July 4. These workers for whom Kohler built and maintained an "ideal" industrial town and who have been treated with remarkable generosity by the company, demand recognition of their union, a minimum wage of 65 cents an hour and a 30-hour week. The company has its own employees' union, a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour, and a 40-hour week.

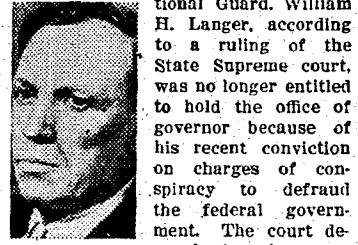
CONSTITUTIONALITY of the Bankhead cotton act is to be tested in the federal courts. Gaston Therrell of Columbus, Miss., has served notice that he will bring the suit in the United States district court at Meridian, directing it against Henry A. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, and internal revenue and extension officials

in the state charged with execution of the act's provisions.

HOUSING conditions in the United States amply demonstrate the need for new housing. Acting Secretary Dickinson of the Commerce department said in making public results of a national "real property inventory," now being conducted by the Commerce department.

Sixteen per cent of 1,811,462 dwellings in 99 cities are in crowded condition "or worse," Mr. Dickinson said. An additional 16.6 per cent are in need of structural repairs and 44.7 per cent need minor repairs. The incomplete returns show 32,442 houses, or 2.34 per cent of the total, as "unfit for human habitation."

NORTH DAKOTA was in a state of political chaos, with two men battling for the governorship and the control of the state government and National Guard. William H. Langer, according to a ruling of the State Supreme court, was no longer entitled to hold the office of governor because of his recent conviction on charges of conspiracy to defraud the federal government. The court decreed that he must give up his office to



Ole H. Olson, Gov. Ole H. Olson. Langer defied the court, refused to move out of office, summoned the National Guard to support him and called a special session of the legislature, which he dominates.

Olson countermanded these orders, and Adjt. Gen. Earle R. Sarles seemed to side with him, though he kept two companies of the National Guard on duty in Bismarck to quell possible disorders. It was reported that thousands of farmers were on their way to the capital city determined to support Langer in whatever action he might demand. It was believed the legislature would vote wholesale impeachments of state officials, possibly including the members of the Supreme court, who voted to oust Langer.

State Senator A. B. Bonzer, in an address at Bismarck, declared the jurists had "pretended to base their decision as though interpreting the constitution of this state."

"The Supreme court of this state," he said, "has linked itself with the federal courts in an endeavor to continue the persecution of one who has dared to be a leader for the common people—namely, Gov. William Langer."

Langer and several co-defendants were convicted in June. The federal government charged that the Langer group forced federal employees to contribute to a political fund. This fund, it was said, was collected supposedly for a newspaper. The government contended that the money eventually went into the campaign chest. Langer soon afterward was re-nominated by an overwhelming vote, and following this he was sentenced to 18 months in prison.

SENATOR WILLIAM G. McADOO of California was too fond of politics and travel to suit his wife, whose interests were in sculpture, painting and home life. So the former Eleanor Wilson, daughter of the war-time President, went before a judge in Los Angeles with her complaint and in 42 minutes had been granted an interlocutory divorce decree. "Mental cruelty" was the charge, and Mrs. McAdoo testified that the senator had been living almost entirely in Washington for two years, and that it was impossible for her to reside in the National Capital because the climate there was injurious to her health. Senator McAdoo did not contest the divorce, and there was a property settlement the details of which were not made public. The custody of the two children was vested in both parents. It was revealed that the McAdoos have been separated since last December.

DAYS of torrential rain in the mountains of southern Poland resulted in raging floods that poured through the valleys, drowning perhaps as many as three hundred persons. More than 55,000 were without food and shelter. The property loss was tremendous, all the crops just harvested being ruined. Many popular resorts crowded by summer vacationists were cut off. Eighty-three camps of Boy and Girl Scouts were evacuated, after the youths experienced harrowing difficulties.

FOR several hours earthquakes shook all Panama and Costa Rica, but the Panama canal was unharmed. The most serious damage was at David, Panama, not far from the Costa Rican border. There many buildings fell and scores of persons were injured. Considerable losses were sustained also at Puerto Armuelles, the United Fruit company's Pacific side banana headquarters. One American soldier was killed by jumping from a barracks window at Fort Davis.

## PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARY MARVIN MINTYRE announced that the President had created a special committee to formulate a new federal policy concerning the generation and distribution of electricity, and in Washington this was looked upon as a probable move for the nationalization of the power industry.

In a letter to Secretary Ickes asking him to head the committee, Mr. Roosevelt said: "Its duty will be to develop a plan for the closer co-operation of the several factors in our electrical power supply—both public and private—whereby national policy in power matters may be unified and electricity be made more broadly available at cheaper rates to industry, to domestic, and, particularly, to agricultural consumers."

"As time goes on, there undoubtedly will be legislation on the subject of holding companies and for the regulation of electric current in interstate commerce. This committee should consider what lines should be followed in shaping up this legislation. Since a number of the states have commissions having jurisdiction over interstate power matters, it is necessary that whatever plan is developed should have regard to the powers of these various state commissions as well as of the states in general."

Besides Mr. Ickes, who is to act as chairman, the committee will consist of Dr. Elwood Mead, bureau of reclamation; Frank R. McNinch, federal power commission; Morris L. Cooke, of the PWA Mississippi valley committee; Maj. Gen. Edward M. Markham, chief of army engineers; Robert E. Healy, of the federal stock exchange commission; David E. Lillenthal, Tennessee valley authority, and T. W. Norcross, assistant chief of the forest service.

KING GEORGE of England officially opened the Mersey tunnel connecting Liverpool and Birkenhead, the largest underwater highway of its kind in the world. More than half a mile longer than the Holland tunnel of New York, the tube under the Mersey river stretches 11,380 feet from the main entrance in Birkenhead. In addition to the main tunnel, which accommodates four vehicles abreast, there are two-lane tributaries connecting the docks which give the whole undertaking a length of 15,465 feet.

The engineers responsible for the design of the \$35,500,000 tube, chief among whom is Sir Basil Mott, concede they owe much to the experience American engineers gained on the Holland tunnel. They waited until the American tunnel had been operated before completing their plans for the Mersey project's ventilation plant.

TAMMANY HALL has a new chief in the person of James J. Dooling, elected at the urgent demand of Postmaster General Farley. He took his seat at the head of the once great Democratic organization and announced that he would undertake to do two things. The first is to restore harmony within the society by eliminating factional disputes; the second, and perhaps harder task, is to change the New York point of view toward Tammany.

ALL Germany and most of the rest of the world heard Adolf Hitler justify his bloody purging of the Nazi party, involving the violent deaths of 77 persons, and his defiance of his enemies within and without the reich. The chancellor in his speech before a complaisant reichstag employed his well known gift of oratory to the limit, and unless the Berlin correspondents are mistaken, he won to his support the great majority of Germans who were wavering in their allegiance to him. Hitler not only defended the slaughter of the alleged conspirators, but also gave warning that a like fate awaits all other "traitors."

"Every one is to know for all future times," he said, "that, if he raises his hand for attack against the state, certain death will be his lot."

Far from apologizing for the killings, he shouted: "I gave orders to shoot those who were mainly responsible for treachery. I gave further orders to burn out into the raw flesh the pest boil of our internal well poisoning and the poisoning of foreign countries. I was the supreme court of the land for 24 hours."

His indictment of Roehm and the circle of perversity that surrounded him was terrific in its details and convincing to most of his countrymen. Just before the delivery of his address, Hitler and his government were notified by Great Britain and Italy that they approved the eastern European security pacts that France is fostering. These would include Russia, Poland, the Baltic states and Czechoslovakia, and unless Germany also signed up the result would be the forging of an iron band around the reich.

Hitler alluded to this plan in defiant language. He said: "If our trade balance, through economic barriers in foreign markets or through political boycott, becomes a passive one, we shall, through our own ability and thanks to the genius of our inventors and chemists, find ways of making ourselves independent of those raw materials which we ourselves are in a position to manufacture or find substitutes for."

Lansing—The State Administrative Board has released an appropriation of \$80,000 for improvements at the Girls Training School in Adrian.

Jackson—Damage to electric equipment during a recent storm in the Jackson area has been estimated at more than \$30,000 by Consumers' Power Co. officials, who described the storm as the most destructive ever witnessed here.

## NEWS from MICHIGAN

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Jackson—Damage to electric equipment during a recent storm in the Jackson area has been estimated at more than \$30,000 by Consumers' Power Co. officials, who described the storm as the most destructive ever witnessed here.

Harbor Springs—Indians from every section of Michigan recently gathered here for the first annual powwow of the Michigan Indian Defense Association. Addresses in Indian and English were features of the program, together with old Indian ritual dances.

Zeeland—Harriet Beatrice Van Ommen, 12-year-old daughter of Lee Van Ommen of this city, was killed when struck by a truck driven by Cornelius Brewer, of Holland. She was crossing the street when struck. Three years ago the child's mother was killed when a stove exploded.

Algonac—Richard F. Flury, 59 years old, of Detroit, was electrocuted as he fixed a light on the outside of his boathouse on Harsens Island. He was standing on a ladder which extended from the canal to the boathouse. His feet were touching the water when his hand struck a 110-volt wire.

Pontiac—George R. Laiti, 30 years old, of Flint, was injured fatally when he drove into the rear of a truck trailer on the Dixie Highway, 18 miles north of Pontiac. Laiti died on the way to the hospital. His brother, Edward, and Walter Blesky, both of Flint, who were riding with him, were seriously injured.

Cadillac—A mess kit which was used during the World War by Tom Plett, a local merchant who served in the Red Arrow Division, was found at a CCC camp near Hoxeyville, in this county. Plett had worked his name into the aluminum in a stippled effect and readily identified the utensil, which he had turned in when discharged at Camp Custer in May, 1919.

Lansing—If the present rate of sales continues, the gas tax collections for 1934 will exceed those of 1933 by approximately \$1,600,000, Frank D. Fitzgerald, secretary of state, has announced. For the first five months of 1934, collections were \$7,604,095, as compared to \$6,919,759 for the same period a year ago. Only one month of this year, January, failed to show a substantial increase over 1933.

Lansing—The State Highway Construction program, nearing its 1934 peak, has projects under way involving expenditure of \$12,335,209. Highway Commissioner Murray D. Van Wagoner announces. Most of the projects will be completed and open to traffic by August 15, he said. The program embraces 297 jobs. Van Wagoner said approximately 9,500 men and 1,356 trucks are being used on road work.

Kingsley—Two bandits held up the Kingsley State Bank here and escaped with between \$5,000 and \$6,000. The robbers forced their way into the bank before dawn and were waiting when Carl J. Brown, the cashier, arrived to open the bank. He was covered with guns as he entered the door. After opening the vault, the thugs scooped up an armful of money, locked Brown in the vault and fled after crippling the telephone.

Mt. Pleasant—Six new records in the oil and gas development industry of Michigan were established during the first half of 1934, a survey of drilling and production operations reveals. The new marks set were: Highest half-year production of oil, highest initial oil flow from a well, largest initial gas flow from a well, a new high potential production for the state's oil pools, and the greatest number of completed wells for a six-month period.

Lansing—The State-owned Chelsea Cement Plant, "white elephant" of the government for several years, is to fall under the wreckers' hammer. The finance committee of the State Administrative Board has rejected all bids for its purchase and directed that it be dismantled and salvaged by the State Prison Commission. An offer of \$20,000 for the remaining clinker in the unused plant was received. B. J. Abbott, secretary of the board, estimated other salvage would return \$59,000.

New Boston—The bones of 20 Huron Indians were discovered by Harry Hosack, of Detroit, four miles south of New Boston in what is believed to have been the burial ground of the tribe. Laid out in a wheel-shaped pattern with feet toward the axis, they were unearthed by his spade in a sandy hill on a farm occupied by Newton Reynolds on the banks of the Huron River. Beside each skeleton was a crumbled pot, believed to have contained food for the dead warrior's spirit.

Ionia—Because Charley Rudd, 77 years old, proprietor of a filling station near here, takes his bandit catching seriously he now has a record of five captures over a period of five years. His latest accomplishment occurred when, with the aid of his son, Jack, and two shotguns, they trapped two prowlers in the act of pilfering gasoline from pumps at the station. Rudd also has aided materially in the capture of a number of fugitives from Ionia's two penal institutions, the reformatory and the Ionia State Hospital.

# Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

## Washington—Unless all signs fall there is going to be a determined stand by many of the country's business interests for a limitation on the provisions of the national industrial recovery act when that question comes up for congressional action next January or February.

An unrecurrent of information, to the effect that a movement to that end is under way, has begun to seep into Washington in a growing volume. It indicates that we will hear much about NRA during the coming campaign. Indeed, some observers are convinced that President Roosevelt already is attempting to get the administration's side of the story to the country by sending General Johnson, recovery administrator, out for a tour of speechmaking to sell the blue eagle to the country.

The President, it will be remembered, already has declared that NRA must be made a permanent part of our economic structure. I have found few persons who disagree with that. There is a difference of views, however, and it is emphatic, as to the extent to which NRA should go in managing the country's business, on a permanent basis. It is upon that question, therefore, that the battle apparently will be waged.

From what I can pick up around here, it is certain that a considerable portion of the business interests is desirous of a limitation on the recovery act provisions so that they will apply really just to establishment of maximum hours of labor and minimum wages, and to abolition of the sweat shop, and elimination of child labor. They are determined in their opposition to retention in the recovery act of provisions that give power to fix prices, to control production and to grants of authority that bring private business books into the limelight whenever snooping government agents want to dig into private affairs of individuals or corporations. Frankly, I think that feature has done more to discredit NRA than any other phase of the law under which it operates. On the other hand, only the meanest and cheapest of individuals can oppose any move that is designed to provide better working conditions and hours of labor for those who live by the sweat of their brow.

While obviously none can foretell the result of this issue at such an early date, the opinions that I gather among observers here make me believe that there is quite a popular appeal in the argument which is being advanced for revision of the recovery act and limitation of NRA control. Folks generally will go along with propositions that work for betterment, but which do not at the same time include invasion of what they believe to be their personal rights. The administration contends, however, that extension of the recovery act powers—or at least, retention of the powers now existent in NRA—are not an invasion of personal rights beyond the necessity for creating greater human happiness. But the hard-headed business man, great or small, is going to be hard to convince, it seems to me, that government control to the extent of fixing his prices and doing some of the other things now permitted is not an undue meddling with his personal affairs.

The lessons of the four-year depression have been so severe that there is little evidence of important opposition to curtailment of hours of labor. Likewise, sound business leaders cannot justify opposition to minimum wages nor can they find a safe ground upon which to propose use of child labor or operation under sweat shop conditions. Politically, therefore, labor will be interested only in those four items; the women vote of the country probably will be interested only in accomplishment of those ends, and business interests worthwhile will not object.

Attention was called above to the tour which General Johnson is making in behalf of the blue eagle of the NRA, and it will be recalled that some months ago I reported on the probability of changes in NRA management. During General Johnson's absence, a board of five men constitutes the administrative authority of NRA. It seems to be in the nature of an experiment. If it works out satisfactorily, we may expect to see the veteran army officer retire to private life. He has said as much. He wants to get back into private business. Mr. Roosevelt, however, likes the fighting qualities of General Johnson, and it is still possible that he will remain on the job. He is responsible for the general plan of NRA administration and the theories embodied in the various codes. It would seem, therefore, that the man who worked out the codes should stay along and sift them down to the permanent level, if permanency be the goal.

Whether General Johnson continues at the helm, or whether the management of that work is entrusted finally to General Johnson's hand-picked group of five, it is certain that the summer and autumn will witness elimination of many petty features of codes that have proved to be only annoyances. I believe there is agreement among unbiased thinkers that development of codes at the rate necessary to make the initial drive for

recovery naturally brought many provisions of a worthless character. Many times, it has been shown, those provisions have very nearly upset the good that was obviously going to result from fair practice agreements. The job the five-man board has to do, if it remains as a successor to General Johnson, is to go through the codes with a fine-toothed comb and eliminate all of the questionable and useless provisions. My opinion is, if this were done, there would be much less opposition to the codes and consequently to continuation of the industrial recovery act.

The prevalent thought in Washington, then, is that as a result of the annoying features contained in the codes, the administration is likely to pull hard to revise as many of them as is possible before next winter. Much of this work obviously will have to be done before election and such political effect as may be will be reaped in the ballot boxes.

It always has been true that an invalid who is convalescing passes through a stage on the way to recovery where he develops a genuine grouch. Everything hits him wrongly. Food is not right and medicines are no good, and a thousand and one other things furnish grounds for complaint. This condition nearly always precedes the time when the patient gets out of bed and takes a few steps again.

The circumstance to which I have referred is such a common occurrence that it seems to me there is no better illustration of the condition in which American business now is represented to be. It is highly significant. In the first instance, it shows, according to the experts, that business has enough new life blood to start fighting back against administration plans and policies that cramp its style, and, secondly, vigorous opposition never has failed to be a healthy thing for the country as a whole.

From the information I get in many quarters, it is yet too early to tell whether commerce and industry is going to be a unit in any one course of its opposition. The strictly recovery phases of the New Deal are not going to be attacked, even by the Republican national committee. That question apparently is settled. But business interests apparently and quite logically are distinguishing between recovery and reform. Take the legislation that created the commission for control of security sales and policing the stock exchanges, as an example. I frankly do not see how the Republican leadership or business interests can expect to get far in criticism of that, even if it is solely a reform proposition. On the other hand, business interests can and will attack such projects as the government manufacture and sale of electric power in open competition with private plants, such as is taking place under the experiment in the Tennessee valley.

Not the least of the problems that are arising out of the work so speedily done in creating NRA and other recovery agencies are the horde of legal questions now on the horizon. One of these stands out. It relates to the rights of citizens after they have signed the codes of fair practice, and legal lights tell me it runs straight back to a base in the Constitution of the United States.

It is an old legal maxim that after a person has accepted benefits from a statute or regulation, which means a voluntary action, that person may not be heard to question the validity of the provision from which those benefits accrued. Now, business men signed the codes under what NRA lawyers claim was a voluntary act. Having done that, it is claimed they cannot test the constitutionality of the law or regulations (or the codes) written under that law.

It seems, however, that there is a difference of opinion between the lawyers of NRA and the lawyers at the Department of Justice. Many lawyers outside of the government are understood to be gathering up all of the pieces of argument they can find respecting the positions of the two governmental groups. As I understand it, lawyers representing code signers have put forth the argument that the signing was not a voluntary action. They contend that throughout the making of codes, General Johnson and his aides consistently stressed the point that unless those to whom the code was to apply, agreed the administrator would write a code for them and they would be bound by it. I never heard it used as a threat, but it nevertheless is a fact that most of those who had dealings with the NRA were afraid they would suffer from the licensing of their plants if they failed to sign the codes.

These technicalities may appear inconsequential, but they are of the greatest importance. There are going to be court tests of some provisions of the recovery act and the authority exercised by NRA. The consensus here seems to be that these tests will include many suits that ought never to have been brought as well as some that will serve to clarify the laws if they result in real court consideration.

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# THE WHISKEY REBELLION



WHISKEY REBELS TAR AND FEATHER AN EXCISE COLLECTOR

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

**I**N THE historic Episcopal church, St. Luke's of Chartiers, in the little town of Woodville, Pa., is a stone that is rich in historic association. It was brought to the United States from Sulgrave Manor in Northamptonshire, England, the ancestral home of the Washington family. How this relic from across the Atlantic happens to be in a church in western Pennsylvania is explained by a memorial tablet which is attached to it and which bears this inscription: "George Washington and John Neville, united in their ideals of an orderly government, co-workers in suppressing the whiskey insurrection, the only armed conflict of which occurred on a hill adjacent to this church on July 17, 1794."

Thus is recalled to visitors to the church of today an all-but-forgotten chapter in American history, the story of what has been called "the first American civil war" which was running its course 140 years ago. The reason for placing the memorial tablet in St. Luke's of Chartiers is that this church, which is the oldest west of the Allegheny mountains, was only a log cabin when it was founded in 1755 by General Neville, who was its first senior warden, and it was burned to the ground by the insurrectionists during the Whiskey rebellion.

The Whiskey rebellion had its genesis in the passage of a law by congress in 1791 placing a small tax on whiskey to help pay off debts incurred during the Revolution and to provide funds for the costs of the federal government. The law was suggested by Alexander Hamilton, then secretary of the treasury, and in presenting his plan for an excise tax on liquor he argued that such a tax was not new but that it had been levied by various states before that time. What he neglected to tell congress, however, was that the states had found it virtually impossible to collect such a tax and that this would be a severe test imposed upon the power of the new, and none-too-strong, federal government. They were soon to find out just how unpopular such legislation would be generally and more particularly in the counties of Washington, Westmoreland, Allegheny and Fayette in western Pennsylvania where the hardy frontiersmen had long been accustomed to making all the whiskey they wanted and to using it at stores and trading posts in lieu of money.

When the bill levying the tax, which was passed in March, 1791, was up for consideration in congress, the state legislature of Pennsylvania, then in session, went on record in very strong terms opposing the tax, and urging Pennsylvania senators and representatives to vote against it. The two congressmen from Western Pennsylvania voted against the bill and denounced it at every opportunity and such a notable as Albert Gallatin, then a resident of Fayette county and later secretary of the treasury under Jefferson and Madison, advocated opposition to the law by all constitutional methods.

The last of the public meetings in protest of the law was held in August, 1792; the insurrection did not break out until 1794, but in the intervening time "there were five or six unconnected riots, or assaults on collectors, in different parts of the western country, on account of the excise."

In some cases federal revenue officers were tarred and feathered, their commissions torn up, their records seized, and by threats compelled to print their resignations in the Pittsburgh Gazette. If a law-abiding farmer gave information as to the location of stills his barn would be burned.

Early in the disturbances President Washington issued a proclamation condemning lawless acts and warning all the malcontents to "return to their allegiance" and assuring them that it was his intention to enforce the law "at all hazards." This was without effect. In fact, it seemed only to fan the flames, and organized rebellion began to be talked about.

An insurgent leader, David Bradford, sprang to the front and called upon the free whiskey forces to organize and defend their cause with force of arms, if necessary. Although congress had indorsed Washington's proclamation, the whiskey forces began to arm themselves here, and there. Congress tried to allay the bitterness by reducing the tax and providing for monthly payments but there seemed to be no abatement of the fury.

In July, 1794, an armed detachment of the insurgents attacked the home of General Neville, who was an inspector-in Westmoreland county. He had called to his aid a small detachment from the garrison at Fort Pitt, which then consisted of but 11 men under the command of Maj. Abraham Kirkpatrick. The major refused to allow the insurgents to search the home of Neville for papers, and the insurgents then withdrew to cover and opened a brisk fire upon the house, which was returned by the troops.

Bradford, determined to aggravate the disturbance, stopped the mail at Greensburg, on the road between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and robbed it of letters, some of which he published.

On July 23 a circular signed by Bradford and one or two others was sent out summoning to personal service the militia of the county and calling for volunteers to rendezvous at Braddock's field, eight miles south of Pittsburgh,



GEN. DANIEL MORGAN

August 1. It ended with these words: "Here is an expedition proposed in which you will have an opportunity for displaying your military talents and of rendering service to your country." Nothing less was contemplated than an attack upon Fort Pitt and the sack of Pittsburgh.

On the appointed day there assembled at Braddock's field a motley throng of several thousand backwoodsmen. There was much haranguing but little positive action. The next day the meeting broke up. "About one-third dispersed to their homes, and the remainder marching to Pittsburgh, paraded through the streets and, finally crossing the river in their turn, scattered. They did no damage to the town beyond the burning of a farm belonging to Major Kirkpatrick of the garrison."

By this time Washington had completely lost patience with the rebels and he resolved to smash their power once and for all and restore the authority and prestige of the federal government. First he issued a proclamation on August 7 summoning all persons involved in the rebellion to lay down their arms and return to their homes by September 1. He issued requisitions on the governors of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and New Jersey for 15,000 men and the troops thus raised were called out on September 25.

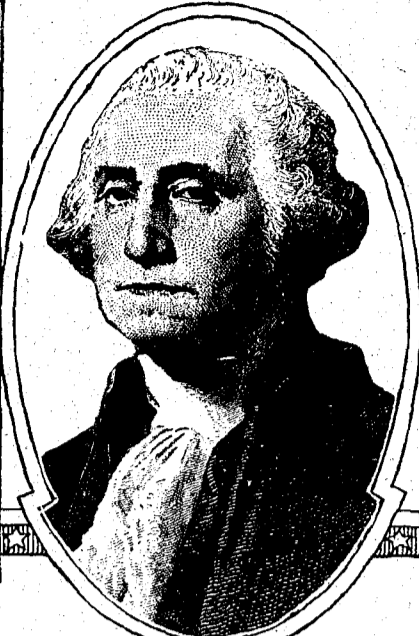
While the troops were being organized Washington made a final effort to bring the lawless element to their senses and to prevent bloodshed if possible. He appointed a committee composed of James Ross, Jasper Yeates, and William Bradford to go to the scene of rebellion "in order to quiet and extinguish the insurrection." In the meantime many of the calm and decent element realized it was high time to take some action. Accordingly a convention was called which was attended by 260 delegates from the rebellious counties.

Gallatin, who was secretary of the meeting, was the outstanding figure of the gathering. He impressively explained the folly of past resistance and pointed out the ruinous consequences to the country of the continuance of the rebellion. In unmistakable language he told them that President Washington was bound to vindicate the laws of the land and would surely send an overwhelming force against them. A committee was appointed to confer with the state and federal committees. This conference, however, made but little headway. The bulk of the population still remained stubborn and mean.

Washington now ordered the troops to move forward. Gen. Henry Lee, governor of Virginia, was placed in chief command. Gov. Thomas Mifflin of Pennsylvania, Gov. Richard Howell of New Jersey, Gov. Thomas S. Lee of Maryland, and Gen. Daniel Morgan of Virginia commanded the volunteers from the respective states. President Washington, accompanied by Gen. Henry Knox, secretary of war; Gen. Alexander Hamilton, secretary of the treasury; and Judge Richard Peters of the United States District court, mounted their horses and set out for Western Pennsylvania.

At Carlisle, Pa., they joined the main body of the army. At this place Washington was called upon by a committee from the outlaw area and assured that a change of heart had come over the people; that the majority were remaining quietly at home, and that organizations were being formed to enforce the law. Washington told them the army was now on its way and marching orders would not be countermanded. He assured the committee violence would not be used unless necessary, and all that was desired was to have the inhabitants come back to their allegiance. Washington then returned to the Capitol at Philadelphia, and General Lee said: "Forward, march!"

By this time the rebels were convinced that the President meant business and they began to weaken. A committee called upon General Lee and assured him that the majority of the peo-



*George Washington*



GEN. HENRY LEE



ALBERT GALLATIN

ple in the region wanted peace, to which he replied that no peaceable inhabitant or his property would be harmed. He then issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of the four western counties, recommending the subscribing of "an oath to support the Constitution and obey the laws, and to enter into an association to protect and aid all the officers of the government in the execution of their respective duties."

The collapse of the rebellion was swift. Bradford, the principal leader, fled to New Orleans, then Spanish territory. On the eighth of November, Hamilton, who had remained with the army, wrote to President Washington that General Lee had concluded to take and hold all who were worth the trouble and then deliver them to the disposition of the judiciary. The night of November 13, 1794, was appointed for the arrests. At eight o'clock the cavalry sallied forth, and before daylight arrested in their beds about 200 men. The seizures were made in the Mingo Creek settlement, the hotbed of the insurrection and the scene of the early excesses. The prisoners were taken to Pittsburgh, and thence mounted on horses, and guarded by the Philadelphia Gentlemen corps, to Philadelphia. Against some 22 of these, indictments for treason were returned but in the trials only two were convicted and condemned to death and these two were later pardoned by Washington.

Meanwhile out in Western Pennsylvania the troops, with the exception of a small detachment commanded by General Morgan, were ordered home. It was considered wise to keep a few troops at Pittsburgh during the winter. But they were not needed. From that time on the excise collectors had no difficulty in collecting the taxes.

Thus at the cost of nearly a million dollars in money, and a minimum of bloodshed, the federal government demonstrated its right to interfere within the state for the enforcement of its laws. So the Whiskey rebellion, minor affair though it was, takes its place among the significant events in our history—significant because it marked one of the first steps toward the establishment of a strong central government.

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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 29

#### MICAHIAH SPEAKS THE TRUTH

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 22:1-40. GOLDEN TEXT—And Micah said, As the Lord liveth, what the Lord saith unto me, that will I speak. 1 Kings 22:14.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Man Who Told the Truth.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A Man Who Dared to Tell the Truth.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Telling the Truth Under Difficulties.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Courageous Truth-Telling.

#### I. A League Between Two Kings (vv. 1-4).

1. Who these kings were (v. 2).

a. Jehoshaphat, king of Judah. He was for the most part a good king, having done much to put down idolatry and restore the worship of the true God.

b. Ahab, king of Israel. He was a weak and wicked king.

2. The occasion (v. 2). It was on a visit of Jehoshaphat to Ahab, perhaps for the cultivation of a friendly relationship in case of an attack by the Syrians, or it may have been because of a social relation incident to the marriage of Jehoshaphat's son to Ahab's daughter, the wicked Athaliah.

3. The purpose of (vv. 3, 4). It was a merger for the purpose of conquest. The fortified city of Ramoth-gilead had been ceded to Ahab as the result of a previous war, but it had not been actually turned over. Jehoshaphat pledged unreservedly the support of his people, without seeking the mind of God.

#### II. Advice From the Lord Sought (vv. 5-28).

Even though the merger had been formed Jehoshaphat was unwilling to go into battle without inquiring of the Lord.

1. Through a group of prophets (v. 6; 9-12). Some four hundred prophets responded to the call of Ahab. Who those prophets were we are not told. Evidently they were not prophets of Baal (1 Kings 18:19); neither were they true prophets of the Lord. They knew Ahab's wish and therefore sought to curry favor with him by encouraging him to follow out his desire. Zedekiah, their leader, symbolized the success of the joint campaign by the use of horns of iron. Jehoshaphat sensed the falseness of these prophets.

2. A message from the Lord's prophet desired (v. 7). The king of Judah was unwilling to carry out his contract with Ahab without knowing the mind of God as to the matter. This he should have sought before consenting to the merger.

3. Micahiah speaks the truth (vv. 13-28).

a. He first speaks in irony (v. 15). The king's messenger who brought Micahiah from prison advised him to speak that which would be pleasing to the king, but Micahiah was not a manservant but God's faithful servant. He courageously declared that his message would be what God told him to say (v. 14). Regardless of result he would do only as God directed.

b. Micahiah speaks plainly (vv. 16-28). Ahab detected the prophet's ironic speech and demanded of him the plain truth. To this demand Micahiah responded by making clear the peril which awaited them. He also told Ahab that through lying spirits he would be lured to a place of death. This faithfulness on the part of God's prophet was rewarded by flouting and sullying by the false prophets and by imprisonment from the king. The true prophet will speak God's word regardless of consequences.

From Micahiah's experience we should learn:

(1) The inevitable opposition between God's message and the purposes of evil men. This explains why true preachers of the Word of God are unpopular, and are called narrow and glum.

(2) The folly of the attitude of hatred against those who truly witness against them. Ahab hated Micahiah because Micahiah told him what would come to him for such a course of action. God's prophet did not make the evil but only made it known.

III. The Doom of Ahab (vv. 29-40).

1. He went forth to battle in spite of Micahiah's warning. The issue proved that Micahiah was right.

2. He disguised himself as a common soldier. He thought to escape the predicted fate through disguise, but an arrow from the enemy pierced him in spite of his armor. Ahab died as predicted and his blood was licked by the dogs as Elijah had said (1 Kings 21:19). There is a bitter end coming to those who will not heed God's warning. The only way to escape doom is to turn away from sin.

#### Greatest Happiness

There is only one thing greater than happiness in the world, and that is holiness, and it is not in our keeping; but what God has put in our power is the happiness of those about us, and that is largely to be secured by our being kind to them.

#### Promise of God

I would sooner walk in the dark, and hold hard to a promise of my God, than trust in the light of the brightest day that ever dawned.—C. H. Spurgeon.

## HERE'S SMART WAY TO "SLENDERIZE"

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Pattern 1853 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 30-inch fabric and 3/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

## SMILES

### THERE WAS STILL HOPE

A very stout old gentleman had found the golf course rather trying. By the time he came to the fifteenth hole he had not only broken three clubs and lost at least six balls, but he was also physically tired out.

He turned to his long-suffering caddy.

"I think I'll give up and walk in, now, boy," he said in weary tones.

"That's all right, sir," said the caddy, with a shake of his shoulders. "finish the round; you've still got three clubs left."

### Division of Labor

"Hard work, pushing your invalid husband about in a wheel-chair all day," said the sympathizer, dropping a penny in the tin cup.

"Well, sir, it would be, but we takes it turn and turn about, see? He rides in the morning and I ride in the afternoon."

### Allas Ist Hin

"Well, how has everything gone since I last saw you?"

"That's the trouble—everything's gone."—Answers (London).

ENJOY

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM

THE PERFECT GUM

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AND WORTH IT!



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**PENINSULA**  
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Phillips and daughter Mrs. Grace Nickerson of Boyne City spent Monday at their farm on the Peninsula.

Mrs. Ira McKee of North Star formerly of Star District visited Mrs. A. J. Beers Monday and Mrs. H. B. Russell Tuesday and spent the rest of the week with her sister Mrs. Martha Earl in Boyne City returning to Mrs. Fred Wurn's Saturday afternoon and will visit on the Peninsula this week.

Cherry picking is in full swing this week with red raspberries coming on also and wax beans will be on in about ten days or two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley and family of Gleaner corner and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare of Gravel Hill North Side spent Saturday evening at a party at Clarence Jones' east of Boyne City.

Mrs. E. A. Easton of Oregon visited her niece Mrs. Geo. Staley at Gleaner corner and Mrs. Herb Gould in Mountain District the middle of the week. Mrs. Easton was formerly of the Easton District out State-st way Boyne City about 25 years ago.

Ira McKee of North Star formerly of Star District spent Monday night with the Geo. Staley family at Gleaner corner.

Geo. Staley of Gleaner corner and Ray Loomis of Gravel Hill North Side are putting up the hay on the Ira McKee farm on shares, they began last week.

C. H. Dewey had a picnic for as many of his old pupils as he could round up at his Fairy Dell on South Arm Lake Sunday. There was quite a crowd and all spent a delightful day. The weather man turned his most bewitching countenance for the occasion.

The David and Ralph Gaunt families had for callers Sunday afternoon Mrs. Clarence Johnston and sons David and Geo. and Ferrin Slater and Miss Elouise and Master Jr. Gaunt of Knoll Krest.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt of Three Bells District, Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt of Knoll Krest and Mr. and Mrs. Bob Myers of Mountain Dist attended the Cherry Festival in Traverse City Friday and report a splendid time.

Kenneth Russell of Ridgeway farm and Herman Kamradt of Advance District went to Traverse City Thursday evening to visit their brother and

**Peoples' Wants**

**MUNNIMAKERS**  
Notices of Lost, Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, etc., in this Column is 25 cents for one insertion for 25 words or less. Initials count as one word and compound words count as two words. Above this number of words a charge of one cent a word will be made for the first insertion and 1/2 cent for subsequent insertions, with a minimum charge of 15 cents. These rates are for cash only. Ten cents extra per insertion if charged.

**LOST AND FOUND**  
LOST—Wire-haired fox terrier puppy near Ironton postoffice. Color—black, white and tan. Reward. Kindly notify NATIONAL DRAMATIC CAMP at Ironton. 30x1

LOST—From Dye's Point, Friday evening, July 13, white row-boat, flat-bottom, square stern, gray oars. Freshly treated with seam dressing. Reward. MRS. FRED DYE, R. R. 2, or Mrs. John Monroe. 30x1

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—A good farm, 44 acres, Twelve Room House, on Lake Charlevoix; 500 ft. of Shore Frontage, wooded, fine beach; or will trade 20 acres good soil for a good used car. Trade or Sell—Leather bound Encyclopedia Britannic 31 books; \$500.00 Piano, beautiful tone; Acetylene Gas Plant, Taylor Trunks, Filing Case, Chinese and Japanese Vases and Pottery, Delft (imported), Bolt of Lace and other pieces, for a House 6 or more rooms, in East Jordan, Charlevoix or Petoskey, or for what have you? MRS. M. LOUISE JOHNSON, R. R. 2, East Jordan, Mich. 29x3

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

**CUT FLOWERS FOR SALE**—Gladious and several other kinds—MRS. ETTIE JOHNSON, 306 Bridge-st, West Side. 30x1

**FOR SALE**—All kinds of Used Lumber—2x4s, 2x6s, 2x8s. Sheeting and Siding; Windows and Doors. Prices on Lumber ranges from \$15.00 to \$25.00. Interior Doors \$1.00 to 1.50.—LEONARD DUDLEY. 29-3

**REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO.** 29-4f

sister, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kamradt and attend the Cherry Festival.  
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman of Gravel Hill South Side were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Webb at Pleasant View farm Sunday.  
Will Webb of Pleasant View farm is the first to report finishing his cherry harvest and also reports having a little cash left after paying all expenses. He hired all the work done.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshar and little daughter Emma Ruth of Petoskey spent Sunday with the A. Reich family at Lone Ash farm, Bunker Hill South Side.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix and son Irwin and Ben LaCroix of Advance District called on Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey at Willow Brook farm Sunday afternoon.

Among the visitors at Whiting Park Fire Tower Sunday was Joel Bagnett of Honey Slope farm. Mr. Bagnett has been in very poor health for several years but is much better this summer and was able to climb to the lookout of the 100 ft. tower and enjoy the wonderful view as the air was perfectly clear the view was only limited to the strength of vision aided by Mr. Hamilton's binoculars.

Mrs. A. C. Hurd of Boyne City is again visiting her daughter Mrs. A. B. Nicloy at Sunny Slope farm.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm visited Mrs. Nicloy's brother, Vern Hurd of Horton Bay at the Petoskey hospital Sunday where he has had a growth removed from his neck. They report Mr. Hurd doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewit Calkins and four children of Fargo, North Dakota who are on a vacation had supper Saturday night with the A. B. Nicloy family at Sunny Slopes farm and spent Saturday night with the D. D. Tibbits family at Cherry Hill and are calling on old acquaintances in Boyne City. Mr. and Mrs. Calkins are ministers of the Free Methodist church and have a circuit at Fargo, N. D.

Mrs. Calkins will be remembered as Miss Grace Cheesebrow and spent some months with the A. B. Nicloy family at Sunny Slopes farm away back in 1919. Mr. Calkins also worked with the Nicloy family.

Miss Doris Russell who has been employed at the Hy Brock farm for some months has been at her home, Ridgeway farms for a few days visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Earl returned to their home in Detroit Saturday evening after spending a week with relatives on the Peninsula and in East Jordan and Boyne City.

Mrs. Mat Swafford of East Jordan and her guests from Detroit, Mrs. Pat Sullivan and two daughters and Mrs. Rayman Swafford and daughter visited the Fred Wurn family in Star District as did Mr. and Mrs. Richard Erber and children and Mr. Erber's mother of Boyne City.

Roland and Frank Star arrived Saturday evening from Detroit for a visit with their grand mother Mrs. Holman and aunt Miss Margaret Holman at Chula Vista.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn and son W. F. and their guest, Mrs. Ira McKee of North Star, Mich. took supper Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Cyr and family who were camping at Whiting Park.

Mrs. Charles Cotton and three children of Muskegon and Mrs. L. O. Miller and son Carl of Harvey, Ill., arrived Saturday for a visit with Mrs. Eliza Scott and daughter, Mrs. Margy Scott in Mountain District.

Mr. and Mrs. Bub Hawkins and three children of St. Ignace arrived Saturday for a visit with Mrs. Hawkins parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyers in Chaddock District. Saturday evening they gave a party at the Beyers home for relatives and friends and had a splendid time.

F. K. Hayden of the Log Cabin was very uncomfortable all last week with a swelling on his jaw which broke Saturday evening and he is very much better.

The drought is becoming rather alarming combined with the extreme heat. There has been plenty of rain all around us but the Peninsula has only had very light sprinkles for two weeks.

The 4-H Club met with their leader, Mrs. Bell Gaunt at her home Wednesday, July 18th with all members present. They decided to have a dance at the Three Bells School house Wednesday night, July twenty-fifth for which they will make a small charge. They will also have ice cream cones to sell. The dance is for the purpose of earning money to go to Gaylord for the final round up.

**CHESTONIA**  
(Edited by Mrs. Arlene Shepard)

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Moore and Dick Tobey attended the Cherry Festival at Traverse City Friday.

The Barberrry men are in this community this week.

John and Loren Walton were home over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weiler Jr. called on his father and family Saturday.

Guests at Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore Sunday were—Mr. and Mrs. James Beals, Mrs. Frank Beals of Boyne City, Mrs. Wm. Troop, son and daughter and Mrs. Frank Moore of Detroit.

Mrs. Frank Brownell and Mrs. Marshall Shepard were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Emma Shepard's. James Beals and Dick Tobey were Petoskey visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Shepard, Mrs. E. M. Valentine and Mr. and Mrs. Al. Ashby were Alba visitors Sunday.

Sailor (crossly): Messcook, what are these black specks in my milk? Messcook: Vitamines.

**DEER LAKE**  
(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Barber attended Markham family reunion at Alma July 15. They also visited relatives and friends at Big Rapids and Mt. Pleasant.

Elaine Brown spent Friday of last week with Valora Hardy.

Carl Hunt of Chestonia is working for Oral Barber.

Mrs. Maurice Pierce and children spent Wednesday of last week with Mrs. Zola Hardy and Thursday with Mrs. Lora Hardy.

Dr. and Mrs. LeRoy Hardy, Mrs. Oattie Sheffels and Ray Kirshner attended a Direct Credits Meeting and parade at Lansing, Sunday, returning home Monday bringing Evelyn Hardy home with them from Cedar Springs where she had been visiting relatives two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lumley, Miss Sidney Lumley and Mr. and Mrs. Oral Barber attended the Cherry Festival at Traverse City, Friday.

Minerva Mason of Bellaire spent Sunday afternoon with Iola Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. McCalmon, daughter Laverne and friend and Mrs. John McCalmon of Bay Shore called on Mrs. Joel Sutton Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lumley and children and Miss Sidney Lumley were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Barber of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Oral Barber and children were evening callers.

Mrs. Joel Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton called on Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Morton Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Barber and Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber and son Roscoe attended the Cherry Festival at Traverse City Thursday.

**PLEASANT HILL**  
(Edited by Arline Wilmath)

Perry and George Bennett also Earl Kidder were back from the CCG Camps for a week end visit with their parents.

Lewis Stanek is now working at Harrison Kidder's at this writing.

Rose Finkham took dinner with Dorothy VanDeventer of Finkton, Sunday.

Lewis Stanek was a visitor at the home of Anson Hayward Friday evening.

Hal Richardson of Gaylord took dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDeventer, Sunday.

Harlem Hayward took dinner at the home of Marenus Hayward Saturday.

John Richardson of Gaylord took dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward Sunday.

Mrs. Sam Lewis called on Mrs. Joe Ruckles and Mrs. Anson Hayward, Saturday forenoon.

Harold Moore has gone to Flint trying to seek employment.

Mrs. Bertha White of East Jordan was through the neighborhood buying to buy baby ducks one day last week.

There was prayer meeting at the home of Henry VanDeventer of Finkton Friday night. Everyone en-

joyed a good time and a good crowd was there.

Mrs. Sam Lewis was a visitor of Mrs. Anson Hayward Monday.

Mrs. Howard Porter came to Joe Ruckles Monday morning and took their three boys to Boyne Falls to get them glasses.

Its a good thing we are having a drought and now the hay can get well under way.

Arlene Wilmath and Mildred Cross were callers of Mrs. Seth Jubbs and family Thursday forenoon.

Mrs. Joe Ruckle and son Henry were callers of Mrs. Vernon Vance Friday evening.

Alden Reed injured his hand quite bad while pitching hay for Raymond Murphy one day last week.

**FAIRVIEW**

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Postma and family of Grand Rapids are visiting relatives and friends here in this locality this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Veldman of West Leonard Street Grand Rapids and Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. Timmer of Charlevoix were callers in this locality Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Dick Oosterbaan and son Victor visited with her parents Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. J. Rooda of Holland City, Mich., has been visiting relatives here the past week.

Our neighborhood was well represented at the Mission Festival of the Reformed Churches, held in the Gleaner Grove near Eastport Thursday.

With this hot weather this week the crops are popping right along and if we get a nice shower of rain soon string beans and pickles will keep the farmers very busy.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Timmer and daughter Kathryn spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kuiper in the Lake View District.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Postma and family and Mr. and Mrs. Dick Postma and family of Grand Rapids visited with Mr. and Mrs. August Postma Friday evening.

Farmers around here have cut their wheat harvest which is a very good crop this year.

Our roads are kept busy at present by trucks bringing large loads of cherries from Northport and Old Mission to the Ellsworth Canning Factory, who are working 24 hours a day.

Mr. and Mrs. John VanDerArk and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. Buiten and family all of Grand Rapids have rented a cottage of M. A. Kuiper in the Lake View District to spend a couple weeks vacation in this northern part of the State.

Strange Matrimonial Disaster of the \$50,000,000 Heiress! An Illustrated Article of Marriage and Divorce in High Society, in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER.

A sure cure for curiosity is to light a match to see how much gas is left in the tank.

**EVELINE**  
(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williams and two daughters and a friend from Detroit called on Coopers and Walkers.

Friday night Charlie Cooper and Walter Cooper and family from Flint, came up to see how the cherries are coming, returning Sunday after a bountiful chicken dinner their aunt, Mable served them at the John Cooper's home.

Callers Sunday at the John Cooper home were Mrs. Cooper's brother, Adolph Kowalske and wife from Roger City and Mrs. Sabin from the west.

Ernest Garrie, our old neighbor boy, and Mr. and Mrs. Tony Zoulik and Mrs. Lord called at Coopers.

Mr. and Mrs. Duplisses and sons spent the evening at John Coopers.

All who went to Mr. Dewey's picnic Sunday reported a good time visiting with old time schoolmates.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Walker and family and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark and family picniced at Snowflake Sunday.

Mrs. Hollister and son and Mrs. Armantrout and son and Mr. Dewey called at Coopers. Mrs. Armantrout was formerly Hattie Hipp.

Cherry picking has started. Wilber Spidle has his wheat cut. Oats are ready to cut.

George Whaling is staying at the home of Evert Spidle.

**SOUTH WILSON**  
(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Mrs. Clifford Pumfrey and Mrs. P. S. Day visited relatives in Charlevoix last Thursday.

Margaret Kiser called on Mrs.

Robert Carson Monday afternoon.  
Mrs. Albert Trojanek visited Mrs. Clifford Pumfrey last Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Zoulek visited relatives in Traverse City Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Zoulek were Sunday afternoon visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenosky.

Helen Dubus spent the past week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson.

Albert Trojanek and grandson Dennis is helping his brother Frank Trojanek do his haying.

Delayed  
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Swenor and sons Stuart and Marshal of Petoskey visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek last Sunday. While here Mrs. Swenor visited her brother Joseph Trojanek.

Marie Trojanek left Sunday for Petoskey where she will visit her aunt Mrs. Jack Swenor.

It is only the finest natures that age gives an added beauty and distinction; for the most persistent self has then worked its way to the surface, having modified the expression, and to some extent, the features, to its own likeness.

Oh, do not pray for easy lives. Pray to be stronger men! Do not pray for tasks equal to your powers. Pray for powers equal to your tasks! Then the doing of your work shall be no miracle. But you shall be a miracle. Every day you shall wonder at yourself, at the richness of life which has come to you.

—Mathilde Blind

—Phillips Brooks.

**Wonders of Science and Invention**

**OVER 400 PICTURES**  
Pictures tell the story. The articles are short, concise, and fascinating. Here are a few subjects covered:  
Arts and Craft Work—Astronomy—Automobile Repairing—Aviation—Boat Building—Care of Tools—Chemistry—Electricity—Home Made Furniture—Hunting, Fishing—Ideas to Make Money in Spare Time—Jigsaw Work—Metal Working—Model Making—Motion Pictures—Radio—Toys—Wood Turning.  
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**POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE**

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

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

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

**Come see why Our Best Salesmen are the Users of the NEW G-3**

Yes sir—people who got the new G-3 All-Weather before it was advertised and have driven this marvelous tire many thousands of miles, are singing its praises louder than our advertising does! Particularly do they insist that the new G-3 gives better than the "43% more non-skid mileage" we advertise! All we ask is, before you buy tires give us a chance to show you why G-3 users boost it even stronger than we do!

**ASTONISHING NEW "G-3" GOODYEAR ALL-WEATHER**

Look!—at 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)!

Over 22,000 miles—still plenty of traction. —Iowa

Approximately 32,000 miles—still some traction left. —W. Va.

Usually wear out tires in 15,000 miles. No appreciable wear on front G-3's, little on rear, after 12,879 miles. —Georgia

**Big Value—Low Price! GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY**  
Built with Supertwist Cord... Center traction; tough thick tread; full oversize.  
30 x 3 1/2 4.40-21  
**\$440 \$360**

Other sizes in proportion expertly mounted on wheels  
Prices subject to change without notice. State sales tax, if any, additional.

Am a rural mail carrier—travel 50 miles a day—make 200 stops—three G-3's put on last fall still have more than half their non-skid left. Fourth tire, not G-3, almost smooth. —Ohio

**Auto Sundries and Supplies**  
Complete Greasing Equipment  
Sunoco Gasoline

**East Jordan Co-operative Ass'n**  
PHONE 179 EAST JORDAN

## Briefs of the Week

John Miles of Flint is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarke Barrie.

Refrigerator and oil stove sales now on at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

If you wish to Paint your House see Whittington before buying. adv.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Nemecek, a daughter, Ruth Ann, Thursday, July 19.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Verne Whiteford a son, Donald James, Friday, July 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pringle of Flint are visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Pringle.

Repairs for any old farm machinery, stove or anything else at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Ardis Hathaway spent last week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Floyd Rice, of Charlevoix.

Mrs. Josephine Vendell suffered a fracture of the left arm, in a fall at the A. P. Store last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gunderson of Detroit are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Speary of Flint were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Batterbee last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Holland of Charlevoix were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bussler.

Mrs. Harold Steuek is in Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, where she underwent a major operation Monday morning.

Mrs. Gilbert Fites of Aberdeen, South Dakota, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Crowell, and other relatives.

Mrs. Alec Sinclair returned home Wednesday from Charlevoix hospital where she has been a patient for the past few weeks.

Mrs. Dickinson and daughter, Doris Jean, of Detroit are spending a few weeks at the home of her mother, Mrs. Bert Fuller.

Junior St. Charles, Francis and Margaret Kaley returned Sunday from a three weeks visit with relatives in Muskegon.

Mrs. Earl Pratt returned to her home in Battle Creek last week after visiting at the home of her parents for the past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reno and children, also Mr. and Mrs. Harry Detlaf and son of Flint were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Boss last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blaha of Muskegon were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas St. Charles also at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kaley.

Mrs. Clara Sharp and children of Muskegon have been spending the past few weeks at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kaley and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas St. Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Brown and son of Lansing were recent guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Painter. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Edd Brown also of Lansing.

Irving Townsend of Detroit spent the week end at the home of Mrs. Wm. Howard. Mrs. Townsend and daughter Ann, who have spent the past few weeks with her mother, returned to Detroit with him.

Mrs. Albert Yeckel and son, Fred Shaw with two children—Lenore and Lucy—of Detroit are spending a week here at the homes of their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Shaw and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bancroft.

Arrangements have been completed for the East Jordan School Band, under Director John TerWee, to play at the Cheboygan Home-Coming Celebration at that place for the last two days of next week—Friday and Saturday, Aug. 3-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Ribble and family plan to move to Traverse City in about a month where Mr. Ribble will engage in the real estate business. They have purchased a home at 1015 Front-st. where Mr. Ribble will have his office for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Luttrupp of Waterville, Wash., were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Snyder, leaving for their home in Washington, Wednesday. Mrs. Luttrupp was a former East Jordan resident—daughter of J. J. Plumb.

A special selected Concert is being prepared by Director John TerWee and will be presented by the East Jordan School Band at their regular weekly concert at the band stand on Main-st. next Wednesday evening, Aug. 1st, commencing at 8:15.

**Henry M. Steimel**  
of Boyne City  
Candidate for  
**SHERIFF**  
Charlevoix County  
REPUBLICAN TICKET  
**Sept. 11 Primary**  
Your support solicited

Helen Hipp of Grand Rapids is guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Hipp.

Geraldine Palmiter returned home Tuesday, from a vacation trip in the Upper Peninsula.

Mr. and Mrs. Foote of Saginaw were week end guests of her mother, Mrs. McQuaid and family.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Blanchard of Muskegon are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hutchins.

Card party at St. Joseph School Tuesday evening, July 31st. Refreshments served. Price 25c. adv.

Mrs. Thomas Brennan of Saginaw was guest at the home of her son Bernard Brennan and family last week.

James Palmiter returned to Detroit last Saturday after a two weeks visit at the home of his grand mother, Mrs. J. B. Palmiter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tousch of Flint left Wednesday after visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tousch.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McKenzie and children of Detroit are guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Loveday.

Mrs. Al Pickard of Milwaukee, Wis. was an East Jordan visitor last Friday. Mrs. Pickard was a former East Jordan resident.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Poulson and daughter left Wednesday for their home at Saginaw after visiting at the home of Mrs. M. B. Palmiter.

Marjorie Stallard, who has been spending the past two weeks visiting in Detroit, returned home last Thursday. She was accompanied by her brother, J. W. Stallard.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goosman and daughter, returned to their home in Cincinnati, Ohio, Tuesday after spending the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orin Bartlett.

Wanted—Chickens and hay in field or barn. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Mrs. E. A. Ashley, with son Charles and daughter, Miss Florence, of Ontario, Calif., accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. G. E. Lee of Gladwin, were East Jordan visitors Wednesday, renewing former acquaintances.

### IN MEMORIAM

In memory of our daughter, Velma, who passed away one year ago—July 29, 1933.

Short and sudden was the call of our beloved one, loved by all. The blow was great the shock severe. We little thought her home-going so near.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor LeCroix family

### Evangelical Lutheran Church

Rev. J. C. Johnston, Pastor of Frankfort

July 29

Sunday a.m. 11 o'clock Norwegian Language.

Sunday evening 8:00 o'clock English Language.

### St. Joseph Church

East Jordan

St. John's Church

Bohemian Settlement

Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Sunday, July 29, 1934

7:30 a.m.—East Jordan

10:00 a. m.—Settlement

10:00 a. m.—Bellaire.

Mass every day at 7:30 a. m.

### 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.

Friday afternoon 3 o'clock childrens meeting. All children are welcome.

Wednesday evening prayer meeting 8 o'clock.

Rev. Foote President of the Christ Ambassador's of Michigan will be with us July 31st until August 2nd. Good music and singing. Everybody welcome.

### 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.

### 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.

### Pilgrim Holiness Church

Rev. Harley Osborn, Pastor

Sunday, 3:00 p.m. — Afternoon Services.

Friday, 8:00 p.m.—Prayer meeting

### Mother Gives Daughter Autos For Present

Through the generosity of their mother, Mrs. E. M. Valentine of Chestonia, her two daughters—Mrs. Nellie Ashby of East Jordan and Mrs. Emma Shepard of Jordan township—were made happy Monday last by the gift to each of a fine Chevrolet Automobile, purchased through the local agency of the Healey Tire Co. Mrs. Valentine, although well along in years, is still actively in charge of her store at Chestonia.

### Seventeen to Receive First Holy Communion

Seventeen children will receive their first Holy Communion next Sunday, July 29th, in St. Joseph Church. Mass will begin at 7:30 and an appropriate sermon will be delivered by the pastor, Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski. The following children are in the class:

- Addis, Louis
- McCanna, John
- McCanna, Patrick
- Miles, Bruce
- Nemecek, Leo
- Trojaneck, Robert
- Strehl, Robert
- Vrondran, Alfred
- Vrondran, William
- Walden, William
- Weisler, David
- Ager, June
- Antoine, Margaret
- Farmer, Joan
- Lenosky, Mary
- Stanek, Louise
- Strehl, Betty

### Special Tent Services Now Being Held

Special tent services began Tuesday evening in East Jordan, on the corner of 2nd and Eaterly sponsored by the Pilgrim Holiness Church, and we want all of the people in and around the city to feel free to attend. Miss Ida M. Bruce and her brother Leroy are conducting the meetings, Miss Bruce preaching and her brother caring for the music. We are not expecting just a usual meeting but we urge the cooperative interest of all who can come, to help make this the best old-fashioned tent meeting we have ever had. There will be special singing every night, and one or two services will be used for messages upon the present world conditions and the coming world war in the light of prophecy. The sign of Christ's Coming will also be given. Come as often as you can, and bring your friends. Every night at 8:00, E.S.T., and Sunday afternoon at 2:30.—Contributed.

### Henderson Stock Co. Playing To Good Crowds

The Henderson Stock Co. is playing at the Temple Theatre this week giving good satisfaction and playing to a good crowd.

This is the last tour for the company in Northern Michigan.

The list of plays for the balance of the week is as follows:

Friday night the big feature of the week, the startling farce comedy "The Bride Retires" translated from the French.

Saturday afternoon at 2:30 "Little Orphan Annie", a new edition and closing Saturday night with the Western play in 3 acts "The Last Round Up."

Friday night is amateur night. Matinee prices 10c to everybody, any seat.

### Trainload of Cherries Goes To Market From Traverse City

When Queen Anna May took the throttle to take out the first Trainload of Cherries at the National Cherry festival at Traverse City last Friday, East Jordan was represented in the ceremony.

The following is taken from the Traverse City Record-Eagle, regarding the ceremony.

"The train speeded on its way by several dignitaries beside Queen Anna May, P. K. Pierce, acting as chairman, introduced Senator Felix H. H. Flynn of Cadillac as master of ceremonies and Senator Flynn spoke briefly about the significance of the National Cherry Festival and his personal pride in the accomplishments of Traverse City.

J. A. Grigware of Grand Rapids, division superintendent, introduced the train crew and then told of how happy the Pere Marquette is to cooperate in an affair of this kind and traced briefly the history of the road and its helpfulness.

George N. Secord, secretary of the East Jordan Chamber of Commerce, talked about the part railroads have played in regional and community development, stressing the fact that Northern Michigan owes its present status to the ground work laid when the railroads first aided in opening up a new country."

Others speaking on the program were Queen Anna May York; A. E. Badger, Gen. Supt. Pere Marquette Ry., J. A. Grigware, Div. Supt. Pere Marquette and C. P. Lardie, Pres. of the Michigan Canners Ass'n., Sen. Felix H. H. Flynn of Cadillac was Master of Ceremonies.

Did you happen to notice that the Michigan democrats hold their love feast on a spot entirely surrounded by water?

### Car Stickers Are Good Up Till Sept. 1

Frank D. Fitzgerald, secretary of state, Wednesday extended the use of so-called sticker license plates to Sept. 1.

The extension from Aug. 1 was granted after a poll by Fitzgerald of the legislature. A wide majority of the membership voted for the one-month extension. The stickers cover half payment on license plates.

Fitzgerald said the extension will do much toward boosting gasoline tax collections. He estimated that 1934 collections will total \$1,600,000 more than in 1933.

### Fish Law Violators Pay Penalty

Conservation Officers C. W. Bonney of Charlevoix and Ed Deuell of Boyne City have been busy the past week gathering into Justice Courts violators of the State's fishing laws.

Four men were picked up on the Jordan river for dynamiting last week. Before a Bellaire Justice they were each assessed a fine and costs of \$11.85 or 30 days in the Antrim County jail. All four took the jail term.

Two Detroit men were arrested for fishing without a license on Scott's lake in Antrim County—last week. At Bellaire they were assessed \$11.85 each, which was paid.

A Saginaw man, also after the funny tribe and without the required license, was taken in tow on Thumb Lake by the officers first of the week. Justice Cook of Boyne City passed the customary \$11.85—\$5.00 fine; \$6.85 cost—which was paid. Advised to also invest 50c in the required license, the Saginaw disciple of Isaac Walton went forth secured the permit.

### 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.

There is only one method you can afford to imitate

That is the Best Method

When it comes to paying bills and keeping the accounts straight there is no method that beats the

Checking Account

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

"The Bank on the Corner"

And then it might be financial straits that keeps Uncle Sam from building that bridge across the Straits.

Sailor: "Since I met you I can't eat, I can't sleep, I can't drink". She: (Shyly) "Why not?" Sailor: "I'm broke."

The steel mill worker with a wife and nine children to feed was right. It doesn't pay one person to get hot and strike when he can keep cool and eat.

Undoubtedly most married women will sympathize with Prof. Picard's wife—they know what it is to have their husbands keep them up in the air.



**THE TIRE SENSATION OF '34 Sells on Sight!**

To SEE it is to buy it! That's the way extra value stands out in the new Firestone Century Progress Tire. We found out what car owners wanted most in a tire—then we gave it to them. Out of more than ten million visitors to the Firestone Factory at the World's Fair last year, we obtained this opinion: "Give us Blowout Protection, Non-Skid Safety, and Long Wear, at a Moderate Price."

So we built the greatest tire ever made to sell at these low prices. Then the wave of buying started—car owners from Coast to Coast bought—not just one or two tires—but a complete set!

Go to the Firestone Service Dealer or Service Store in your community. TODAY! See the new Firestone Century Progress Tire—just look at the broad, husky shoulders, massive flat tread, deep-cut non-skid and Gum-Dipped cords. Did you ever see so much tire for so little money? No wonder it's the Tire Sensation of '34 and Sells on Sight! Why not equip your car with a complete set—while prices are still at today's low level. And remember, you get the new Firestone Triple Guarantee

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

**REDUCED PRICES FOR LIMITED TIME ONLY**  
1.10-21

**\$5.75**

Size	Old Price	New Price	You Save On One Tire	You Save On A Set Of 4
4.40-21	\$6.65	\$5.75	\$ .90	\$ 3.60
4.50-20	7.00	6.10	.96	3.84
4.50-21	7.30	6.30	1.01	4.04
4.75-19	7.78	6.70	1.08	4.32
5.00-19	8.14	7.20	1.14	4.56
5.25-18	8.57	8.00	1.27	5.08
5.25-21	10.20	8.80	1.40	5.60
5.50-17	10.15	8.75	1.40	5.60
5.50-18	10.45	9.05	1.40	5.60

Other Sizes Proportionately Low

### THE OUTSTANDING VALUE IN THE LOW-PRICED FIELD

**Firestone COURIER TYPE**

SIZE	PRICE
4.40-21	\$4.45
4.50-21	4.90
4.75-19	5.20
30x3 1/2	3.65

Other Sizes Proportionately Low



For those car owners who need new tire safety at a very low price the Firestone Courier Tire has no equal at these extremely low prices.

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

Listen to the Voice of Firestone—Featuring Gladys Searright—Every Monday Night over N. B. C.—WEAF Network

## Northern Auto Company

East Jordan  
201 Mill Street  
on M 66  
PHONE 97

## ONE STOP Service Station

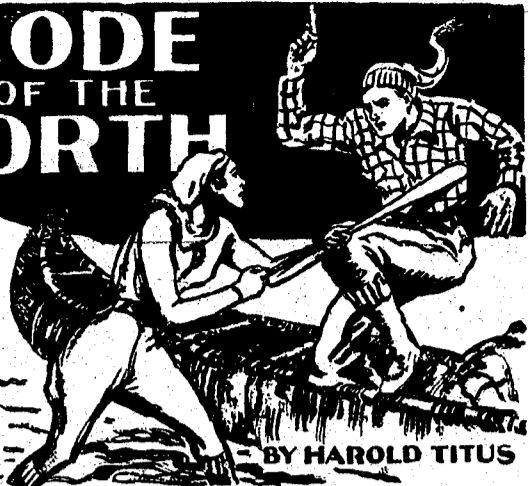
Repair all makes of cars

## FORD Sales and Service



# CODE OF THE NORTH

WNU SERVICE  
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Harold Titus



BY HAROLD TITUS

## CHAPTER XII—Continued

Old Francois had taken long in reaching the fire fighters and delivering Steve's note. His crippled foot bothered him, and so it was late, indeed, when he reached the men who guarded the fire line.

It was well after midnight before two canoes began their dash up the Good-Bay.

LaFane, in the bow of the first, stepped ashore at the Mad Woman trail. The battery of flashlights gave sufficient light for them to read the sign left there.

"Down . . . both of 'em," said LaFane, at the forking of the trail.

Any other would have believed so, too. The tracks of both men and the girl they followed took the right-hand fork and, with their faith so firm in the one who had led them all summer, it did not occur to them to search for further indications.

"It sure looks as if they went down river," LaFane repeated. "But we may be wrong. 'You,'—to a strapping young woodsman—"take the trail back to the Good-Bay and bring two canoes with plenty grub over here to wait for orders."

"Who'll go with you?" Young Jim asked. His voice was strained and his lips twitched in suspense.

LaFane said promptly: "Wartin and I. You and Mac scout the lake. If you find anything that looks hot, follow it. If there's no sign, come back here. We'll get word up if we need help below."

And so Young Jim Flynn entered the lake from which LaFane had dragged him a fortnight before, eyes scanning the near shore and the islands beyond.

Soon rain began to fall in a fine, persistent drizzle, restricting their range of vision. They went slowly, following the eastern shore line.

"What's that yonder?" Young Jim asked some time later, pointing with his paddle.

"Looks like a canoe." They headed on it and as they drew near old Mac said starkly: "Y G-d, 'tis a canoe!"

They went swiftly after the craft. "It's Young Jim's!" McNally said sharply, not yet knowing the strange tangle of names which had concealed identities from him and all the others except LaFane.

"Look!" cried the boy. "Isn't that a bullet hole?"

"One . . . two . . . Why, three of 'em!"

For a moment they stared at one another, mutely questioning. "He caught up with them!" the boy said huskily. "He caught up and there was shooting and . . . God knows what else!"

"All we know is that they're up ahead, son! We got no time to lose. No use proddin' around here any more. After murder, theft and, anyhow, more shootin' and whatever happened to Katie, he'll make tracks up country, if he's able. He won't be around here. Our only chance is to find where he leaves the upper river."

They began to paddle desperately.

## CHAPTER XIII

The first drop of rain falling on her cheek forced Kate Flynn to a decision. To remove the pressure of her thumbs from that bandage might permit the blood to flow again; to leave this unconscious, weakened man exposed to a soaking might take away his last chance of ultimate survival.

Slowly, she relaxed the pressure she had held on the wound and anxiously watched the edges of that clotted gauze. No fresh flow appeared. The bleeding was stopped for the interval.

She hastened to the canoe and threw the duffie ashore. A tent was there, of balloon silk, packed in its bag. Swiftly she shook out the shelter and set it up over the spot where Steve lay.

She had the tent up before the rain became more than scattered drops. The clot over the wound still held. But was something to be thankful for, though she had accomplished that much she needed help.

She ran into the timber, gathering fuel, and heaped it in three piles along the beach, fifty paces apart, and, with matches found in Franz's pack, ignited her fires.

Three smokes, three shots; these are to the woodsman what the S O S is to the mariner.

The fires, however, must burn continually, they must be fed, and with green wood, which would throw out dense smoke, but as she hurried back toward the canoe for a hand-ax she saw one of Steve's knees double and straighten again in a spasmodic movement.

She prayed again when she saw blood oozing from the wound. She watched the rain beat out her fires

and did not dare leave off the task of holding that bandage tight. She just sat there and pressed her hands down on the bandage and watched the mists come down from the hills and blot out horizons. When the hard driven canoe passed her island, though it was within easy rifle shot, she had no indication of the nearness of friends.

The hours dragged on. For an interminable interval Kate Flynn sat holding the bandage firmly against Drake's side and then, as the mists gave way to a steady rain, he commenced to mutter and to stir again.

"Does it hurt?" she asked. No answer. "Do you hear me? Does it hurt much now?"

A mumble came from his lips, her own name, spoken so clearly and sharply that the girl started.

"Yes, I'm here! It's Kate, here with you!"

His eyes opened and stared at her blankly.

"It's all right," she said. "The bleeding has stopped. Please lie still so it won't start in again. Do you understand that?"

His lids fluttered closed but he lay still. Whether he had understood or not she could not know. He had locked his fingers about her small wrist and would not let go. After a time she tried to disengage his clasp so she might start the fire going, but

he clung the tighter and murmured thickly. It was not until nearly dusk that she could unlock his fingers and slip away without rousing him.

She dragged driftwood from the beach and made a pile of it behind the fire which served the double purpose of throwing heat into the open front of the tent and drying fuel for the night hours. Then she resumed her vigil beside the unconscious figure, determined to fight sleep with all the resources at her command.

So it was that Mary Wolf, paddling her light canoe through the steady rain, saw a point of warm light shining through the darkness.

This might be Franz, come to look for her despite Young Jim's command that he let her alone.

She went on, proceeding with utmost caution. But she wanted to know who was there. If it were Franz, she would not be forced to keep a watch for him afterward.

She thought she heard a sound, an odd noise which she could not identify, and as she was about to pass a point of the island which would screen the fire from her that sound recurred. She arrested all movement. That was strange. Another woman, crying here in a camp. . . .

So the Indian girl came upon Kate Flynn, kneeling at Steve's side, begging him to speak, to make some sign that he was aware of her being there.

Her words covered the small sounds of Mary's approach through the rushes and it was not until the new arrival's shadow fell across Steve's figure that Kate started up, alarm and relief mingled in her heart.

"Oh!" she cried. "Oh, you've come! . . . Look! This man is terribly hurt! He was stabbed and has bled most of his life out!"

Mary appeared to give no heed. She stood bent over, hands crossed on her breast, eyes fast on Drake's drawn face.

"Where he hurt?" she asked and Kate drew back the blankets to reveal the ugly patch on Drake's bared body.

"See? It doesn't bleed any more. I held it tight for hours until it stopped. Oh, what else can be done?"

The Indian girl then did a strange thing. She knelt quickly and took one of Drake's hands in both hers.

"Yo'ng Jim!" she called softly. "Yo'ng Jim!" Her voice husked.

"Yo'ng Jim, you all right?"

She held her breath for answer but none came, no indicating movement or

change of expression, even. She turned a tragic face to the white girl who averted away from her with something like shock as Franz's lying words came back to her. A squaw man, he had said this man was, and here was a young squaw, a stricken expression in her eyes. . . . The thought that this man, who had worked for her, perhaps was now dying for her and who, only a few hours ago, had kissed her, might be the lover of this dusky girl wrenched and tugged at something deep in her heart.

"He say no-thing," Mary whispered. "He won't say no-thing!" She bent her body low, cheek close to Drake's face and Kate started to turn her head away but when she saw that the movement was not in earnest but in query she checked the gesture of aversion. "He breathing," Mary said. "He not hot. May-be . . ."

She turned to the scattered packs beyond the fire, dumping their contents to the ground, opening a grub sack, exploring its contents.

"Yes," she muttered and poured coffee into a kettle, running into the reeds for clean water.

Deftly, she raked coals from the fire and put the kettle on to boil. Then, without a word of explanation, disappeared into the timber. In a few moments she returned with a wad of pitch on a curl of birch bark. This she put to heat on a pan cover, went to her own canoe and returned with a bundle from which she extracted a piece of white cloth, tore the cloth into ribbons and then, testing the consistency of the softening pitch with great care, brought her materials into the tent and drawing back the blankets set to work to bind the clotted gauze firmly into place.

She smeared pitch on the flesh, pressed an end of cloth into it, carried the cloth over the bandage and pitched it down on the other side. Over and over, first this way, then that, she drew the adhering cloth fragments until the chance of breaking the clot by movement was slight.

By then the coffee had boiled. She fetched the kettle within and, a spoonful at a time, dropped the hot fluid into Drake's mouth, persisting until he had swallowed several times.

"Coffee. No whiskey," she said briefly and sat back on one hip. "He not bleed now. Coffee make him strong."

"But he must have help. Some one who knows all about injured people must be brought here or he may die," Mary nodded.

"And I can't go!" Kate cried. "I couldn't get back to headquarters. I couldn't carry a canoe across that trail. You can, can't you? You go for help."

"May-be. Not now. He is not hot. Maybe I go sometime. He needs me now. He is my friend."

"Friend?" A tightness came into Kate's tone as a wonder which was almost alarm asserted itself when the word caused her once again to think of the possible relationship of these two.

"He your brother? I see you once. You are Ol' Jim's girl. I know. This,"—with a gesture—"Yo'ng Jim, he is my friend."

She was silent a moment, struggling against things, wanting to speak, not knowing just how.

"Me, I got no brother. I got nobody. Yo'ng Jim was good to me. He made Franz let me come here. He tol' Franz to leave me be. Franz. . . I Franz's girl long time. I say to Yo'ng Jim I be his girl. Wash, Cook. He tell me no. He tell me go to school. He is my friend," she repeated simply, as though it explained everything, and in the words was an infection, a quality which made Kate Flynn know that Franz had lied.

A low moan came from Steve just then, which checked the many questions Kate wanted to ask. After a moment his brows furrowed and he uttered a weak, inarticulate word. Then, as if the effort of that had wearied him beyond measure, he let breath slip from his lungs and turned his head to one side.

Silently Mary moved away and replenished the fire. She heated the coffee again and forced more of it into Drake's mouth.

Throughout this interval Steve was strangely aware of voices near him. They came to his consciousness, however, as from a great distance, rushing nearer, retreating as rapidly, all but fading out, then coming close again. He fought against an overpowering weakness, a terrible lethargy. He was in pain somewhere. Yet there was something he had to say. . . . something on which more than his own life depended. . . .

He could not remember what this was. For a time, he was at peace. Yes, more than at peace. He had a feeling of wonderful happiness. He was happier than he had ever been in his life. Some one he had always wanted to see was at hand; some voice he had hungered and thrated to hear was in his ears. . . . Then things, even happiness, faded out, and after another incalculable interval he was aware of fretting again.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**Home Rule on Isle of Man**

The Isle of Man has its own unique form of home rule. No act of the British parliament applies to the island unless expressly so stated in the law.

The court of Tynwald, one of the oldest legislative assemblies in the world, consists of a lieutenant governor appointed by the crown, and two chambers, the council and the house of keys. The 24 members of the latter are elected by popular vote, 12 which women share equal rights with men. All measures must pass both council and keys, and receive approval from the sovereign.

## Dark Sheer Prints for Midseason

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



WITH the waning of the good old summertime when the clothes you have on hand begin to take on that sort of a "has-been" look which happens in even the best of regulated wardrobes and when it is too early to don new autumn regalia, what then? Every woman who aspires to an up-to-the-moment appearance knows the baffled feeling which comes when this nagging, disturbing-of-the-peace question comes up.

But why worry, for here's encouraging news in regard to this very problem. Briefly told, it's the good looking jacket suits of dark triple sheer print which are now showing in leading style shops and departments wherever one may turn. You can rest assured that an ensemble such as any one of the stunning models here pictured, will pilot you victoriously through that dreaded stretch of time which spans from the burning, scorching days of summer to weather bearing cool breezes which hint that autumn is on its way hitherward.

The beauty of these triple sheer costumes which are now playing so conspicuous a role on fashion's stage is that they are being given a styling so absolutely up to the instant in chic, the moment you don one you are apt to experience thrills as exultant as a mannikin at a style show as she pirouettes back and forth before the eager and admiring eyes of her audience.

Then, too, these sheers are cool when you want them to be and with their jackets they provide just the degree of comfort and protection necessary for the erratic changes of a fickle thermometer. By the way had you noticed that scarcely a one-piece dress is to be seen this season, be it

day or night, without a matching or related jacket? Everything with a jacket, is the new slogan and just because the idea is so thoroughly practical the vogue is moving on of its own momentum.

Turning to our illustration we know that you will agree that the jacket dress on the standing figure is of unerring style appeal. It is fashioned of triple sheer of bemberg in the new Vionnet bowknot print. The crisp organdie jabot is worked in the two colors of the print. The slim little jacket with its voluminous and graceful cape sleeves conveys a message of high-style distinction.

Cool and comfortable for the young girl is the little jacket-frock to the left. The bright monotone print in triple sheer of bemberg employed for this winsome outfit carries an animated patterning of wee gay monotone posies—a perfect complement to youth. The link-button fastening at the waistline accents the modish slimsness of this young modern. The plented frill which collars the jacket also bespeaks a youthful note.

The insistent call of the mode for white accents on dark prints is answered in the swagger jacketed dress to the right. This model is a bit more grown-up than the one just described which should make it of special interest to the matron. As a matter of fact it is a type which tunes to most any age from teens on. This distinguished ensemble like its companion models in the picture is also made of bemberg triple sheer. It again reminds that the polka dot vogue is still going strong. The huge wide collar and flaring cuffs are of white taffeta.

© by Western Newspaper Union.

## USE SAILOR COLLAR NOW EVEN ON SHOES

And now they're wearing sailor collars on shoes. Already they've put sailor collars on everything from bathing suits to nightgowns. So now you may literally be nautical from head to foot.

Your gob hat and your middy shirt-waist dress will find their reflection on the toe of your novel sports sandal, which may combine red patent leather and white linen, and unaccountably will sport a little sailor collar design on the toe.

Shoes must match your costume nowadays not only in fabric and color, but in atmosphere. The dress trimmed with rows of stitching demands a stitched pump to set it off. The suit with pearl buttons has its matching pump, with a button instead of a buckle.

**New Fabrics and Colors**

**Shown in Summer Gloves**

Chanut has used both new fabrics and colors to make some of the smartest of summer gloves. Most of them are designed to match a jabot or cravat such as the old-time dandies used to wear, intended to be worn with the same frock. Necktie silk—navy dotted with white and brown splashed with green—fashions jaunty gauntlet gloves worn with ascot cravats. Black and white and red and white checked taffeta gloves have matching scarfs finished with a great bow worn on one side of the throat.

**Cellophane Embroidery**

Black cellophane embroidery is a favorite trim for white organdie dresses of romantic design.

**Huge Red Dots**

Red pistilles of enormous size, printed on white chiffon, are replacing dot designs in importance.

## IT'S ORGANDIE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



According to the latest dictates of fashion sheer prints are smartest when they have dark backgrounds. Here is one of the prettiest organdie frocks brought out this season. It is black and white, which gives it a Paris look, for smart-dressed French women continue steadfast in their favor for black-and-white. Flame red shoulder flappers supply the dash of color which glorifies the whole scheme of things.

## SAD CASE

Divorce Lawyer—Perhaps it is incompatibility? Mose Possum—Dat's it! Now you said something! Ah no sooner loses a job dan she goes right and finds me another!



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FOR  
**YOUR EYES**  
A Few Drops Every Night and Morning Will Promote a Clean, Healthy Condition!  
At All Drug Stores

Write Murine Co., Dept. W, Chicago, for Free Book

True as Ever  
"Every man has his price and the buyer is usually sold."—Old Saying.

## IS CRAZY WATER EPSOM SALTS

No, says Dr. W. E. Fitch in nation-wide broadcast over N.B.C. network

## NOT A MAN-MADE DRUG

Tells why natural mineral water is so often beneficial for "rheumatic" aches and pains

On a recent Sunday afternoon broadcast on the National Broadcasting network the following discussion took place between Mr. Gene Arnold and Dr. W. E. Fitch, internationally known authority on natural mineral waters.

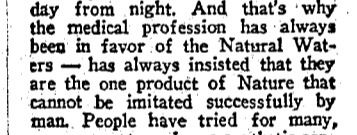
GENE ARNOLD: "I receive letters from people saying they heard that Crazy Water Crystals are made of nothing but salts—Epsom Salts or Glauber's Salts. These people want to know if it's true you can buy some of these salts for a few cents, and get the same effect as you do with Crazy Water Crystals."

DR. FITCH: "No, it is NOT true." GENE ARNOLD: "I'm glad to hear you say that, because I know your opinion is worth a great deal. But will you explain a little more about it? What are the true facts?"

DR. FITCH: "The facts are that it has always been hard for a few doubting Thomases and skeptics to believe that old Mother Nature knows how to prepare and compound natural mineral waters in a way that cannot be duplicated in a laboratory. In the course of my studies I have found that those same doubts were expressed Two Thousand Years Ago, in the early days of natural mineral water therapy. The truth is that natural mineral water and natural crystals from such waters are as different from synthetic or artificial salts as day from night. And that's why the medical profession has always been in favor of the Natural Waters—has always insisted that they are the one product of Nature that cannot be imitated successfully by man. People have tried for many, many years to make up synthetic concoctions to take their place but they do not have the same effect. The predominating chemical constituent of Crazy Water Crystals is sodium sulphate, but it is in its Natural State, and has a far different physiological effect than the synthetic salts made in a laboratory. When you buy salts for a few cents you get just what you pay for—a dose of salts. But when you use Crazy Water Crystals, you get undiluted minerals in their natural state, taken from natural mineral water by evaporation with nothing added."

That is why Crazy Water Crystals have proven themselves so beneficial in the treatment of "rheumatic" aches and pains. Thousands of people in all parts of the United States testify to this.

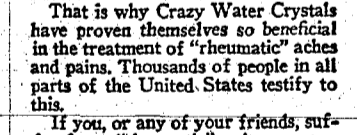
If you, or any of your friends, suffer from "rheumatic" pains we suggest you investigate Crazy Water Crystals immediately. Ask any of the millions who have used them. Then get a standard size box—it costs only \$1.50 and is ample for at least three weeks treatment. Crazy Water Company, Mineral Wells, Texas.



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

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Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling  
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair  
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FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drug stores. Floreston Chemical Works, Paterson, N. J.

WNU—O 80—34



# FLORIDA HOTHOUSE



Picking Florida Strawberries in January.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

**A** NEW national playground and game refuge comes into being with the passage by congress of an act setting aside an area of 2,500 square miles of the Florida Everglades as the Everglades National park.

This romantic region is a retreat for many nearly extinct birds and a wide variety of animal life found nowhere else in America. Such creatures as the giant ibis, the Everglades kite, the white heron, the alligator, crocodile and manatee are all found there, yet they are being slowly exterminated.

Likewise in this amazing region there now exists a plant life of wild and superbly beautiful palms, orchids, bromeliads and fascinating climbing lianas. But, like the bird and animal life, these colorful glades and hummocks have been threatened with destruction from fires, often left by careless hunters and others. Now the protecting hand of the government is to be raised in time to save them.

Set apart, preserved, and made accessible as a national park, this area will be visited in time by millions—millions eager for subtropical adventure, but adventure under American skies, amid American customs, and the comforts and excellent direction extended to all by the governmental supervision of the national park service of the Department of Interior. The leading citizens of Florida and many residents of other states urged this important and needed project, which of course is for all the people of the nation.

Florida's map resembles no other state's. In all America there is no terrain so unusual, yet often so uniformly monotonous, as one sees enroute from Pensacola to Key West. From Jacksonville a small boat may cruise all the way down to the last big key, and even far out to the reefs on the way to Havana, broadly speaking, in sheltered waters.

Shore lines of keys and islands alone measure about 1,000 miles. Certainly, nature gave the map-makers a real job when she designed Florida. Today's map, evolved through generations of pucker-browed cartographers, differs much from one issued in France as late as 1750, showing high mountain peaks in the Everglades!

### Exotic Plants Flourish

Lured by the sun-warmed, mysterious waters that swirl ceaselessly about it, and sweetened by the soft, pure trade winds that breathe life upon it, Florida is like a giant hothouse. It forms to the imaginative eye a big experimental farm for all America. From 51 foreign lands plants and trees strange to us have been brought here to take up a new home and many are already adapted to our use.

From Surlinam to Singapore Uncle Sam's explorers have searched the nooks and crannies of the tropical world. As men in Bible times went forth in quest of camphor, incense and myrrh, so these dauntless botanists have hunted, found and brought to Florida various exotic plants and trees whose fruits we may use as food or medicine. At the home of one famous American botanist in Coconut Grove Dr. David Fairchild was served a vegetable lunch all picked from plants with odd names utterly unknown here two decades ago.

Here is the jackfruit of Ceylon; and the macadamia, a fine table nut from Australia; the chayote vine from the mountains of Guatemala, which bears the favorite vegetable of the Indians of that land; here is Livingstone's garcinia, a delicate maroon-colored fruit discovered in East Africa by the great missionary; here is the capote, or chewing-gum tree, from Yucatan, and the lychee, or favorite fruit of South China; here, also, are, of course, mangoes, papayas and avocados, and the chaya of Central America whose young shoots are as delicate as spinach.

In pioneering vegetable gardens one sees the popular taro and yautias, reminiscent of hillside taro patches in Hawaii; the manihot, chief food to millions of tropical peoples, who eat it as we do potatoes; great bushes of "pigeon peas" from the West Indies—the pea which, when ripe, forms an ingredient in that famous Bahama Islands dish, "hoppin' John."

Besides these, there is the famed m'chopo or Zulu fig (*Ficus utilis*), from whose bark Congo women make their dresses; the candlenut-tree from Polynesia and the lebbek tree from the avenue planted by the khedive in honor of the Empress Eugénie when she visited Egypt.

Here, also, is the Limono ponderoso, or giant lemon. One sees it thriving near Miami, but not as yet on a commercial basis. It is literally too big. A woman who had some growing in her garden told a visitor she "made

14 glasses of lemonade and three pies out of one lemon," and her statement, after seeing the size of the fruit, is not to be doubted.

### For the Convenience of Bugs.

Another strange plant is the *Monstera deliciosa*. It grows a queer, cucumber-shaped fruit. An interesting characteristic of this plant is the big holes in its leaves, like a lace pattern. One wit suggested that nature provided these holes so that bugs may pass from one side of the leaf to the other at their convenience. The big fruit has a spicy flavor suggestive of apples and bananas.

In his haste to clear land for the sites where new homes and towns now stand in south Florida, man of necessity destroyed much of the original growth of cabbage palms and the dense hummock jungles, with their many trees, strangler figs, and undergrowth of ferns. But for the botanists bringing in beautiful flowers, trees and shrubs from all over the tropical world, and the richness of the muck soil, these newly settled regions of Florida would be unsightly in their bare ugliness.

Instead, now painted against a background of green grasses many of which are also imported, and now against backgrounds of stucco houses and garden walls, one beholds the riotous brilliance of many-hued bougainvillea, named for a great French admiral; the Saharan oleander, the gorgeous flowering cassias from Siam, the flame tree of the Caribbean, the red-flowered hibiscus, the poinsettia, and a host of others. Here, too, is the sacred tree from India, the remarkable psychotria from the Comoro islands, which carries bacterial nodules in its leaves instead of its roots.

From such exotic immigrants of the vegetable world many small plant oases are forming in Florida. About them there also gather many kinds of tropical insect pests, and tiny animals that feed on the plants. So here, to care for these imported plants and trees as well as the vegetable gardens and citrus orchards of Florida, an intensive science of tropical entomology is being fostered. This work against citrus canker and other pests is of measureless value to the whole nation.

Follow the equator around the world, and in many cities near it one may see botanical gardens, maintained as show places only. But there is no other region even approaching south Florida in size where tropical and subtropical plant life is cultivated on so vast a scale, with strict quarantine and funds for fighting parasites, experimenting with new varieties, and raising their culture to a commercial scale.

Besides the culture of new plants, there are costly private ventures in animal husbandry, reforestation, intensive farming, and group efforts at more efficient picking, packing and marketing methods. From that admirable institution, the Florida department of agriculture, at Tallahassee, there issues a steady stream of bulletins and periodicals on what and when to plant, how to raise it and sell it at a profit—and, just think, alleged humorists used to call native Floridians "crackers."

### Tung Oil Industry Growing.

For decades we have used "wood oil," brought from China and other foreign countries for use in our paint and varnish industry. In China, besides its use in soap-making and for waterproofing, settlings of the burned oil make the "India ink" of commerce. Is it surprising to know that we import the oil from the tung nut to the tune of \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 annually?

Now, as one approaches Gainesville and in the neighborhood of Green Cove Springs, Florida, long rows of tung or wood-oil trees may be seen flourishing here as in a similar latitude in China. They grow in the most unlikely looking ground and their oily proclivity repels insect life.

Some years ago American consuls in China, co-operating with our Department of Agriculture, introduced the seeds of this tree. True, this industry is only in its infancy. Yet it affords another example of Florida's value to the nation as an experimental plant laboratory that will one day not far distant stand out in the development of home industry.

Among exotic fruits that have found a foothold here is the avocado, often called "alligator pear." In old days South Sea sailors called it "midshipman's butter."

Years ago this fruit was first brought to Florida from Mexico. Since then other selected varieties have been imported. Tons of this healthy, valuable table delicacy are now shipped to northern and midwest markets from the Peninsular state.

## "MY DEAR CHILD!"

By AVERY W. RUBLE  
© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.  
WNU Service.

"AND you'll be eighteen tomorrow, eh?" George Carter gazed proudly at his diminutive auburn-haired offspring as she slipped into her chair at the breakfast table.

"What'll we give a great big girl like her for a present, Mother? A nice big dolly?"

He looked expectantly from Myra, his wife, to Nancy, his daughter. Then his gaze turned to hurt astonishment when neither smiled at this witty sally.

"Yes, you would suggest a dolly," Nancy's fresh young voice was scathing. "You've been acting as if I were four ever since I came home. If you want to know what I really want—it's a lip stick and a boy friend."

A bomb exploding in their midst could not have caused a greater upheaval.

George Carter choked on a piece of toast.

Myra in the act of taking her second cup, poured the hot coffee on the breakfast cloth.

"My dear child!" The parents in horrified chorus.

"Yeah, that's what I want—a boy friend. All the other girls have them. M'ree Collier, two years younger than I am, has heaps of them."

"Oh, she has?" Myra gasped helplessly.

"Yes, and it isn't enough that I'm handicapped by inheriting Mother's snub nose and your carrot-top, but you have to dress me queerly."

"My dear—your mother's nose is retrouse—it's her best feature," George Carter defended gallantly.

"And your father's hair is auburn," Myra reproved, not to be outdone in chivalry.

"As to your clothes—"

"I know what you're going to say. I ought to. I've heard it often enough. You think just because you're president of the Parents' league, you've got to be an example of how to keep young girls young—so I'm a fright in jerseys and flat-heeled shoes," she fixed her mother with accusing eyes.

Mr. Carter threw in a mild "Now, my dear child, I'm sure your mother knows best—"

"Yes, she knows best, and because you're a college president with young women to save I can't have even a box of talcum."

Tears were very imminent now. "Here I am practically doomed to be an old maid by the two people who ought to help me the most. No boy will look at an out-of-date blotto like me."

"Thank God for that!" George ejaculated fervently.

"The clothes I've got were all right in a Switzerland boarding school where there is such a thing as a jeune fille, but here in America they are a disgrace. I want a fur coat, a chic hat and high-heeled pumps like M'ree Collier's got."

Nancy's voice was almost a wail. "When I walked home with her yesterday every boy we passed looked at her."

"I'm thankful you are not the kind of girl boys stare at," her father insisted.

"That's just where you make a mistake. In the proper clothes I am!" replied his daughter provocatively.

"Certainly not. You're still a little girl. No amount of clothes could make any difference. If I were a budding man," said George Carter in sudden irritation, "I'd bet that if you walked down town with me not a single man would do more than glance at you!"

"Atta boy, Dad. Be a sport now and come through. Bet."

Nancy pressed home her vantage point.

"Nancy!" came gentle reproof from behind the coffee percolator.

"I've got to convince you. Let me walk just six blocks with you," coaxed the wily Nancy. "You walk behind me and watch. Only, Mother, I'll have to wear your pumps and fur coat."

"No, indeed!"

"You see!" jibed Nancy. "You're afraid to bet—you both know I'm right."

"All right! All right!"

Myra threw up her hands.

"But I think you are out of your mind."

Nancy wore a cherubic smile.

"You didn't name your bet, Dad," she reminded him. "If I win I get a fur coat and a make-up box."

"My Godfrey!"

"No backing out!" pleaded Nancy.

"Backing out—never! But you're going to get the disappointment of your life. Not a man will look your way—"

"You're going to be surprised, Dad," retorted Nancy.

"Do we start now?"

George Carter looked at Myra. "I guess she is too big for the dolly," he said ruefully.

Then sternly to Nancy: "We'll be right behind you, young lady."

"Of course, that's part of the bargain. Give me your things, Mother."

"Absolutely ridiculous," grumbled George to Myra as they followed Nancy's tapping high-heeled pumps.

A young man with a brief case passed them.

He glanced at Nancy curiously, and hurried on.

A solemn, black-frocked clergyman passed.

He stared at Nancy, looked away, looked back again. His face showed intense interest. He hurried on.

Traffic forced a passing motorist close to the curb. He looked at Nancy, bumped the curb and looked again. Nancy turned to glance back at George and Myra Carter.

Her piquant little face framed in the fur of her mother's coat started a train of thought for them. Yes, she was grown up. They had been suppressing her. She was not the little girl any more they had fondly tried to keep her. The six blocks were nearly done now.

Grant Manning, the new young man in the chair of international relations passed them.

People said he had a private fortune.

Doing research work.

"A coming man."

"Now there was the type he'd like Nancy some day to..."

Manning was looking at Nancy. Without a doubt. Hard.

George saw him actually tear his eyes away from her.

Poor little rascal, George thought, she shall have her high heels for keeps.

"Oh, Manning!" he called.

"You've met Mrs. Carter, but I want you to meet my daughter, Nancy."

Nancy talked to Manning in a self-possessed manner, which more than ever convinced George that he and Myra had narrowly escaped starting some sort of a complex in Nancy by refusing to let her be her age.

When they left Manning, George was in such an expansive mood that he not only paid his bet in full, but he also gave Nancy carte blanche in the exclusive shop to which she took him.

That was Nancy's debut.

Perhaps George Carter helped things along by his unexpressed desire.

Perhaps Myra did it with choice food. Perhaps it was the new clothes and the make-up box. Or the red hair and the provocative snub nose.

But certainly a year later when things came to such a pass that whenever the front door opened and it invariably was to admit Grant Manning, George's hopes soared like an airplane.

And when Grant actually asked Nancy to marry him George was so pleased he almost went out of control.

"I was so young I thought you'd never notice me, Grant. What first made you notice me?" Nancy, after the fashion of all lovers, asked him.

"You acted so oddly, darling," he said.

From the snug haven of his arms Nancy merely wrinkled that delectable little snub nose.

"Honey," he added in a whisper, "why did you put out your tongue at me that morning?"

### Thrills in Profusion

#### for the Adventurers

The adventurers of this century are the archeologists, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. There is the thrill of finding the new, the strange and the startling. Trekking through jungles, the archeologist can find more thrills than the big-game hunter of Africa or the airman of the oceans wastes.

Expeditions sent from Washington recently uncovered stones with inscriptions unfolding stories of a people whose very existence was unknown before America was discovered. The Spaniards overwhelmed them and the conquered people dropped into obscurity. Now, however, their history is being uncovered and the world is learning the tale of the Maya people of Central America.

There is Tezna, for instance, an important outlying city of the old Maya empire. It is a great acropolis more than 500 feet on a side, having on its summit five impressive temples surrounding an immense sunken court.

Several score large and small cities and towns have been located in the jungles of Yucatan showing that the old empire was mighty and powerful, with arts and crafts as superior as those of ancient Egypt.

The whole of Yucatan seems filled with these lost cities. Some are unimportant. Others are yielding priceless treasures in jewels and art, and still others are yet to be explored. That the Maya people were intelligent and cultured there is no doubt. The Spaniards who suddenly swooped down upon them were children in comparison. Maya rulers offered the Spaniards cotton shirts and, later, jewels. Cotton was one of the great gifts of the Maya nation to the world. At that time it was unappreciated.

### More Elk Last Winter

More elk were counted on feeding grounds to the Jackson Hole (Wyo.) region last winter than in any previous year, the reservation protector of the United States Department of Agriculture reports. At the elk refuge, maintained by the bureau of biological survey, 7,458 animals were counted, and those found on three nearby state feeding grounds brought the total to 11,230, about 1,250 more than ever before counted. The count was made co-operatively by the biological survey, the forest service, and the Wyoming state game department. About 2,000 tons of hay and 100 tons of cottonseed cake were used during the winter in feeding the elk on the refuge.

### Ready Cash

Cashmore—What it takes to win women, I've got.

Badlybet—Then lend me a ten spot!

—Kansas City Star.

## Women's Loyalty to Each Other

### Sex Accused of Being Less Considerate Than Are Men, in Love.

"What do you think of those two sisters fighting a duel over a man? Do you think any man is worth it? It annoys me to think that women can be such fools. You never heard of two brothers fighting each other to death over a woman, even if they happened to care for the same woman."

This was in reference to two sisters in Mexico City who fought a knife duel over a man.

It all happened at a party where the convivial spirit and probably a good deal of alcoholic spirits led a girl to express her love for her sister's sweetheart. Her sister challenged her, with the proposition, according to the news reports, that the victor get the man. Upon which they retired to the kitchen and fought desperately with knives until both fell from loss of blood.

An unsavory subject, but having this been brought to her attention, a famous woman writer deals with it in this manner:

"The case of these Mexican sisters, of course, hardly merits discussion. But my reader's offer of it is worth while for its suggestion of whether women will give up more than men in blood ties or friendship

when two care for the same member of the opposite sex.

"In life as well as in the stories of the great romances, we find examples of renunciation on the part of women no less than men when two who care for each other have loved the same man. So when it comes to such emotional triangles where real feeling is involved among people of character, one cannot generalize.

"But in the less deep and vital interplay between men and women, do women acquit themselves as well as men? I have in mind the complaint of a middle-aged woman that a girl whom she had assisted with many kindnesses did not hesitate, when she entered her home, to carry on a flirtation with her husband. I have heard many times from women the accusation that if women want to attract a man, and that sometimes for no deeper reason than vanity, they completely disregard the friendship or respect of another woman. On the other hand, it is pretty generally conceded that no matter how attractive a man may find a woman, if he knows beforehand that another man with whom he has ties of friendship is involved, he naturally folds his tents.

"Is it possible that women can fairly be accused of having less decency and self-respect, to say nothing of loyalty? It would be a distasteful thought to entertain."

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### Not for a Moment

A husband's praise of his wife's made-over dress does not conceal from her its faults.

# Now! Prices Reduced ON Genuine Bayer Aspirin

Tins of 12 Tablets NOW 15c

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Price of the 100-Tablet Bottles Also Reduced!

ALWAYS SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" NOW WHEN YOU BUY

## CUTICURA

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for every member of the family

Protect your skin, as well as the tender skins of your children, by regular every-day use of a soap that does more than cleanse. Containing the soothing, healing Cuticura properties, Cuticura Soap safeguards the skin, protecting it from redness, roughness and disfiguring irritations. Best for you and baby too.

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• TWO SHOT GUNS and • BOOKS ON SHOOTING

Would like to purchase at reasonable figure high-grade 16-gauge double shot gun, double trigger, and 12-gauge double shot gun with single trigger. Give full information as to make, bore, length of barrels, weight, drop and other stock dimensions. Must be in first-class condition. Would also purchase early American books on guns, fire arms and shooting. Pollard's "Book of the Pistol" and Sawyer's "Pistol and Revolvers" particularly desired. Please state price and whether books and binding are in first-class condition. Address G. M. LA PIERRE 2 Hawthorne Road, Bronville, New York

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The Old Indian Blood, Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Remedy on the market since 1858. This is an introductory offer for a few days only. Not good after Saturday, Aug. 11. Positively not over three (3) bottles to a person. We publish no testimonials but ask you to try this Old Indian Root and Herb Remedy. A remedy of positive merit and natural laxative!  
Be sure it bears the name C. K. Wilson.

### Agricultural Engineer To Visit County

On Tuesday, August 7, A. J. Bell, Extension Agricultural Engineer, from the M. S. C. will have the opportunity of visiting a large number of farms in the county to help in any problem pertaining to agricultural engineering. Please get in touch with your county agent if you would like to have us visit you. Possibly, you might be interested in irrigation, ditching, blasting, septic tanks, poultry house construction, and other forms of construction generally used on a farm.

It is felt that farm visits might be of more value than to have a public meeting. In this way, we can give personal attention to specific difficulties. Already, several requests have come to the office for a visit from Mr. Bell. Let us know, at once so that sufficient time may be reserved for you.

B. C. Melencamp  
County Agr'l Agent

### Threshing Time

WILL SOON BE HERE

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

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Residence Phone — 158-F3  
Office: First Door East of State Bank on Esterly St.

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### Has More Coast Line

Although it is an inland state Michigan has more coastline than any other state in the Union, possessing over 3,000 miles of frontage on Lakes, Michigan, Superior, Huron, St. Clair and Erie. Exclusive of the island coastline, the lower peninsula has 1,127 miles of frontage and the upper peninsula has 1,115.

### Hold Reunion of Former Rock Elm District Pupils

A delightful reunion of former Rock Elm district pupils and members of their families and friends took place last Sunday afternoon at the summer home of C. H. Dewey on the shores of Lake Charlevoix opposite Isle of Pines. The event recalled school days of "the gay 90's" and subsequent years when Mr. Dewey taught in the district.

There were sixty-five present. The distance record being held by Hattie Hipp-Armantrout, her husband and son Billy, who live in Sunnyside, Washington, 2500 miles away. Her sister, Essie Hipp-Hollister, husband and son Lucius Jr., were guests from Chicago. Mrs. Mildred Yeckel from Detroit was next in point of distance. The Hipp family was most numerous in representation having 16 there—the youngest being H. B. Hipp, the V.

Adolph Kowalske and members of his family came from Rogers City. The Armantrouts had not been in Michigan since they left Levering for Idaho in 1907. Six persons present were former members of the class of 1895.

After dinner, around the picnic tables under the trees, guests moved about informally from group to group—the visiting lasting till nearly night-fall.

Mr. Dewey has a uniquely attractive home and his popularity as a teacher is renewed in the capacity of host.

The names of the guests follow:—

- Mrs. Sylvia Gaunt
- Miss Eloise Gaunt
- Junior Gaunt
- Mr. Farren Slater
- Mr. and Mrs. Archie LaLonde
- Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Walker
- Mr. and Mrs. Alba Brooks
- Florence Weaver Brooks
- Mr. and Mrs. Henry Houtman
- Lucius Hollister Sr.
- Lucius Hollister Jr.
- Essie Hipp Hollister
- Wm. R. Armantrout
- Hattie Hipp-Armantrout
- Billy Armantrout
- Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Kowalske and grand daughter Jennie Wilson
- Mrs. Jane Sabin
- Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hipp
- Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Hipp
- Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hipp IV
- H. B. Hipp V
- Miss Doras Hipp
- Nettie Hipp Hutchinson
- Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kowalske
- Mrs. Anna Shepard
- Mr. Abe Stevenson
- Don Swanson
- Ellen Stevenson Swanson
- Mr. and Mrs. Joe Whitefield
- Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Shaw
- Mr. and Mrs. Darius Shaw
- Gloria Shaw
- Miss Alta Shaw
- Mr. Milton Meredith and son Billy
- Mrs. Mildred Yeckel
- Mr. Fred Shaw
- Eleanor Shaw
- Ruth Shaw
- Lawrence Jensen
- Cora Metz Jensen
- Mr. and Mrs. Rollo P. Maddock
- Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Montjoy
- Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt
- Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt
- Annabelle Gaunt
- Sunny Gaunt

Several other families were invited who did not find it possible to attend.

### MAGICAL WORDS THAT MAKE PEOPLE BUY THINGS

Pointing out how words and phrases, like Ali Baba's famous "Open Sesame" which opened the door to the robbers' cave, have been found by science to open customers' pocket-books. Read the article in The American Weekly with Sunday's Detroit Times.

### 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. Rueggeger, Probate Judge.

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

Glenna Frick and William Vron-dran, 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. RUEGSEGER,  
Judge of Probate.

Try a Herald Classified Ad.



In the shadow of Pike's Peak

From the towering crags of the Rockies among which she lives at Colorado Springs, Colo., Christine Whiting Parmenter draws inspiration for the Western tales of romance and adventure for which she has become so well known. It is against this same background that she has placed the action in her colorful and vigorous story, "Miss Aladdin."

Her childhood, girlhood and early married life were spent in Massachusetts, but since 1917 Mrs. Parmenter has lived in Colorado Springs, with her husband and daughter. She first won recognition with short stories and serials, published in leading magazines, but in recent years she has written a number of full-length novels that have given her a high place among the authors of today. Among her best known stories, in addition to "Miss Aladdin," are "Shining Palace," "The Unknown Port," "One Wide River to Cross" and "Silver Ribbons."

"Miss Aladdin" is an inspiring story that you will not want to miss. Read it as it appears serially in this paper.

### Drink Water With Meals Good For Stomach

Water with meals helps stomach juices, aids digestion. If bloated with gas add a spoonful of Adlerika. One dose cleans out poisons and washes BOTH upper and lower bowels. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

Quarrels never could last long. If on one side only lay the wrong.

### Queer Music



By simply manipulating his hands in the air, Charles Stein plays music on the theremin in the Science theater at the new World's Fair in Chicago.

### Oklahoma Reports Jury Service Is Popular Now

Oklahoma City.—Jury service, once bugaboo of every male citizen from farmer to capitalist, has come into its own as a popular, sought after profession.

The depression did it. Court Clerk Cliff Myers' office is the mecca of hopeful men, young and old, looking for two weeks' work.

"They are not unemployed laborers," Myers said. "Many of them are men owning businesses, department heads, professional men."

The pay is \$8 a day. Sixty per cent of men summoned for jury service three years ago sought to evade it. Now not more than 10 per cent ask release.

### Cat Goes 44 Miles to Reach Old Home

Mount Vernon, Iowa.—Earl Beach and his family moved from here to a farm near South Bethel, a distance of about 44 miles, taking with them six cats.

To prevent them from straying, Beach put them in the basement the first evening in the new home. Next morning there were only five cats.

A few days later Beach returned to Mount Vernon on business. At his former residence he was greeted by a small, badly bedraggled cat, which evidently had just completed a 44-mile journey back to its old home.

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

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



A pioneer is a fellow who can remember back when it was thought unbecoming of a gentleman to gaze at the ladies on a windy day.

Perhaps they call it a hick town because the mayor is able to serve two terms without being indicted for stealing the city hall.

### 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.

# Only 26¢ PER QUART FOR THE FINEST MOTOR OIL on the market

## ISO-VIS "D" STOPS COSTLY SLUDGE FORMATION

If you pay more than 26¢ a quart today for motor oil you are simply throwing good money away. For that's the price of Iso-Vis "D"—Standard's premium motor oil.

It is the most advanced development in motor lubrication... for the patented Propane Dewaxing and Chlorex Extraction Process have given it this unique quality: it will not sludge under the hardest, hottest driving. Sludge causes stuck rings, one of the great causes of high oil consumption.

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Take a look at Iso-Vis "D" next time you stop in a Standard Oil Station. It is dispensed in glass bottles so that you can see the full measure of clear, clean, fine oil you are getting. You'll like its looks. You'll like its performance and you'll like its economy!

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