

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 38

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1934

NUMBER 32

Premium Lists Are Ready

FOR CHARLEVOIX COUNTY FAIR AT EAST JORDAN, SEPT. 11-14

Secretary F. H. Crowell of the Charlevoix County Agricultural Society is busy distributing the annual Premium List with Rules and Regulations for the Forty-ninth Annual Exhibit to be held at East Jordan Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 11-12-13-14.

These books will be placed for distribution throughout the County, or a copy may be obtained of Sec'y Crowell.

Several important changes have been made this year. On page five will be found an announcement by Samuel T. Metzger, Commissioner of Agriculture, in which is set forth the fact that the State of Michigan will pay one-half of each and every cash prize or premium offered in this premium list. The only exception to this is purses for horse races.

For the Boys' and Girls' 4-H Clubs a new schedule has been prepared by County Ag'l Agent Mellencamp. This is Division N and will be found commencing on page 65 of the Fair Book.

Among the excellent free attractions offered will be three days of horse racing, free entertainment put on by the several granges of Charlevoix County, balloon ascensions with double and triple parachute drops, ball games, boxing matches, and other sports.

Admission price remains the same as last year—25c for adults, with an auto entry charge of 10c.

OFFICERS FOR 1934

President—Dr. C. J. Winder—Charlevoix
Vice-President—J. E. Smith—Charlevoix
Secretary—F. H. Crowell—East Jordan
Treasurer—B. Milstein—East Jordan
Marshal—Sam Coulter—East Jordan

DIRECTORS FOR 1934

F. O. Barden, Boyne City 1934
Dr. C. J. Winder, Charlevoix 1934
D. Tibbits, Boyne City 1934
L. G. Cornell, East Jordan 1934
Edd Nemecek, East Jordan 1934
C. W. Bowman, East Jordan 1934
G. H. Crowell, East Jordan 1934
C. W. Bowman, East Jordan 1934
Elmer Murray, East Jordan 1934
Ralph Price, Charlevoix 1935
B. Milstein, East Jordan 1935
George Nelson, East Jordan 1935
James Elzinga, Ellsworth 1935
Sam Coulter, East Jordan 1935
John F. Kenny, East Jordan 1935
Ralph Beckett, Charlevoix 1935
Jess Smith, Charlevoix 1935
John Noble, East Jordan 1936
Rev. James Leitch, East Jordan 1936
Harry Behling, Boyne City 1936
L. R. Taft, East Jordan 1936
Joe Foster, Charlevoix 1936
Geo. Meggison, Charlevoix 1936
Earl Danforth, East Jordan 1936
E. H. Clark, East Jordan 1936

COMMITTEES

Finance—Elmer Murray, Sam Coulter, F. H. Crowell.
Executive—Dr. C. J. Winder, Rev. James Leitch, Edd Nemecek, Jess Smith, F. O. Barden.
Speed—Jess Smith, Ralph Beckett, C. W. Bowman.

School Districts Receive Funds Through Thatcher-Sias Act

Acting upon the authorization of the Attorney General's office, a general distribution of Thatcher-Sias Act aid will be made to school districts that have not received fifty per cent of their total allocation computed on the basis of \$15,000,000. It is probable that the distribution, requiring approximately \$2,000,000 will be made in two installments during August.

Mandamus proceedings brought by Iron Mountain, Ironwood, and Escanaba, to compel the distribution of the total equalization fund prior to the distribution of the primary supplemental fund, has been referred to the October term of the Supreme Court. The method now used gives each district 50 per cent of its total allocation under the terms of the act.

With the completion of the present distribution the following amounts by counties in this part of the State will have been given school districts through the Thatcher-Sias Act:

Charlevoix \$32,261
Antrim 21,498
Emmet 28,134

We suggest that Michigan democrats adopt "Birmingham Jail" as their campaign song this year. It will appeal to the host of pardoned and paroled criminals as well as to those party leaders who have fallen into the toils.

It took Mrs. McAdoo 20 minutes to procure a divorce from her senator husband. Again the law's delay.

Dr. George Buttrick Preaches Here Sunday

Dr. George Buttrick, pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church of New York City, will preach in the local Presbyterian church next Sunday morning. Prof. J. W. Thompson, of Knox College, will again officiate at the organ.

The Sunday School which convenes at 10 o'clock, will be addressed by Mrs. E. H. Smith, of Chicago, who is resorting at Harbor Point. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Mission and is an exceptionally fine speaker.

Win State Fair Trip

SEVERAL FROM HERE ATTEND GAYLORD 4-H CLUB CAMP.

Without a doubt, the outstanding 4-H club encampment to be held at Gaylord, came to a successful conclusion last Friday afternoon. From morning until night, contests, demonstrations, recreation activities, programs and entertainment took place. It is reported that close to 400 enjoyed the banquet held on Wednesday evening. In addition to several numbers put on by the club members, there were movies of the World's Fair and other educational subjects.

Charlevoix county was represented by a splendid delegation of 40 club members. Of this number, 18 spent the entire week, while the other 22 were present for a period of 2 days or less.

In the various contests, Gwendon Hott of East Jordan repeated his ability of last year in the crops judging contest and won a place in the top three, which gives him a trip to the Mich. State Fair in recognition. Not to be outdone, Lorena Brintnall of East Jordan, won a place on the canning judging team with the same award. At this time, we do not know the results of the dairy judging contest. In this contest, Adolph Ecklund and David Matchett of Charlevoix have a splendid chance to win. Elva Gould and Eloise Gaunt of East Jordan had a demonstration of jelly making which was very well given but fell a little short of winning the trip to Detroit.

In addition to the club members, there were 8 club leaders who attended the camp as follows: Mrs. Harry DeNise, Boyne Falls, Mrs. Pelle Gaunt, East Jordan, Miss Martha Reidel, Boyne City, Miss Nita Shearer, Charlevoix, Douglas Ross, Bay Shore, Dwight Fisher, Boyne Falls, Wm. Parsons, Charlevoix and Carlton Smith, Charlevoix.

The following club members spent the entire week at the camp: Irene Wilson, Boyne City, Helen Tompkins, Boyne City, Loretta Matchett, Charlevoix, June Parsons, Charlevoix, Agnes O'Dell, Bay Shore, Amy Lou Johnson, Bay Shore, Lorena Brintnall, East Jordan, Irene Brintnall, East Jordan, Beatrice Ranney, East Jordan, David Matchett, Charlevoix, Clayton Smith, Charlevoix, Clare McGhan, Charlevoix, Lewis Straley, Boyne Falls, Ora Hughes Boyne Falls, George Gallop, Boyne Falls, Wm. Gallop, Boyne Falls, Howard Deneen, Boyne Falls, Versel Crawford, East Jordan, and Gwendon Hott, East Jordan, and the following spent two days or less: Millard Tousey, Boyne Falls, Wayne Deneen, Boyne Falls, Raymond Deneen, Boyne Falls, Wilbur McDonald, East Jordan, Howard McDonald, East Jordan, Adolph Ecklund, Charlevoix, Lawrence Ecklund, Charlevoix, Douglas Ross, Bay Shore, Ruth Slate, East Jordan, Marjorie Scott, East Jordan, Vera Staley, East Jordan, Vanetta Faust, East Jordan, Elva Gould, East Jordan, Eloise Gaunt, East Jordan, Eda Zipp, Bay Shore, Alice Ecklund, Charlevoix, Eleanor Ecklund, Charlevoix, Marjorie Smith, Charlevoix, Amaryllis Detcher, Boyne Falls, Oneta Simpson, Boyne Falls, Maxine Sevinski, Boyne Falls and Irma DeNise, Boyne Falls.

All the club members report a most enjoyable time and hope that they may again enjoy club week another year. As soon as announcement has been received in regard to the results of the dairy judging contest, the news will be published—so watch the papers.

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

Malt Still Being Sold in Michigan

Malt sales in Michigan still provide a sizeable part of the state's revenue. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, malt tax revenue amounted to \$439,149. This period corresponds roughly to the last year before beer could be sold legally. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, records of the malt tax division of the Department of State show that \$95,712 was collected from this source.

If it happens—let us know

Another Victory For Johns

EAST JORDAN DEFEATS HARBOR SPRINGS 5 TO 1.

The local baseball nine played Harbor Springs Sunday at Harbor Springs and came back on the long end of a 5 to 1 score. A Johns pitched all the way for the locals allowing Harbor but 7 hits and sent 12 men out by the strikeout route, bringing his strikeout total to 127 for the season. Wood pitched for Harbor giving the locals 12 hits.

East Jordan scored 2 runs in the first frame on a single by A. Morgan, a double by Swafford and a single by L. Sommerville. Harbor got their only run in the first inning on singles by Spink and Fetterhoff. There was no further scoring until the fifth inning when the locals scored a run. In the last frame the locals got their final runs on 2 singles and a double.

A Johns and Swafford formed the winning battery while Wood, Chapin and Piper made up the losing.

The locals are home now for a couple of weeks to play ball at the West Side Park. Give the team your support.

TOO MUCH MR. JOHNS

	AB	R	H	E
East Jordan	5	1	2	0
A. Morgan, rf	5	1	2	0
Swafford c	5	1	2	0
H. Sommerville ss	5	3	1	1
L. Sommerville cf	5	0	2	0
F. Morgan 3b	5	0	1	0
Johns p	5	0	1	0
Hegerberg 1b	5	0	1	0
P. Sommerville lf	5	0	1	0
Gea 2b	4	0	1	1
Totals	44	5	12	2

Harbor Springs AB R H E

Cornell 3b	4	0	2	3
Talbot 1b	4	0	0	0
Piffer, rf c	3	0	0	0
Spink-rf	1	1	1	0
Fetterhoff 2b	4	0	2	0
Chapin c rf	4	0	1	2
Williams ss	2	0	0	2
Bassett ss	2	0	0	0
Johnson cf	4	0	0	0
Wells lf	3	0	1	0
Laneto lf	1	0	0	0
Wood p	3	0	0	0
Totals	35	1	7	7

Score by innings:
East Jordan—200 010 002—5
Harbor Springs—100 000 000—1

Two base hits—Swafford, H. Sommerville, Cornell.

Struck out—by Johns 12, by Wood 4.

Left on bases—East Jordan 12, Harbor Springs 7.

Winning pitcher—Johns. Losing pitcher—Wood.

Corn-Hog Allotment Committee Met Last Week

All farmers who have signed contracts in the corn-hog reduction program will be interested in the announcement that some of the last steps necessary before payment can be made, are being taken. On July 31, August 1 and 2, the county allotment committee, consisting of Wm. Shepard, East Jordan, Wm. Mayne, Charlevoix and Frank Fox, Boyne City, put in a busy three days.

In the first place, we were notified that our number of pigs had to be reduced before payment could be made. This meant that the evidence attached to each contract had to be carefully analyzed as to its accuracy and all inconsistencies removed. From the listing sheet, it was found that there is an average of 1534 marketed hogs in the 68 contracts. We were forced to cut down at least 10% in order to bring our production in line with the 1930 census.

Throughout the state, the same program has to be carried out which has taken considerable time. Many counties have had to remove as many as 25% of the hogs reported for sale in order to get under the allotment.

We are indeed hopeful that our report will be accepted by the State Board of Review. If accepted, the contracts will be immediately typed and forwarded to Washington.

B. C. Mellencamp
County Agr'l Agent.

Pomona at Marion Center

An unusual program was held at Marion Center Grange Hall Saturday evening, July 28. Featured was a debate between Marion Center Grange and Barnard Grange on the question, "Resolved that horse power is of more use to a farmer than gasoline power." Marion Center won the affirmative side.

A day rally will be held at Deer Lake Wednesday, Aug. 15. John C. Ketcham and Mrs. Dora Stockman will be there.

Newspaper boys, writing about the beer taverns, should select their choicest language. Remember there are always ladies present.

Charlevoix Co. Grange Rally

JOHN C. KETCHAM AND MRS. DORA H. STOCKMAN SPEAKERS

A big Grange Rally will be held at Deer Lake Grange Hall, Wednesday August 15, 1934.

John C. Ketcham of Hastings, Mich., former Michigan State Grange Master, National Grange officer and Representative to Washington, and Mrs. Dora H. Stockman, member of Home Economics Co. of Michigan State Grange, will be the principal speakers of the day.

A Grange officers conference will be held at 11:00 o'clock. Every Grange officer in the county is urged to attend this conference.

A co-operative dinner will be served at 12:15.

The afternoon meeting will be called to order at 1:30 o'clock. This will consist of music and messages from our distinguished guests of honor.

A prize will be given to the Grange having the largest number of their members present.

Visitors are urged to attend the afternoon session and will find a cordial welcome awaiting them.

Lets make this the largest Grange gathering ever held in Charlevoix County or Northern Michigan.

It is expected that the new Charlevoix County Song Books will be ready for distribution at this time.

Thirty-Second Division To Hold Reunion At Detroit, Sept. 1-4

The National Reunion of the Thirty-second Division (Red Arrow) Veterans Association will be held at Detroit this year on Sept. 1-2-3-4.

"Les Terribles" To March Again

The latter days of July and the early days of August will forever be a period of grim memories for those Veterans who served with the Red Arrow (32nd) Division, during the World War.

The closing days of July found this famous Division moving thru the war-torn streets of Chateau-Thierry and on thru the villages beyond the Marne. Fighting, fighting, ever onward to crush the most powerful enemy ever concentrated at one point. The result, of course, is now history but it was nevertheless a very decisive blow that the 32nd Division handed the Hun in driving them back 19 kilometers to the village of Fismes and the Vesle River, which was accomplished by August 5, 1918.

It was after this attack that Gen. Mangin of the French Armies gave the 32nd Division the name of "Les Terribles" whose insignia is a barred Red Arrow, indicating that they shot thru every line of defense the German Army established in their front.

Nor was this the only time that the Germans felt the consistent push of this famous shock Division, for in all they met and vanquished 23 German Divisions, from which 2,153 prisoners were taken, gaining 38 kilometers in 4 attacks, and successfully repulsed every enemy counter attack.

This outstanding record was not accomplished without due compensation to the "Grim-Reaper" for their losses were 14,000 casualties from all causes.

Now, 16 years later, finds the State of Michigan and the City of Detroit acting as Host to this great body of men who on September 1-2-3 are holding a Reunion including Memorial Services, Parade, Banquet, Sight-seeing Trips and continuous entertainment. A large downtown Club has been leased as a special Rendezvous where the password will be "Do you remember when?"

Of course, during this mobilization there will be a new Army of peace-time Buddies to meet in the way of veterans' families, all of whom are invited. Many interesting events have been planned for them.

Reduced railroad fares, round trip for one-way fare, have been granted by the railroads and any Red Arrow who has not received a reduced fare certificate can obtain one by simply addressing Red Arrow, Hotel Statler, Detroit, Michigan.

A special Red Arrow Radio Program will be broadcast from station KSTP in St. Paul Sunday evening, August 12, from 8:30 to 9:00 o'clock. WTMJ in Milwaukee will also broadcast a special program Monday, August 13, between 8:00 and 8:30 p.m. Other broadcasts will be announced later.

Notice To Heating Contractors

Sealed bids for the installation of a heating system in the new municipal building at East Jordan, will be received until 8:00 o'clock p.m. Aug. 20, 1934. The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Particulars furnished on request.

OTIS J. SMITH
City Clerk.

E. L. Burdick Passes Away At Walnut Creek, Calif.

Eber L. Burdick, former well-known and esteemed East Jordan business man, passed away at his home at Walnut Creek, Calif., last Sunday, following a paralytic stroke about three weeks previous.

The remains, accompanied by a nephew, will be brought to East Jordan for burial at Sunset Hill this Saturday afternoon. The services at the grave will be conducted by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, pastor of the Presbyterian church, and will be held immediately upon the arrival of the remains on the afternoon train which is scheduled at 2:50 p.m. E.S.T. Mrs. Burdick is unable to accompany the body of her husband.

Mrs. Ammon J. Beers Resident of County For 84 Years

Everyone was shocked Thursday, Aug. 2, to hear of the very sudden death of Mrs. Ammon Beers at her home on the F. H. Wageman farm in Three Bells District north of East Jordan.

'Had Mrs. Beers lived until August 10 she would have been 84 years old and had been a constant resident of the Peninsula since 1870, at the Pine Lake Golf course, formerly called Beers' Bay and later in a new stone cottage on the F. H. Wageman farm to be near her daughter, Mrs. Belle Wageman.

Jennie M. Black was born at Charlevoix Aug. 10, 1850, her parents being William and Anne Crawford Black. She was united in marriage to Ammon J. Beers Nov. 24, 1869. Mr. Beers passed away Jan. 19th, 1934.

Mrs. Beers was ever a kind, generous neighbor, ever ready to help in sickness or pleasure or want with her strength and intelligence and time.

She is survived by three daughters Mrs. Belle Wageman of Three Bells District, Mrs. Grace Price of Grand Rapids and Miss Eva Beers of Chicago; also several grand children and great-grand-children and one sister—Mrs. William Withers of Charlevoix.

Those here for the funeral were Miss Eva Beers, Mrs. Grace Price, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mullett and two children of Fremont, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nelson of Northport and the Withers and Williams families of Charlevoix.

The beautiful flowers which covered and surrounded the casket were tokens of love from friends and relatives.

The funeral was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wageman Sunday, August 5th, at 2:30 p.m. Interment in Maple Lawn cemetery at Boyne City was and largely attended. Rev. Sidebotham of East Jordan officiated.

Will Enforce Regulations Governing Camping At State Parks

Over-crowded conditions at Michigan's state parks and other circumstances have made it necessary this year for the Parks Division, department of Conservation, to enforce the regulation on the one-week and two-week maximum visiting periods.

Camping privileges of no more than one week are allowed at parks in Oakland, Livingston, Macomb, St. Clair, Ottawa and Bay counties. The maximum in all other parks is two weeks.

In the past it has been the policy of Parks Division to permit visitors to remain longer than the maximum periods if it is shown that there is an urgent reason, such as ill health. This privilege has been abused by many campers and it has been found that a stricter enforcement of the regulation is warranted.

Where campers are allowed to remain longer than a fortnight without moving to a new site, they accumulate possessions which often are left to clutter up the grounds. In most instances the grass is completely worn down at the site. The maintenance of clean grounds and a good turf are major park problems.

With 53 state parks available for camping it is felt that no hardship will be imposed when the public is asked to cooperate in the enforcement of rules and regulations.

The Republican gathering "Under the Oaks" at Jackson also demonstrated that Congressman McLeod knows no more about the people of outstate Michigan than they know about him.

Speaking of rugged individualism has anybody that to inquire lately whatever became of Dave Hutton? There never was a good knife made of bad steel.

Be glad that you live in Michigan. A North Dakota editor says the badgers out his way are drilling holes 20 feet in the air.

Certified Seed In Our County

TEN FARMERS RAISING 76 ACRES OF POTATOES

Word has been received from H. C. Moore, in charge of certified seed work in Michigan, that Charlevoix county has approximately seventy-six acres being grown this year. This is about the same acreage as we had last year.

For the first time, we have two men certifying the new variety, Kathadin, a white skinned potato which is very similar to the Russet Rural. The results with this new variety are being watched carefully by our commercial potato growers as well as by the consumers. Also, included is one acre of White Rurals and fifteen acres of the Irish Cobbler variety.

At the present time, potatoes are developing rapidly and as a result of the recent rain, are very promising. The acreage of certified seed being grown in the state is practically the same as last year, which ought to mean profitable prices to the growers.

In Charlevoix county, the following men are raising certified seeds:

Name and address	Variety	Acres
H. Behling, Boyne City	R.R.	3.
	W.R.	1
F. A. Behling, Boyne City	R.R.	3
	Kat.	1
	I.C.	1
C. Koteskey, Boyne City	R.R.	5
H. C. Stephens, Char.	R.R.	7
	I.G.	1
Lee Sneathen, Charlevoix	R.R.	10 1/2
	I.C.	5
August Knop, East Jordan	R.R.	5
Edw. Jensen, Walloon	R.R.	12
W. K. Straw, Charlevoix	R.R.	11
	I.C.	3
H. Korthase, Boyne City	R.R.	2
Elmer Hott, East Jordan	Kat.	1/2
	B. C. Mellencamp	
	County Agr'l Agent.	

New Concrete Pavement On US-131 Now Completed

Lansing, August 2—The portion of the new concrete pavement on US-131 which extends 3.4 miles south from the north boundary of Charlevoix County was completed July 19 and opened to traffic Thursday, August 2, it is announced by State Highway Commissioner Murray D. VanWagoner. The opening of this portion was arranged by the State Highway Department to give access to the Walloon Lake Country Club, which is located on the county line road west of the intersection with US-131. The C. A. Handeyside Construction Company, Detroit, built the project at a cost of \$84,436.

The northern section of the new US-131 includes 5.7 miles in Emmet County and was completed Wednesday, August 1. However, the shoulders and finishing on this stretch will not be ready until the last of August. Meanwhile, traffic can use the county line road for a short distance to its intersection with the old US-131 and thence into Charlevoix County. The Middle West Roads Company, Flint, is in charge of construction; the cost is \$145,517.

These are two of the 300 or more highway construction jobs, either completed or under way, financed from the \$12,736,000 federal PWA grant to Michigan, according to Mr. VanWagoner.

Reports Asked on Aviation Gasoline

The gasoline tax division of the Department of State has again called the attention of licensed wholesale gasoline distributors to the necessity for complete detailed reports on gasoline sold by their various outlets for aviation purposes.

Funds available for the Board of Aeronautics to carry on its work of promoting aviation in Michigan and in improving airports, are obtained from the tax paid on gasoline used by airplanes. The tax is collected by the Department of State in connection with the collection of the automobile gasoline tax and unless retailers give a complete detailed report of all gas sold for aviation purposes, it is impossible for the wholesale distributors to make a proper accounting in the monthly tax report.

The majority of wholesalers conscientiously record and report their aviation gas sales but department executives believe many retailers have overlooked the importance of proper accounting and that as a result the work of developing aviation fields has been hampered.

What has become of the old-fashioned farmer who used to boast about being in the field by sunup?

With nudist camps disappearing how can we expect spyglass factories to go on paying dividends?

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Von Hindenburg Dies and Hitler Seizes Presidency of Germany—Roosevelt's Economic Security Program Is Being Formulated.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

© by Western Newspaper Union.

PAUL VON HINDENBURG, "German Gibraltar," has gone to his long rest, and Adolf Hitler is now absolute ruler of the reich. Immediately after the death of the president at his summer home in East Prussia was announced the cabinet met and put forth this decree:



Paul Von Hindenburg

"The reich government has passed the following law, which is hereby promulgated:

"I, the office of the reichspräsident is united with that of the reichschancellor. In consequence thereof, powers heretofore exercised by the reichspräsident are transferred to der fuhrer (Hitler) and the vice chancellor (Franz von Papen). He (Hitler) determines who shall be his deputy."

Hitler for the first time became also the commander of the reichswehr or regular army, and Gen. Werner von Blomberg issued an order that every soldier must pledge absolute loyalty to the death to Hitler.

Ever since his great victory at Tannenberg, early in the World war, Von Hindenburg had been the idol of the German people and their grief over his death was general and sincere. Their expressions of sorrow were mingled with veiled but anxious discussions concerning the possible effects on the reich of the aged leader's death and the assumption of full power by Hitler.

The president, though forced to give the Nazi chief the chancellorship, had been a constant check on extreme Nazism, and he had the full confidence of other nations that has never been accorded to any other German since the war. As Jacob Gould Schurman, former American ambassador to Berlin, puts it:

"Now that Von Hindenburg is gone, no successor, having regard to his achievements, his prestige, and his tried and tested character, can, at least for a considerable time, create an atmosphere equally favorable to diplomatic negotiations with foreign powers."

Doctor Schurman, however, does not believe the Hitler regime is in danger of falling at this time. He says the German people are not naturally rash and revolutionary and probably will give Hitler a chance to seek a solution of the economic problems that confront the country.

Von Hindenburg, who was eighty-six years old, was a patriot all his life, a veteran of three wars and a marshal of the empire under Kaiser Wilhelm. He was a hard fighter but a kindly gentleman. He supported the republic when it was created but at heart he was always faithful to the self-exiled kaiser. His last days were clouded by the realization that he had failed in the effort to really check Nazism.

CHANCELLOR SCHUSCHNIGG of Austria appeared to have the Nazi revolt completely under control and was making overtures to the Social Democrats and the workers, the latter being warmly praised for not taking part in the putsch as the Nazis had expected they would. The trial of the leaders in the uprising was conducted with dignity and the condemnation and execution of two of them—the man who actually killed Dollfus and the chief of the raid—were taken as matters of course. Another Nazi, who killed a police captain of Innsbruck about the same time the chancellor was being murdered, also was found guilty and hanged.

Three thousand Nazis who took part in the outbreak in Carinthia escaped to Yugoslavia and were disarmed, and the Belgrade government now wonders what to do with them.

WITH monarchists in control of the Austrian government the royalists of that country and of Hungary resumed their schemes for putting the young Archduke Otto on the old throne of the Hapsburgs. There are reports that they held a secret meeting in Vitznau, Switzerland, and formed a restoration plan which they hoped would be acceptable to France, Italy, Great Britain and the little entente. Their first object was to secure the approval of Premier Mussolini. Leaders in the movement are Colonel Randa of the Austrian army, Felix Dunkel, an Austrian monarchist, and Count Hojnos of Hungary.

According to the story current in Paris, the condition placed by the little entente and the big powers to allowing Otto to assume the throne is that he will sign a pledge guaranteeing the present boundaries and other terms of existing treaties with regard to Austria and the succession states.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT returned to the mainland from his Hawaiian cruise. The Houston and the New Orleans moved up the Oregon coast, stopped briefly at Astoria and entered the Columbia river. The Presidential party debarked at Portland and almost immediately boarded

a train which carried them rapidly eastward. Stops were made at the Bonneville project in Oregon and the Grand Coulee Irrigation and power project in Washington. Mr. Roosevelt spent Sunday in Glacier national park and then continued his journey homeward.

IN ITS monthly survey of business the American Federation of Labor issued a warning that the enormous expenditures of the government for emergency needs and the artificial increase of buying power, if continued, will lead to currency inflation to meet the huge accumulating deficits.

It called attention to the steadily mounting tax burden, the extension of the relief rolls, the decline in business credit with the increase of government borrowing and the failure of NRA to put men to work in industry.

"The government cannot go on borrowing more than its income for very long," the statement said. "We can not go on increasing buying power in this way without a general expansion of production and consumption. Industry cannot pull itself up by its own boot straps."

ONE of Mr. Roosevelt's pet projects, the program for greater economic and social security, already is being mapped out by the special committee, including several cabinet members, that was named to get ready the necessary legislation for action by the next congress. Executive director of this committee, and therefore the most important member, is Prof. Edwin E. Witte, economist of the University of Wisconsin faculty.



E. E. Witte

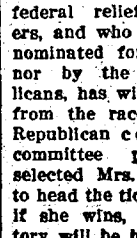
Professor Witte has been rather active in Wisconsin politics as a La Follette progressive and has advanced ideas along the lines on which he is now working.

One of the main points of the program is the gradual decentralization of industry and this has been got under way already through the establishment of homestead projects in several localities. The purpose is to remove thousands of workers from tenement districts in large cities to areas where their standard of living could be raised. Officials believe that greater economic security will result through home ownership with small tracts of land.

There is now under consideration a related plan designed to offer to farmers who have suffered severely from the drouth a haven in Alaska. Jacob Baker, assistant chief of the federal emergency relief administration, has just completed a survey of a million acres of fertile land in the Mantanuska valley and has been discussing with Gov. John Troy the feasibility of taking 2,500 farm families up there as a federal colony.

SHARP criticism of the tender handling of deportable aliens by the Department of Labor has brought results, following the disclosure that when President Roosevelt recognized Russia no arrangements were made for the deportation of Russian Reds. To straighten out this situation Secretary Perkins has called back into service Walter W. Husband, a Vermont Republican who was assistant secretary of labor under Presidents Hoover and Coolidge. Only a month or two ago he was dropped to make room for Arthur A. Tamm of Wisconsin. Mr. Husband has been made a special assistant to Secretary Perkins and may be sent to Moscow.

WILLIAM LANGER, deposed as governor of North Dakota because of his conviction on federal charges of conspiring to solicit political contributions from federal relief workers, and who was re-nominated for governor by the Republicans, has withdrawn from the race. The Republican central committee promptly selected Mrs. Langer to head the ticket, and if she wins, the victory will be hailed as a vindication of her husband—just as Jim Ferguson of Texas once was "vindicated" by the election of his wife.



Mrs. William Langer

Mrs. Langer, a member of a family socially prominent in New York, has never before taken part in politics. She is a home-loving woman and the mother of four daughters. Her opponent in the fall election will be Thomas H. Moolde, a Williston newspaper man who was nominated by the Democrats.

PAUL MAY, Belgian ambassador to the United States, died in a Washington hospital following an abdominal operation. Mr. May was a veteran diplomat and had held the post in Washington since April, 1931. He was a man of engaging personality,

MARTIAL law in Minneapolis, decreed by Gov. Floyd B. Olson because of rioting incidental to the strike of teamsters there, proved obnoxious to almost everybody and both the trucking firms and their 7,000 striking drivers asked for its dissolution. At the same time Adjutant General Walsh announced that the "insurrection" had been suppressed. Still the governor declined to withdraw the state troops. Additional trucks were given military permits to operate, and a ban against those in interstate commerce was revoked because its legality was in doubt. Beer trucks, however, were removed from the privileged list and were forbidden use of the streets on the ground that they did not furnish a necessary service.



Gov. F. B. Olson

At a mass meeting of union laborers the leaders demanded the withdrawal of the troops, the secretary of the truck drivers' union charging that the soldiers were "little more than strike-breakers."

Governor Olson's reply to this was to have the strikers' headquarters raided and their three leaders arrested. This naturally enraged the truck drivers and there was considerable violence. Notwithstanding all this, the federal mediators, Father Haas and E. J. Dunningan, were hopeful of bringing about a peaceful agreement in the near future.

Riots in Kohler Village, Wis., in which two men were killed, led Gov. A. G. Schemedeman to place the community under martial control, and 600 members of the National Guard were sent there. During the riot the police and deputies used tear gas bombs and blank cartridges and where these failed to disperse the mob, they opened fire with loaded shells. The officer commanding the Guardsmen ordered the disbanding of the force of special deputies and permitted the strikers to resume peaceful picketing of the Kohler plant.

Longshoremen of the Pacific coast ended their two-month long strike and returned to their jobs in all the ports, as did the marine workers. Pending arbitration by the federal board, stevedores will be employed by employer-controlled hiring halls under supervision of observers representing the board. Control of the hiring halls was the chief issue in the strike and is still to be settled by the arbitrators, along with the questions of increased wages, shorter working hours and improved conditions.

GEORGE N. PEEK, President Roosevelt's special adviser on foreign trade, announced that in an effort to recapture some of America's markets abroad the so-called Second Export-Import bank was ready to finance American shipments to any country in the world. Hitherto this second bank has dealt only with Cuban trade, while the first bank was created to handle Russian business. Thus far the Russian bank has been moribund because Russia has failed to pay her war debts to this country.

Short term, intermediate, and long term credit will be offered to American shippers who need financing to push through deals abroad, Peek said. He defined short term credits as those of less than 180 days, intermediate credits as those maturing in 180 days to 12 months, and long term credits as those with maturities between one and five years.

SENATOR HUEY P. LONG and Mayor T. Semmes Palmesley of New Orleans were having another lively fight in the southern city. Governor Allen, one of Long's henchmen, mobilized 500 of the state troops and seized the registration office and its files, and the soldiers also were ordered to search out the city's red light district and gambling houses. The mayor increased his police forces to 1,400 and for a time there was prospect of "civil war."

Walmesley said the "moral crusade" was just a "smoke screen" to conceal the senator's real purpose of taking over the city government and influencing the primary election in September, in which both he and Long are supporting rival candidates.

JAPAN'S hopes for naval equality with Great Britain and the United States were dashed by a frank statement by Secretary of the Navy Swanson to the effect that, in his personal opinion, while the United States might favor a slash of 20 per cent in naval armaments, it would strongly oppose any realignment of existing naval ratios for the principal powers. "I take the same position I always have," Secretary Swanson said. "The naval powers met in London and distributed naval strength as they thought just and right. Naval strength is relative. If we abandon the ratios there is no telling where we shall go."

EXPLORER, the huge balloon constructed to carry three army officers far into the stratosphere, made a brave start from near Rapid City, S. D., rose to a height of 80,000 feet and then came to grief. Great rips appeared in the fabric of the bag and it came down rapidly and erratically, falling with its gondola 12 miles from Holdrege, Neb. Maj. W. E. Kepner, Capt. Orvil Anderson and Capt. Albert Stevens "bailed out" and with the aid of their parachutes landed unhurt. But all their expensive and elaborate scientific equipment, with the exception of the spectograph, was destroyed when the gondola crashed. The spectograph had been hung outside and floated to earth on a separate small parachute.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Hastings—Barry County onion growers expect about 80 per cent of a normal crop if weather continues favorable.

Portland—A coal firm which recently opened a mine on the Kelly farm, south of Eagle on the Grand River, is taking nearly 60 tons daily from a vein of coal about 20 feet below the surface.

Coldwater—Mrs. Lucy A. Hodgkins, 79 years old, was buried here in a white shroud which she hand-sewed and embroidered two years ago in anticipation of death. She arranged other funeral details.

Port Huron—Fifteen years ago a Sarnia woman borrowed a dime from the manager of a local store to pay her boat fare across the river. The successor to that manager recently received a letter from the woman, now living in Dayton, repaying the loan.

Alpena—The board of supervisors has awarded contracts totaling \$111,094 to five firms for the building and equipping of the Alpena County Court House, to be financed by a PWA loan of \$70,000, a grant of \$31,114 and \$26,000 in the county's sinking fund. The general contract was awarded Henry C. Weber, of Bay City, for an \$88,253 concrete building.

Mt. Pleasant—Cabell Brumfield, 22 years old, is in a hospital here with burus suffered when a joint of 2-inch oil pipe he was carrying contacted a 22,000-volt high-tension wire. Brumfield was burned on the face, hands, body and feet. The soles of his shoes were burned, setting fire to the grass. Although his condition is critical, doctors believe he will recover.

Grand Haven—The Michigan Protective Fishermen's Association has filed a protest with Gov. Comstock against the invasion of Lake Michigan by large scale fishermen using submarine nets to catch whitefish. The association declared that the new State law, effective Aug. 1, would not suffice to protect small fish from being caught in the nets in the spawning beds.

Lansing—The State Loan Board has approved loans of \$50,000 by the City of Hamtramck, \$10,000 by Barage County, and \$300 by Essex Township, Clinton County. State Treasurer Theodore I. Fry issued his certificate of approval for a \$15,000 bond issue by School District No. 1, Leland Township, Leelaiau County, and for a \$20,000 bond issue for the City of East Tawas.

Battle Creek—This time the worm turned. In a collision between a pedestrian and two automobiles, it was the driver of one of the cars who was hurt. John Krum, 72, driving a light coach, struck an unidentified man about the same time as Mrs. Helen Brown, in another car, hit him. The pedestrian shook off the dust and walked away, but Krum had to be taken to a hospital to have lacerations dressed.

Ann Arbor—Dr. I. Jerome Hauser, of Flint, who was graduated from the Medical School in 1931 and has served as assistant resident physician at University Hospital, has been appointed to the Roy Bishop Canfield Memorial Fellowship in Otolaryngology of the University of Michigan Medical School. The President's Office also announced the appointment of Frank O. Copley, now on the faculty of Leland Stanford University, as instructor in latin.

Argentine—Working with desperate speed throughout the night, scores of residents of this village, augmented by employees of the Genesee County Road Department, succeeded in stemming a flood that was loosed when an explosion tore out a portion of a dam which forms the lower end of Argentine Lake. For several hours it was feared that the break might drain an almost continuous chain of lakes, above Argentine Lake, in Genesee and Livingston Counties.

Owosso—A total of more than \$10,000,000 has been paid out by the Home Owners Loan Corporation in 23 counties between Shiawassee County and Straits of Mackinac, according to figures obtained here. The amount advanced in loans to refinance mortgages was \$8,651,069 and for the payment of back taxes, \$860,000. Insurance premiums, repairs, and abstract fees brought the total to considerably over \$10,000,000. A total of 12,983 loans were applied for.

Kalamazoo—A \$475,000 building construction program, the largest private building project here in years, has been announced by the Upjohn Company. The buildings will include a three-story office structure, a 6-story factory building with 12-story tower and a steam plant. Work will begin this month. The plans call for air conditioning and a maximum amount of window area. The company, established here 50 years ago by the late Dr. William E. Upjohn, manufactures pharmaceuticals.

Lansing—A Muskegon County delegation was informed by Highway Commissioner Murray D. Van Wagener that a proposed boulevard road along Lake Michigan near that city was a part of the general "shore line improvement" planned by the State. The delegation asked for the construction of a six-mile boulevard along the lake shore line, beginning one and a half miles north of Muskegon channel as a continuation of M-20. The road would go through Bronson Park, Idlewild resort, Winatawa, Idlewild Pines and south to Mona Lake.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington—While Europe stews and wonders what eventually is coming out of the Austria-Causasian trouble, there is many a furrowed brow in Washington these days concerning our own nation's status in case the need for a sturdy national defense arises. The worries of our own government are not lessened by the weaknesses which Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, and his committee of experts reported they had observed in our military air service. But from what I can learn, there is some satisfaction among those charged with responsibility of government because the vulnerable spots were pointed out before we are called upon to resort to that branch of our national defense. Having knowledge of the exact situation surely should be of some help.

The Baker board, as it has come to be known, was the fifteenth in sixteen years that has given study to our air force. It apparently went straight to the core of the trouble and said the chief problem, in effect, was a hit or miss policy with respect to air development. Since congress is the policy-making body of our nation, it must accept the responsibility, but my own research and acquaintance with matters relating to the appropriation of funds for the government leads me to believe that the budget bureau has been none too wise in determining expenditures for recommendation to congress.

Recommendations by the Baker board call first for establishment of a military air force of more than 2,200 planes, a force second to none in the world. An air force of young men is advised, a corps of highly trained men who know how to handle their planes that, in event of attacks, the air service will not find itself sacrificing good blood such as occurred in the comparatively safe business of transporting the mails. The board said the government should encourage an air industry in the United States to provide an adequate resource for the nation. If that is done, the report pointed out, there is a reserve strength developed that provides for revenue in peace and strength in war.

I have little confidence that congress is going to pay much attention to the Baker board's conclusions. It seldom has paid any attention to such expert advice. President Roosevelt asked the board to go to the bottom of the problem, however, and it has done so. At least the country is informed, and if its representatives in the house or the senate do not perform in a way that will correct the condition, then we all will know where to place the blame.

For example, the report proposes that there be adequate and continuing appropriations for expansion of the air service of the army. In that recommendation the board struck a key note. It said "continuing" appropriations were necessary, and anyone can see such a view is correct because otherwise a big sum is appropriated one year and wasted work results when the brothers who hold the purse strings say in the next year that they are not going to allow any more such expenditures. It is exactly as though one started to build a house and after the walls were up, the money ran out and no roof could be put on. The structure remains incomplete, no good to anyone.

This question of appropriations has been the bone of contention all along. I do not mean to say that the "brains" of the War department always have been capable of guiding the program effectively, but if congress had pursued a sound policy, a policy that at least was consistent, I am assured by many competent authorities the army air service would not be where it is today.

The Baker board, like most of its predecessors, declined to support the much agitated proposal for an air service detached from the army and navy. Only one member of the board, James Doolittle, the well known flyer, held that view. The board as a whole thought the air service ought to be an integral part of the military or naval branches of the service, and there is every evidence that this is one section of the recommendation that will be accepted by congress without argument. The board saw many difficulties possible under a separate air service, the chief of which is the lack of co-ordination in defense, as well as in attack, in event of war.

But while the Baker report offers numerous technical improvements for consideration and advocates changes here and there in methods of developing the air service, those folks in Washington who have witnessed the fate of the earlier surveys hold little hope for good to come from this one.

Mother nature has her own way of working things out and in her functions apparently she does not need professional theorists. The current proof of this is the drouth and the effect it is having on the agricultural adjustment program. There is very serious consideration being given to suspension of the scheme for costalting production. Secretary Wallace and Chester Davis, the agri-

cultural administrator, are worried over the prospects although they naturally are saying little. It is known, however, that one of the things they are thinking about is abandonment of the contracts for curtailment of crops because the extreme drouth has made the reduction plans unworkable and even dangerous to the country's food stocks.

So it begins to appear that there will have to be revision of the agricultural program upon which the administration has worked so desperately and upon which it has expended so much money.

The Agricultural department is authority for the statement that the drouth already has removed any probability of a wheat surplus. To this shortage has been added unfavorable conditions abroad that have resulted in a general world total of wheat probably as much as 400,000,000 bushels below what is held to be an average yield. This is happening just when many of the wheat-growing nations of the world were approaching the point of a binding agreement that would hold down the quantity of wheat entering into export trade and thereby force crop reduction. But the authorities tell me the movement for an international agreement naturally is going to die. There being no dire necessity for it, the interest behind it will lag. I suppose there will be few, if any, further moves made on it until years of bumper crops again are upon us and a gigantic surplus of world wheat stares farmers in the face. That is usually the case.

It likely will be some weeks before the Agricultural department can formulate a definite course of action as to revision of the crop reduction plans.

President Roosevelt's return is eagerly awaited among some of the "brain trust" who

Brain Trust's are variously reported in Washington as desiring the Chief Executive to intervene in their own little war. There are a number of minor disputes taking shape among the professors and the so-called young liberals, and I am informed in what I believe to be authentic quarters that anti-administration agents are fomenting more trouble among the group that has served as such important advisers to the President during his term. Obviously, none will admit it, but there is every reason to believe that some keen individuals who are not in sympathy with the New Deal are spreading poison among the brain trusters about each other. The natural result of this, of course, is to cause the young liberals to be suspicious of each other and that kind of suspicion nearly always is followed by an open break.

The stories in current circulation in Washington are that some of the brain trusters are at outs with Raymond Moley, for a time the No. 1 brain trust man with the President but now the editor of a magazine, and that several of those still in the administration are saying unkind things about others who still are serving here. It is a situation not without its humorous side, and from having seen such factions develop before in the government, I imagine this one will turn out to be a real comedy.

The economic events of the last few weeks indicate to some Washington observers that a new crisis is approaching in the depression. August is always a dull month. September is little better from a business standpoint. After that things usually pick up. To get through the next six weeks with drouth-devastating millions of acres and strikes and riots and military rule and uncertainties among business interests as to what the New Deal of the future holds, there necessarily must be a steady hand and calm judgment. On top of this, of course, is the disturbed international situation, and it is not helping the weary old world to settle down.

Since the kind of government management of business that we have had has not taken us out of the depression, the course immediately becomes problematical. Shall we have more of the same, or expand it beyond its present scope, or shall we retrace our steps and go back to the old days?

In the midst of this turbulent condition, the slimy head of inflation of the currency again is arising. Strangely enough, there are many men now talking about inflation seriously when all of their knowledge and all of their training ordinarily would make of them the bitterest of antagonists to such a course on the part of the federal government. Some of them have been in Washington in recent weeks and I gathered from the arguments they advanced that they sincerely believed inflation would do good for the country as a whole, and for themselves in particular. That is the sad part of it: they seem to think that they can pay off their debts and that the average person can pay off his debts easier with an inflated currency, and, therefore, they want to turn the printing presses loose.

See New Crisis Nearing
ways a dull month. September is little better from a business standpoint. After that things usually pick up. To get through the next six weeks with drouth-devastating millions of acres and strikes and riots and military rule and uncertainties among business interests as to what the New Deal of the future holds, there necessarily must be a steady hand and calm judgment. On top of this, of course, is the disturbed international situation, and it is not helping the weary old world to settle down.

The Fort Hall Centennial



Exterior of Fort Hall, 1849



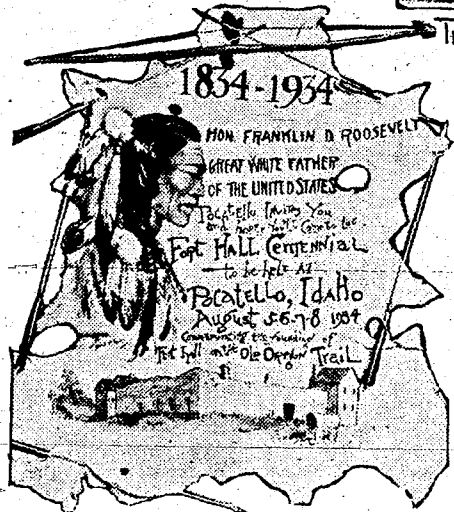
Dr. John McLoughlin



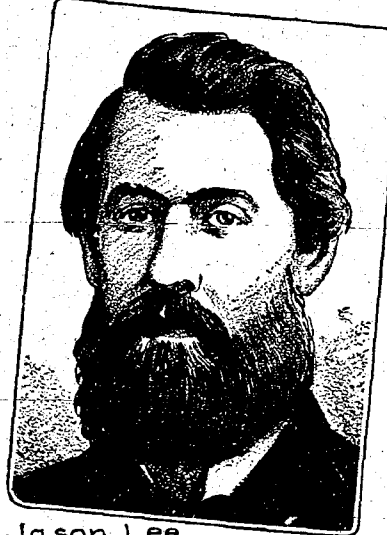
Nathaniel J. Wyeth



Interior of Fort Hall, 1849



The Invitation to the President



Jason Lee

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON
AUGUST 5, 1834. In a lush, upland meadow, in what is now the state of Idaho, stands a little stockaded fort, its walls of freshly-peeled cottonwood logs gleaming white in the early morning sunshine. Inside the fort a motley crowd of men is gathered around a tall flagstaff. Hunters and trappers, whose greasy, smoke-begrimed buckskins tell of a hundred campfires in the great West, rub elbows with men whose garb bespeak the East. In the murmur of talk the nasal twang of the Down East Yankee rises sharply above the gruffer tones of the frontiersmen.

Apart from the others stand two young fellows destined for future fame as men of science. One is Thomas Nuttall (or Nuttall), a botanist fresh from Harvard college, and the other is J. K. Townsend of Philadelphia, physician and ornithologist. As they talk to a third man, scarcely older than themselves, their deferential manner toward him stamps him as the leader of this varied company. And he is, for this is "Capt." Nathaniel J. Wyeth, founder of the "Columbia River Fishing and Trading Company," a young Boston business man, but already a veteran of westward travel.

Now Wyeth steps forward to the foot of the flagstaff. In his hand he holds a folded flag. He attaches it to the halyard and as it rises to the peak the roaring of muskets and the popping of pistols mingle with the whining crack of long rifles. As the banner ripples out in the sunshine in the red, white and blue glory of the Stars and Stripes a mighty shout goes up from the assembled company.

Thus was another wilderness outpost established and, although this shouting throng may not realize it now, the curtain has been rung up on another act in the epic drama which is to be called "The Winning of the West."

Two months later Wyeth is to write to an uncle back East, saying: "I have built a fort on the Snake River, which I have named Fort Hall from the oldest gentleman in the concern, Mr. Henry Hall. We manufactured a magnificent flag from some unbleached sheeting, a little red flannel and a few blue patches, saluted it with damaged powder and wet it in villainous alcohol; and after all, I assure you, it makes a very respectable appearance amid the dry and desolate regions of central America. Its bastions stand a terror to the skulking Indian and a beacon of safety to the fugitive hunter. It is manned by 12 men and has constantly loaded in the bastions 100 guns and rifles. These bastions command both the inside and outside of the fort. After building this fort I sent messengers to the neighboring nations to induce them to come to trade."

August 5, 1834. The modern city of Pocatello, Idaho, is in gala array. Crowds surge through its streets. Flags are flying. Bands are blaring. There are parades, floats, pageants, speeches. For today is the beginning of the four-day celebration of the event which took place just a hundred years ago—the founding of the post that was "decreed by fate to be a centrifugal point of trade, commerce and recuperation." Such is the characterization of this post by Jennie Broughton Brown, whose splendid "Fort Hall on the Oregon Trail" was published two years ago by the Caxton Printers, Ltd., of Caldwell, Idaho. In the years that followed Fort Hall was a beacon of safety not only to "the fugitive hunter" but to many a weary emigrant over the Oregon Trail which ran beneath its walls; it was a port of call for nearly every wayfarer—trapper, trader, missionary, explorer, guide and army officer—whose name looms large in the early history of the West; it was to have a stirring part in the later stagecoach and freighting days; and it was a center of activity in more than one Indian war when the red man was making his last desperate stand against the white man.

The founder of Fort Hall was Nathaniel J. Wyeth. Born in Cambridge, Mass., January 29, 1802, of distinguished ancestry (his mother was a relative of John Hancock), Wyeth was intended for Harvard college of which both his father and oldest brother were graduates. But he was impatient to begin a business career and declined to go to college.

By the time he was thirty years old he had made a modest success in his home community, managing a farm and engaging in the fur trade which brought in an annual income of some \$1,200. Then, influenced by the writings of Hall J. Kelley, founder of the "Oregon Colonization Society," Wyeth determined to organize a trading company to exploit the rich natural resources of the Columbia river region in the Pacific Northwest. His plan was to lead an overland expedition to the Oregon country and establish trading posts which were to be supplied by ships that were to sail around Cape Horn to the head of navigation on the Columbia and from there to bring back the furs and salmon collected at the posts.

On March 11, 1832, the expedition set out. But, although they were lucky at Independence, Mo., to fall in with Milton Sublette of the Rocky Mountain Fur company, who was leading a party of trappers and traders into the mountains, misfortune dogged the footsteps of the eastern "tenderfeet." First some of Wyeth's men grew faint-hearted and turned back. Then they were attacked by the fierce Blackfoot Indians and lost three men killed and eight badly wounded.

Eventually Wyeth and the remnants of his party reached the Columbia in a destitute condition. But they were kindly received by Dr. John McLoughlin, chief factor of the Columbia river district for the Hudson's Bay company at Fort Vancouver, and there began a lasting friendship between McLoughlin and Wyeth, even though the Yankee adventurer was a potential business rival of the H. B. C. factor.

At Vancouver came the crowning blow to Wyeth's misfortunes. He learned that the ship which was bringing his supplies around Cape Horn had been shipwrecked and all of his goods lost. Nothing remained for him to do but to release his men from their contract and return home to recoup his lost fortunes. Some of his men remained in the Oregon country and these "remnants of Wyeth's first expedition became part of the nucleus around which later Oregon immigrants clustered." So from the historical point of view the expedition was not an utter loss.

Accompanied by two men Wyeth set out for the East in the spring of 1833 and by November 3 of that year he was home again after an absence of 19 months, having "made the first continuous land journey on record from Boston to the mouth of the Columbia." It is a tribute to both the integrity of the man and the force of his personality that despite his failure he was able to interest his friends in a second expedition. Within 12 days after his return to Massachusetts he had organized the "Columbia River Fishing and Trading Company," had secured money from New York and Boston business men and chartered another ship for the journey around Cape Horn.

On his return trip east he had again come into contact with representatives of the Rocky Mountain Fur company, this time in the persons of Milton Sublette and Thomas Fitzpatrick, and had obtained from them the contract for supplying the merchandise to be used in their trading operations. So he purchased about 18,000 pounds of goods to fill this contract, part of it in eastern markets and, shipping it down the Ohio, secured the remainder in St. Louis. Again he prepared to start from Independence. There he was joined by the two young scientists, Nuttall and Townsend, who were also Oregon-bound.

But a more important contingent of his party was a group of five men, whose presence is accounted for by Mrs. Brown as follows: "When Wyeth had returned to Boston the preceding year, he was accompanied by two Indian lads, one about eighteen years of age, a kind of servant of all work, and a half-breed boy of thirteen, the son of a Hudson's bay trader and a Flathead beauty. Their presence in the East, and also the visit of a party of Indians to St. Louis in search of 'a Book, the Guide to Heaven,' had aroused great zeal in missionary circles. Partly as a result of these visits, a small party of Methodist missionaries was in Wyeth's company for safe conduct on their way to the Oregon Indians. Their leader was Jason Lee, described by Townsend as a 'tall, powerful man, capable of handling men in a wild country.' With him was his nephew, Daniel Lee, and three lay brethren, P. L. Edwards, Cyrus Shepard and C. M. Walker, all of whom proved to be good travelers and excellent companions on a long tedious trip."

The journey across the plains was comparatively uneventful. His destination was a place on the Snake river in the country claimed by the Shoshoni or Snake Indians. En route there his party was joined by Thomas McKay, a Hudson's Bay man, who was hunting in that region with a band of Canadians and Indians and who traveled along with him until he reached the site which he picked out for his fort.

It was a natural meadow of rich bottom land, enclosed by a sharp bend of the Snake river on

two sides and by a slough forming a protection on the third. Arriving there on July 14, Wyeth lost no time in getting to work on the fort. According to Townsend, part of the men began felling trees, collecting drift logs and making corrals for their horses while the rest were sent out to hunt for meat. Osborne Russell, a youngster from Maine who accompanied the party as a trapper, records in his journal that "On the 18th we commenced the actual construction of the fort, which was a stockade eighty feet square, built of cotton wood trees set on end, sunk two and one-half feet in the ground and standing about fifteen feet above with two bastions eight feet square at the opposite angles."

When the hunters returned on Saturday, July 26, they found the stockade virtually completed and the men working on the houses inside. The next day Wyeth invited Jason Lee, the leader of the missionaries, to preach to the men and at two o'clock that afternoon the whole party assembled in the shade of a cottonwood grove to listen to the first sermon ever delivered within the boundaries of the state of Idaho.

On July 30 McKay decided to leave for Fort Vancouver and Lee and his followers, in order to reach their new fields of missionary labors the sooner, joined them.

After the completion of the fort on August 4 and the flag-raising ceremony the next day, Wyeth and his men commenced packing on August 6 to push on to the Columbia, leaving Fort Hall in charge of a Mr. Evans who kept with him "11 men, 14 horses and mules and three cows." Thus began the history of this famous fort.

As for the later fortunes of the leader and others who had played a part in its building: Wyeth continued on to Walla Walla where there was a happy reunion with his friend, Jason Lee. He reached Vancouver on September 14 and was again courteously received by Doctor McLoughlin. On the lower end of Wapato Island, later called Saive Island, he built another post which he called Fort William. But during the next two or three years, although he worked tirelessly, the competition of the Hudson's Bay company under the management of his friend, Doctor McLoughlin, was too strong for him to overcome.

So his enterprise for which he had such high hopes ended in failure. In 1837 Fort Hall was sold to the Hudson's Bay company and Fort William was left in charge of C. M. Walker with instructions to "lease it to some trusty person for 15 years." Then Wyeth returned to his home town of Cambridge to attempt to retrieve his lost fortunes by going into the ice business again. In 1844 Jason Lee also went back to his home town, Stanstead, in eastern Canada, and there he died the next year. But his fame, as the pioneer missionary of Oregon and the founder of a school which later became Willamette university was already secure. In 1857 Doctor McLoughlin died, poverty-stricken and broken-hearted, a "Man Without a Country." For the Hudson's Bay company had removed him from his position because he had not exerted himself to discourage American settlement in the Oregon country and his efforts to become an American citizen were thwarted by Americans who remembered only that he had once been an employee of a British company and who forgot how he had befriended their fellow-countrymen when they were in dire need.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. R. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for August 12

AMOS PLEADS FOR JUSTICE

LESSON TEXT—Amos 5:1-27.
GOLDEN TEXT—Love worketh no ill to his neighbor: therefore love is the fulfilling of the law. Romans 13:10.
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Good Preacher and a Bad King.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Country Boy Who Became a Great Preacher.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Standing for God Against the Crowd.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Social Justice as a Universal Duty.

I. Israel's Desolation Predicted (vv. 1-3).

1. The prophet's lamentation (v. 1). Amos lamented over the doom which was to overtake the nation. The prophet is thus represented as entering into the sorrow which was to overtake Israel.

2. The nation's utter desolation and helplessness (vv. 2, 3). Israel is called a virgin because she had never been subdued by any foreign nation (Isa. 23:12). Her falling no more to rise, sets forth the utter desolation and helplessness to which the Assyrians subjected the nation.

II. The Urgent Call for the People to Return to God (vv. 4-9).

God through the prophet said, "Seek ye me and ye shall live." The implication is that while as yet the divine judgments are not executed, an opportunity is offered for them to turn to God. The time to repent is while judgment is stayed. In their turning to God they were called

1. To renounce idolatry (vv. 5, 6). They were to turn away from the places of idolatry—Bethel, Gilgal, and Beer-sheba. The judgment of God was to strike these places. He urged them the second time to seek the Lord, promising them life.

2. To cease to pervert judgment (v. 7). "Turn judgment to wormwood" implies the bitterness to the injured of the perversion of justice.

3. To cease to dethrone righteousness (vv. 7-9). "Leaving off righteousness" means that unrighteousness was allowed to take its place. For the third time he urged them to seek the Lord. In this exhortation the Lord's name is given, with a statement of some of his works.

a. "Maketh the seven stars and Orion."

b. "Turneth the shadow of death into the morning."

c. "Maketh the day dark with night."

d. "Callecth for the waters of the sea, and poureth them out upon the face of the earth" both in rain and in deluge.

e. "Strengtheneth the spoiled against the strong."

III. The Sins Committed by the Wicked Nation (vv. 10-13).

1. They hated the Judge who condemned their wicked practices (v. 10).

2. They abhorred him that spoke uprightly (v. 10). This probably refers to the prophets themselves.

3. They trampled upon the poor (v. 11). The rich built magnificent houses out of the gains extorted from the poor, but the prophet assured them that God would not permit them to live in the houses nor drink of the wine thereof.

4. They afflicted the just (v. 12). They did by taking a bribe. What a picture this of our own time!

5. They turned aside the poor in the gate (v. 12). Because the poor had no money they were turned aside. The times were so evil that the prudent would best keep silent.

IV. The Prophet's Plea for Repentance (vv. 14, 15).

No condition in the world, religious, social, or political, can become so difficult that the righteous are shut off from help. The righteous can

1. Seek God (v. 14). Those who seek God shall have with them the Lord of Hosts.

2. Hate the evil (v. 15). It is not enough merely to love the good; evil must be hated.

3. Establish judgment in the gate (v. 15). It was the custom in that day for the courts of justice to sit in the gate of the city. The prophet urged upon them the responsibility of placing honorable men in charge of public affairs.

V. The Judgment to Fall (vv. 16-20).

There is a coming day of retribution. Justice and right shall be vindicated. This will be realized in the day of the Lord (II. Thess. 1:7-10).

VI. Worship Which God Hates (vv. 21-27).

Sacrifices, observance of feast days, and even singing when the heart is out of fellowship with God is most displeasing to him. Worship without holiness of life is an abomination to God.

May Hurt; But Not Injure

The skilled specialist said to his patient as he was about to perform a delicate operation on the arm, "I may hurt you, but I will not injure you." Sometimes the Father's will may hurt, but he will never injure his child.—Rev. Geo. Douglas.

Don't Find Fault

Never find fault with a sermon you may hear if you have not been praying earnestly during the week that your minister may be filled with the Holy Ghost!—R. W. Dale.

DESIGNED FOR VACATION DAYS

PATTERN 9059



Bother! Vacation around the corner and not enough frocks! Never mind, here is an easy way out. Select three fabrics you like in your most becoming colors. A pretty print, an ecru organdie, and a china blue crepe de chine—would that be good for you? But first, of course, order the pattern! Make the organdie with frills of ecru lace on the shoulders and use a brown ribbon for your belt. Wouldn't he like you in that of an evening? The print could be quite plain and the crepe de chine like the sketch at the left with frills of self fabric.

Pattern 9059 may be ordered only in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 3 1/4 yards 36-inch fabric.

Complete, diagrammed sew chart included.

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

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

Smiles

EXCELLENT REASON

Her father gravely surveyed the young man.

"So," he said, "you are asking for the hand of my daughter?"

The young man nodded nervously. "Can you wash, darn, sew, nurse children, and keep house?" asked father.

"B-but why should I need to do those things?" the suitor stammered. "Because my daughter can't," said the other.

Neighborly Hint

"Mummie says, will you lend her your loudspeaker?"

"She wants to dance at this time of night?"

"No to sleep."—Stuttgarter Illustrierte.

Doesn't Seem Sensible

Father—I am obliged to punish you and it will pain me.

Johnny—But, father, if you've done nothing wrong, why pain yourself?—Gente Nostra.

ENJOY

WRIGLEYS' SPEARMINT GUM
 THE PERFECT FLAVOR
5c
 AND WORTH IT!

Charlevoix County Herald
G. A. LISK, Publisher.

Subscription Rate—\$1.50 per year.

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Member National Editorial Ass'n.

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PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

(An article relative to the death of Mrs. Beers appears elsewhere in this issue under a separate heading.)

Arthur Jones and son Lloyd of Detroit took dinner with the Geo. Staley family at Gleaner Corner Friday.

Miss Edna Reich of Lone Ash farm spent Saturday night with Miss Vera Staley at Gleaner Corner.

Miss Gladys Staley of Gleaner Corner spent Sunday with Miss Ann Reich at Lone Ash farm.

Miss Lucy Reich of Lone Ash farm and Miss Eva Crowell and Alfred Crowell of Dave Staley Hill who are employed at the Ingle Side Inn at Douglas Lake were home Sunday for a short time.

Daniel Reich of Lone Ash farm who has been working for C. H. Tooley all summer accompanied Mr. Tooley and John Noble to Newberry Thursday looking for huckleberries but found none. They returned Saturday evening.

Miss Nita McDonald came Sunday from Cleveland, Ohio where she attended summer school and will spend the rest of the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McDonald.

There was a triple birthday party of the Gaunt family Sunday, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weaver in East Jordan. The honor guests were Mrs. Ira McKee, Miss Eloise Gaunt and Miss Anabelle Gaunt. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt of Three Bells District.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Myers of Mountain District and Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt and two children, Eloise and Jr., of Knoll Crest and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weaver and Mr. and Mrs. Lew Mc Canna of East Jordan and Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKee of North Star. They surely had a jolly time.

Mrs. Jason Lewis of Boyne City took dinner with Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill Friday.

County Road Commissioners F. H. Wangeman of Three Bells District and L. C. Rouse of Boyne City motored to Lansing and Detroit Thursday and Friday on road business, returning Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Derby A Hayden and three sons of Boyne Falls were guests at Orchard Hill Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Webb of Pleasant View farm visited relatives in Petoskey Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bennett motored up from Flint Saturday night to get the Bennett children Kathrine, Irvin and Berlyn who have spent three weeks with their aunt, Mrs. Wm. Bogert in Boyne City and grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm. They returned to Flint Sunday evening.

The County Weed Cutters were working on the Peninsula Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Tibbits and Miss Edith and Master Don of Cherry Hill motored to Manton Sunday. Mr. Tibbits motored on to Big Rapids to get Miss Alberta Tibbits who has spent a week there with friends.

A party of ten young people had a merry time at the C. H. Dewey cottage on South Arm Lake Sunday. Those to take part were Anna Thorsen, July Schaffer, Gordon Ranny, and Virginia Bartlett of East Jordan, Claton Healey of Willow Brook farm, Jr., Albert and Hilda Jackson and Annabelle Cunningham of Ironton. They spent a very pleasant afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Ostrander of Grand Rapids and Mr. and Mrs. Archie LaLond of Detroit will spend this week with C. H. Dewey at his cottage on South Arm Lake.

The oat harvest is well under way and is fairly good.

And then it should be remembered that the first great Republican walk-out twelve miles after quitting time to return a small overcharge to a customer.

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

Mrs. Frank Kiser and son, Dale, called on Tom Kiser and family Tuesday evening.

Robert and Marjorie Kiser spent Friday with their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Etcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Etcher called on Mr. and Mrs. Will Zoulek last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Etcher called on Mr. and Mrs. Pete Zoulek one afternoon last week.

Miss Merle Keller called on Mrs. Tom Kiser last Monday afternoon.

Pete Lanway and Tom Kiser have been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. Ray Williams and two daughters Jack and Joe spent one afternoon last week with Mrs. Geo. Etcher.

Miss Vera Seaman, of Detroit, is here on a two weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. Joe Etcher and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Zoulek and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Etcher were Petoskey visitors Saturday evening.

Mrs. Everest GrosKoph of Alma, formerly Miss Margaret Bayliss, returned home, Sunday with her husband who motored up to get her. She has been visiting friends and relatives the past two weeks.

Miss Ethel Sutton with her mother called on Barney Bayliss and family Sunday evening.

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FAIRVIEW-BANKS

Another fine shower of rain last week Wednesday, which has helped out very much.

Mr. and Mrs. Harm Staal and Mrs. Anna Lokerse of Zeeland, Michigan, are visiting relatives here the past week.

H. J. Timmer and Harm Staal were in East Jordan Tuesday afternoon.

William Coeling of Ellsworth was in this locality Tuesday evening after broilers for the resort trade.

Arthur Guild of Charlevoix is buying and hauling eggs for the resort trade in Charlevoix at present.

Farmers have started cutting oats the past week which is a fair crop this year.

Gerrit Bolhuis of Ellsworth was in this neighborhood Tuesday cutting bats.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. Timmer of Charlevoix and Mr. and Mrs. Zwaagman of Spring Lake, Mich., were callers in this neighborhood Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hage of New Era, Michigan are visiting with friends and relatives here this week.

Red raspberries are ripe and the crop in the woods, according to reports of the pickers, is very plentiful.

John Van Straten was in Detroit the first part of the week with a truck load of veal calves.

Roy Markley of Petoskey, Mich., was in the neighborhood Saturday morning, on his way to Central Lake where he will have charge as manager of the Charlevoix Pickle Co. Station and will be assisted by Ben Timmer as book-keeper.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Timmer and family and Mr. and Mrs. H. Staal and Mrs. A. Lokerse of Zeeland, Mich. were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. Timmer in Charlevoix Monday evening.

Ellsworth is a pretty busy place at present as the Canning factory is working full capacity day and night and the Pickle Co. is taking in pickles from the largest acreage ever contracted and if the weather is good both places will be very busy for the next few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Shooks of Ellsworth were callers in this neighborhood Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Timmer spent last week Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Jay Kuiper.

Mr. and Mrs. Harm Staal of Zeeland, Mich., and Mrs. H. J. Timmer and daughters Kathryn and Cora were East Jordan callers Friday afternoon.

H. J. Timmer and son Benjamin were in Boyne City Thursday attending the Annual meeting of the Charlevoix Pickle Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Horrenga who have been visiting relatives in Fremont, Mich., the past week returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Timmer left Saturday morning for a weeks visit in the southern part of the state. They will also visit Chicago and the World Fair.

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WILSON TOWNSHIP
(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Nowland visited from Thursday till Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Newton Tuck of Merrill Mr. and Mrs. Rainey Wells of Caro and their son George Nowland at Columbiaville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bricker and daughters of Lansing spent the week end with her sister Mrs. Lottie Todd and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allison and daughters Katharine and Maxine of Muskegon spent the weekend in East Jordan and called on Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden, Mr. and Mrs. Tate, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shepard and others here Sunday.

Mrs. Alma Nowland spent last week with her son Charles and wife and grandson Mr. and Mrs. Percy Batterbee of East Jordan. She expects to leave for Detroit soon.

Eugene Kurchinski, Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall Mrs. W. H. Davis and Mrs. Roy Zinck attended the American Legion Auxiliary convention at Cheboygan Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock and son Burton of East Jordan were Sunday afternoon callers of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland, son Roy and family went on a pleasure trip to Frederick and Grayling Sunday.

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Briefs of the Week

Miss Marie St. Charles was here over the week end visiting relatives.

Mrs. Clark Little of Mishawaka, Ind., is a guest at the R. P. Maddock home.

All kinds new and used lumber at reasonable prices at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Mackey are here from Grand Rapids for the week-end.

Shirley Goodman of Detroit is visiting her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Goodman.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Boone and daughter, called on East Jordan friends last Friday.

Edward Bishaw, who is at the Trout Lake C.C. Camp, was home over the week end.

Save your hay with a good rebuilt silo filler on easy payments at Malpass Hdwe. Co's. adv.

Miss Mildred McCarty of Cheboygan was guest of her aunt, Mrs. Catherine Walsh on Tuesday.

Geo. Baer and son Robert of Cincinnati, O., are guests at the Orrin Bartlett home this week.

Otto Rinehart, who is employed in Flint, spent the week end of July 28 at his home in East Jordan.

Miss Ann Bashaw returned home last Saturday after visiting for the last three weeks in Muskegon.

Anna Jean Sherman is spending the week at the home of her sister, Mrs. Kenneth Hicks, in Alma.

John Dolezel, Jr., of Flint spent the week end here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dolezel, Sr.

Maxine and Gayle Flannery of Mancelona visited for a week at the home of A. L. Bowen and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek and family attended the Legion Rally at Cheboygan, Sunday, and had picnic lunch at the Mackinaw State Park.

Leonard B. Nelson and Miss Virginia Hart, both of Boyne City, were married at the Presbyterian Manse, Monday afternoon, by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham.

Mrs. Mason Clark was severely burned on her arms and hands Tuesday afternoon, in an attempt to remove a dish of paraffine which had ignited, from the stove.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kurger and daughter Ann and a girl friend of Walkerton, Ontario, were week end guests at the home of Mrs. Kurger's sister, Mrs. Josephine Vogel.

Chris Taylor, proprietor of East Jordan's Coffee Cup, and Miss Ethel Bow of Emmetsburg, Iowa, were united in marriage Monday forenoon, Aug. 6th at South Bend, Ind.

Ethel Biglow, suffered a severe scalp wound Wednesday afternoon, while diving from the bridge on M-66. She was taken by Dr. Brenner, to Petoskey hospital where an X-ray was made and stitches taken to close the wound, after which she was brought to her home in East Jordan.

Please note—Several unsigned items have been received in the mails by The Herald of late, and, unless we are able to check the correctness, these have not and will not appear. Any items sent in should be signed by the one sending them as a guarantee of correctness. Those from the rural sections should indicate what Correspondence heading their items should appear under.—The Publisher.

Edward Kinner of Ellsworth was arrested by Chief of Police Olson, at an early hour Sunday morning and placed in the new City Jail, Mr. Kinner having the honor (?) of being the City's first guest. Before Justice W. N. Langell, Monday afternoon, he was found guilty to the charge of drinking alcoholic liquor on a public highway and was assessed a fine of \$25.00; costs and damages \$17.25; or thirty days in the County jail. Mr. Kinner was unable to pay and posted a bond of \$200.00 to pay the fine and costs on the installment plan.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lewis and Mrs. Hillard were Petoskey visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Locke of Grand Rapids visited East Jordan friends Sunday.

Bill Kitsman has returned home after having spent the past six weeks at Camp Custer.

Mrs. R. M. Burr of Ann Arbor is guest of her sister, Mrs. Orin Bartlett, and family.

A good young cow for sale \$20.00 cash or easy payments or trade. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Glen Bulow was taken to Lockwood hospital last Friday for observation and X-rays.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Chaplin of Levering were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orin Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan MacColman and family of Flint, were Sunday guests of his mother, Mrs. Fred Bennett.

Mrs. L. C. Palmer and sons of Grandville are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass.

Mrs. F. L. Bretz and children of Detroit are spending the summer at the Dedoes cottage on Lake Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Goodman were guests of his daughter, Mrs. Clyde Dewey and family, of Bellaire, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Stroebel of Dearborn are visiting at the home of the former's uncle, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stroebel.

Percy LaLonde of the Muskegon Police Dept. is visiting here at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leo LaLonde.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Payne and family attended the Legion Rally at Cheboygan, Sunday, and had picnic lunch at the Mackinaw State Park.

Miss Betty Kitsman, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Nelson and Ralph Wagner spent last week at the Kitsman cottage on Lake Charlevoix.

Miss Emily Johnston of Chicago is spending the week with her sisters, Mrs. Walter Kemp and Mrs. Alec Sinclair and families.

A Socialist address will be given at Whiting Park, Sunday afternoon, at 2:00 o'clock. Prof. Guy Lockwood of Kalamazoo will talk.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Severance and family of Bellaire were Sunday guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass.

Lutheran Young Peoples League will meet at the home of Harry Behling (one mile east of the German Settlement) this Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Barrie and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Blair and daughter Virginia of Flint were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Barrie.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Sturman and daughter Marjorie of Wixom and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Howard of Farmington, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Sturman's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Jones.

A nice cook stove with reservoir only \$10.00 at Malpass Hdwe. adv.

The Good Will class of the M. E. S. S. were entertained at the home of Mrs. C. Crowell last Thursday, with an attendance of thirty guests and members. An enjoyable time was reported by those present.

Sunday gusts at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira D. Bartlett included Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Bowen and family also Mrs. Wolf from Detroit, Mr. A. G. Woodman of Grand Rapids and M. D. Dadout of Hamilton, Ill.

Mrs. Julia Miller and daughter, Mrs. William P. Goldsworthy, of Rochester, Mich., arrived Tuesday for a week's visit at the home of the former's sister Mrs. G. A. Lisk. They accompanied Mrs. Arthur Rose and mother, Mrs. Lucy Passage, of Dearborn, who were on their way to Conway for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Judd Bareet and daughter of Midland, visited East Jordan relatives last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira D. Bartlett and son Bruce, attended the Bee Keepers convention in Travers City last Saturday.

Mrs. Eli Montroy of Detroit is visiting at the home of her son, Joe Montroy and family, also with other relatives.

Mrs. Jake Wagbo and daughter Martha, Mrs. Lawrence P. LaLonde and daughters Nancy Jan and Clare, visited relatives at Holly over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamilton and daughter Ruth of St. Petersburg, Fla., spent last week at the home of his sister, Mrs. G. W. Kitsman and family.

Claire and Glenn Kime of Detroit, who are employed in the construction of a bridge at Vanderbilt, were recent guests at the home of Mrs. George Pringle.

The Willing Workers S. S. class will meet at the Tourist Park Friday, Aug. 17. Pot luck supper at 8:45 o'clock. This is family night; bring your own dishes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allison and daughters, Catharine, Virginia and Maxine of Muskegon visited at the home of A. T. Bowen and family over the week-end.

Miss Harriette Creswell returned to her home in St. Louis, Mo., last Saturday after spending the past four weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Creswell.

Miss Wilda Milliman is spending the remainder of her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Milliman, after having attended summer school at Kalamazoo.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Porter and children, Anne and John, of Grand Rapids are here for a week's visit at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter, and other relatives.

July 28 was little June Willis' 10th birthday anniversary and several of her little friends and playmates gathered at her home to help her remember. She received two lovely birthday cakes—one a lovely two layer chocolate devil's food, ornamented with candles, from Gale Conway and the other a Caramel Cake made in tube pan. June received quite a few nice gifts and all reported a good time, and wished her many more happy birthdays. June said thanks and come again.—Contributed.

There is no substitute for paid circulation among the permanent earning classes.

EVELINE

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

John Cooper finished picking the cherry crop last Thursday. He had a better crop of cherries than was expected.

Mr. Duplisses cut oats for Cooper and Walker last week.

Ira Boyer cut oats for Walter Clark last Tuesday.

Walter Clark had the misfortune to lose a horse Friday night.

Little Liela Orvis is staying in East Jordan with her aunt for a few days.

Will Orvis was here from Lansing last week visiting relatives and called on old neighbors.

Nellie Hipp and Mrs. Kinner called at Coopers Thursday evening.

John Cooper is doctoring with Dr. Armstrong of Charlevoix for heart trouble. He has to keep very quiet.

Mr. and Mrs. Nowland jr. and children from Charlevoix called on Coopers recently.

Nip Carlston and family, the Anderson, Knudsens and Harnden families all went to Onaway Sunday to picnic. They found a very few huckleberries.

Howard Whaling is boarding at Wilber Spidles again.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark and children were callers Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pat McKinnon.

Rude Kowalske is doing some repair work on our school house.

Our new teacher for this term is V. Ogdon of Ironton.

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
Children's meeting Friday afternoon 3:00 o'clock.

Beginning Tuesday, Aug. 14 Evangelist Earnest Kolenda and wife of Jackson, Mich., will be with us for a revival campaign, every night except Monday. Rev. Kolenda speaks very much by illustration. He and his wife both play musical instruments and sing.

Everybody welcome. Come and hear the old time Gospel.

Church of God

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

There will be no services at church building on account of Annual Camp meeting beginning Aug. 3 to 12 near Charlevoix. There will be several visiting ministers of the state at this camp during meeting.

Important Services
General Service 10:30 a.m.
Healing Service 1:00 p.m.
General Service 2:30 p.m.
Young Peoples Service 6:00 p.m.
Evangelistic Service 7:30 p.m.
Bring sick, come well.

St. Joseph Church

East Jordan

St. John's Church

Bohemian Settlement
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Sunday, August 12th, 1934.
8:00 a. m. — East Jordan.
10:00 a. m. — Settlement.
10:00 a. m. — Bellaire.
August 15th Feast of the Assumption
7:00 a. m. — East Jordan.
9:00 a. m. — Settlement.
9:30 a. m. — Bellaire.

Presbyterian Church

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

10:00 a. m. — Sunday School.
11:00 a. m. — Morning Worship.
Sermon by Dr. George Buttrick of New York City.

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.

Latter Day Saints Church

C. H. McKinnon, Pastor.

10:00 a. m.—Church School. Program each Sunday except first Sunday of month.

8:00 p. m.—Evening Services.
8:00 p. m., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.

All are welcome to attend any of these services.

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To you, the most important bank in the country is the one where you deposit your money and do business.

To our customers this bank is more important than any other.

To our officers, directors, and employees this bank is, likewise, more important than any other.

This bank owes its success to the mutual interest and "teamwork" of all these people. With the continued whole-hearted cooperation of our customers, and the vital, personal interest of our officers, directors, and employees, this bank will always be, to them, "the most important bank in the country."

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UP . . . UP . . . UP . . . to 14,000 feet above sea-level! Skirting yawning chasms, tearing around 181 treacherous turns at breath-taking speeds, daredevil drivers fight their way up, grinding, pounding, swaying! In the annual Pike's Peak Race, where a slip means death, Firestone High Speed Tires were on the winning car. Surely this is the most amazing proof ever known of Extra Traction—Non-Skid Safety—and Dependability. The new Firestone High Speed Tires for 1934 have the toughest, longest wearing tread Firestone has ever made. They have a wider tread of flatter contour, deeper non-skid, more and tougher rubber, giving you more than 50% longer non-skid mileage.

Every cotton fiber inside every cord is soaked and coated with Extra Rubber — eight additional pounds absorbed by every 100 pounds of cotton cords. This is Gum-Dipping, the Firestone patented process that provides extra Blowout Protection.

50% LONGER NON-SKID MILEAGE

Remember — with every Firestone Tire you get the Triple Guarantee

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

(* Six Months in Commercial Service)

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4.50-21...	7.31	6.30	1.01	4.04
4.75-19...	7.78	6.70	1.08	4.32
5.00-19...	8.34	7.20	1.14	4.56
5.25-18...	9.27	8.00	1.27	5.08
5.50-17...	10.15	8.75	1.40	5.60
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7.00-20 S.D.	19.83	17.10	2.73	10.92

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MISS ALADDIN

... By Christine Whiting Parmenter ...

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CHAPTER I

Dad was worried about something. All through dinner Nancy had been aware of it. Not once had he taken part in the conversation, and though outwardly unchanged (the girl was proud of her well-groomed, youthful-looking father) he seemed, somehow, miles and miles away. When even Jack's spirited account of Exeter's victory at the game that afternoon quite failed to rouse him, both aunts glanced up, puzzled; and Mother, saying: "Let's have our coffee in the living room," went to her husband and touched his shoulder.

"What's wrong, Jim? Has something happened?"

Dad turned quickly, as if startled at the question. "Something has," he admitted, pulling himself together with what seemed to all of them a tremendous effort, "and since the little boys away, it's a good time to tell you. Don't bother with coffee tonight, Margaret. Come into the other room and close the door. I—I must get it over."

But after all, James Nelson did not have to break the news. It was his sister, always quick to grasp a situation, who asked as they gathered in the living room: "Did that crash in the market today hit you very hard, Jim?"

Her brother nodded—wet his lips. "I—I'm down and out, Louise," he answered; but Nancy saw that he was looking at her mother. And Mother was looking at him, strangely. She seemed, thought the girl, stunned for just a moment.

"Down and out," James Nelson repeated grimly, still staring at his wife with eyes that had grown haggard. "After all these years the firm's gone under. I think—I fear, Margaret, that we'll have to begin all over again."

"Well," countered Mother, coming suddenly to life, "why not?" She sat down on theavenport beside Dad, and put an arm across his shoulders. "Tell us, dear, just how bad everything is."

He drew a relieved breath, as if the worst were over.

"Not so bad as it might be, perhaps. I can't go into details now; but at least, I'm not in debt to others. That's the thought I held onto when I looked at the crowd of desperate men in the stock exchange this afternoon—a terrible scene. Their faces—well, I wish I could forget them. I went back to the office and just sat there thinking—trying to see my way. I'm fifty-six. It's not easy to start again at that age, Margaret. This house is yours; but we can't afford to live here. What hurts me most is that the hardest part will fall on you—all of you, I mean. The servants, too; they'll have to go. And—and Nancy was to have had her debut so soon!"

"Oh, forget it!" The girl spoke flippantly because she couldn't have spoken otherwise without crying.

"For my part," observed Jack, "I should think Sis would be relieved to get rid of all that fuss. I'll get a job, Dad. I never was keen on college anyway. I was only going so's not to disappoint you. And I won't need Mary Ann if I go to work. She'll bring in—something."

"Mary Ann" was the boy's beloved roadster. James Nelson's eyes brightened suspiciously as he said: "You're good kids, both of you. I feel better already to have you meet this blow with so much pluck. I knew I could count on Mother; and Phil's too young to feel the hurt. As for you two," (turning to his own sister and his wife's), "you're safe, thank heaven! That was my first grain of comfort—relief that I'd put your money into good, dependable bonds."

"For mercy's sake!" broke in Aunt Louise. "Why didn't you tell us sooner? If Judy's savings and mine are still intact, things aren't so bad. Even with that small capital you can start again, Jim."

"If you think I'd touch a penny—" he began, when Aunt Judy interrupted. "Why shouldn't you? What would I have now, Jim, if you hadn't managed my affairs so carefully all these years? This crash in the market is no fault of yours. Make him see sense, Margaret. Of course he'll take our money if it will help."

Said Mother: "Perhaps he won't need to if we sell this house."

"This is no time to sell real estate," Dad told her, "but I've no doubt we can rent it at a good price. And if we move to a small apartment, or even into the suburbs for a while, so as to cut all possible expense, it will give me a chance to look around."

"See here!" spoke up Aunt Judy as if surprised, "the place at Edgemere is vacant now. Why not go there and have no rent to pay?"

Judith Hale had inherited the family home at her father's death some fifteen years before; but Edgemere was more than twenty miles from the city, and as no one spoke for just a moment, she questioned: "Could you stand commuting, Louise? It would mean a pretty early start for you."

"I ought to be able to stand it as well as Jim; or I could stay in town and go home for the week-ends. But I'm thinking about Nancy. It seems

hard to give up a debut and be torn from all one's young friends at the same time."

This was a surprise, not only to Nancy but to her elders. It was seldom that Louise Nelson, who taught English in a fashionable girls' school, displayed sympathy of this sort. She considered the debut a foolish, unnecessary display, and had said so repeatedly. She wanted Nancy to go to college and fit herself to be a teacher. It was amazing that in this time of stress she should give a thought to her niece's disappointment, and the girl said:

"Don't worry about me. If I'm not to come out in a blaze of glory, Aunt Louise, I'd almost rather be away somewhere."

"Why shouldn't Nancy go to work?" asked Jack abruptly. "She's almost nineteen. Lots of girls her age—"

"Oh, see here!" broke in her father, "I guess we'll manage without that. I think your plan about Edgemere is a good one, Judith, unless it sounds too hard for Margaret. But of course I'd pay the rent like any other tenant."

"Oh, no, you wouldn't!" Aunt Judy bristled with indignation. "It's a pity if I'm not allowed to help after all you and Margaret have done for me. Don't I know that when I came here years ago you'd never have thought of engaging a mother's helper if you hadn't known I was lonely and adored the children? And later Margaret pretended to need a housekeeper, so I'd feel I wasn't imposing on you to stay longer. Take the old house and use it, Jim. I've always felt it was Margaret's as much as mine. Don't say the word rent to me again!"

She was so obviously wrought up that Dad laughed a little; and Mother said: "Honestly, Judith, since we must go somewhere, it will seem heaven to go back home. But whatever we decide, Louise must do what's best for her. As for Jack, since this term's tuition at school is already paid, he may as well finish, I suppose."

"Wouldn't they give the money back, Dad?" questioned the boy.

James Nelson glanced at his sister, the inner workings of a private school being more in her line than his; and she responded: "In a case like this I believe they'd refund most of it; though if Jack wants to finish out the year I'll finance his expenses."

"And relinquish that European trip next summer?" countered her brother. She colored, as if guilty of some misdeed.

"Oh, what's a European trip when I've been before? I'd hate to have Jack change schools, when he's done so well; and you've set your heart on his going to Harvard, too. Let him stay where he is."

The boy arose, standing with his back to the fire as he looked down at them. During the past year he had grown an appalling number of inches, and like others who shot up with such rapidity, was far too thin. He said, soberly: "With all due respect to you, Aunt Louise, I think I have a right to decide this thing myself. I'd feel like a slacker to stay at an expensive school when Dad has lost his money and Nancy is giving up her party. You say I'm doing well in my studies, but it's only because I've crammed, and I'm sick of cramming. I'm no bright star, and you all know it. It's a shame to disappoint you, Dad, but I'm not going to college—that is," he added, "if I can help myself."

His father answered: "But I wanted a son to graduate from my Alma Mater, boy."

"Send Phil then. Phil's smart. He'll be a credit to you. Why that kid knows more now than I did when I entered Exeter! I'm the dumbest member of the Nelson family, but I can get a job that'll pay my board. And if you ask me, so can Sis, if she's a mind to try."

Aunt Judy had been listening attentively to her nephew's words. Now she said: "He's right, I think, about leaving Exeter, Jim. Let him work for a while. He can finish school a year later if all goes well; and the boy will be happier to feel that he's helping now."

Said Jack, throwing her a grateful smile: "I can always count on 'our shield and defender!'" And Aunt Judy continued:

"It's really queer how things happen. It just came over me that I'm out of a job, myself!"

"The very idea!" This was Mother. "While we've a roof over our heads, Judy, you've got one, too—especially when the roof in question is your own property!"

Her sister laughed. "But you see, Margaret, I feel as Jack does. I'd rather be a help than a burden; and while he was talking I remembered that last week Caroline Spear told me she was hunting a suitable person to take her girls abroad. She said: 'Want the job, Judith? They'll wear you to shreds but I'll pay well for it.' Of course I laughed at the idea. I thought with Nancy's debut and everything, that I'd be needed here. But I'll call Caroline tonight and see if she still wants me. I always get along with young folks, and if they keep me sprinting maybe I'll reduce."

"Reduce!" Jack whistled expressively. "I wager that by the time you return to the land of the free, Aunt Judy, there'll be nothing left of you but just the bones and skin, like that small, red hen you used to read about to us when we were kids. Those Spear twins are wild babies, believe me. Why don't they go to Europe by themselves?"

"That's what I asked Caroline. Girls go everywhere alone these days. But it seems that their grandfather is financing the trip and stipulated that they take a chaperon."

"Chaperon!" burst from Nancy. "I didn't know they existed any more."

"They do," smiled her aunt. "You see one before you now, my dear, unless I'm too late to get the job. Don't look so mournful, Jim. It's a wonderful chance to get a trip abroad."

But her gay tone did not deceive them. Even Jack knew that Aunt Judy didn't want to go abroad with two restless young adolescents like the Spears. Dad said, after a moment:

"Well, we can't decide everything tonight, and I'm dead tired. The thought of all these changes makes me a bit sick. But I do appreciate—"

He stopped, because, they all saw, it was impossible to go on; and Mother broke in with her unfailing tact:

"Let's get to bed, Jim. It's been a frightful day for you, but after a good



"Tell Us, Dear, Just How Bad Everything Is."

sleep things will look brighter. As for me, I really believe it will be a relief to go back to Edgemere and drop all this 'keeping up with Lizzie.'"

She arose, a courageous smile curving her lips; but her hand sought Nancy's with a little squeeze which said as plainly as any words: "I understand, daughter; but we mustn't let him guess our disappointment."

Darkness descended on the household early that night, but not rest. Plans and more plans whirled through James Nelson's tired head for hours. Margaret, thinking him asleep, lay very still, pondering many things—Nancy mostly. This change was going to be hard for the girl. Louise had said they were spoiling her, and perhaps they had; but she was their only daughter. No knowing what life would bring her later on, and they'd so wanted her to have a happy youth—a carefree youth. Parties. Galatey.

Good times. And Nancy was pretty—astonishingly pretty. Somehow she seemed made for just that life. Already a row of new and lovely gowns hung in her closet awaiting the thrilling days ahead. Moving cautiously, the girl's mother wiped away a tear.

In the room above Louise Nelson lay staring at a patch of brightness on the ceiling, drifting in from a street light far below. She, too, was thinking about Nancy. "If only they'd taught her to be something besides a butterfly," she told herself, "this blow wouldn't come so hard. Not that the child hasn't got good courage, though. It showed this evening when she kept a stiff upper lip while her house of cards tumbled to pieces before her eyes. That's the pioneer spirit my father used to talk about, showing up in a softer generation, I dare say. But she can't do a thing to help. Not a thing. No training whatever. Not that she'd have had much time for training at her age; but I doubt if the girl has ever made a bed!"

Across the hall Aunt Judy was fighting homesickness. She adored her family. It was hard for her to leave them even for a week-end; and here she was destined to spend six months in Europe with those "crazy" Spear girls. It was all settled. In her relief at the suggestion Mrs. Spear had almost cheered over the telephone.

"I suppose," Aunt Judy scolded herself, "that anyone would say I was in luck. A trip abroad and a good salary just when it's needed. But the truth is, I'd rather be at Edgemere cooking for the family! I do think they're

all wonderful. Margaret's a trump. She's so ambitious for Nancy, yet she never whimpered. And Jack! He didn't consider anything—except helping his father. Offered to give up Mary Ann, and he— Why, the boy worships that car! And Nancy!" (Aunt Judy winked back the tears). "I wanted to cry for her, poor darling! She's been so thrilled and excited over this debut. . . ."

As for the girl herself, she lay on her beautiful four-poster, trying to assemble her shattered world. It seemed incredible that such a thing could happen—to her. It just couldn't be true. "Why, Edgemere," she mused, "is—the jumping-off place. One might as well be buried alive. I don't see how even Mother can endure it, especially with no Aunt Judy to help out. Come to think of it, there's only one bathroom for the entire family!" She threw a glance toward the door that led to her own white-tiled bath; and, as if she could see into the closet that lay beyond, a vision of the new gowns hanging there, waiting her entrance into what Jack called "the social swirl," rose up before her, and the girl's eyes misted.

"I'll never wear them now," she pondered unhappily. "And my white fur evening wrap! I wish I hadn't saved it for the great event. Maybe the shop will take it back, though. I'll never use it in—Edgemere. . . . I wish I could get a job like Jack; but what good am I? Aunt Louise was right. . . . I can't earn my salt, not to mention my silk-stockings. . . . What'll the girls say, and the boys, when they hear the news? . . . Not that it matters. . . . Poor Dad! How he hated to tell us. . . . I'd like to help him, but—but I'm just useless. . . . Can't even earn my board. . . . No one would pay me. . . ."

Nancy turned her head. The door was opening cautiously, and as she switched on a bedside light the girl saw her brother, clad in pajamas and a bathrobe.

"What on earth do you want this time of night?" she questioned. "Is the house a-fire?"

Without answering, Jack closed the two windows noiselessly and sat down on the foot of Nancy's bed, drawing his knees up under his chin.

"Sis," he began in a mysterious whisper, "I've got a perfectly corking scheme. Have—have you forgotten Cousin Columbine's proposition?"

Cousin Columbine's proposition! Nancy had not given it a thought since the week before when Jack, home from school for an unexpected Sunday, had met the postman at the door and brought a letter into the dining room where the family was at dinner.

"It looks like a long-winded screed from Dad's venerable relative in Colorado," the boy observed. "You read it aloud, Aunt Lou."

He tossed the missive deftly across the table where it landed within an inch of his aunt's plate. She said, regarding the address: "But it's for your father."

Dad smiled. "Read on, my dear. It can't be very private. The old lady hasn't written for a long time. What can she want?"

"To spend her remaining days with us, perhaps," opined Jack fearfully as he sat down and his aunt drew some finely written pages from the envelope. "What's she say, Aunt Lou?"

"Give me time to find out, please," she returned with a touch of sarcasm; and then read: "Dear Cousin James: It is some months since any news of my far-distant relatives has reached me; and now I am writing to ask what I trust will not be regarded as a favor—"

"What'd I say?" broke in Jack. "She wants to live with us! I felt something—something ominous creep down my spine when the postman handed me that letter. Go on, Quick!" Louise Nelson, always impatient at interruptions, paused for an aggravating moment before continuing: ". . . a favor. I suppose I am getting old—"

"Old is right!" burst irrepressibly from Jack again. "Why, she's a pioneer, isn't she? One of those covered wagon people who—"

"Sh!" warned his mother; while her sister-in-law, throwing the boy what in the vernacular of his generation is referred to as "a hard look," continued: ". . . for I find it more difficult to do for myself, and the neighbors feel that I should no longer remain alone at night in this large mansion."

Louise Nelson paused for just a moment as if awaiting her nephew's comment; but as none was forthcoming, she went on: "I had hoped to secure the services of Mary Taylor, the daughter of our good postmaster; but she has other plans, for which, on the whole, I am relieved. Girls are not what they were in my day, but after all, blood will tell, so I am asking your daughter Nancy to start for Colorado as soon as—"

"Well, talk of nerve!" This was Jack once more, but no one thought to reprove him for the interruption. Even his Aunt Louise appeared unconscious of it. Dad sat suddenly erect. Mother's mouth opened, and stayed that way a minute. Aunt Judy bristled: "What's the woman thinking of?"—while Nancy herself

was staring at them all in blank amazement.

"Me?" she gasped, after a speechless moment.

"The very idea!" said Mother, finding her voice.

"For Pete's sake, read on," commanded Jack and as they all leaned forward in sudden interest Louise Nelson said:

"Let's see, where was I? Oh, here's the place. . . . as soon as possible. Though I know you are well fixed financially, my dear cousin, I shall insist on paying the girl's traveling expenses. I also agree to give her twenty-five dollars every month, and her duties will not be arduous."

"They'd better not be, if the old lady expects to get 'em done—by Nancy," observed Jack dryly; and his aunt continued:

"As I believe I have mentioned in previous communications, my good neighbor, Aurora Tubbs, does my cooking and house cleaning, though on the latter subject her ideas and my own not infrequently clash. I should expect your daughter to dust the mansion neatly every morning; do her own washing—"

"At this point, unable to restrain himself a moment longer, Jack gave vent to a sort of war whoop; and his aunt declared in exasperation: "Really, Jack, if you can't keep still until I finish, someone else may have the pleasure of reading this ridiculous proposal."

"Oh, go on, Louise," placated Dad. "What else does she expect of Nancy for that munificent salary?"

"Strict obedience, I judge. The letter says: 'If she goes out of an evening I shall expect her to be in not later than nine-thirty, my bedtime; and though I prefer that she should entertain no young men callers, if such a thing occurs they must leave at the same hour.'"

Aunt Louise paused, amused eyes meeting Nancy's as Jack chuckled: "No boy friends for our Nancy? That settles the matter, Dad. Just wire your antiquated cousin that your charming daughter doesn't qualify for the position."

"Keep still," begged Nancy. "I never heard anything so—so wild in my whole life!"

Louise Nelson was smiling now. "You are to read the daily paper to Cousin Columbine, Nancy," she said. "And listen to this: 'If handy with her needle I should want the girl to do a bit of dressmaking now and then. She would get supper on Thursdays (Aurora's evening off), and in case of illness on my part it might be necessary for her to wait upon me. That is all, I think—' And it's enough," declared Aunt Louise, interrupting herself this time. "I judge they haven't met the servant problem at Pine Ridge, Colorado!"

"What she wants is a slave," asserted Jack. "I can't quite see my decorative sister being nurse, dressmaker and cook to a prehistoric old lady one hundred-odd years old. Can you, Dad?"

"Well, hardly," agreed Dad. "Is that all, Louise?"

"Very nearly. She says: 'Let me know what time Nancy will arrive at Colorado Springs, and I will send some trusty person to meet her with an automobile, as Pine Ridge is on a branch road and our only train leaves early in the morning. If no one greets her on arrival, instruct her, please, to sit quietly in the station until called for.'"

A girlish chuckle escaped Aunt Judy. "You can check yourself in the parcel room, Nancy! Proceed, Louise. I beg pardon—for interrupting."

Jack winked at one aunt as the other retorted: "You're as bad as the children, Judith. But there's not much more. She says: 'I feel sure that this experience will improve your daughter.' How's that, James?"

Said Dad, with spirit: "Why on earth should she imagine that our Nancy needs improvement?"

"And how would she get it in a little one-horse western town?" asked Mother.

"This way," smiled Aunt Louise, reverting to the missive: "She would get away from the narrow New England viewpoint. She would learn something about the vastness of her country—"

"I suppose she means those 'great open spaces' we read about," laughed Jack, while his aunt, ignoring him, continued: "The milder climate would improve her health; and she would experience the satisfaction of being self-supporting. Please write at once, and believe me, dear James, your affectionate though unseen cousin, Columbine Nelson."

Aunt Louise looked up. "Well," she declared, drawing a deep breath, "I call that the—the very limit!"

When Guns Do Not Fire

Ordinary pistols loaded with "blanks" are used at track meets as starting signals. During intensely cold weather such guns will not fire because the oil in the action of the gun freezes and gums up the firing mechanism.

New Invention Eliminates Changing Dials on Radio to Hear Various Programs

A robot radio which tunes itself on and off different stations, according to a pre-selected schedule, starting and stopping and changing programs automatically over a twelve-hour period, has been perfected by A. Atwater Kent, radio engineer and manufacturer.

Once set, the robot or tuneomatic radio provides any combination of programs desired, and after turning itself off at night will go back on again in the morning, and serve as an alarm clock. It looks like any other large all-wave radio except for an electric clock set into the front panel. While the mechanism is described as a complicated problem in radio engineering achievement, the operation is simple.

A series of small holes around the edge of the clock's face mark the quarter hour periods and serve as connecting channels between the time clock arrangement and the tuning mechanism. The latter has sixteen outlets in the form of miniature telephone switchboard cords, two to each of seven stations and providing for fourteen different program periods, with two extra cords for intermission periods. The cords are plugged into the holes at the desired program periods, and the radio then operates automatically, shifting from station to station and program to program, stopping itself and starting again exactly as scheduled. If the self-tuning mechanism is not turned on, it operates like any other radio.

Blood-Red Rain

A half-hour downpour of blood-red rain over Lake Garda has puzzled scientists. They linked it with the same phenomenon caused by showers of mud and ashes which fell over Rome and Naples, but continued to disagree as to the exact nature. When showers of mud and ashes fell, Director Alessandro Malladra, of the Vesuvius observatory, said a heavy wind had caught up ashes from the volcano and carried them over a wide area. Others said the mud may have resulted from winds which picked up sand in Africa which later became mixed with rain.



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"Three years ago my face and arms broke out with a skin eruption that was followed by large, red pimples. They festered and went all over my face and arms. They itched and burned and I could never shave. I lost much rest at night with them. "Nothing I tried helped very much. Then I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and purchased them. I used about four cakes of Cuticura Soap and one and a half boxes of Cuticura Ointment and now I feel like a new man. I am completely healed." (Signed) Harry R. Hall, 3953 14th Ave., Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 23, 1934.
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DARTHEA

By R. H. WILKINSON
©. Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

"NOW take my Gene," said the dominating Mrs. Metcalf. She sighed wearily. "He's such a darling husband, comparatively speaking, of course. But so helpless. So utterly incompetent when it comes to taking care of himself. I've often wondered how a man would really get along without a woman to take care of him." The ladies of the Afternoon Tea club nodded and murmured their assent.

That is, with the exception of Darthea Bushell. Darthea was the newest member, and also the youngest. She had been married less than a year. She said: "Men seem pretty capable, to me. I often wonder why they get married at all. There'd be so much more for themselves, if they didn't have to share it with someone." "My dear," Mrs. Metcalf squeezed lemon into her tea and smiled indulgently—"my dear, no one blames you for your attitude—now. When you've been married as long as I, you'll have a change of heart. Oh, I know how you feel, darling. We were all that way once. So very much in love, so very sure our husbands were all we thought them to be—loyal and devoted and interested only in their wives. But there, I've said enough. Don't let me disillusion you, Darthea, darling. Be happy—and innocent—while you may."

"I am happy and I'm not the least bit disillusioned," said Darthea. "So don't feel that you have to pity me, Mrs. Metcalf. I don't want Neal to be interested in me and no one else. And—I want him to know other women, if that's what you mean." Mrs. Metcalf smiled blandly and glanced around at the circle of faces. "That isn't all I mean, Darthea, darling. Oh, there's no need of feeling hurt about it, or believing that your married life is going to be different from the rest. We've all been through the same thing. Take my Gene, for example. There was a time—after we'd been married about five years—when, had I been a less broad-minded person, we might have ended in separation. But it wasn't for long. And the truth of the matter is I'm glad it happened. For from that day to this I have used the incident to shame him into doing anything I ask. You see, I never completely forgave him."

She broke off to laugh amusedly. "Oh, yes, that little wayward act of Gene's has its uses. There is, for example, no need to worry now for fear that he will ever stray again. I'm just as sure that Gene's only interest at this moment is with his family as I am that I'm sitting in this chair." Darthea bit her lip. She wanted to say she thought Gene was a martyr for even living with such a person. But she didn't, and while she tried to conjure up a less direct dig, Mrs. Metcalf turned beaming toward Bette Oliver, who was one of the few unmarried members of the club.

Bette was young, extremely pretty and considered in the vernacular of the Tea club as "fast." She had been admitted only because her career on the legitimate stage was beginning to attract attention and her membership might reflect some glory on the organization.

"And you, my dear Miss Oliver, I'm sure this conversation must be extremely boring to an unmarried lady. And yet I'm equally sure your opinion would be a valuable one, especially—" Mrs. Metcalf looked coy—"especially since you are so well acquainted with Darthea's handsome young husband."

Darthea was furious. She might have forgiven most anything—but this!

Such unadulterated, direct insinuation. Bette Oliver laughed nervously. She had long since discovered that a woman's attitude toward life and love and things changed with matrimony.

The talk of these older married women sickened her, created in her a feeling of skepticism. Yet it was as much to her advantage to be a member of the club as it was for these ladies to have her. She laughed resignedly, without looking at Darthea.

"Please!" After all, a single lady would hardly be qualified to express a worthwhile opinion about such a weighty subject. It was the fact that Bette Oliver evaded the issue that set Darthea to thinking.

That and the insinuation in Mrs. Metcalf's voice. Then, too, there was Bette's nervous little laugh, her direct refusal to meet Darthea's eyes. The thing at first seemed silly, absurd.

She even smiled a little at thoughts of Neal being false. Dear, loving Neal. There had been such a perfect match; so sincere and happy and gay; so broad and free and honest. No, Neal couldn't be false and act the way he did. It wasn't human. Yet the inevitable questions kept popping into her mind, pounding against her brain. And at last, wearied, she resigned

herself, admitted they could not be disregarded forever.

They must be faced, answers found. Had she been a little fool? Did these women know things that she had been blind to? Were they laughing at her, pitying her?

Was Neal actually interested in Bette Oliver?

Keeping rendezvous with her. It wasn't an impossibility. Such things had happened before. She shuddered as thoughts leaped into her mind of other women who had gone blindly ahead, loving, adoring, not even suspecting their husbands of falsity.

Only in the end to have the hurt more poignant, more lasting. There was a dance that night at the country club.

All the Afternoon Tea women were there with their husbands. Bette Oliver was there, and a dozen other young, unmarried women. It was a gay affair.

Darthea had always been a little proud to think that the women who attended the country club dances were infatuated with her handsome husband. She liked to think that he was hers forever and ever and that she was envied.

Tonight it was different. She followed him with her eyes. She watched his every movement. She tried to stifle the hurt when she saw him dancing with other women, smiling into their faces.

She tried not to notice that he seemed to enjoy being with Bette Oliver.

She fought against sudden knowledge that his attentions to her, his wife, were dutiful.

And when toward the end of the evening she saw Neal step through the french doors on to the veranda, saw Bette Oliver follow a moment later, it was with a masterful attempt at self-control that she withheld a scream.

She could not resist the impulse to follow, to satisfy the burning curiosity that was eating at her soul.

She left her partner abruptly, rudely; skirted the dance hall, gained the veranda through a door at the far end of the room.

It was a beautiful summer's night. The great expanse of golf course that fell away at the base of the veranda was flooded with soft, silvery moonlight.

A section of the veranda, the end near which Darthea stood, was in shadow. She saw dim figures leaning against the railing—a man and a woman.

Darthea slid along the side of the building, noiselessly, suppressing her breathing.

She heard whispered voices—and then abruptly her blood froze.

The girl was Bette Oliver!

There was no mistaking that baby-like profile, etched as it was against the bright moonlight beyond.

Darthea clutched at her throat, felt suddenly weak and sick. Then it was true!

Mrs. Metcalf and the other women had been laughing at her! Neal—her Neal—was false!

Seized by a sudden, uncontrollable fury, Darthea suddenly sped across the veranda.

There was no definite purpose in her act, no recognizable emotion, no desire other than to satisfy a primitive instinct by clawing at the face of this brazen hussy who had robbed her of faith.

At the sound of her step the couple near the railing turned. Darthea came upon them abruptly, reached out and felt her hands entwined in the golden blond hair of Bette Oliver, and knew a great feeling of satisfaction.

Then and only then did she look toward the man. And in that single instant a great weakness and nausea claimed her. She wavered, gripping Bette's hair more securely for support; felt sudden relief and shame and guilt.

For the face of the man who stared back at her was that of henpecked Gene Metcalf!

Germs Find Refuge in the Uncleaned Pocket

Most of us are particular to use a clean handkerchief every day, but we never think of sending our pockets to the wash. A London doctor believes that half the colds we catch are from germs stowed away in the walls of our pockets from handkerchiefs. A man's suit has, on an average, eleven pockets, eleven different centers of possible infection. Taking it all around, we are as clean as any people on earth, so it is odd to notice our sins of omission in this respect. We used to jeer at women when they wore trailing skirts, but men today wear their trousers permanently turned up, providing a perfect lodgement for dust and germs. Then our shoes. We are very careful to clean and polish the outsides, but who ever dreams of cleaning the inside? Yet surely they need it. The same is true of hats. A man's hat may be worn for years and naturally becomes soaked with perspiration, yet few men send their hats to be cleaned.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

Second Papers for Aliens
Those aliens who served in our army during the World War and who received honorable discharges may secure second citizenship papers without going through the formality of securing first papers. No fee is charged for the issuance of naturalization papers to these men. However, if such an alien has left the United States and returned since March 8, 1924, it will be necessary for him to secure a certificate of arrival.

Midsummer Night Formal Fashions

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



It is fashionable to look taller by night than by day. At least that is actually what happens when you doff your happy-go-lucky, carefree and sporty-looking clothes (they are certainly all that this summer) and come forth, when falls the shades of night, in the long-skirted dresses which fashion decrees for formal evening wear.

All party frocks are now styled with floor-length skirts which often as not flaunt trains, making even the younger set take on an aspect of dignity and poise. There is something statuesque about these slim-cut form-fitting lengthened skirts which manage to make you look inches and inches taller than you really are.

A feature which especially commends these lengthened, sleek, form-fitting skirts is that no matter how snug-fitting they may be about the hips (which they are almost to an exaggerated degree) when they arrive at the knees they are given an accommodating flare which affords perfect freedom of motion. In the advance fall showings, in some instances the skirts have knee-depth insets of sunburst pleatings (usually of soft chiffon). Sometimes the pleating flares all around, making the top of the skirt appear slimmer than ever by way of contrast.

The interesting part about this program of costume design which places such stress on a styling which is dignified and sophisticated is, that even the simplest of materials are being worked up in this way. Indeed, many of the smartest numbers in the formal evening fashion parade are made of inexpensive organdies, volles, nets

and other sheer cottons. Even more amazing and highly intriguing is the fact that the very leaders among the haute couture are creating some of their most successful party dresses of pique, and even the once-humble seersucker and gingham are daring to play a formal role in the evening mode.

Speaking of inexpensive cottons as made up in pretentious evening gowns, the model to the right in the group demonstrates the idea perfectly. It is fashioned of a simple cotton ratine which is patterned in a pretty cross-bar motif. It is in that soft dusky shade of pink which is such a favorite with smart Parisiennes this summer. The roses at the waistline carry the same pink tone. Of course it has a matching jacket.

The dinner jacket of white organdie which tops the stunning evening gown to the left in the picture is a very important accessory. Organdie jackets such as this one, also organdie wraps fashioned on the long, loose swag lines, are quite the rage. As to the dress itself, a pink crepe with black printings fashions it. It seems after all that prints are again triumphing in the summer mode, especially those in striking effects.

The long-sleeve dinner gown remains a favorite. As for lace as a medium for the formal costume, its prestige is assured. The beige lace frock with its colored jewel clasps and belt buckle as shown centered in this trio of attractive night fashions should prove of special interest to the matron. They are so lovely, these pastel colored or chalk white lace frocks.

NEW LACE EFFECTS SEEN IN LINGERIE

Newest additions to lingerie collections show fresh treatments of the embroidered and applique lace decoration which is worked to contribute a "different" appearance by reason of the posing of two layers of net. In addition to giving much greater sturdiness to this delicate form of trimming, the use of the two layers gives a flower-like background which is not achieved by the single layer. Through this the flower appliques are worked or embroidered posed, or the lace applique.

Washable Satins Hit New Note in Spectator Frocks

Pastel satins, washable, of course, in delectable shades of frappe pink and ice blue, strike a new note in spectator frocks and give promise of a big fall season for this popular fabric. Spanish and Mexican plaids and hot-country colors hold sway in new beach skirts, sweeping wide, but cut short at the knee. With these are worn halter tops, big-brimmed hats with a Spanish or Mexican sweep, and colorful scarfs or sashes.

Cottons and linens score for the simple play-time frock, with linen shantung and Chinese damask a bit newer than gingham and seersuckers. Perky shoulder bows, square necklines, reversible collars that can be worn either front or back, concealed pleats, and a maximum of buttons lend charming variety. Potter's blue, lettuce green and sunny yellows give verve to the plain-color frock which is rivaling stripes, plaids and checks in importance.

Popular Costumes

Suits are the smartest thing you can wear for luncheons and afternoon affairs up to the dinner hour when a softer line is favored.

"Back Fins" on Gown
"Back fins" are a feature of a stunning new negligee in heavy satin of soft blue. They are accented by linings of bright coral.

VELVET TOPS LACE
By CHERIE NICHOLAS



A richly colorful lace dress accompanied with a velvet wrap is an ideal combination for this time of year when autumn begins to send hints of its coming. From Paris comes the report that at all outdoor fetes the velvet wrap remains first choice. Often the girdle which elaborates the dress is of velvet which matches the coat. Which is true of the model pictured. The dress is done in plum color lace. The bow-tied girdle is of the identical velveteen velvet (has a grained crepe-like weave) which fashions the wide-cape-sleeved wrap.

Floss Fringe
As an amusing change from ostrich capes for evening wear, Schiaparelli has introduced an imitation of feathers, made of bright artificial floss fringe.

Uplift in Public Opinion

Splendid Progress Being Made in the United States, Where the Experiment of Universal Education Had Its Inception.

When Will Durant ventured to put out a thick volume entitled "The Story of Philosophy" nobody in the business would have ventured to forecast a sale of 300,000 copies, but that was what happened. Some of the philosophers were annoyed by the study, but they should have made their lectures more interesting if they wanted a monopoly.

Many of the historians were aghast when debunking volumes glutted the market. It is undeniable that some of the works which caught the fancy of readers were both thin and misleading, but the new style of presenting history as an exciting and vital subject did much to broaden the market for what the booksellers speak of as "nonfiction." In the typical bookstore two exhibits greet the eye of the visitor. One is a case containing inexpensive reprints of masterpieces of the past, the standard books. And then there is a counter known in the business as "active nonfiction." These volumes on many subjects, which would have been called "heavy" in a less inquisitive age, move rapidly to ready purchasers. Of course the making of books remains a gamble as formerly, but it is not nearly as much a short road to bankruptcy as it used to be. People are decidedly ready to be informed.

Unfortunately there is no reason to believe that the great bulk of the population is prepared and willing to wrestle effectively with the great problems of the day. There is still illiteracy, which is not being decreased while thousands of schools are closed or on short time. The clouds of prejudice continue to interfere with the working of the human intellect, and there is a prevalence of the disposition to avoid problems that appear difficult. Yet there has been progress. The intellectual base of millions of Americans has been broadened with the result that they are willing to be shown and are able to employ something more than a combination of "horse sense" and "the rule of thumb" when they consider the present and the future.

It is too presuming to cherish the belief that American public opinion has a more solid foundation than is to be found in other large countries of the world?

There should be a difference after our century and a half. In the first place the stock from which our population sprang was automatically selected. A spirit of adventure and initiative was required to start the various waves of immigration across the ocean, seeking footing in the

New world. The stay-at-homes remained where their ancestors had been, going through the same routine.

Here, first of all, in modern times, was attempted the unheard-of experiment of universal education. Much of it has been nonproductive. Thousands of degree holders have brought little besides diplomas from their alma maters. But there has always been a percentage of men, and latterly of women, who had a right to a place in the "society of the educated." And the percentage here has been far higher than in Europe. No class has a monopoly of education. The prize scholars at the older universities are seldom the progeny of graduates. There is no class which has monopoly on reading and thinking on the tremendous problems of this nation and of the world.

The base of knowledge is very broad and continually extending. This people are more in possession of the facts of history and of science than is elsewhere to be found on any comparable scale.

Knowledge does not insure political and economic salvation, but it should help toward that desired goal. In an ancient book of wisdom it was admitted that ten men of the right sort would save a city. In this great country there are millions who are becoming well equipped for such a task. Stability is never due to the quality of the apex of the pyramid, but to the broadness of its base. That has become the hope of America and the broadening continues. This people "inquires to know."—Uncle Dudley, in the Boston Globe.

Flies Carry Germs More than Two Miles

Some folks think that when the home and its surroundings are kept clean, the health-menace of disease-bearing flies is lessened. But experiments have shown that flies travel as far as two miles in sustained flight. In most cases they come direct from manure piles, sewage, garbage, sputum deposits, the carcasses of dead animals, etc., to invade your rooms. In every instance they are covered with millions of tiny disease germs which are spread wherever they go, on whatever they touch. Don't let dirty, dangerous flies contaminate your home. Exterminate them with Tanglefoot Fly Paper—it's safe, sure, and inexpensive. Available at your nearest store in the standard size, or in the Junior size in convenient holders, also in ribbon form.



MRS. WILLIAMS GAINS RELIEF FROM "RHEUMATIC" PAINS

Dr. W. E. Fitch Explains why Natural Mineral Water Often Helpful in Chronic Ailments

Mrs. H. Williams, 16 Princeton Street, Clifton, New Jersey, writes: "I suffered very badly with rheumatism but after taking Crazy Water Crystals I am a different person. They are wonderful. I would not be without them, they did me so much good."

Why is it that a fine natural mineral water, made at home from Crazy Water Crystals has benefited so many thousands suffering from "rheumatic" pains and other chronic ailments?

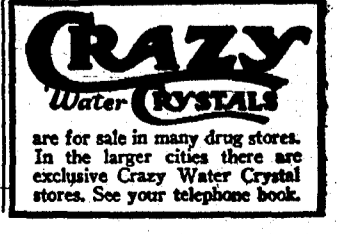
Dr. W. E. Fitch, noted medical authority on mineral water, in a recent radio talk over the National Broadcasting System stated: "For many years, it has been a mystery even to the medical world just how natural mineral waters produced the amazing results that have made them so popular. Scientific and medical discoveries and research in the last few years, however, are penetrating these secrets of Nature, so that now medical men have a new understanding of the reasons for the power of natural mineral water to relieve suffering. One of these reasons is what is known as secondary mineralization, by which is meant that not only the predominating chemical constituents of a mineral water are of aid but also what are known as the infinitesimal quantities. The very fact of their being present in this way causes them to have a much more powerful systemic effect than if they were there in larger quantities. Let me recommend wholeheartedly to sufferers from chronic diseases the use of a suitable natural mineral water as a powerful adjuvant."



William Edward Fitch, M. D.

gate Crazy Water Crystals immediately. Ask any of the millions who have used them. Crazy Water Crystals are just minerals crystallized from a great natural mineral water flowing at Mineral Wells, Texas, and Thorndale, Texas, a type of mineral water that has built one of the world's greatest health resorts. Nothing is added to the minerals, and by dissolving them in plain water you make a fine mineral water at home at a cost of only a few cents a gallon.

A standard sized package, sufficient for three weeks mineral water treatment in your own home costs only \$1.50. Get one today. Crazy Water Co., Mineral Wells, Texas.



If you are suffering from "rheumatic" pains, we suggest you invest-

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of certain mortgage made and executed by John C. Shier and Geneva M. Shier, his wife, of East Jordan, Michigan, to the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan, which said mortgage bears date the 10th day of November, 1927, and was recorded on the 17th day of November, 1927, in Liber sixty-seven (67) of Mortgages, on page eighty three (83), in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, and that said mortgage is past due, and there is now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of four thousand one hundred ninety nine and 86-100 (\$4199.86) Dollars, at the date of this notice, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and attorney fee, as provided for by said mortgage; and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; and whereas, the undersigned, George D. Nimmo, was appointed Receiver for the Peoples State Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, of East Jordan, Michigan, on the 28th day of March, 1934, by R. E. Reichert, Commissioner of the State Banking Department of Michigan, and has duly qualified as such Receiver, and is now the lawful and acting Receiver for the Peoples State Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, of East Jordan, Michigan;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Saturday, the 27th day of October, 1934, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the east

front door of the court house in the city of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, said George D. Nimmo, as Receiver of the Peoples State Savings Bank, of East Jordan, Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, and all legal costs and attorney fee.

The premises described in said mortgage are as follows, to-wit: "The south forty six (46) feet of lot nine (9) and the north thirty two (32) feet of lot number ten (10), all in block one (1) of the village of South Lake, more commonly known as the city of East Jordan, as per recorded plat of said village now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Michigan."

Dated August 3rd, 1934.
GEORGE D. NIMMO,
 Receiver for
 Peoples State Savings Bank
 a Michigan corporation,
 Mortgagee.

E. N. CLINK,
 Attorney for George D. Nimmo,
 as Receiver for Peoples State
 Savings Bank.
 Business Address: East Jordan,
 Michigan.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan, held at the council rooms, Monday, evening, Aug. 6, 1934

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

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman Maddock, who moved its adoption; seconded by Alderman Dudley:

Resolved, that it is the opinion and determination of this council that on and after this date, the sale of all malt and intoxicating liquors in the City of East Jordan shall stop at 12:00 o'clock p.m. on Saturday nights, and at 11:00 o'clock p.m. on all other nights.

Further resolved, that the chief of police be instructed to notify all dealers at once.

Adopted by the council of the City of East Jordan on the sixth day of August, 1934, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Alderman Dudley, Whiteford, Bussler, Kenny, Rogers and Maddock, and Mayor Milstein.
 Nays—None.

Moved by Alderman Kenny, supported by Alderman Dudley to extend the city sewer north of the Lisk residence on upper Main street approximately 400 ft., and that the city pay \$50 on the expense thereof; Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Whiteford, supported by Alderman Bussler, that the clerk be, and hereby is, instructed to advertise for bids on the installation of a heating plant in the new municipal building. Motion carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Dudley, Whiteford, Bussler, Kenny, Rogers, Maddock and Milstein.
 Nays—None.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

John TerWee, band concerts	\$25.00
Wm. McPherson, mowing park	1.29
Wm. Prause, cleaning streets, etc.	27.05
Wm. Richardson, hauling dirt	1.00
John Whiteford, work at cem.	55.50
Standard Oil Co., gasoline	1.65
Newton Jones, wood	1.75
Lee Wright, labor	1.75
Win Nichols, labor	4.50
Daniel Parrott, work at cem.	9.00
Joe Martinek, gravel	18.00
Ernest Higsbee, labor	1.45
Merritt Shaw, use of truck	4.00
D. E. Goodman, mdse.	14.49
Frank Woodcock, labor	23.50
Healey Tire Co., order of L. Kemp	24.00
Leo LaLonde, use of truck	26.00
Ed. Kamradt, use of truck	26.00
Omer McKinnon, use of truck	13.50
Ed. Kamradt, spec. police	5.40
Carson & Clark, labor and mdse.	15.70
Donald W. Clark, fixing levels	3.00
Ole Olson, sal. and expense	85.88
E. J. Lbr. Co., mdse.	51.99
E. J. Co-op. Ass'n, mdse.	14.43
North. Auto Co., repr. tractor	8.48
Joseph Mayville, labor	93.60
Leonard Dudley, lumber	9.60
G. A. Lisk, printing	74.15
Jno. F. Kenny, draying	.80
Mich. Municipal League, annual dues	30.00
E. J. Iron Wks, labor and mdse	57.30
W. G. Corneil, bond of clerk	5.00
Postal Tel. & Cable Co. tele.	.51
Joe Nemeck labor	2.55
Otis J. Smith, sal., post. & exp.	36.68
LeRoy Sherman, labor & mdse	83.94
Grace E. Boswell, sal. and post	53.30
J. F. Cummins, on salary	100.00
Roy Nowland, gasoline	3.28
B. R. Milstein, delegation to Lansing	20.00
Mich. Pub. Service Co., lighting streets and mdse.	161.50

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

Ayes—Dudley, Whiteford, Bussler, Kenny, Rogers, Maddock and Milstein.
 Nays—None.

On motion by Alderman Maddock, meeting was adjourned.
OTIS J. SMITH,
 City Clerk.

Will Rogers says all he knows he reads in the papers. Its about time he subscribed to a good Michigan weekly.

PLEASANT HILL
 (Edited by Arlene Wilmath)

Margaret Hapner was a visitor of Mrs. John Schroeder one day last week.

E. E. Sweet and Mr. Hunt of Chestonia were business callers of the Anson Hayward home, Monday.

Arlene Wilmath called on Ruth Jubb one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb and daughter Ruth also Mrs. Anson Hayward all went to the camp meeting at East Jordan, Wednesday night.

Mrs. Carol Bartholemew and Miss Hazel Walker were callers of Mr. and Mrs. Will VanDeventer, Sunday evening.

Little Ruth Van Deventer of Finkton was a Sunday visitor at the home of Seth Jubb, Sunday.

Lucius Hayward, Mildred Cross and Arlene Wilmath all were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Sweet of Chestonia.

Arlene Wilmath and Mildred Cross were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Newcomb and Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Broomhead all of Traverse City, Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDeventer and three children also Miss Helen Bennett all were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward, Sunday.

Miss Rosa Tinkham who has been a summer guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder has returned to her home at Gaylord.

Mrs. Howard Stewart and daughter Phillis who have been visiting Mrs. Stewart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb for a few weeks this summer have returned to their home at Lansing, Mich.

Mrs. John Schroeder was a caller of Mrs. Joe Ruckles, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward were callers of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Hayward, Monday.

Mrs. Sam Lewis was a visitor of Mrs. Harlem Hayward Tuesday forenoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb and daughter Ruth also Mrs. Joe Ruckles and two sons all were to Boyne City on business, Monday.

There will be prayer meeting at Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckles' Friday evening, August 10th. Everyone welcome to attend.

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

H. Culburn and children of Charlevoix were Wednesday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder.

The Raleigh man was through the neighborhood Tuesday.

Mrs. Sam Lewis called on Mrs. Joe Ruckle, Monday.

Try a Herald Classified Ad.

CHESTONIA
 (Edited by Mrs. Arlene Shepard)

Miss Dorothy Weiler is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Percy Weiler for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Liskum and Miss Eunice Liskum had supper with Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Shepard and Mrs. Frank Brownell after having been huckleberrying Tuesday.

Arthur Hawley was a Gaylord visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Troop and daughter, Frank and Grover Moore called on Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore Monday evening.

Mrs. Earl Gould visited Mrs. Frank Brownell Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weiler jr. Mrs. Percy Weiler, Joe Wheeler sr. and two daughters made a business trip to Bellaire Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Pinney, and son and daughter and Mrs. Gould called on Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore one night last week.

Mrs. Emma Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. V. Shepard and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Shepard and Mrs. Frank Brownell and sons attended the Shepard reunion at Saranac, August 5th. They met with about 50 of their relatives. Chas. Moore, Arthur Hawley and Adolph Swotash attended the creamery meeting Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Weiler called on Joe Weiler Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore, Dorothy Weiler and Alice Hawley attended camp meeting at Charlevoix Sunday afternoon.

With the Roosevelt girl getting a divorce a few days ago, the son one for himself a year ago, mama spending the summer in the Rockies and papa about as far from home as a gunboat could take him, the family is certainly typically modern.

When voters elect a cheap man they get cheap service that is the most expensive luxury the country has.—Enid Events.

Why Lunatics Are Happier Than Than Sane People

Professor Paul Mondain expert on mental diseases in the French Insane Asylum of the Seine explains that there are three kinds of insanity, each of which makes the victim live in a dream world of joyful illusions. Read the article in The American Weekly with Sunday's Detroit Times.

Extend Payment City Taxes

Payment of City Taxes will be extended to Sept. 1st. After Sept. 1 a penalty of two per cent the first month and one per cent each month thereafter.
G. E. BOSWELL,
 City Treasurer.

Take This Coupon
 TO
Gidley & Mac
 And Get A \$1.00 Bottle of
WA-HOO BITTERS
 For 25 Cents

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 fixative!
 Be sure it bears the name C. K. Wilson.

DR. F. P. RAMSEY
 Physician and Surgeon
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 10:00 - 12:00 A. M.
 2:00 - 4:00 P. M.
 Evenings and Sunday by Appointment.
 Office — Over Hite's Drug Store
 Phone — 196-F2

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

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

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AND IT'S SENSIBLE SAVING, FOR YOU GET KEENER PERFORMANCE, TOO!

The money you'll save this summer and fall by taking advantage of the extra Live Power in Standard Red Crown Superfuel will run into a good many dollars. For there's no extra charge to you for this power-packed motor fuel—it's priced the same as the usual "regular" gasoline. → The price is the same, yes—the big difference is in the store of instantly usable driving energy in Superfuel. It means that your gasoline money not only takes you farther, at less cost—but faster, when the occasion calls for speed. → Not in Standard Oil history have we been able to offer greater value from a double standpoint—performance and economy! → More Live Power per gallon is simply another way of saying More Live Power per dollar. Every penny of your gasoline money buys more propelling energy in Standard Red Crown Superfuel. → That sounds good to you? Then try it. Take on a tankful of more Live Power. Test it any way you wish—for getaway, for power on hills, for easy high speed—and for mileage. You'll come back for more. → Try this up-to-the-minute motor fuel. Save money—and enjoy keener, more brilliant engine performance while you're saving!

Contains Tetraethyl Lead

STANDARD RED CROWN SUPERFUEL — more live power per gallon

AT ALL STANDARD OIL STATIONS AND DEALERS—ALSO DISTRIBUTORS OF ATLAS TIRES

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



"OH, THEY'RE NOT HOME, AND I MUST FIND A TELEPHONE!"

It's inconvenient and often embarrassing to use a neighbor's telephone frequently. But it would be serious . . . perhaps even tragic . . . should sudden sickness, fire, accident or other emergency occur while the neighbors were away, and you could not reach a telephone promptly.

Why continue the inconvenience and risk of being without a telephone of your own? Telephone service costs only a few cents a day. Call, visit or write the Telephone Business Office to place an order. Installation will be made promptly.

