

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 38

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1934

NUMBER 33

School Begins Tuesday, Sept. 4

SUPT. WADE ANNOUNCES THE CORPS OF TEACHERS

Classes for the 1934-35 school term begin at 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, September 4. There will be a half day session on the beginning day.

On account of the uncertainty of funds to operate for the coming year, no kindergarten will be offered. Children who are now six years of age or will have reached the age of six by January 1 will be admitted to the first grade.

The teachers for the coming school year will be as follows:

First Grade—Marietta Kling
First and Second Grades—Edith Bartlett
Second Grade—Elsie Starmer
Third Grade—Ruth Cuddebach
Fourth Grade—Jessie Hager
Fifth Grade—Leatha Larsen
Fifth and Sixth Grades—Gerald DeForest

Sixth Grade and Principal—Bertha Clark
High School Principal and Mathematics—Merton G. Roberts
Coach and Geography—Abe Cohn
Agriculture—Russell Eggert
Home Economics—Helen Topliff
English—Leitha Perkins
English and Latin—Dorothy Stroop

Science and Jr. High Principal—Lester Walcutt
Manual Arts and Jr. High Mathematics—William Sluettel
Commercial—Thelma Westfall
Band and Orchestra—John Terwee

History—
Children in the first six grades will find their room number and teacher published in next week's Herald

The school building has been entirely renovated. Seats in both buildings have been scraped and refinished and all the woodwork varnished and the walls cleaned in the grade building. The band room has also been remodeled with a complete new ceiling, walls painted, and a wardrobe cupboard built to contain the band suits. One new bus has also been purchased.

—E. E. Wade, Supt.

Plans Will Be Made For Potato Show To Be Held This Fall

The Board of Directors of the Top O' Michigan Potato Show Association, will hold an important meeting in the Gaylord Court House, Friday, August 17 at 2:30.

After a lapse of one year, great plans are being formulated for this year's show. This show always has had the reputation of being one of the very finest district shows anywhere in the country and is one that merits the co-operation of the farmers in this area. In view of the present conditions, each county in the show area has appropriated a smaller amount of money than usual. With state help that already has been promised, there is no question but what the show will be a financial success.

The Junior Department will be strengthened over the show of two years ago. Likewise, new contests will be initiated which will prove very attractive to the visitors.

Charlevoix county has been one of the leading counties in so far as premiums won were concerned and it is hoped that the same fine record will result in this year's participation.

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

Copper Plates Being Tested

Copper automobile license plates are being tested in Michigan.

In an effort to ascertain data relative to the use of copper plates, have been made up and are being used on cars belonging to Secretary of State Frank D. Fitzgerald and other executives of the department. As the cost of copper in past years has been the one factor preventing the use of this metal, the tests are aimed to determine how light a plate may be made and still possess sufficient durability.

Two Million

There are approximately two million human beings on this planet and the echo at times resounds with considerable vibration if the ear gets too close to the keyhole amplifier. To be misquoted and misunderstood is unfortunate. To lose precious time in retaliation is more unfortunate. Henry Ward Beecher said: "Life would be a perpetual flea hunt if a man were obliged to run down all the innuendoes, invectives, insinuations and misrepresentations which are uttered against him."

Perhaps they refer to it as a hick town because so few of its citizens apply for government relief.

EAST JORDAN TOURIST PARK VISITORS

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cummings, caretakers at our Tourist Park, report more tourists registered the past two months than in a similar period for two years.

Following were recent visitors:—
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Squires, Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, (return trip) Valdosta, Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chaney and family, Muskegon.

W. G. Stetson, Reed City.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Ray, Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hunter, Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Cusich, Terre Haute, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Erenes Beaman, Saginaw, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart DeHaan and son, Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Nolan Burns, Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Barrett and daughter, Midland, Mich.

Dorothy Church, Detroit, Mich.

Doris Raupp, Detroit, Mich.

Ernest Hanson, Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. S. Louis Cameron, Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Westover, Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Frisbie, Belding, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Smith, Dearborn.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Sherman, Royal Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. LaFansie, Lansing.

W. J. Ellison, Lansing.

Roy Schneider, Lansing.

Edd Kraemer, Lansing.

E. A. Mercado and family, Ann Arbor.

Margaret Harris, Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Temple, Lansing.

Mrs. M. E. Ashley, Charles Ashley, Florence Ashley, Ontario, Calif.

Eli Allore, Lu Allore, Monro.

Mr. and Mrs. John Z. MacDonald and son, Waco, Texas.

Martha Schouray, Wrenneta, Ill.

J. Robinson, Toledo, O.

Rev. A. M. Frink, wife and daughter, Owosso, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Davis and family, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The following group of boys sponsored by the Detroit Athletic Club spent last week at the tourist park:—

E. L. Kimber, Detroit.

Jim Emery, Detroit.

John Mason, Detroit.

Robert Fisher, Detroit.

John Coffman, Detroit.

Jim Wilka, Detroit.

Fred Gordie, Detroit.

R. Diehl, Detroit.

R. Rose, Detroit.

aul Rohley, Detroit.

Phil Strelinger, Detroit.

C. Thompson, Detroit.

H. Balch, Detroit.

C. Cromin, Detroit.

John Welher, Toledo, O.

J. Klag, Columbus.

K. Kerman, Milwaukee, Wis.

Course of Our Storms And The Cause of Present Drought

For the past three years we have heard that the "granary of the country" has been increasing affected by the shortage of rain fall until, this season, portions of Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota and a part of Wisconsin have approached desert conditions. The rainfall in this section never was very abundant. Sixty years ago, drought and grasshoppers, the regular concomitant of drought, drove hundreds of farmers out of this same section. The lack of rainfall was just as great, the winds were just as hot and dry but the original covering of the soil had not been disturbed by the plow so that the mat of grass roots prevented the wind erosion of the soil.

Everybody talks about the weather but not one in a hundred has any idea of what is the cause of the changes of heat and cold, rain or shine. This is called the temperate zone, but there is no place on the earth where the weather is so temperate. We have the heat of the tropics followed within a few hours by the cold of the poles. We have these temperate changes of weather because that is just what happens. From west to east there is a constant procession of cyclones, not the violent whirlwinds that tear everything out by the roots and cover but a small area, but cyclones which are from 300 to 1500 miles in diameter moving across the country at a rate of around 25 miles per hour, and it is a ceaseless procession. The approximate time of this movement is about three and a half to four days from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic. On the leading or eastern edge of this cyclone, the air moves from the south and is warm and wet. On the rear edge the air moves from the north and is cold and dry.

There are three sources from which the cyclones originate, the Caribbean sea, the highlands of northern Mexico or the Pacific coast of Mexico and the Pacific coast of Washington or British Columbia. The latter take a course through Montana, Kansas and Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio Indiana and out the St. Lawrence Valley. The second series of cyclones, arising in Mexico, take a wide curve through Texas and Arizona to the Great Lakes and out to the Atlantic coast by the St. Lawrence Valley. The third series, these originating in the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico, vary in their course more than a thousand miles and this variation is the cause of the abundance or lack of rainfall in the "bread basket" of the country. For many seasons, they will recur from their point of origin, strike the Texas coast and follow the Mississippi valley to the Great Lakes and out through the same outlet as the others. The course will gradually shift to the east until these cyclones are striking the Florida coast and following up the Atlantic coast to the common point of exit, the St. Lawrence river. When the latter condition obtains, the middle west gets little rain. When the former, the middle western states get an abundance of water and good crops. The northern and middle cyclones are almost constant in their course, never varying more than two or three hundred miles, but are denuded of their surplus moisture by the Great Divide. Those from the Southern seas come to us full laden with moisture, with nothing in the way to force it out, and give us abundance or famine by their varying course.

"The wind bloweth where it listeth and we hear the sound thereof but we know not whence it cometh nor whither it goeth" does not apply when our meteorologists know every hour the weather conditions in every part of the continent.

If our AAA officials in Washington had consulted the weather statistics for the past ten years rather than the stock market reports, and watched the trend of the Gulf storms rather than the price of wheat and cotton, they never would have ordered the destruction of crops and live stock for this season.

Baby Announced Same as New Auto

Polly Ann Garverick of Ottawa, O., is truly a child of the machine age—and a girl, too!

When Polly was born to Mrs. C. C. Garverick, her proud father mimicked announcements of a new motor car models, as follows:

"Garverick Production Co., Ottawa Ohio, announces 1934 baby model, Polly Ann Garverick, released April 10.

"C. C. Garverick, designer and chief engineer, Marion Garverick, production manager. W. B. Light, M. D., technical assistant.

"Features of new model—two-lung power, free squealing, and changeable seat covers."

Most Brave Men Call Their Troubles "Experiences"

One today is worth two tomorrows.

Annual Meeting Co-op. Creamery

JORDAN VALLEY CREAMERY MAKES FINE SHOWING

The third annual meeting of the Jordan Valley Co-operative Creamery attracted close to 300 patrons of the creamery who freely expressed their satisfaction of the splendid year's report. This co-operative institution has certainly accomplished the purpose for which it was organized to a greater degree in a shorter time than its sponsors dared hope. In fact, during the first 3 years it has increased its production to the goal set for 5 years.

For the year just ending, 1,241,327 1/2 lbs. of cream were purchased from the patrons and 514,260 lbs. of butter were produced. This is an increase of over 100,000 lbs. from the previous year. The creamery serves a considerable area, not alone in Charlevoix county but also Antrim County.

The election of officers resulted in a re-election of Howard Stephens of Charlevoix and the election of Louis Ousterbaan of Ellsworth to succeed Harold Wyland from the same district. Mr. Cowan of Cadillac personally gave the auditor's report. He was well pleased with the progress of the creamery and with the future plans. Another feature was the talk by Mr. A. C. Baltzer who gave an interesting account of the wonderful value of milk and its products as a source of food. He clearly proved the fact that folks generally little appreciate the real food value contained in a gallon of milk. He urged the dairymen to constantly maintain quality and to have their cows disease free.

To better serve the patrons, during the last year, a new can washer has been purchased as well as a new churn in addition to other minor improvements. The management of the creamery may be justly proud of the record this last year. Patrons of the creamery are greatly pleased with the fine management extended by Percy Penfold, its manager, and the other employees of the creamery. The dairymen of the county have received a much better price for their products as a result of the co-operative creamery than could possibly be obtained in its absence. The creamery welcomes visitors at all times and is in a position to serve more patrons.

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

Dixie Gas Stars

Come Tuesday

Stores Will Close From 3:00 to 5:00

The Dixie Gas Stars, Michigan's greatest colored team, are playing the East Jordan Merchants this Tuesday, Aug. 21. The game will start at 3:00 p. m. sharp.

The Dixies will present their full lineup in the game including Mgr. Johnny Shockleford, the clowning attorney, who plays 3rd base, Bond, a shortstop who could be playing in the major leagues today, but for the color line, Col. Walters, "Eight Ball" McCall, the speed ball artist, and others.

The Jordanites will use their regular lineup in this game.

Stores in town have kindly consented to close from 3:00 to 5:00 p. m. to allow clerks to see the game. Sunday the locals play at Northport.

When Pigs Are NOT Pigs

The Wall Street Journal reports the receipt of a letter by a Boston bond house asking for information that only Prof. Rexie Tugwell could give. The gentleman wants to know about starting a non-hog-raising farm. He writes:

Dear Sir:
Mr. Blank of Northampton has a friend who received a government check for \$1,000 this year for not raising hogs. So Blank now proposes to get a farm and go into the business of not raising hogs; says, in fact not raising hogs appeals to him very strongly.

Of course, he will need a hired man, and that is where I come in. I write you as to your opinion of the best kind of farm not to raise hogs on, the best strain of hogs not to raise, and how best to keep an inventory of the hogs you are not raising. Also, do you think capital could be provided by issuance of a non-hog-raising gold bond?

His friend who got the thousand dollars got it for not raising 500 hogs; now we figure we might easily not raise 1,500 or even 2,000 hogs, so you see the possible profits are only limited by the number of hogs we do not raise.

P. S.—His friend who received the \$1,000 check has been hog raising for 40 years, and the most he ever made was \$400 a year. Kind of pathetic to think how he wasted his life raising hogs, when not raising them would have been so much more profitable. (Signed) P. M. F. F.

Homemakers' Corner BY Home Economics Specialist Michigan State College

Have you ever wondered why your size in a commercial pattern does not always fit after the dress has been cut out and sewed? The precaution of comparing your own measurements with those of the pattern will insure satisfactory results, according to home economics extension clothing specialists of Michigan State College.

The shoulder, chest, waist, and hip widths are the ones which usually give the most trouble. The width of the shoulders is measured from arm-eye to arm-eye, and from across the shoulders at the base of the neck. The chest measurement is taken between three and five inches below the armseye, according to the individual. The normal waistline measurement is used. The hip measurement is taken at the widest part of the hips.

All body lengths are taken from the highest part of the shoulder. The sleeve girth is measured one inch below the armpit, and the length is taken by bending the arm and measuring from the highest point of the shoulder, around the elbow, to the wrist.

In comparing your own measurements with those of the pattern, sufficient allowance should be made for seams. Two to four inches ease should be allowed chest and hip measurements, and two to three inches at the girth of the upper arm. To check the pattern, pin the underarm seams together, then take tucks to shorten or narrow, or cut and spread to lengthen or widen the pattern as needed.

Chinese Personal Card Miniature "Who's Who"

Peiping.—Chinese social etiquette usually is far more elaborate than customarily observed by Occidentals, and in their use of name cards the Chinese of the upper classes have developed a system representing no mean improvement on Emily Post.

Western etiquette calls for the austere simplicity of a single, unadorned name on a bit of pasteboard. Perhaps a degree, or a title, or a single designation of some kind is permissible. But on the whole the average card offers singularly little information concerning his antecedents and his connections.

On introduction two Chinese will bow and on the upswing pull out their card cases and meet with hands in midair, two little, or sometimes large bits of white cardboard being exchanged.

A typical card will most prominently feature the family and given names. In small ideographs alongside will be the holder's one or more courtesy names, which it always is necessary to use if one wishes to be exceedingly polite. The card also will tell of the province and district from which the new acquaintance hails. This is regarded by the Chinese as vitally important information. Acquaintances happening to come from the same province or district are entitled to special consideration and unusual courtesy. This information also furnishes the clew as to what dialect should be used.

The Mad Life Of A Famous Poet

Divulging details about one of Europe's most famed of living poets, who, now old, and severely damaged by being pushed out of the window by a jealous sweetheart, converses with Virgil and Dante in his strange eccentric existence inside a remarkable villa. Read the article in The American Weekly with Sunday's Detroit Times.

If all the brides could put their first biscuits together we could build enough roads to cover the whole country.

Profile of Christ Is Found on Cliff

Tallulah Falls, Ga.—A camera has revealed something on the wall of Tallulah gorge that human eyes never had detected—a stone face in which many see resemblance of some painters' conceptions of Christ.

The photograph was taken quite casually with no thought it would show more than the usual panorama of gaping chasm and sheer precipice.

The discovery was made by Judge Ernest C. Kontz, of Atlanta and C. N. Crocker, bridge engineer of the Georgia highway department.

"When the negative was developed," Judge Kontz said, "we found something we had not noticed at the time, a well defined profile closely resembling that of the Savior as we have come to know it through the paintings of the world's greatest artists. One can even find a suggestion of the crown of thorns."

Colored Giants Lose to E. J.

LOCAL BALL TEAM DEFEAT THE GIANTS 8-2.

The locals pounded out a victory Sunday over the Muskegon Heights Colored Giants at the West Side Ball Park the score being 8 to 2. The Giants were a good ball club, their playing record for the year was 39 wins against 4 losses.

A. Johns pitched for the locals and gave up 7 hits. He sent 13 of the Giants down swinging, raising his strikeout record 140 for the present season. He allowed the Giants 2 runs in the first frame on 3 hits but he pitched shutout ball for the remaining eight innings while his teammates blasted out 8 runs to give him the victory.

Johns and Swafford formed the winning battery while Amos, Fields and J. Bennett labored for the losers.

A. Hegerberg led the locals in batting, getting three hits out of four trips to the plate. Burrtton and Hargrove got two hits out of 4 trips to the plate to lead the visitors.

A. Morgan played a great game in the outfield for the locals pulling down fly balls that looked like sure hits.

Box Score				
East Jordan	AB	R	H	E
A. Morgan rf	5	1	1	0
Swafford c	4	1	1	0
H. Sommerville ss	4	2	1	1
L. Sommerville cf	4	1	2	0
F. Morgan 3b	1	0	0	0
Hayes 3b	3	1	1	0
Johns p	4	0	0	0
Hegerberg 1b	4	1	3	1
Gunderson lf	2	1	1	0
P. Sommerville lf	2	0	1	0
Gee 2b	4	0	0	1
Totals	37	8	11	3

Colored Giants					
AB	R	H	E		
Hargrove ss	4	1	2	2	
P. Bennett 2b1b	3	0	0	2	
Fields p-1b	4	1	1	0	
Hazely 3b	4	0	1	0	
Swingler lf	4	0	1	0	
J. Bennett c	4	0	0	4	
Burrtton cf	4	0	2	0	
Wallace 2b-rf	3	0	0	1	
Green rf	1	0	0	0	
Amas p	2	0	0	0	
Totals	33	2	7	9	

Score by innings:

East Jordan.....004 020 02x—8
Colored Giants.....200 000 000—2
2 base hits: Hargrove, Hazely, Burrtton; Hegerberg, H. Sommerville, L. Sommerville.
Winning pitcher: A. Johns.....
Losing pitcher: Amos.

Locals Leading Hitters

AB	H	Pct.
H. Sommerville	75	30 .400
L. Sommerville	86	33 .384
P. Sommerville	39	12 .308
A. Morgan	30	9 .300
Hegerberg	72	21 .292
Gee	69	19 .276

Auto Business Shows Increase

Sale of new automobiles in Michigan was 58 per cent greater during the first seven months of 1934 than during the same period in 1933 records of the department of state show. Used car transactions increased 24 per cent during the same months.

The statistics were obtained from department records showing the number of certificates of title issued. Thus far in 1934 a total of 91,988 titles were issued on new vehicles or 33,999 more than for the corresponding seven months in 1933. 223,445 titles were issued on used cars as compared with 172,896 in 1933.

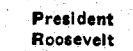
News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Roosevelt's Vacation Trip Ends—NRA Modification and Drouth Relief Taken Up—Von Papan's Hard Task in Austria.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ended his rather long vacation trip, returning to his home in Hyde Park, New York. During the remainder of the summer and until congress meets he will spend some time there and in Warm Springs, Georgia, but most of the time he will be in Washington, busy with the nation's affairs in his temporary office which has been established in the blue room of the White House. The executive offices are being remodeled and enlarged. One of the first matters to claim the President's attention is the modification of NRA. The secret cabinet committee he appointed to inquire into the legality and advisability of continuing and extending the price fixing features of NRA has decided this price fixing should be restricted and gradually abandoned, and there is little doubt that this advice will be followed. Whether or not the fixing of prices is legal, it has brought sharp and continuous criticism from Senator Borah and many others which has not been relished by the New Dealers.



President Roosevelt

On his way from the west coast the President not only saw some of the great public works projects of the Northwest, but also passed through regions that have suffered severely from the drouth. So he is backing up the government agencies in their work of hurrying vast sums of government money to the arid regions to ease the human suffering and also to lessen the chances of another such catastrophe. The public works administration, which had an original appropriation of \$3,300,000,000, revealed it had spent about \$400,000,000 on projects to aid impoverished western farmers.

Emergency relief administration officials announced they had allotted huge sums to feed men and women. They also have spent thousands to care for starving cattle. Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes, who was on an inspection tour in the drouth area, ordered his forces to expedite all construction projects affecting the dry regions.

NATIONALIZATION of silver, authorized by the last congress, was ordered into effect by the President. This will have little immediate effect on the average citizen, though the move is somewhat inflationary and started prices on the up-grade. Big debtors and owners of silver mines will benefit, but as the value of the dollar goes down, the holders of securities and loans suffer loss.

The President's order directs the surrender to the government of all silver bullion and bars within 90 days, the price to be paid being 50.01 cents an ounce. Silver coins and silverware are not included. Under the silver purchase act the treasury is authorized to value the silver it obtains at \$1.29 an ounce and to issue silver certificates on that basis. The government proposes to hold enough silver to make up 25 per cent of the metal backing of the national currency. No one knows how much silver bullion there is in the United States, and it may be necessary to make considerable purchases in China and India.

SECRETARY OF STATE HULL and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace joined in a statement concerning their efforts to revive America's world trade, explaining that the reciprocal trade agreements to be negotiated with foreign countries will be beneficial and not harmful to American agriculture and manufacturing. The statement pointed out, in answer to criticism from farm organizations, that farm interests would not be sacrificed to aid other groups. It also said no sacrifice of any major or basic agricultural or manufacturing industry was planned, although Secretary Wallace told reporters that some harm might be done to a tiny fraction of the producers for the greater good-off-all.

ONE thousand men and women comprising the Minneapolis Protective committee telegraphed an appeal to President Roosevelt to protect the constitutional rights now superseded by martial law in their city. Copies of the appeal were sent also to Secretary Perkins and Lloyd Garrison, chairman of the National Labor Relations board.

"We are satisfied," they wired, "that an agreement between employers and employees could be reached were it not for the interference by a small body of citizens known to be Communist agitators who are being supported in their agitations by the sympathetic attitude of Gov. Floyd B. Olson."

At the end of the statement was a sentence interpreted as a request for replacement of the federal mediators, Father Francis J. Haas and E. H. Dunningan.

The conciliators were authors of a peace plan which the union accepted with alacrity because it granted a maximum of the demands made before the walkout. It was turned down by the employers, but mediation proceeded until the principal point of difference now concerns the rehiring of all the strikers. The Haas-Dunningan plan makes that blanket provision. The employers do not wish to be forced to take back men who have Communist sympathies.

"The federal conciliators now here are unable to effect a settlement," the protective committee told Mr. Roosevelt. "Labor is being deprived of its earning power; business institutions are suffering substantial losses; taxpayers are being subjected to further burden (through maintenance of the National Guard) and our city and surrounding territory are demanding the right to conduct lawfully ordinary business and industrial affairs."

"We appeal to you to take immediate steps to remedy the situation and send us conciliators who will recognize the needs of all citizens and prevent demonstration of the situation for political purposes."

Gen. Hugh Johnson's efforts to end the strike of live stock handlers at the Union stockyards in Chicago were successful. The strike was called off and Federal Judge Sullivan resumed his work as mediator to construe the award he made on May 31 as arbitrator of a similar strike that took place last November.

IN GREEN BAY, WIS., the President delivered what was considered his principal political address of the year. He told his hearers that the New Deal was going ahead on its non-partisan road and that those who support it "do so because it is a square deal and because it is essential to the preservation of security and happiness of a free society."

The President's reference to Wisconsin political alignments was this significant remark:

"Your two senators, both old friends of mine, and many others have worked with me in maintaining excellent co-operation between the executive and legislative branches of the government."

Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Republican independent and sponsor of the new state political party, is up for re-election. F. Ryan Duffy, Democrat, is the other senator from Wisconsin, elected in 1932.

FRANZ VON PAPAN, vice chancellor of Germany, who was appointed minister to Austria during the excitement that followed the assassination of Chancellor Dollfuss, has been accepted by the Austrian cabinet after considerable delay. His avowed task is to restore amicable relations between the two governments, but this will not be easy, Chancellor Schuschnigg is as determined to root out Nazism in Austria as was his predecessor, and at the same time the German Nazis are keeping up their press and radio attacks on the Austrian government. In camps around Munich are about 40,000 Austrian Nazi fugitives for whom Von Papan is expected to obtain amnesty so they may return to their country; but as they have been hoping to march into Austria under arms to overthrow the government, it isn't likely Schuschnigg will care to let them return.

The cabinet in Vienna is taking vigorous action to curb the Nazis, and it was reported that the executive of that party had been ordered dissolved, the members being told to take leaves of absence and to cease activities. Chancellor Hitler is daily solidifying his power in Germany. The latest step is to require all Protestant pastors and church officials to take an oath of fealty to Hitler just as did the Nazi storm troops and members of the regular army. New rules were imposed by the national synod that make Reichsbishop Mueller the supreme law-maker and authority for the church.

Between eight and ten thousand political prisoners in concentration camps were given their liberty by an amnesty decree announced by Hitler in memory of President Von Hindenburg.

ARABS of Algeria, like the Arabs of Palestine, do not love their Jewish neighbors, so they started anti-Semitic riots in Constantine and surrounding towns in the course of which a great many persons were killed or wounded. Nearly all the casualties were among the Jews. The French military authorities quickly got control of the situation. Constantine is in a wheat growing area and the Arab farmers had a poor crop this year. The rioting gave them a chance to wipe out many debts to Jewish bankers and shopkeepers.

THE Paul Reveres, a national organization, was established especially to cleanse educational and religious institutions of subversive influences; and the American Vigilante Intelligence federation is also actively combating Communism. The Department of Americanization of the American Legion is working in the same cause.

A congressional subcommittee, of which Representative Charles Kramer is chairman, has been investigating Communist activities in southern California, and also has heard a lot of testimony about the so-called Silver Shirts, an organization with alleged Nazi affiliations and a large membership. An intelligence service witness who joined the Silver Shirts, said members were armed and that he was offered money for stolen government machine guns, rifles and ammunition. He said the declared objective of the organization was to take charge of the United States government, by force if necessary.

WHETHER or not Japan obtains naval parity with Great Britain and the United States, it proposes to have a powerful navy. Admiral Mineo Osumi, minister of the navy, submitted to the cabinet the largest naval budget in the country's history. It calls for appropriation of about \$214,416,000 for the coming year. New items alone total about \$90,000,000. In the last budget the diet allowed the navy little more than half of what is now asked.

France has denied Japan her support in any steps toward abrogation of the Washington navy treaty of 1921 by announcing her intention to adhere to its provisions pending "some change in the European situation."

HEARTY approval was given by the world Baptist congress, in session in Berlin, to a proposal that a plebiscite be held in 40 countries to determine whether the people want to fight another war. The suggestion was made by Rev. Harold Camp of Oakland, Calif., who said the Kellogg pact should be made the basis of such a vote.

SHIPPING and business interests long have urged the establishment of "free ports" or foreign trade zones at many American sea, lake and river ports, and this is now under consideration by the government, having been authorized by the last congress. Trade and shipping experts are preparing information on how to apply for grants.

Some of the cities that have asked how to set up the trade zones are New York, Newark, N. J., Providence, R. I.; Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, San Diego, Calif., Miami, Fla., and Hoboken, N. J. Private corporations located on the Great Lakes also are interested.

A barrier would surround the area set off for the trade zone. Into this area, which must be equipped with adequate shipping and warehousing facilities, foreign and domestic merchandise could be brought, without being subject to customs laws, and stored, broken up, repacked, assembled, distributed, sorted, mixed with other foreign and domestic goods, and then exported. Or, if desired, the merchandise could be placed in American domestic commerce upon payment of customs duties.

FROM now on Communists are not going to have so pleasant a time in the United States, and the spreading of their destructive doctrine will not be so easy. Congressional investigations into this matter may not have amounted to a great deal, but several of the country's great organizations have undertaken to arouse the people to the danger that threatens their government and their national institutions. The Order of Elks took cognizance of the Communist threat in its convention in Kansas City, and Michael F. Shannon, its newly elected grand exalted ruler, is now making an airplane tour of the country for the purpose of urging every lodge of the order to carry on the "Pro-America" program in its community. He will travel 10,000 miles to give what he calls "marching orders" to the 1,400 Elks lodges. Of the Communists in America, Mr. Shannon says: "A vast and formidable organization has been set up. The United States is now divided into twenty districts, each with its own committee. Each district is divided into two sections and sub-sections, with section committees set up in accordance with the residential locations of the Communist members."



M. F. Shannon

"Youth organizations, formed to teach not only disrespect, but hate, for American institutions, have appeared everywhere. Organizations under patriotic names, but designed to destroy confidence in our government, are meeting nightly. Bureaus of propaganda are working secretly."

The Crusaders, that organization of young business men that was so influential in bringing about repeal of prohibition, has been reorganized and, under the leadership of Fred G. Clark, commander in chief, has entered the fight against the Communists and other groups that seek to overthrow American institutions. Among its national advisers are Aldrich Blake, Oklahoma City; Francis H. Brownell, New York; John W. Davis, New York; Prof. E. W. Kemmerer, Princeton, N. J.; Martin W. Littleton, New York; Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., New York; Charles F. Thwing, Cleveland; James P. Warburg, New York, and Sewell L. Avery and Albert D. Lasker, Chicago.

The Paul Reveres, a national organization, was established especially to cleanse educational and religious institutions of subversive influences; and the American Vigilante Intelligence federation is also actively combating Communism. The Department of Americanization of the American Legion is working in the same cause.

A congressional subcommittee, of which Representative Charles Kramer is chairman, has been investigating Communist activities in southern California, and also has heard a lot of testimony about the so-called Silver Shirts, an organization with alleged Nazi affiliations and a large membership. An intelligence service witness who joined the Silver Shirts, said members were armed and that he was offered money for stolen government machine guns, rifles and ammunition. He said the declared objective of the organization was to take charge of the United States government, by force if necessary.

WHETHER or not Japan obtains naval parity with Great Britain and the United States, it proposes to have a powerful navy. Admiral Mineo Osumi, minister of the navy, submitted to the cabinet the largest naval budget in the country's history. It calls for appropriation of about \$214,416,000 for the coming year. New items alone total about \$90,000,000. In the last budget the diet allowed the navy little more than half of what is now asked.

France has denied Japan her support in any steps toward abrogation of the Washington navy treaty of 1921 by announcing her intention to adhere to its provisions pending "some change in the European situation."

HEARTY approval was given by the world Baptist congress, in session in Berlin, to a proposal that a plebiscite be held in 40 countries to determine whether the people want to fight another war. The suggestion was made by Rev. Harold Camp of Oakland, Calif., who said the Kellogg pact should be made the basis of such a vote.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

JACKSON—Police are seeking thieves who broke into the offices of three physicians and a dentist and escaped with gold and instruments valued at several hundred dollars.

Big Rapids—Genevieve Taylor, four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Taylor, may lose the sight of one eye as a result of peeping through a knothole in a ball park fence when a playmate unexpectedly thrust a stick through the hole.

Albion—Preston H. Vance, 35 years old, express company driver, was killed in front of the Michigan Central Depot here by a freight train. Vance had made a special trip to the station to take some carrier pigeons off a night train from Detroit and stepped on to the east bound track just as a freight swept by.

Mt. Pleasant—Excitement resulting from his first case was believed to have caused the death of Allen Yeager, 34 years old, of Rosebush, who had recently been appointed deputy sheriff of the village. Yeager was called to quiet a midnight disturbance in the village. After notifying the sheriff here, Yeager started to the scene of the trouble but dropped dead.

Muskegon—Mrs. Alice M. Wood, 85 years old, active in social and other affairs here for 50 years, and honorary chairman of the Shut-In-Society of the United States, is dead. Mrs. Wood was recovering from an operation when a blood clot caused death. Mrs. Wood came to Muskegon to teach school in 1875 and married W. S. Wood, realtor, who died several years ago.

Escanaba—Wallie Arntzen, Escanaba aviator, won a race with death when he flew Lloyd Orman, 11-year-old Milwaukee youth, accidentally shot by a playmate on Washington Island, to St. Francis Hospital here. The boys thought the gun was not loaded. The bullet was removed from the boy's back. He is expected to recover.

Lansing—Grants totaling \$13,583,957 were made by the Federal Emergency Relief to five states and Hawaii. The money will be used during August. Michigan received \$4,403,818, including \$40,000 for transient relief, \$100,000 for rural rehabilitation, \$43,000 for the educational program, \$103,000 for professional work projects, \$600,000 for materials used on work and former CWA projects, and \$17,418 for July relief research.

Lansing—Improvement of the racing property at the State Fair Grounds in Detroit to eliminate a fire hazard that has been termed "the most serious in the city" was recommended to the State Administrative Board by Charles E. Gauss, commissioner of insurance. The changes were estimated to cost \$25,000. Chief Walter S. Israel, of Detroit, classed the Fair Ground plant "comparable with none" on the basis of fire danger.

Lansing—The southern half of Lower Michigan was designated a secondary drought area in an announcement from the Farm Credit Administration in Washington. It was the first drought relief designation for the State, Michigan having been more fortunate than most states in early season moisture. Forty-one counties below the northern boundaries of Mason and Arenac Counties, taking in all except the Saginaw Bay region, are now acutely affected by a feed shortage.

Ironia—Nicholas Wagner, who has applied for an old-age pension at the age of 92, after having voted ever since Ulysses S. Grant sought his second term as President 62 years ago, has to prove all other again that he isn't an alien. He was naturalized in Cincinnati in 1872, but the court-house burned in 1884. His home here burned several years ago, destroying the only other tangible evidence, his certificate of citizenship. Now he must find two witnesses old enough to know of his naturalization.

Sault Ste. Marie—This will be the sixth season for the Ca-Choo Club, nationally famed group of hay fever and asthma victims who gather here annually from 41 states to hide from the deadly ragweed and other pollen-producing plants. The organization has selected Sault Ste. Marie as permanent headquarters because the city provides a natural supply of "washed air." It is virtually surrounded by three of the Great Lakes, Michigan, Huron and Superior, and is virtually free from ragweed.

Lansing—The first death benefit under the provisions of the Old Age Pension Act is to be paid in Grand Rapids. Frank E. Lovett, 84 years old, received his first old age pension check on July 30. The next day he died, the check uncashed. The act says that necessary funeral expenses up to a maximum of \$200 shall be paid a pensioner. When Lovett made his application his wife was living and she also filed an application. She died in May. Their only son is a cripple and unable to work.

East Lansing—Michigan muck lands in the future, furnish the answer to summer droughts which leave livestock facing winters of starvation. Michigan State College experiment farms are showing growths of sweet clover, mammoth red clover and reed canary grass, which would furnish knee-deep pasture, after one of the driest periods in Michigan history. The crops were seeded May 8. The legume and grass plots on the college muck farms are but a part of more than 100 experiments being conducted by crop experts.

JACKSON—Mrs. Mary R. Philo, 68 years old, of Fremont, O., fell dead after giving a reading at a family reunion at Sharpe Park.

Hillsdale—Work has begun on the Hillsdale Airport. The project has been approved by the Emergency Welfare Relief Administration, and is to be finished by early November.

Edmore—Oliver Wymmer well No. 1, near here, was destroyed when a spark from a forge set it on fire. Gas had been struck at a depth of 1,350 feet. Loss is estimated at \$30,000.

Port Huron—Metal signs, warning against bathing in the St. Clair River because of pollution, have been posted on the river front from Port Huron to Marysville by the State Department of Health.

Port Huron—Roland Higgins, of Flint, died in a hospital here of injuries suffered when he was struck by an automobile driven by Charles Rieger, 15 years old, of Detroit. Higgins was riding a bicycle.

Edmore—A trace of oil in the Dundee formation at 3,500 feet is reported by the contractors drilling the August Johnson No. 1 well in Home Township. This is the first time that oil has been encountered in the Dundee formation in Montcalm County.

Traverse City—Arthur Carpenter, 26, was drowned in Muncie Lake while his cousin, John Conroy, slept in an automobile on shore. When Conroy went to sleep Carpenter was starting out fishing and when he woke up the empty boat was on shore. Carpenter's body was recovered.

Portland—Three-year-old Inez Hair was badly bruised but is alive because her 19-year-old sister, Dorothy, threw herself in the path of a speeding automobile, grasping Inez in her arms as the car crashed into them. Dorothy was killed. Dorothy was graduated from Portland High School in 1932 and since has been employed in a local factory.

Edmore—Albert Sheridan, of Muskegon, was burned to death and his companion, Vernon Spotoskey, of Muskegon Heights, was injured seriously when the oil truck driven by Sheridan blew a tire, careened into a tree and exploded near Riverdale. Spotoskey leaped from the truck just as it struck the tree, but was showered with burning oil and gasoline and suffered injuries when he fell.

Traverse City—A pair of skis on a hot day does not necessarily mean the owner is a goof or an early Christmas shopper. Resorters along Lake Michigan have discovered that summer skiing on the sand dunes is just as much fun as the winter variety, and merchants are digging skis out of their basements. Sleeping Bear Dune at Glen Haven is one of the most popular of the summer ski slides.

Potoskey—At the 4-H Club district encampment of 23 northern counties at Gaylord, Emmet County won the achievement contest. Christine Sorenson was first and will represent Emmet at the State Fair. Stephen Wing, of Alba, was the boy winner, for the trip. Leon Reed, of Levering, won first in crop judging and Georgia Jones, first, in the clothing contest. Emma Williams and Isabell Krussell won the canning demonstrations.

Holland—The fall homecoming event to be staged in Zeeland three days in September will feature agricultural and horticultural products to be shown at a free fair. Prizes will be given for best exhibits. Cattle and horses will be shown, and only purebred registered steers will be exhibited. A floriculture department and domestic science department with baked goods, candy, canned fruits and vegetables will be featured.

Ann Arbor—Prof. Thomas B. Reed, of the University of Michigan Political Science Department, has been granted a year's leave of absence to make a survey of municipal and county government units in the East, it has been announced by Dr. Frank E. Robbins, assistant to the president of the University. Prof. Reed twice before has assisted with similar surveys since joining the University faculty, once in Pittsburgh and again in St. Louis.

Jackson—Carl Hanney, Michigan State Prison guard, is recovering from wounds suffered when he was attacked by seven Negro inmates, one of whom stabbed him with a broken file. According to prison officials, Hanney ordered a Negro placed in detention and the assault is believed to have been a reprisal by his friends. The attack occurred in the yard when the inmates were being taken out for exercise. John Priest, a guard, who went to Hanney's aid, suffered minor cuts.

Algonac—More than 150 passengers on the Steamer Tashmo were taken from the vessel by Coast Guard cutters and other small vessels when the big excursion boat was driven hard aground by a wind of almost hurricane force. No one was injured as the ship was driven ashore on a sandy beach on the Canadian side opposite Tashmo Park. All passengers were taken to Algonac or to the park to be removed to Detroit. Most members of the crew of 110 remained aboard.

Lansing—Sharp upturns in the highway traffic of Michigan this summer indicates an encouraging tourist trade, according to Murray D. Van Wagoner, state highway commissioner. Three state highway department ferries in one week carried 7,754 passengers and 4,249 vehicles across the Straits of Mackinac, or an increase of 42 per cent in passengers and 37 per cent in vehicles. Revenues likewise showed an increase of 40 per cent, with \$10,535.60 being collected during one week, compared with about \$7,000 for the same time in 1933.

Howe About:

Our Indignation Simple Writing Nostalgia

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

By ED HOWE

A JUDGE in Philadelphia lately declared from the bench that bandits are bums and parasites who should be exterminated like rats, as they are not worth the expense of keeping them in penitentiaries. He even went so far as to say that if "members of the American Legion should engage in revolver practice, they would not find the judges in our courts loath to assist them."

Everywhere the indignation against racketeers and politicians is ferocious, but the pitiful fact is, nothing is being done. Even this fierce judge did the same old thing: sent the bandits to the penitentiary, to probably be pardoned after a few years more of expense to decent-taxpayers.

Irvin Edman recently wrote of "the instincts that masquerade as faiths, and the lusts that parade as ideals." To me this is not only very good writing, but indicates sense. Edman also wrote: "In these matters (the doctrines of the relativists, the patter of the new physics) I think it is important to be simple; in all the complexity of modern scientific formula, it is the same old sky with the same things beneath it. I believe in the common world of things as they are about us, the things I touch, see, taste, smell, hear; in the world that wordings feast and want in."

I plead for the use of simpler words by writers, and simple forms of expression. There is a writer named Immanuel Kant, admittedly a man of unusual intelligence, yet his sentences are so involved that his name has become an epithet: people say a long and involved statement is Kant, meaning it is poor argument and poor sense.

People of his own time named their dogs Immanuel Kant. Had the man been content to write more simply, his good ideas would have accomplished more good.

I arraign the ugly and unnecessary word nostalgia. It means homesickness, a more expressive and better-looking word. Our dictionary contains many other instances of annoyance and waste of time. I believe I can name from memory a hundred words often used and which I do not quickly know the meaning of in reading, although I have looked them up many times. I know the meaning of nostalgia now, having just referred to the dictionary, but the next time I encounter it, I shall be annoyed again in my reading.

I know a young soldier who served, during the late war, only two months in a military camp near his home. He told me at the time he never had more to eat, less to do, or enjoyed himself more. And while he was off soldiering, his wages at home went on. Now, this soldier is as fanatical and unreasonable about the soldiers' bonus as some preachers were about prohibition.

(Let me add in parenthesis intended only for dunces that in denouncing this fellow, I intend no lack of respect for those former service men who actually engaged in battles, and were incapacitated.)

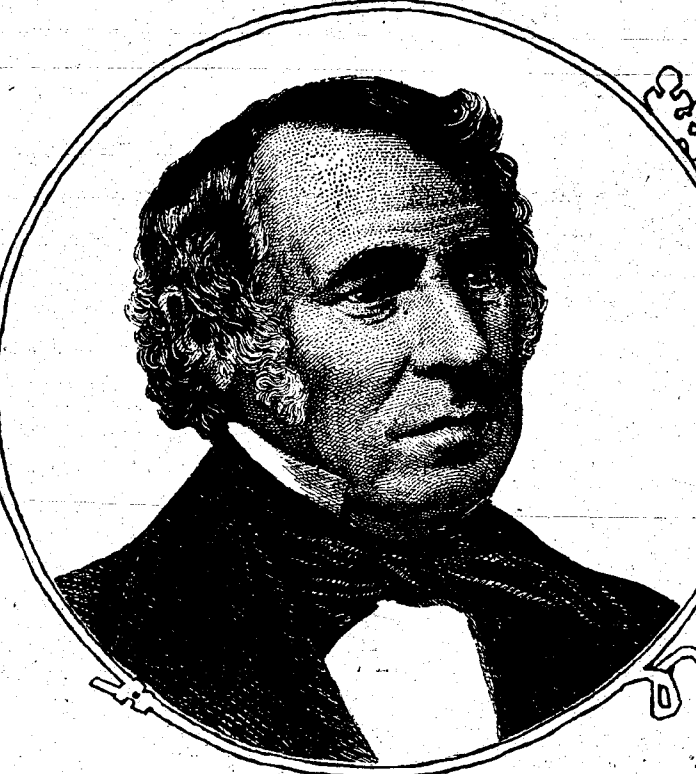
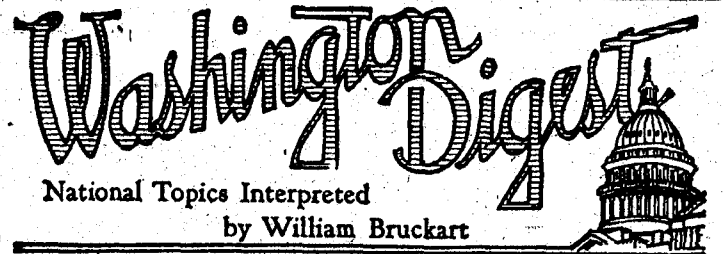
"I went to India," says a traveler, "with the idea that the British bedeviled the country, but when I got there realized that the real parasites are not the British, but fourteen million sacred cows, which not only destroy meager crops, but eat food needed by the women and children. The people are unbelievably ignorant, dirty and poor. It would be a crime against humanity and against India's own future for England to withdraw, and let India's three hundred and sixty million people develop into a political and moral breeding ground for world retrogression. Its land is naturally very poor; in addition, wornout, and this handicap has been added to by the people's widely accepting a religion worse than constant war during a period of constant famine and slavery."

The women have various organizations intended to improve the condition of their sex; a very commendable work, if well attended to. I often wonder they do not induce the managers of telephone companies to conduct schools to teach women manners and efficiency. I have never known a telephone girl not above the average in these respects; and they are untrained girls taught in schools conducted by the heads of telephone companies.

It seems to me (speaking again of the panic) that every man's other troubles have increased, and that tires go flat more frequently on every road in 1934 than in 1929, or any other of the Good Old Days.

Old Cornelius Vanderbilt, first of the family to amount to anything, used to say he was as big a rogue as anybody, but practiced honesty because of the profit in it. "I've associated with thieves all my life," he said, in old age, "but never knew one to get along half as well as an honest man." The strongest argument for honesty is that it pays; don't let any of the professional sentimentalists make a fool of you with the story that morality is a noble thing you should suffer martyrdom for.

Honoring the Memory of "OLD ROUGH and READY"



Zachary Taylor

I was born in Orange County, Virginia, November 24th 1784. My father Richard Taylor was appointed an Officer in the first Regiment raised by the State of Virginia to oppose the British at the commencement of the Revolution & remained in the service in the Continental Line until the close of the war & quit the service as a Lt Col. In the Spring of '85 he emigrated to the State of Louisiana & settled in the neighborhood where I was raised in the Spring of 1808 I was appointed a first Lieutenant in the 7th Regt United States Infantry & in the following Spring joined the Army at New Orleans then under the command of General Wilkinson in June 1810 I married Margaret Smith of the State of Maryland, and in

Taylor's Autobiography



Gen. Taylor at Monterey

Your remarks in relation to my being a candidate for the Presidency are very flattering, but I think you will I think without the necessity of saying so, that I am not and shall never be an aspirant for that honor. My opinion has always been against the elevation of a military chief to that position. We must have a statesman able to control the people at home and elevate the credit of the country abroad - the ill advised manner in which my name has been used in N. York in reference to the matter, I am well assured will only embarrass me in my military capacity. My best wishes I shall however, send to the prosecution of the Campaign and which I sincerely hope will terminate with success in your health & prosperity.

Most sincerely yours
Z. Taylor Major General
U.S. Army

Genl. St. Young
Newcastle
Delaware

Taylor's Letter About the Presidency

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

PEAK of "Virginia, the Mother of Presidents," and the average American thinks immediately of the famous "Virginia Dynasty"—George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and James Monroe—which ruled the nation in the early days of the Republic. And yet these four were only half of the number of Presidents which the Old Dominion gave to the nation, even though the average American does not remember so readily that William Henry Harrison, John Tyler, Zachary Taylor and Woodrow Wilson were also born in Virginia.

Perhaps one reason for this is because the outstanding events in the careers of at least three of them took place in other parts of the country and that they lie buried elsewhere than in the soil of their native state. In the case of Zachary Taylor, for instance, Kentucky has quite as much claim upon him as has Virginia and we commonly think of him as a Kentuckian rather than as a Virginian. There is justification for that in the fact that he was taken to Kentucky (then a part of Virginia) as a baby, grew up with that state, from it started on the military career which was to lead him to the White House and found his last resting place there.

But recently Virginia has begun to assert her claims to Taylor as one of her sons. A year or so ago a bust of him was unveiled in the old House of Delegates in the state capitol at Richmond and this year finds Virginia observing the sesqui-centennial of his birth with the celebration coming to a climax on the anniversary of his birthday.

Born in Orange county, Va., November 27, 1784, he was the son of Richard Taylor who fought in the Continental army during the Revolution and came out of the war as a lieutenant-colonel, a fact which undoubtedly influenced the careers of two of his three sons and more particularly that of the second, known in his youth as Zachariah. Taken to Kentucky at the age of six months young Zachariah grew up on a frontier farm and was largely self-educated. At the age of twenty-four his elder brother, then a lieutenant in the regular army, died and President Jefferson appointed the younger brother a lieutenant in the Seventh Infantry in his place.

In the Ohio valley and of an impending war with Great Britain took the young captain to what is now the state of Indiana. There he had his first baptism of fire. Placed in command of Fort Harrison, built on the Wabash river to protect the romantic old town of Vincennes, which had figured so largely in the exploits of that other Virginian, George Rogers Clark, Taylor with a garrison of only 50 men successfully beat off an attack by several hundred of Tecumseh's warriors and won for himself the brevet of major.

At the close of the War of 1812 congress reduced the army and Taylor was cut to the grade of captain. Disgusted at this, he resigned from the army and went back to Kentucky "to raise a crop of corn." But friends interceded for him and he was reinstated as a major and in 1816 advanced to lieutenant-colonel.

His first command as lieutenant-colonel was Fort Snelling in Minnesota, then the most advanced outpost in the Old Northwest, and in July, 1829, he took command at Prairie du Chien in Wisconsin. While there the new Fort Crawford was completed under his direction and the old fort abandoned because the Mississippi was inundating it. He was there in 1832 at the outbreak of the Sac and Foxe Indians, known as the Black Hawk war, and took part in the campaign which ended in the defeat and capture of that ill-fated chieftain.

It was during Taylor's service at Fort Crawford that there occurred an incident which has been the subject of much romantic writing, not all of it strictly accurate. One of Taylor's subalterns was a young Mississippian fresh from West Point, Lieut. Jefferson Davis, who fell in love with Sara Knox Taylor, the daughter of his commander. But when the subject of marriage was broached, Taylor refused to give his consent.

The only thing wrong with that story is that it isn't true. Old letters in the possession of descendants of Taylor, now living in Kansas City, Mo., prove that, contrary to the legend, there was no elopement. Sara Knox Taylor was sent to the home of the colonel's sister, Mrs. John Gibson Taylor, in Louisville, Ky., and a year later, when Taylor learned that the young couple still wanted to get married, he wrote to his sister that he would no longer withhold his consent. They were married in Louisville in June, 1835, and went immediately to Mississippi where Davis had a cotton plantation. In September both were stricken with malaria and Davis' young bride died.

But to return to the career of Taylor himself—after the Black Hawk war, Taylor's next service was against the Seminoles in Florida and in 1836 he won a victory over them at the Battle of Okechobee which won for him the brevet of brig-

adier-general. In 1838 he was given the chief command in Florida and two years later he was put in charge of the southern division of the western department of the regular army and transferred his family home from Louisville to Baton Rouge, La.

Then came the Mexican war and with it Taylor's chance for winning the glory that was to make him President of the United States.

His victories at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista made him a national hero, even though most of the credit for those victories belong to some of his subordinates—West Pointers mostly, who were destined for future fame as generals in the Union and Confederate armies during the War Between the States. So the nation which had sent Jackson and Harrison to the White House because of their fighting records began talking of another military hero President. At first Taylor would have none of it. When a visitor to his camp ventured to toast him as the next President, the bluff old general exclaimed "Stop your nonsense and drink your whiskey!"

More than that, when a friend, General Young of Newcastle, Del., wrote to him urging him to accept the honor if it were offered him, Taylor replied in part:

"Your remarks in relation to my being a candidate for the Presidency are very flattering, but I think you will know without the necessity of saying so to you, that I am not and shall never be an aspirant for that honor. My opinion has always been against the elevation of a military chief to that position. We must choose a statesman able to control the people at home and elevate the credit of the country abroad. The ill-advised manner in which my name has been used in New York in reference to this matter I fear will do me injury and embarrass me in my military capacity. My best energies I shall, however, devote to the prosecution of this campaign and which I sincerely hope will tend to peace."

But despite this attitude, the talk persisted and Taylor seems to have become receptive toward the idea. The Whigs, anxious to regain power from the Democrats by using the prestige of Taylor's military record, nominated him without knowing where he stood on any political questions and to cap that formulated no platform for him. In fact, for some time after the nomination they did not know whether or not he would accept. By a curious mistake he had not received his letter of notification. They had forgotten to prepay the postage on the letter and at that time the post office carried letters and collected from the receiver. Taylor, on his plantation in Louisiana, to which he had retired after the Mexican war, not knowing the contents of the letter which came to him, refused to accept the letter and pay the postage on it.

But eventually he learned that he was the nominee and somewhat to the amusement of the country stated that "he was a Whig, but not an Ultra Whig." Whether he was or not didn't seem to make much difference and in the election of 1849 he was the victor over Lewis Cass of Michigan, the Democratic candidate. He was inaugurated in March, 1850, but he did not live long to enjoy the highest honor that had been conferred upon him. On the Fourth of July he took part in the ceremonies connected with laying the cornerstone of the Washington monument in the National Capital. It was a hot day and in an effort to cool off the President drank a great deal of cold water and iced milk followed by a substantial dinner. An hour later he fell violently ill and five days later, July 9, 1850, he died.

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Depositors Protected

Washington.—Word has reached treasury circles in Washington indicating some fear among residents of the drought area that the prolonged dry period and its attendant effect on conditions may cause some fresh trouble among banks. Inquired among officials of the Federal Deposit Insurance corporation concerning those conditions, and I have assurances that there is little, if any, danger of new banking difficulties. Furthermore, the officials reminded me that even if new troubles should arise nearly all of the depositors in the distressed communities are protected under the bank deposit guarantee law.

In reporting these assurances I do not mean to imply that every bank in all parts of the country has insurance coverage for its depositors. But the scope of the insurance corporation membership is so broad that it is almost possible to describe it as complete coverage among the small banks. The corporation figures show that 97 per cent of all depositors whose individual accounts are less than \$2,500 per person are protected by the insurance. Something like 95 per cent of all of the banks in the country are members of the insurance pool.

The significance of these figures cannot be minimized. For example, a recent bank failure in Illinois was cared for by the Deposit Insurance corporation and it paid 99 per cent of the number of depositors with a total of \$125,000, a figure that was exactly half of the total deposits in the bank. That is to say that only 1 per cent of the number of depositors in the bank had accounts in excess of \$5,000 each—the maximum insured under the temporary fund—but the total of these larger accounts was equal to the total deposits of the other 99 per cent of the individuals having accounts with that institution.

With respect to the fear that has been indicated in the drought-stricken communities, it was explained that many individuals thought there would be a repetition of conditions several years ago when the small banks were unable to realize on loans and short-time credits extended in the same areas. The depression made it impossible for many borrowers to repay. The officials told me, however, that the conditions now are somewhat different. They pointed out, for example, that many of the distressed farm mortgages hitherto privately held are now in the hands of the government and that the home loan bank system has been doing the same sort of thing for owners of residences in towns and cities. This naturally has alleviated some of the stress on the local banks.

It is true, of course, that many of the banks have extended credit on what normally would be sound bases, and that the drought and its consequent destruction of crops will cause some loans to be uncollectible at this time. But the point is that the strain is not so great as it was early in the depression and officials here generally believe that the banks will pull through with the very minimum of failures.

Nebraska Experiment

It is a curious coincidence, however, that this new fear of banking trouble in the drought areas should arise at a time when the state of Nebraska is just closing out its 25-year experiment with a state bank deposit guarantee law. The Nebraska experiment was by no means successful. Its life was very short. Nevertheless, it has taken that state almost twenty years to clean up the wreckage that resulted from an attempt to insure all deposits within the limited jurisdiction of one state.

It is to be recalled that during congressional debate on the federal law much argument was advanced against enactment of the national insurance law on the basis of the failure of the numerous state attempts. The answer apparently lies in the fact that conditions in one state may be bad from an economic standpoint, or they may be bad in several states, but it is seldom that the whole United States suffers conditions of a character that result in widespread wreckage of banks. Another strength which officials of the Federal Deposit Insurance corporation see in their own law is that no attempt is made to guarantee all deposits. As heretofore said, the limit is \$5,000 for any individual account. While that limitation does not protect the holders of great amounts of capital it is sufficiently high, according to the studies by the Insurance corporation to provide for immediate repayment to at least 97 per cent of the individual depositors in this country.

The federal corporation has more than \$400,000,000 at its command upon which it can draw immediately for payment to depositors in case of any bank failure. It is ridiculous to assume that this amount would be sufficient to meet any such debacle as occurred in 1932 and early 1933, yet it ought to be said that a great many of the banks which closed their doors during those black days would not have been so affected had there been funds available to pay off depositors in the banks that closed early in those desperate times.

There are many Washington observers who still have their fingers

crossed as to success of the deposit insurance plan. They look upon it as placing a premium on unsound banking. I think no one can doubt the psychology of this guarantee in cases where bank managers really desire to be crooked. They can feel obviously that their depositors will be protected for the most part and if they "bleed" their bank the wrath of the bulk of the citizens in a community will be dissipated obviously by prompt repayment of their deposits from the federal corporation. These observers contend further that the federal law has not had an opportunity for a real test. It is their thought that a period of five years or more will be required to gain an idea of how the machinery is going to function. It is to be noted that there has been no assessment levied on the banks which are members of the pool thus far beyond the original cash contribution for the membership purchase. The test will come, therefore, when the \$400,000,000 fund has been exhausted and the banks which are members of the pool must again dig up funds to replenish the larder.

Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, a Republican independent, is on record with the

Nye Predicts prediction that a **New Party** new political party is bound to come, and that he believes it is now gaining rapid headway. The senator was not quite specific in his declaration, however, because he gave the impression that he recognizes many of the problems confronting organization of a third party. He has shied away from campaigning for Republican regulars seeking senatorial seats this fall and to that extent has definitely put himself in the position to be active in any third party movement.

The thing which Senator Nye and other independents on the Republican side are dodging is President Roosevelt's direct action in drawing from liberal members of both Republican and Democratic affiliation. It is regarded by political students here as quite obvious that only a few of the Republican independents ever will stay put in a party organized as they believe Mr. Roosevelt to be organizing a new party. It is the old story of new party ambitions existing in too many spots. They exist among Republicans now in the North and the Northwest and in some sections of the Middle West, and they exist among the radical wing of the Democratic party in some sections of the South and in most parts of the Middle West. But as far as Washington information goes there are few points upon which these various groups are yet able to agree.

Old line Republicans and the conservative wing of the Democratic party are paying little attention, however, to the threats of party defection. Those with whom I have talked apparently rely on history as the basis for the conclusion that the current political uprising will die down in due time.

Many "efficiency experts" are appearing in the New Deal governmental agencies and the

Federal Clerks heads of clerks are beginning to fall. The process of separating workers from the federal payroll always is a difficult proposition and so the efficiency experts are moving very slowly. But authentic reports indicate there will be a sharp reduction in the government payroll shortly after election. It seems possible that a few will join the ranks of the unemployed even before election but the number is likely to be inconsequential according to the information I have obtained.

The appearance of the efficiency boys, however, has started many Washington correspondents on the trail of something deeper. While none of them, as far as I know, have been able to learn definite and irrefutable information as to plans, there is no doubt in their minds that the payroll reduction presages something in the way of tax legislation in the next congress. How far it will go or what new taxation methods may result, it is of course, too early to tell.

One of the best proofs of this is the recent statement by Senator Carter Glass, the Virginia Democrat who so long has been an outstanding figure in the senate on financial questions. Senator Glass said in a speech, and said it with emphasis, that "there is a pay day coming." He amplified his remark only to the extent of saying that the tremendous rate of spending eventually has to be checked and that if the credit of the federal government is to be maintained, provision for retirement of the great public debt—now in excess of \$28,000,000,000—must be made very soon.

It is this question of expenditure that is causing alarm among so many business interests and Senator Glass called attention to that. Unless congress resorts to a sales tax of a general character, it is obvious that business must carry the brunt of the tax burden. The sentiment of the last congress and several prior to that one has been directly opposed to the sales tax. Tax legislation appears certain to be a bone of hot contention in the next congress.

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Eveline Orchards Resort

Francis G. Blair, Supt. of Public Instruction of Illinois, made a hurried trip to Springfield last week to attend the State Republican Convention. On Thursday, he was on the program and his address was broadcast and heard here over several radios.

Mrs. Isabel Barnes and daughter, Miss Irma, of LaGrange, Ill., entertained at tea their friends at Eveline Orchards and nearby resorts, on Thursday, Aug. 9. It was in the nature of a housewarming for their new cottage, "Red Top." Mrs. Barnes' son, Robert, is expected on the 18th.

W. C. Latta suffered a slight indisposition this week, caused probably by the extreme heat.

Mrs. Cecile Schaefer of Evanston, Ill., is a guest of her sister, Mrs. F. G. Blair.

Miss Gladys Wardwell and Miss Freda Doherr from Lansing, are guests at "Edgewood," the M. A. Chapin cottage.

A. H. Perrin, of Saginaw, has returned home after a week's vacation at Perrin Lodge.

Mrs. Frederick H. Martin of Libertyville, Ill., and house guests, Mrs. W. J. Letts and Miss Martha Letts, accompanied friends from Sequenota on a motor trip to Cheboygan and the "Soo" on Aug. 10th.

Rev. Carl A. Glover of Quincy, Ill., is spending six weeks in England with his mother. During his stay he will speak in several important churches in London and on Aug. 29th he is to preach in the English church in Paris. During his absence the Glover cottage is being occupied by Dr. R. L. Jenkins and family of Chicago.

The family of Mrs. Donald T. Grey held a reunion over the week-end at the Grey cottage, "The Hemlocks." The guests included Mrs. John H. Engle, Mrs. Grey's mother; Rev. Clifford Northcutt wife and children, Champaign, Ill.; Dr. and Mrs. Paul Engle, Olivet, Mich.; and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Engle and three children, Lansing.

A beach party was given on Saturday evening, Aug. 4th, for Mr. and Mrs. W. Q. Fitch and daughter Mildred of Lafayette, Ind. They spent the last two weeks in July in the Cornell cottage, near Monroe Creek. Mr. Fitch is Director of Farmers' Institutes at Purdue University. They have many friends here and the festivity was in the nature of a farewell.

Miss Betty Palm of East Lansing, was recently a guest at Gray Gables, the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. L. Taft. Before returning home she went to Mackinac Island to see her nephew, Burwell Palm, who is second in command of the Governor's Boy Scout

troop, located at the Island for the summer.

Rev. and Mrs. Reemstma and children Carol and Keith, of Colony, Oklahoma, are guests of her parents, Prof. and Mrs. W. C. Latta, for the remainder of August.

PLEASANT HILL

(Edited by Arlene Wilmath)

There was a Sunday School picnic at Cedar River Wednesday, August 8th. Everyone had a good time for the time they were there. Everyone certainly got a real soaking from an awful rain but the real trouble was we didn't get to hear the program.

Dorothy VanDeventer was a visitor of the home of Seth Jubbs Sunday.

Harold Moore is home again after being at Flint a few days. A nice time was enjoyed by everyone at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckle and family Friday night. There was prayer meeting there.

Lucius Hayward, Mildred Cross, and Arlene Wilmath all were callers of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gaunt and family of Charlevoix Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wash Scott and daughter Amy and her friend, George Carrey, all of Traverse City were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward and family, also were callers of Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDeventer.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gaunt, son Walter and Esther Hapner, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaunt and children also Ell Hapner all of Charlevoix were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckles.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb and daughter Ruth were callers of Anson Hayward Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward and children were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marenus Hayward and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDeventer and family were callers of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward, Sunday.

There was a good crowd attended the Bee at the Moorehouse cemetery last Wednesday, also a good dinner and plenty of ice cream to eat.

Most everyone is picking beans now. It certainly isn't any pleasure. Belbert Kenney called on Lucius Hayward Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schroeder of Lansing were visiting relatives here for a few days the past week.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hott and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton visited the CCC Camp at Springvale Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Johnson were Wednesday supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elva Thompkins who are camping at Thumb Lake.

Mrs. E. Lumley of Florida is visiting her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lumley and Miss Sidney Lumley.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hardy were Friday evening guests of Mrs. LeRoy Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartsall Talbot and children of Jackson were week end guests at the Sutton homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Slate and family and Mr. and Mrs. Albert St. John were Sunday dinner guests at the L. Henderson home.

The Deer Lake Grange ladies held a cleaning bee at the hall Friday.

Mrs. Etta Skye, son Carl and daughter Lucille and Mrs. LeRoy Hardy, son Milan and daughter Evelyn picniced at Walloon Lake Sunday. They visited Lena Brownell of Wildwood Harbor in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hardy spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hardy of Boyne City.

Valora Hardy spent Sunday with her cousin Yvonne Hardy. Mrs. J. Guzniczak and sons Frank Bryzck and Billie Guzniczak are spending a week in Chicago visiting relatives and attending the Chicago World Exposition.

Hilbert and Iola Hardy spent Sunday with Martha and Stanley Guzniczak.

Miss Evelyn Hardy was pleasantly surprised Saturday evening when relatives and friends walked in and reminded her of her 17th birthday. The evening was spent in dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Oral Barber and daughters and Melvin Hardy were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber.

Mrs. Otfie Sheffels and Willard Batterbee visited relatives near Bellaire Sunday.

Milo Sheffels and Clarence Totten of Muskegon visited the former's cousins, Mrs. LeRoy Hardy and family Saturday evening.

CHESTONIA

(Edited by Mrs. Arlene Shepard)

Miss Alice Weiler called on Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brownell Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Emma Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brownell and Marshall Shepard were Alba visitors Thursday night.

Misses Dorothy and Alice Weiler stayed Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Percy Weiler.

Mrs. E. M. Valentine had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Al Ashby, afterwards Mrs. Emma Shepard and Mrs. Douglass stopped theme and Mrs. Valentine went with them to the camp meeting at Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Shepard and Mrs. Frank Brownell and sons visited Mr. and Mrs. Irving Crawford and also Mrs. Clara Liskum and family.

Al Ashby and Marshall Shepard shingled Mrs. E. M. Valentine's house this week.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jarman of Gravel Hill South Side were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell at Dave Staley Hill Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orvel Bennett and family of Honey Slope farm were dinner guests of Mrs. Bennett's sister, Mrs. Tracy LeCroix and family in Wilson township Sunday.

Robert Hayden of Orchard Hill and Kenneth Russell of Ridgeway Farm returned Friday evening from an eleven day trip during which they visited relatives in Charlevoix, Traverse City and Grand Rapids and Robert visited his half sister Mrs. Winnifred Harkness at Gary, Ind. He had never seen her since the funeral of his mother when he was a tiny baby. They also visited the Century of Progress at Chicago. They had a wonderful time.

"Bob" Evert Jarman has returned from a trip of about two months during which he visited A Century of Progress also Milwaukee and other places in Wisconsin. He returned by way of the Straits. He now has a job with Orison Cook on the East Side of Lake Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and two children, Arlene and Lloyd of the Log Cabin and Mrs. J. W. Hayden and son Cash of Orchard Hill visited the Derby A. Hayden family at Boyne Falls Sunday afternoon.

The McAlister family of South Bend, Ind., who are camping at Whitling Park spent Sunday with the Chas. Healey family at Willow Brook farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Neville and three sons, Bob, Jack and Bill of Detroit now occupy the C. A. Crane cottage Cedar Hurst, on Lake Charlevoix. The boys are noted singers and are filling engagements here in the north. They sang at the Thomas House on Walloon Lake Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt, son Jr. of Knoll Krest and Mr. Gaunt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt of Three Bells District took a motor trip Saturday afternoon to Whitmore and visited Mrs. Dave Gaunt's sister Mrs. Josephine Ross and family. They returned Sunday afternoon. They found the Ross family all very well. They report crops looking fairly well also they had a good soaking rain Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Browning and two daughters arrived Saturday noon to visit Mrs. Browning's father C. H. Dewey at his cottage, Fairy Delve, on the South Arm of Lake Charlevoix. Mr. Browning returned to Chicago Sunday but Mrs. Browning and the girls will remain for two weeks.

Mrs. Grace Price who was called here by the death of her mother, Mrs. Ammon Beers August 2 returned to Grand Rapids Monday, August 6.

Clarence Mullet of Fremont came Saturday to get Mrs. Mullet and two children who arrived here August 5 to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mullet's grand mother, Mrs. Ammon

Beers. They will return to Fremont Monday.

Rev. Collier and family of Manistique, The new Free Methodist minister for Boyne City spent Saturday and Sunday night with the D. D. Tibbit family at Cherry Hill and filled the Free Methodist pulpit Sunday. They will return to Manistique Monday and bring their household goods some time during the week and live in Boyne City.

Rep. D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill plans to attend a chicken dinner at Beaver Island Wednesday put on by the Catholic ladies. The trip will be in the nature of a campaign trip.

George Staley and son Buddy of Gleaner Corner went to Carp Lake Saturday for huckleberries and got a nice lot.

Oat harvest is well under way and threshing has begun. The raspberry harvest is just about finished; wax string beans were on all last week and the green ones will be on Monday. The ground is getting rather dry again.

Mrs. Will Gaunt gave a joint birthday party at her home, Knoll Krest, last Sunday evening for her daughter, Miss Elouise and Miss Zepha Faust. A nice crowd attended. The honor guests received some very nice presents. Light refreshments were served. All report a fine time and hope to have many more such gatherings.

Mrs. Ida "grandma" Faust who has been in Flint and Detroit since Thanksgiving motored up Saturday for a business and pleasure trip of a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt brought her up. They are stopping with the Elmer Faust family at Mountain Ash farm.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the Matter of the Estate of Bertha Shepard, Deceased.

At a session of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 11th day of July, 1934.

Present: ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER, Probate Judge.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and Bessie Collins having been appointed Executrix,

It is Ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 14th day of November 1934, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time claims will be heard.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

F. F. A. Makes Trip To World's Fair

At 6:00 a. m. June 26, 1934, our local F. F. A. Chapter started on a trip to the Chicago World's Fair.

We camped at New Buffalo, Mich. that night. At around 9:00 a. m. Wednesday, we arrived in Chicago. We saw many interesting things that will not easily be forgotten. We started for home at around 6:00 a. m. Saturday and ate breakfast in Michigan City, Indiana, at around 10:00 a. m. We got home at 10:00 p. m.

This article is rather late but the trip hasn't been forgotten.—Contributed.

Which reminds us that the only ship that comes in for the man who refuses to learn from experience is—Receivership.

Henry M. Steimel

of Boyne City

Candidate for

SHERIFF

Charlevoix County

REPUBLICAN TICKET

Sept. 11 Primary

Your support solicited

Elmer G. SMITH

Gaylord, Michigan

Candidate For

State Senator 29th District

on the

Democratic Ticket

A professional man and a business man to take care of a man's job.

Thoroughly acquainted with all parts of the District and capable to take care of its needs.

Your vote at the Primary Election on Sept. 11th will be greatly appreciated.

Covet nothing that is your neighbor's—except his kindness of heart.

Something to Crow About!!

MICHIGAN STATE FAIR

AUG. 31st to SEPT. 9th

10 DAYS 10 NIGHTS

Admission **25¢**

STATE FAIR GROUNDS

MEET ME IN DETROIT AT THE FAIR!

Categories: LIVE STOCK AND HORTICULTURAL SHOWS, WILD WEST RODEO, VETERANS' DAY SUNDAY, SEPT. 2, AUTOMOBILE AND FOOD SHOWS, WORLD'S FAIR MIDWAY SHOWS, BABY AND HOME ECONOMICS SHOWS.

Peoples' Wants

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

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR RENT—Furnished light house-keeping rooms.—MARY E. COLE, 405 Mill-st. 33x1

FOR SALE—8 white pigs 7 weeks old or will trade for grain or what have you.—JAMES KORTANEK. 331

FOR SALE—Cow, Jersey and Guernsey, 3 years old, freshened Aug. 4, \$30.00, also 1600 lb. horse. FRED GLASSFORD, R. 1, one mile west of Chestonia. 33x1

FOR SALE—Two Beds, Gasoline Range, Laundry Stove, Folding Cot, Couch.—MRS. JENNIE SEVERENCE, one block north of high school. 33x1

FOR SALE—Dining table, kitchen chairs, baby buggy, high chair, couch, bed, wagon, mowing machine, rake, spring tooth, spike tooth, walking plow, two horse cultivator, single cultivator, feed grinder, stock cutter, incubator, double harness, sheep-shearing machine, fruit sprayer, wheel-barrow, cream separator, 2 cream cans, 1 ton Model T truck. H. SAGE, opposite Afton School. 33x1

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

Michigan adopted a State Constitution in 1835 and it took two years to get the federal government to admit we were a state. Now it looks like we'd need another two years to convince P. W. A. officials that Michigan is still a paid up member of the Union.

Try a Herald Classified Ad.

GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY
Tough thick Center Traction Tread. Built with Superwrist Cord. Full Oversize. Lifetime guarantee.

4.40-21	4.75-19
\$4.45	\$5.20

Other sizes in proportion. Expert tire mounting. Prices subject to change without notice. State tax, if any, additional.

"43% MORE NON-SKID MILEAGE"

"You're too modest!"

Motorists who got the first G-3's put out—months before the public announcement—say, "You're too modest!" Many of them report 50% to 100% more non-skid mileage. Why, then, do we insist on only 43%? Well, 43% is a definite test-car-proved figure. Very likely it is low for normal use—because the tests which established the 43% average were gruelling: cars speeding up to 50, jamming on brakes, mile after mile, day and night. Very likely most motorists will get more than 43% more non-skid mileage. But we'll string along with 43%—because it's plenty to deliver at no extra cost. Come see the tire that's the talk of the nation.

YES! A DOUBLE GUARANTEE
1. Against road hazards.
2. Against defects for life.

When You "G-3" Your Wheels—LOOK WHAT YOU GET

No Extra Cost! Flatter, wider All-Weather tread. More Center Traction (16% more non-skid blocks). Heavier Tougher Tread. Superwrist Cord Body and 43% More Miles of Real Non-Skid.

Auto Sundries and Supplies
Complete Greasing Equipment
Sunoco Gasoline

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

Briefs of the Week

Miss Virginia Davis is visiting relatives at Muskegon.

Mary Jane Simmons is visiting Petoskey friends this week.

Helen McColman is visiting relatives in Flint and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Ashby were Traverse City visitors Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowlers a daughter, Thursday, Aug. 9th.

Mrs. Tony Galmore is a medical patient at Lockwood hospital, Petoskey.

Mrs. J. D. Frost spent the fore part of last week visiting relatives in Kalkaska.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Olson of Detroit were week end guests of relatives here.

Mrs. R. D. Gleason of Muskegon is renewing former acquaintances in East Jordan.

Mrs. Harriett Severance of South Haven is visiting at the home of the Misses Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter of Detroit called at the Otis J. Smith home one day last week.

Come in and look at the new Tailor Made Suit Samples from \$18.00 up.—Bill Hawkins.

Mrs. A. J. Hite and daughter, Miss Marion, were guests of Northport friends last week.

Mrs. Florence Reitzel of Mackinaw City visited her mother, Mrs. Fred Bennet, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schroeder of Lansing were week end guests of relatives in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ruhlmg of Lansing spent the week end guests of East Jordan relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Wallace of Albany, N. Y., were visitors at the Otis J. Smith home this week.

W. H. Leitch of Kansas City, Mo., spent a few days the past week with his father, Rev. James Leitch.

Billy Clark, son of Frank Clark, was taken to Ann Arbor hospital for surgical treatment, Wednesday.

Gerald Tape of Ypsilanti was a guest at the home of his uncle, Harry Simmons and family, last week.

Donald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kaley had his tonsils removed at the Petoskey hospital Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Corneil of Lansing spent last week end visiting friends and relatives in East Jordan.

Miss Leah Smith of Cincinnati, Ohio, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Busler the past few days.

Mrs. Will Cater of Chicago and Pearl Brown of Charlevoix were callers at the Otis J. Smith home this week.

B. G. Waggoner of Ithaca and Mrs. Wm. Hughes of Boyne Falls were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers Saturday.

Miss Helen Topliff of Eaton Rapids is in East Jordan this week looking after the summer projects of the girls in the home economic department of the local high school.

Mary Jane Fair, who has been visiting at the Otis J. Smith's the past month, returns to her home in Detroit this week. She expects to go to Albany, N. Y. for the winter.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid and Young Peoples League will hold their annual picnic Sunday, Aug. 19th at 12:00 o'clock at Young State Park. Basket lunch. Everyone welcome.

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Montroy were Mrs. William Quick and children, Lansing; Mrs. Nellie Meyers of Charlevoix; Mrs. Mary Ann Provost, Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayner and son, Harold, of Flint were recent guests of his mother, Mrs. Robert Davis. Mrs. Davis returned with them to Flint, Sunday, for a fortnights visit there.

Miss Ada Weldy of Winimac, Ind., is visiting at the Weldy and Lenosky homes for two weeks.

Mrs. Samuel Rogers Sr. is very ill at her home since Sunday when she was stricken with paralysis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Potts of Keego Harbor have been guests at the home of Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch the past week.

Twenty members and friends of the East Jordan Study Club enjoyed a pot luck supper at the Tourist Park, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Esther Bliss and son, Harry, of Buffalo, N. Y., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter, and other relatives.

Miss Esther Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Clark is convalescing at Charlevoix hospital after an operation for appendicitis last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bingham and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gripitch of Detroit were guests last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira S. Foote.

Mrs. Chester McArthur of Manton has been spending the last few days at the home of her sister, Mrs. Peter Boyer and her mother, Mrs. Edward Windnagle.

Guests over the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Crowell were Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Richards, Dr. and Mrs. Verne Richards, of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Ribble and family left Thursday for their new home at Traverse City, recently purchased, and located at 1015 East Front-st.

William Nachazel and nephew, Francis Nachazel, of Muskegon were recent visitors at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nachazel.

Mrs. Henrietta Olin of Revenna, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Olin and Mrs. Butler of Detroit were visitors at the home of Mrs. Gertrude Waterman, Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Hyatt and daughter, Helen; and Mr. and Mrs. William Tudor and daughter, Kathleen, visited Mrs. Hyatt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jensen, recently.

Mrs. Roy Webster and daughter, Miss Evelyn and the former's father-in-law, B. H. Webster of Big Rapids were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Clark.

Sister Mary Consilium (Mae Dooley), niece of Mrs. Catherine Walsh, and Sister Mary Rosarium returned to Grand Rapids last Thursday after spending the week with Mrs. Walsh.

The marriage of Mrs. Alice Puckett and George Green was performed at the M. E. parsonage Sunday afternoon, Aug. 12, by Rev. James Leitch. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Russell Thomas.

Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. Nell Blair were Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Bassett of Harbor Springs; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Grass and sons, Stuart and Robert of Cadillac; Honorine Blair and friends of Charlevoix.

Mrs. J. W. Browning and daughters, Ula Bell and Coral Mae, of Chicago are spending a couple of weeks with her father, C. H. Dewey. Mr. Browning, spent the week end here returning to Chicago Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Caldwell and son of Lansing were week end guests of her sister, Mrs. Barney Milstein and family; Mrs. Mae Ward, who has spent the past three weeks at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Milstein, returned to Lansing with them.

The employees of the East Jordan & Southern Railroad Company with their families had a picnic supper at the Tourist Park, Friday evening, August 10th. About seventy sat down to the tables, and it was voted hereafter it should be an annual event.

On Sunday, Aug. 12, a family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Geary of Rapid City. Among those present, from East Jordan were Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Spidle, Everett Spidle, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Dow and children, Mrs. Wilber and daughter June.

Week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vandenberg and daughter June and Mr. and Mrs. Russel Reigling of Grand Rapids. They were accompanied by John Gunderson (son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Gunderson of Detroit) who has spent the past seven weeks at Camp Rogers near Grand Rapids.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Hipp and other relatives recently were, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Miller of Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Metz, Melbourne, Fla.; Mrs. Gertrude Barnhisle and daughters, Jean and Gertrude, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nixon, of Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Orvis and children of Flint; Albert LaLonde and children of Flint. A reunion of the Orvis family was held Sunday at the Tourist Park; there were five sisters and three brothers present, there being forty-eight in all attending.

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

Presbyterian Church

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

10:00 a. m. — Sunday School.
An address will be given by Hon. James Thomas, Mayor of Columbus, Ohio.

11:00 a. m. — Morning Worship.
Dr. Peter Snyder, Supt. of National Missions in the City of Pittsburg will preach.

Aug. 26.—Dr. A. T. Tomshany, Pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Kansas City, Kansas, will preach.

Sept. 2.—Dr. J. L. Chesnut, Pastor of the Presbyterian church of Richmond, Ind., will preach.

St. Joseph Church

East Jordan

St. John's Church

Bohemian Settlement

Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Sunday, August 19th, 1934.

8:00 a. m. — Settlement

10:00 a. m. — East Jordan.

10:00 a. m. — Bellaire.

Church of God

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

10:30 A. M.—Sunday School.

11:30 A. M.—Preaching.

7:30 P. M.—Preaching.

Midweek prayer meeting Thursday 8 p.m.

Full Gospel Mission

317 Main-st. East Jordan.

Rev. Earl L. Ayliffe in charge.

Sunday School — 11:00 o'clock

Preaching — 12:00 o'clock

Childrens meeting 3:00 o'clock

It being impossible for Rev. E. Kolenda to start his campaign as advertised Aug. 14 but will start one week later Aug. 21.

Rev. E. Kolenda speaks much by illustration. He and wife are both musicians, also sing specials. Come and hear them.

Every body welcome.

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.

NORTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. C Bergman)

Clayton Heller of Elk Rapids spent the past week with his grand father, A. J. Weldy.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Weldy and family of Chicago visited the Weldy and Lenosky families last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenosky and Ralph Lenosky, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Pumfrey and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenosky.

Miss Ellen Cook and friend of Charlevoix were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weldy.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Holland and family called on Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenosky Sunday evening.

Mrs. Chas Schroeder and family spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenosky.

The young people from the Norwegian Lutheran church met with those of the German Lutheran of Wilson township at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling Saturday evening. There were a total of 50 in all.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stone of Grand Rapids are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Behling Sr. and other relatives a week.

Mrs. Walter Kerschner is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Miss Louise Behling of Grand Rapids is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling a week.

Dumntutt—I was on the beach this past summer alone with my thoughts

Rebut—What perfect solitude!

Fenton R. BULOW

Republican Candidate

for

Re-election

to the office of

COUNTY CLERK

At the

Sept. Primary

'Always at your service'

Your support appreciated

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

C Leon Clancy, Isaac Young and Mrs. Lizzy Daniels of Swartz Creek motored up Saturday after the former's wife and children who have spent three weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland. They left here Sunday noon for Good Hart to move Clancy's household goods.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kremkow of Detroit were over Thursday night guests of her mother Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall. Kremkows went on a camping-trip on the Upper Peninsula. He is a policeman on vacation of two weeks.

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

Carl Zinck was a Gaylord caller Friday evening.

Miss Vergie Shaler returned to Boyne City to spend the week end with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kitchen of Traverse City were recent week end visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Holland.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayne of Flint spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard.

Miss Ella Stanek and Andrew Gagnon of Muskegon Heights have been visiting at the Louis Marvin home and friends and relatives in Wilson and Jordan townships.

Mrs. Ray Brown and son Buster of Flint and seven others arrived in time for breakfast Friday at the home of the former's aunt, Mrs. Lottie Todd. The others went on a camping trip of a few days and will pick Mrs. Brown, Buster and Elaine up on their return. Elaine came up over a month ago with her grand father Ed. Brown.

Herbert Holland was surprised by a bunch of friends coming in to remind him it was his birthday a week ago Saturday evening. Progressive King Pedro was enjoyed. There being five tables at play. Mrs. Lee Goddard and Mrs. Anna Herkner of Traverse City were out of town guests.

Frank Provost of Detroit motored up Saturday after his wife and sons who have been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Shepard and children of Detroit, who were visiting his cousin Mrs. Grace Vogel of East Jordan and Mrs. Anna Shepard, were Thursday evening visitors of the latter's son Chas. Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Sage and children of Freeland are spending a week or more at their late home, Silver Leaf Farm.

SOUTH WILSON
(Edited by Marie Trojanek)

Idora Atkinson returned home Tuesday from the Charlevoix hospital where she underwent an operation for acute appendicitis. Miss Atkinson is now convalescing at the home of her brother, Frank Atkinson.

Marie Trojanek is recovering from the effects of a severe case of ivy poisoning.

Miss Clara Trojanek, and Mrs. Adeline Trojanek Wheeler of Detroit spent the past week visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek. During their stay they accompanied their mother and sister Miss Marie Trojanek, visited in Petoskey at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Swenor.

Mrs. Mary Stanek spent Sunday in her "Old Home Neighborhood" with Mr. and Mrs. John Lenosky.

Visitors at the home of Albert Trojanek were, Mrs. Robert Carson and niece Miss Lorraine Blair, Mrs. Frank Atkinson, Henry Carson, Miss Dorothy Zoulek, Mr. Marshall and Stuart Swenor.

Mr. and Mrs. George Carson were Tuesday visitors at the home of George's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson.

Past week visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson were, Miss Marie Trojanek, Raymond Dubus, and Laurence Kratchvil.

Daniel Trojanek spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Trojanek.

Mrs. Adeline Trojanek Wheeler called Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Pumfrey. Mrs. Wheeler reports that Miss Barbara Joan Pumfrey, now just two months old, takes first place when it comes to health and beauty.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Zoulek were, Miss Frances Zoulek and brother, Donald and Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Addis and family.

"The Mating of Dan Yeo"—the Story of a Fabulous Treasure, a Golden-Haired Princess and a Mysterious Island in the South Seas—Begins in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed with NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER.

It is a hard thing to close up a discussion and to cut it short, when you are once in, and have a great deal more to say. There is nothing where-in the strength and breeding of a horse is so much seen as in a round, graceful and sudden stop.—Montaigne!

Pilgrim Holiness Church
Rev. Harley Osborn, Pastor

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

Friday, 8:00 p.m.—Prayer meeting

How Much Could You 'Raise' in a Pinch?

Property is worth what it will bring at a FORCED sale. And a man is worth what he can raise in a PINCH. Ever think about that?

If Opportunity knocked on your door to-morrow and promised you a fortune if you could make a certain investment, how much—in cold cash—could you raise?

And if disaster came to you—and money was necessary—how much ACTUAL CASH could you dig up?

Ever think about these things? Well, why not do so today. A Savings Account is the best of all stand-bys in a "pinch." Open YOURS today.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

"The Bank on the Corner"

A New Roof

Say good-bye to ceiling leaks and expensive fuel waste with a

New Shingle ROOF

Statistics show that 5 out of every 100 homes standing today need re-roofing. A New Roof IS WISE ECONOMY

Now is a good time to order your storm sash. Give us a ring and we will gladly make measurements and quote prices.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

Phone No. 1

East Jordan, Mich.

Otto W. Bishop

Republican candidate for the office of STATE SENATOR

29th Senatorial District

at the Primaries Tuesday, Sept. 11



Otto W. Bishop, who has entered the race for State Senator from this District, was born in Alpena and has always resided in Northern Michigan. He has an extensive acquaintance throughout the district and is thoroughly familiar with the problems and conditions of this part of the State.

He has always been active in the business, civic, political and fraternal life of the district. After an active connection with the banking business for twenty years he resigned to engage in business for himself. His several business ventures have been very successful.

It is claimed by friends who have urged Mr. Bishop to enter the contest that his years of banking experience together with his active business career, his valuable experience gained on many civic and political commissions, especially qualify him for the office of State Senator from a district with which he is so thoroughly familiar.

If elected to this important office he promises an energetic representation of the district in the State Senate.

Floyd W. IKENS

Republican Candidate

for

Re-election

to the office of

Sheriff

"Efficient Administration Assured"

Your VOTE and influence will be appreciated at the September 11, Primary.

MISS ALADDIN

... By Christine Whiting Parmenter ...

Copyright by Christine Whiting Parmenter

WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

Ruined financially, James Nelson, Boston merchant, breaks the news to his household. Nance, his daughter, nineteen, is on the verge of her introduction to society, the date of her debut having been set. A short time before, an elderly cousin of Nelson's, Columbine, had suggested that Nance come to her at Pine Ridge, Colo., as a paid companion. The offer had been regarded by the family as a joke.

CHAPTER I—Continued

For this meticulous teacher of English to use an expression even remotely approaching slang, was an event in itself. Her family smiled, and Nance retorted: "It's plain, Aunt Lou, that this is an occasion when Webster's Unabridged is totally inadequate! Dad dear, how can this venerable lady be your first cousin? And did she acquire her outlandish name because columbines are the state flower of Colorado?"

"Better look up your history, my dear," replied her father. "Cousin Columbine must be over seventy, and Colorado didn't become a state until 1876. I'll admit that I probably remember the date because it's also the year that I was born," he added honestly.

"But how," asked Jack, "did an uncle of yours land way off in the wild West, Dad?"

"You've heard the story numberless times, son."

"Not for a long while, and I never gave it any special thought. Seems queer for one lone member of a family to start off for the wilderness. How'd it happen?"

James Nelson glanced at his sister, and she said: "As I recall the story, Father's half-brother, Jethro Nelson, who was a good bit older than the others, possessed the wanderlust. He yearned to see something besides his native New Hampshire, and as his young wife was tired with the same ambition, they started west in a covered wagon, drawn by oxen, unless my memory's at fault."

"Alone?" questioned the boy, leaning forward eagerly.

"Oh, no! There were three other wagons in the caravan, or whatever they called it. Part of those pioneers turned back somewhere in Kansas, frightened, I believe, by the immensity of the prairie. Others pushed on to California; but it was rumors of gold in the Colorado mountains, that lured Uncle Jed in that direction, and unlooked-for circumstances which made him stop where he did. Of course it wasn't Pine Ridge then—just unsettled wilderness. But the journey had proved too hard on his young wife, and instead of reaching some settlement, Denver or possibly Auraria (which was flourishing because of the gold rush) for the event, her baby was born in a covered wagon at the spot which was later to be called Pine Ridge."

"And that baby was Cousin Columbine?" asked Nancy.

Her aunt nodded, while Dad took up the narrative.

"Here's where her name comes in, daughter. Early next morning Uncle Jed discovered some enormous blue and white columbines growing nearby and carried the whole clump in to the new mother. The story goes that she uttered an exclamation of rapture at their beauty, and cried out: 'Columbines! I know now what we'll call our little daughter!'"

"Do you suppose," asked Jack, "if he'd presented the lady with a cactus blossom she'd have named her baby Cactaceous?"

"Goodness gracious, boy, have you no sentiment?" reproved Aunt Judy. "And the fact that you've been studying botany cries aloud, Cactaceous! I never heard the word before."

"Nor I," admitted Mother. "But do you mean to say, Jim, that a man who possessed the wanderlust was content to stay right where Fate landed him for the rest of his natural life?"

"Indeed no," spoke up Aunt Louise, "and in my opinion Uncle Jed's poor wife had a lonely time of it. He was forever leaving her to seek gold, silver, and adventure. That was I imagine, after other settlers joined them. Years later he did strike silver at Leadville; but his wife had died of hardship before that. I believe she never saw the 'mansion' Cousin Columbine's so proud of. Uncle Jed was the big man of the town in Pine Ridge then, though the place can't be much more than a settlement now. Anyway, it isn't on the map."

"And she expects us to send Nancy to a place like that?" gasped Mother. "I didn't realize it was so isolated."

"But it's home to Cousin Columbine," observed Aunt Judy, "and perhaps she's lonely."

"I wonder if she'd be satisfied with me?" suggested Jack. "I have a touch of this wanderlust myself."

"You'd make a swell dressmaker," jeered his sister; and then, being called to the telephone by one of the admirers of whom Cousin Columbine would disapprove, promptly forgot the matter.

CHAPTER II

Now, meeting Jack's eager eyes as he perched on the foot of her antique four-poster, the memory of that family dinner all rushed back. Regardless of the cold air and a sleeveless pink crepe nightgown, Nance sat up, startled, and stared at her brother in dismay.

"Why Jack Nelson! You—you're not implying that I ought to go way off to Colorado just for a paltry twenty-five dollars a month, are you?"

"Pipe down," warned Jack, "or like as not Mother'll come butting in, and I want to talk things over with you first. I can't sleep, Nance. I keep thinking about Dad. You know how he is—always seeing the bright side of everything; but he admitted tonight that he was down and out. That means flat broke, doesn't it? And even if I got some sort of job it probably wouldn't much more than pay my car fares and lunches for a year or two. And there's you—simply a parlor ornament and—"

"Thanks," broke in his sister coldly, sliding down under the puff again. "You don't need to rub it in just now, do you?"

"I didn't intend to rub in anything; but there's no need of side-stepping the truth, either. I suppose you could help Mother 'round the house some; but with Aunt Judy gone, and Aunt Lou home only Sundays, there won't be an awful lot to do. And I've a notion she'd rather keep busy anyway, so's not to think about things. I suppose she's just about heartbroken over you."

Nancy said nothing for a moment; then: "Do you think it will add to her happiness if I'm two thousand miles away, all alone, living with a queer old woman we've never seen, and dying of homesickness?"

"No," said Jack, "I think she'd worry herself sick. But if you weren't alone, Nance—if I went, too—"

"You!" interrupted the girl, amazed. "Why, how do you know that Cousin Columbine would take you in?"

Jack hitched an inch or two nearer, his eyes bright with interest.

"I don't expect her to; but she might get me a job on some ranch, Sis. I've always been crazy to see the West; and with us both away earning our own living, things would be easier for Dad and Mother."

"But you said yourself, Jack, that what Cousin Columbine wanted was a slave!"

"Oh, forget it. I was just talking. If she has a woman come in every day the work can't kill you; and if I were near enough so we'd get together every little while, it wouldn't be so bad. And we'd be helping Dad, Nance. Honestly helping. He wouldn't even have to feed us!"

The girl gave way to a reluctant smile.

"Is my appetite as fearful a thing as that? Why talk as if we'd have to apply to the Salvation army for food?"

"And that baby was Cousin Columbine?" asked Nancy.

Her aunt nodded, while Dad took up the narrative.

"Here's where her name comes in, daughter. Early next morning Uncle Jed discovered some enormous blue and white columbines growing nearby and carried the whole clump in to the new mother. The story goes that she uttered an exclamation of rapture at their beauty, and cried out: 'Columbines! I know now what we'll call our little daughter!'"

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"Do—do you think we must, Jack? I'll admit that the idea—terrifies me."

"Oh, be your age, Nance! We're not going into darkest Africa."

"I know; but it's so awfully far away. Suppose we got sick—had appendicitis or something."

Jack laughed softly.

"The only way you'll get appendicitis is by over-eating! We never have been sick—either of us—so why worry? I don't say it'll be all fun by any means; but we will be learning something about the country, as the old lady said; and it's not a life sentence. We'll come home soon as Dad gets his business straightened out. Be a sport, Sis, and let me write the letter."

"Without asking Dad—or Mother?" He nodded.

"There'll be time enough to talk it over when we hear from Cousin Columbine. Like as not she'll veto the whole scheme; but even if they won't consent after we've made our plans, Nance, no harm will be done."

"Well," agreed Nancy with sudden resolution, "go on and write."

"That's the stuff!"

Jack slid his long legs off the bed and proceeded, as noiselessly as possible to open the windows again.

"Night, Sis. I knew you'd see sense after I showed it to you. And don't you dare let on we're up to anything. Just keep mum."

It was not so hard to "keep mum" as Nancy expected. The next few days were strenuous ones for the older members of the family, and the amusing letter from Colorado was completely forgotten. Jack, who did not return to Exeter on Monday, spent two of those days driving his mother and Aunt Judy to Edgemere in his beloved "Mary Ann," so they could look into conditions at the old home and decide what furniture must be sent out from the city.

There were also plans to make for Aunt Judy, who was to sail in a fortnight. The air was filled with a subtle confusion and unrest. And then one late afternoon, returning from a tea to which her mother had urged, the girl to go, Nancy spied a telegram on the hall table. It was addressed to Jack, but she grasped the envelope eagerly, her heart pounding as she tore it open. A dim hope that Cousin Columbine would wet-blanket the whole idea, swept through her, but the message, eccentric and to the point, read briefly:

"Your letter shows you to be a true Nelson. Stop can get job on ranch three miles from here. Stop Sorry to hear of your father's reverses. Stop If notified will send check to cover expense of trip for both of you. Stop Advise come as soon as possible—Columbine Nelson."

Nance read this twice, her hands gripping the paper tensely. She was still staring at what seemed an irrevocable sentence at hard labor, when her father entered the room so quietly that she had no chance to conceal the tell-tale yellow message. He asked, a touch of alarm in his voice: "What's happened?"

She glanced up, forcing a smile of reassurance.

"Nothing to worry about. It's a—a telegram for Jack. No bad news, Daddy."

"Let's see, daughter."

He stretched out a hand, but Nancy thrust the paper into her coat pocket.

"No," she said, "you'll have to wait till Jack comes home and tells you. He took Aunt Judy over to the Spears' on some last errand."

She moved away, his eyes following her, puzzled.

"But who's it from, Nancy?"

The girl laughed.

"You're just as curious as an old woman, Dad; but I promised not to tell, and I'm not going to. You won't have long to wait. It's almost dinner time. Here's Aunt Louise."

She darted off before he could question any further; but as she reached her room a voice recalled her, and Jack, who had come in close on his aunt's heels, was up the stairs.

"Hi there! Dad says I've got a telegram. What luck?"

Nance held it out, watching him read it. The boy drew a deep breath of relief.

"Good! That's settled then."

"Down. Come on now. Let's get it over before dinner."

The family's rebellion was very nearly unanimous.

Said Dad: "If you must have jobs, both of you, surely we can find something nearer home."

Said Aunt Louise: "You're too young and impressionable, Jack, to spend six months or so in rough surroundings; and Nancy would die of boredom if of nothing worse. What put such a wild idea into your head?"

"He was only trying to help," defended Aunt Judy with her unswerving loyalty, "but Colorado is terribly far away, Jack. I'd worry my head off"; while Phil, the ten-year-old, exclaimed excitedly:

"Geel! folks, I'd like to be a cowboy! Just think of quitting school and staying outdoors all day!"

And strangely, this innocent remark of her younger son was what stopped the protest on Margaret's lips. In a flash she remembered that not many months ago the family doctor had said of Jack: "If that boy were mine I'd let him forget school for a year or two and live outdoors. A job on a farm would be worth considerably more to him than a diploma."

Yet because Jack seemed reasonably well this good advice had not been taken very seriously. But now, looking up at the five-foot-eleven inches of too-thin boyhood, those warning words came back, and to the complete surprise of everybody, Mother said:

"It would be a splendid thing for Jack—an outdoor winter in a milder climate—but—"

"You're not implying," broke in her husband, "that you'd let those children go off there all by themselves?"

"Children!" This exasperated exclamation came from Jack. "I'll say if Nance is old enough to be launched in society with a big splurge, she's old enough to be away from home for a few months—with a relative, too. As for me, Dad, you bet I'll have to do a man's work or lose the job. Why, I'll be eighteen in—well, on my next birthday."

Since his previous birthday was only six weeks back, this brought a laugh. Then Aunt Judy said: "And what does Nancy think of all these plans?"

The girl hesitated. All eyes had turned upon her; but glancing up she saw her brother's, and responded gamely: "It would be something new, wouldn't it? And it couldn't be very much duller than Edgemere."

"But Nancy!" protested her father in distress, "you'd be living with an old lady, one you've never seen and who we've reason to believe eccentric. And if she paid your fare you'd be in duty bound to stick it out a while, no matter what you found."

"But I'd be earning my living," she retorted, wondering why she was arguing on the wrong side, and what had got into her. Why, in fact, didn't she tell them the whole truth—that she was frightened stiff at the prospect—would almost rather die than spend a winter with Cousin Columbine, but was ashamed to admit it before Jack?

"Well," declared Aunt Louise, "it's the most extraordinary plan I ever heard of. And from Nancy! As I said before, what put such an idea into your heads?"

"Circumstances, of course," spoke up Aunt Judy. "They want to help through the hard sledding; and I think they're splendid. But how could we let you go so far from home, dears? You might be sick."

There followed a silence before Mother said: "I'm not in favor of this move—yet; but I'll have to admit that according to Doctor Strong Jack's more likely to be sick if he stays in school."

She went on to tell them of the doctor's chance remark, and added: "I thought at the time that he was overcautious. Jack seemed so well; but that boy has grown appallingly, and I dare say life in the open air would build him up if he didn't have to work too hard."

Aunt Judith sank back and stared at her sister.

"I'd never have expected that—from you, Margaret. But if you ask me, Nancy will expire of loneliness in about one month. What will she do with no young friends to run around with, and Jack three miles off on a ranch?"

The boy laughed.

"You talk as if the population of Pine Ridge was made up of inhabitants over seventy, Aunt Judy! Didn't Cousin Columbine mention a postmaster's daughter? And of course there are others. Who knows but Nance will find her—her affinity or whatever they call it, out in the big wild West!"

"Affinity!" sniffed Aunt Louise. "Where did you pick up that nonsense? And it's far more probable that what she'll find is a devastating attack of homesickness, young man."

"Well," Jack retorted, "that's nothing fatal."

"It might as well be," observed his father. "I remember spending a summer at my grandmother's farm when I was twelve. I expected a real rack, but—homesick! Well, I warn you kids that homesickness is no light matter."

"I s'pose you'll be riding horseback all day long," spoke up the little brother enviously. "I wouldn't think

of being homesick if I had a horse, Daddy. Will you wear a four-gallon hat, Jack? And leather chaps with fringe all down your legs like they do in the movies? Gee! I wish I was going, too!"

"We don't know yet whether anybody's going, sonny," returned his father. "Where's Cousin Columbine's letter, Margaret? Let's make sure what is expected of our Nance."

There ensued a fruitless search for the long epistle; but Mother said: "I remember those duties pretty well, Jim. Nance was to dust the 'mansion' every morning, get supper Thursdays, sew, read the paper aloud, get to bed by nine-thirty—"

"And abstain from the boy friend," chuckled Jack. "I admit that last is a big order—for Nance."

"A lot you know if you think I'd run around with those country bumpkins,"

replied his sister. "Would any fellows who could help themselves stay in a back-woods place like that? And I've no interest in the other sort, so Cousin Columbine needn't worry about those young men callers she mentioned. And you needn't either." Nance told her mother with a smile.

"I s'pose you'll see Pike's Peak," observed the small boy thoughtfully. "It rises fourteen thousand feet above the plains, and was sighted by Zebulon Pike in November, 1806, when with fifteen soldiers he climbed to the summit of Cheyenne mountain and—"

"You see," broke in Jack, grinning, "that's the boy who ought to go to Harvard! Imagine me reciting whole pages out of history, Dad! Why in—"

He stopped abruptly because the curtains at the door had parted and a maid announced: "Dinner's served, Mrs. Nelson. And," (she came forward, extending a silver tray on which was lying a yellow envelope), "here is another telegram for Mr. Jack."

Jack took the telegram, staring at it for a surprised moment. Then Phil cried out impatiently: "Why don't you read it? I bet you anything that Cousin Woodbine has changed her mind."

"Woodbine!" Jack shouted, while even Dad forgot his worries in amusement at the little boy's mistake. "The lady's name is Columbine, you crazy kid, and," (tearing open the envelope), "she says: 'Advise bringing plenty of heavy underwear and fan-like nightgowns for Nancy Stop Nights and early mornings apt to be cold. Columbine Nelson.'"

"I'd give a lot to see Nancy in a flannel nightgown," observed Phil dryly. "Mrs. Grant had one on the night I slept over at Tim's house, and she came in to give him some medicine. It made her look like an old lady. I bet Nance wouldn't be found dead in one, or Mother either. Come on. Let's eat."

Dad was still smiling as they moved toward the dining room; but once seated, he looked across at Mother and his eyes clouded. Both were thinking that this would be the last well-served dinner in the old home. Two maids were leaving next day; and only the cook was to remain until the city house was closed.

Remembering this fact, Aunt Judy had stopped at a florist's on her way home, and a dozen Jonquills nodded gaily from the center of the table. Aunt Louise, eyeing them with disapproval, started to say something about "foolish extravagance," and then heeled her tongue. After all, she thought with extraordinary tact, if Judith wanted to spend money for something perishable in these hard times, it was her own business.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Peat Moss

Peat moss is any moss from which peat is formed, especially sphagnum moss, a type of moss which grows only in swamp, or in water, where, by annual decay, they build up layers of peat. Peat moss itself is employed by florists in packing potted plants and for other horticultural purposes.

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Seven Years' Work on World's Smallest Book

Completion of what is described as the smallest printed book in the world, a tiny volume of 28 pages of verses by the Persian poet, Omar Khayyam, was announced recently at Worcester, Mass.

The book, so small that its entire contents would barely cover half of an ordinary postage stamp, contains 46 quatrains of Omar's poetry from a translation made several years ago by a Worcester man, Eben Francis Thompson, a widely known student of Persia.

The tiny book is the work of Philadelphia publishers, who completed it some time ago, after more than seven years' effort. In its final form, bound in leather covers, it is 3-16 by 5-16 of an inch in dimension.

It was printed from copper plates. Seven plates, each containing four pages, were made by photo-engraving. Two quatrains appear on a page. The completed book weighs a third of a carat.

The smallest printed book previously known was a miniature printed in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1900. This volume, which has since become a literary rarity, was also a book of Omar's verses, made up from the fourth edition of Fitzgerald's translation. It was approximately one-eighth of an inch taller than the local book.

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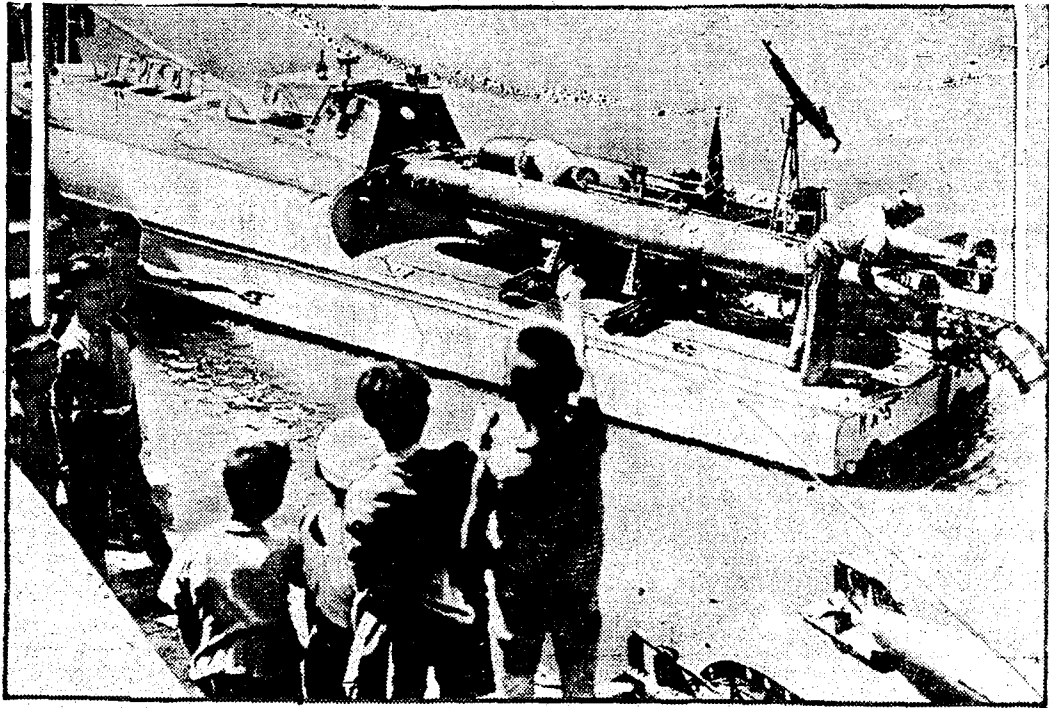
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Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—View of the huge Tannenberg memorial in East Prussia which has become the tomb of President Paul von Hindenburg. 2—President and Mrs. Roosevelt inspecting the site of the Grand Coulee power and irrigation project in Washington. 3—Gen. Hugh Johnson receiving the NRA birthday cake from Chief Ernest Skyssaert of the Drake hotel in Chicago.

Italy's New Torpedo Speedboat



The Italian navy has just developed a new speed-boat (above) capable of dodging its way through a blockade or a convoying fleet, and launching its two death-dealing torpedoes at an objective. The boat is similar to those used by Great Britain during the World war, but is capable of much greater speed and is more seaworthy.

ANOTHER MOLEY



F. J. Moley, brother of Raymond J. Moley, former chief adviser to President Roosevelt, has assumed his new duties as postmaster at Berea, Ohio, site of the Moley homestead.

BULGARIA'S DICTATOR

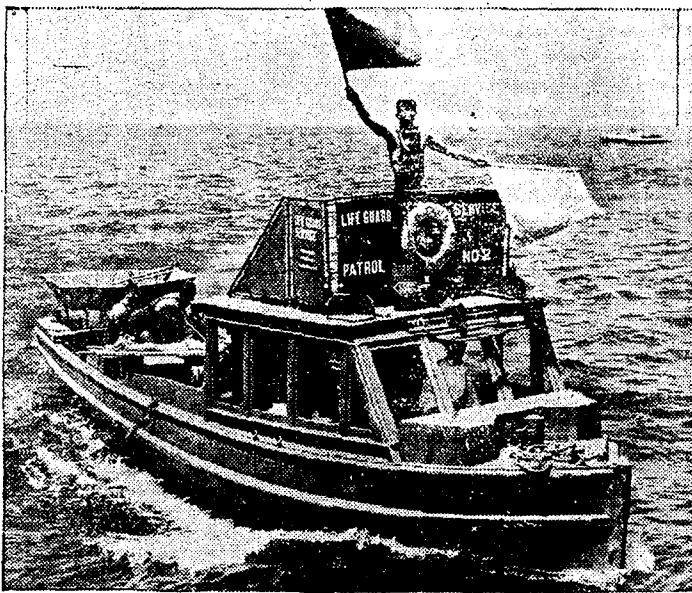


Lieut. Col. Kimon Gueorgueff by a coup d'etat became the premier of Bulgaria and is now the virtual dictator of that country.

Food Consumed

More than a ton of food is consumed each year by the average person in the United States.

Floating Ambulance on West Coast



Built by the Los Angeles playground department for use by the life-guard service which protects its beaches, an unusual patrol boat has been put into service. Equipped with everything for lifesaving and resuscitation, from inhalators to stretchers and hospital equipment, the new boat is said to be the first of its kind. It is 33 feet long and has a speed of 15 knots.

Another Problem for Mr. Wallace



Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace wonders where to start on a slice of a three-foot watermelon tendered him after he had addressed a farmers' chautauqua at Ruston, La.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for August 19

AMOS DENOUNCES SELF-INDULGENCE

(Temperance Lesson).
LESSON TEXT—Amos 6:1-14.
GOLDEN TEXT—Seek good, and not evil, that ye may live; and so the Lord, the God of hosts, shall be with you, as ye have spoken. Amos 5:14.
PRIMARY TOPIC—When People Are Selfish.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Amos' Famous Sermon.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Dangers of Self-Indulgence.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Destruction Through Indulgence.

Our lesson is a temperance lesson and applies to other things than indulgence in intoxicating liquors. Our age is intoxicated with the love of pleasure, pursuit of gain, and various kinds of self-ambition.

I. Israel's Reckless Security (vv. 1-3).

They were blind to the perils that surrounded them. They trusted in the mountains of Samaria for their protection. They regarded their city as impregnable. They seemed to have regarded the utterances of Amos as the dreams of a fanatic. The same blunders are being made in America by those who are depending upon money and armaments instead of righteousness as the national defense.

II. Israel's Extreme Luxury (vv. 4-6).

Periods of prosperity are always characterized by luxury. The luxury of Israel expressed itself in:

1. Extravagant furniture (v. 4). They had beds of ivory—perhaps wood inlaid with ivory. 2. Indolence (v. 4). Many lazily stretched themselves on their couches—lived lives of indolence. Such is the way of many in America today.

3. Feasted on delicacies (v. 4). The implication here is that they had their dainties out of season. They bought what they desired, regardless of what it cost.

4. Adorned their feasts with music (v. 5). They sang idle songs—even invented musical instruments for this purpose. How like the times in which we live! By means of the radio, vulgar and even licentious sentiments are carried to our ears through the noble art of music.

5. They drank wine (v. 6). They were not satisfied with ordinary drinking vessels—they drank from bowls, indicating excessive drinking. They were so mastered by the intoxicating cup that their feasts which were adorned with the refinement of music ended in drunken debauchery.

III. Israel's Failure to Grieve for Joseph (v. 6).

Joseph here stands for Ephraim and Manasseh, his two sons. Ephraim became the principal tribe of the northern kingdom, so Joseph is used as a synonym for the nation.

IV. The Inevitable Consequence (vv. 7-11).

1. They shall go into captivity (v. 7). The northern kingdom was the first in sin and therefore first to go into captivity.

2. The calamitous circumstances of the siege of Samaria (v. 8-11). The city with all its inhabitants was to be delivered up to its enemies.

a. Israel, the first in rank as well as first in numbers and power, went first into captivity.

b. Their revelry to cease (v. 7). There was to be a rude awakening from their drunken carousals.

c. God's judgment upon the city in strange contrast to his love for Jacob (v. 8). Men, women, and children went into captivity at the hands of the Assyrians.

d. The surety of God's commandment (v. 11). The destruction was to be universal. The rich and the poor, the large and the small were included. God has sworn that his judgments shall fail. He is a God of justice. He is also the God of hosts, the controller of the whole universe, therefore none can escape. Though God sometimes waits long, he does not forget.

V. Israel's Ridiculous Conduct Exposed (vv. 12-14).

1. It was as absurd as plowing upon a rock with oxen. Their hard hearts were as unresponsive to the call of God as rocks are to the plow of the farmer (v. 12).

2. Their boasted power as a nation (v. 13). Outwardly the nation was characterized by great wealth and splendor. This all was to pass away with the stroke of divine judgment.

3. A nation raised up against them (v. 14). God raised up the Assyrian nation to punish Israel. The very fortified cities which they boasted of, Amos tells, would be taken away and used against them.

Nearness

Nearness of life to the Saviour will necessarily involve greatness of love to him. As nearness to the sun increases the temperature of the various planets, so near and intimate communion with Jesus raises the heat of the soul's affections toward him—Spurgeon.

Heavenlies

The man who thinks in terms of the heavenlies, and lives as he thinks, will never be found walking "in the counsel of the ungodly."

Care in Feeding Colt Is Advised

Guard Against Infection Is Urged by an Authority on Live Stock.

By Fred M. Haig, Associate Live Stock Professor, North Carolina State College—WNU Service.

The feed and management of a colt during the first three years of his life will determine largely the kind of animal he will be in later years. During the first six months the foal lives mostly on his mother's milk, with a little grain and hay at first and more added gradually during the latter part of the period. To start the foal in full health and vigor, immediately after its birth, it should be given a good draft of its mother's first milk. This milk has regulating properties which tend to clean the alimentary canal. If this cannot be done, a tablespoonful of castor oil should be administered.

The mare's udder must be kept clean to prevent intestinal infection in the foal. A lukewarm solution of 2 per cent coal tar disinfectant, followed by rinsing with warm water, is good. The hind parts should be washed daily for the first week.

If necessary, the dam's milk flow can be stimulated with such feed as plenty of pasturage, oats, rolled barley, wheat, bran, and corn. But if the foal suffers from too rich milk, then the dam's daily ration supply should be curtailed.

The earlier the foal learns to eat solid foods, the better for itself and its mother. A mixture with equal parts of oats, bran, and cracked corn is good. Colts should be given clover, alfalfa, or other legume hay as soon as they will eat it. Plenty of water is important.

When the mare is worked, the colt should be left in a cool stall, with the mare being brought to the barn to suckle the colt in the middle of the forenoon and afternoon.

In weaning, the mare and colt must be kept well separated until the milk flow has completely stopped, or the process will have to be repeated. The weaning should start when the colt is six months old, and the mare's rations should be cut down until she has dried off.

Grass Holds Soil, Long Fingers Aid Fertility

Grass is a miser. Its long fingers hold onto the soil and soil fertility as a miser holds onto money. It not only prevents erosion, but well managed grazing land loses less fertility, because less is taken from the soil by pasture plants and part of that which is removed is restored directly through the manure of grazing animals.

Land planted to corn on an 8 to 10 per cent slope in Missouri and North Carolina loses 15 to 17 tons of soil per acre annually. Land growing bluegrass or lespedeza loses only 0.8 to 0.9 ton per acre. Similar results were obtained in a comparison of the native grass sod and cleaned tilled kaffir in central Kansas, and of cotton and grassland in southern states. Decaying grass roots keep the soil porous and favorable to the absorption of moisture.

Prevent Pig Parasites

It is much easier, according to the specialist at the Department of Agriculture, to prevent small pigs from becoming infested with intestinal parasites, such as the roundworm, than it is to rid the pigs of them once the parasites have become established. The parasites are quite easily controlled by the use of a sanitation system which should be started before the birth of the pigs. Clean farrowing pens are essential and the sow should be thoroughly washed, before she is turned into the pen. After the pigs are born they should be kept in clean pastures until they are about four months old.

Irradiation Improves Milk

Among the newer methods of treating milk to improve its quality irradiation by violet rays is gaining favor. According to work done at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, milk thus treated has a slightly lower bacterial count and lower acidity than ordinary whole milk. It was found that at refrigerator temperatures irradiated milk will keep several hours longer than whole milk not so treated. This added keeping quality is partly due to a very slight reduction in the development of acidity of the milk after irradiation.

Farm Hints

Italy's wheat area this year is less than half of that of 1933.

Dairy farmers receive one-fourth of the total income of agriculture in the United States last year.

Bearing apple trees in the United States were about one-fourth fewer in number in 1930 than in 1920.

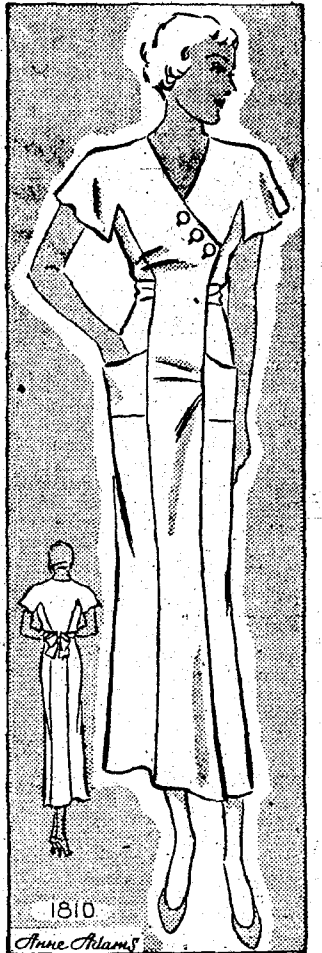
Dolomitic limestone has come into favor as filler material in the manufacture of agricultural fertilizer.

Every hundred acres put under glass for fruit, flower and vegetable cultivation in England is estimated by experts to add \$1,500,000 to the wealth of the country.

Blood gets into the milk by bursting of the small blood vessels of the udder. In many instances this is caused by injuries to the udder from lying in a poorly bedded stall.

REAL COMFORT IN COAT DRESS

PATTERN 1810



Since it is perfectly obvious from the sketch how smart this house frock is, we are going to begin by calling your attention to how nice it is to slip into a coat dress the first thing in the morning or when one comes in from outdoors and wishes to get into "working clothes" as quickly as possible. One throws it around her—ties the sash—and that is that, so far as putting it on is concerned. But the enjoying of it has just begun. It is such a satisfaction to know that one is looking pretty and well dressed as one goes about doing this little thing and that—everything seems easier!

Pattern 1810 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 16 takes 4 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

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

SMILES

TRUST

"Do you trust politicians?"
"Not always," answered the man behind the counter. "I'm obliged to trust 'em to levy taxes and manage improvements. But when they come into my little grocery store they've got to pay cash, same as everybody else."

Back to the Useful

"Well, I see another gal gets a medal for flying."
"Yep, and some day a gal is gonna get a medal for sewing."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Couldn't Deny That

Fat Man—He called me a colossal ass.
Friend—Well, you are a bit large, you know!

Dreamers Are Out

Jim—"I dreamed you and I were married." Dolly—"I could never fall in love with a mere dreamer."

Live and Learn

"Why does a red-headed girl always marry a quiet fellow?" "She doesn't. He just gets that way."

ENJOY

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM

THE PERFECT GUM

5c AND WORTH IT!

EGYPT TO DEVELOP ITS HOME INDUSTRY

Machines Will Replace Hand Cotton Looms.

London.—Egypt, land of the pyramids, has joined the nations which are trying to develop home industry.

In many places the old-fashioned hand looms, which have been used from time immemorial to weave Egypt's fine cotton into cloth, are being replaced by modern machinery. The object is to enable Egyptians to supply the type of cotton best suited to Egyptian needs.

In spite of comparatively cheap labor, which can be obtained in Egypt, the government has found it necessary to put a tariff on all imported cotton goods.

This is said not to affect British goods, which because of their grade and price are not suited to the Egyptian market. It is aimed primarily at Japanese competition.

The Japanese, it is stated, can produce exactly the grade of cotton material required by Egypt at a price which, despite the expense of transportation, makes it impossible for even comparatively cheaply produced local cotton to hold its own. Hence the expansion of the local industry.

Enormous progress in the industry is reported. For the moment efforts are being made merely to make Egypt self-sufficient insofar as her cotton good needs are concerned. Eventually it is hoped to be able to export Egyptian-made cotton to Egypt's neighbors, which are great cotton users.

Palestine, Iraq and Arabia are situated geographically so as to make it more to their advantage economically speaking to buy Egyptian cotton if available. Apart from the fact that the Egyptian cotton has a reputation for unequalled fineness, it is considered that Egyptians are better able to produce the type of goods required by their neighbors than other nations.

The value of agricultural land, already said to be among the highest priced areas in the world, is rising. Already scarce, it is becoming scarcer on account of industrial development. The country, officials say, is on the verge of enjoying an unprecedented boom. Comparative freedom from political trouble at the moment is aiding in the process.

He clasped one arm around her waist, she was so young and wholesome; just then a truck roared into sight—don't funeral bells sound delicate?

If your riches are yours, why don't you take them to the other world?

DR. F. P. RAMSEY
Physician and Surgeon
Office Hours:
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

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

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

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

Free Gifts Costly

The Detroit News recently published figures to show that during the last year Michigan has received about \$94,000,000 in outright gifts from the federal government and has paid about \$100,000,000 in federal taxes.

On the face of it, it would appear that we had about broken even. However, when we remember that the government is spending billions more than it collects, it does not seem that we have so much to throw up our hats about, after all.

Senator Vandenberg, speaking at Jackson, said that Michigan's tax share of this year's federal budget would be \$500,000,000. We have had almost 100 per cent of our benefits, but so far have paid only 20 per cent of the resulting taxes. The rest will be paid in future years in addition to the normal operating expenses of the federal government. It looks very much as if we would soon go stony broke if we keep on getting these "free" gifts which cost us five times what we receive.

CONSERVATION LAWS YOU SHOULD KNOW

INFAMOUS MATERIAL — Any person, firm, association or corporation or any agent or employe thereof who shall cut any forest growth within in any public highway or on land bordering on any public highway in the State of Michigan, shall dispose of all cuttings, slash and debris resulting therefrom and all dead stubs and windfalls from the area cut over in such a manner that such inflammable materials shall not remain within the limits of such highway nor within 100 feet thereof. Section 1, Act 26, Public Acts 1927.

UNLAWFUL CONTAMINATION — It shall be unlawful for all persons to put into the waters of this state any offal, blood, putrid brine, putrid fish or filth of any description that will tend to stupefy, injure or kill any fish. Act 350, Laws of 1885.

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.
Adv. 32-2

Scientists claim nervous disorders are on the increase. But then the oldtimers didn't have to listen in on a ninth inning rally by the Tigers.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a 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.

"GREAT WHITE WAY" TO STAGE COMEBACK

New York's Famous Playground to Be Restored.

New York.—Broadway and Forty-second street are going to attempt a joint comeback.

With their backs against the billboards, so to speak, the dwindling remnant of respectable business men still entrenched along the so-called "bright light" stretches of the two famed thoroughfares have joined forces for a last despairing effort to clean up the district and, if possible, restore it to some semblance of its former glory.

They propose to drive out, or, at least, to thin out, the hordes of sidewalk peddlers, fakirs and barkers that have invaded the section from Coney Island, the lower East side and other rag-tag ends of the universe during the last few years. They are going to try to discourage by one means and another the numerous "sacrifice sale" shops and other Cheap John stores that have sprung up about them like a growth of rank weeds.

They will fight to cut down the acreage of the endless expanse of gaudy signs and shrieking billboards that greet the eye from every other lineal foot of wall and skyline space between Thirty-third and Fifty-ninth streets on Broadway and almost from river to river on Forty-second street. They are out, in short, to try to make the district once more respectable. At any rate they believe that when the drive is over it will be possible to tell a given stretch of the two streets from either Coney Island or the East side with the naked eye.

Drive on Signboards.

Preliminary plans for the drive are being mapped out by the Forty-second Street Property Owners' and Merchants' association, headed by Julius G. Kugelmann, president of the Mill Factors' corporation and the Broadway association. One of the first moves of the campaign, according to Mr. Kugelmann, will be directed against signs "which detract from the attractiveness of the streets." The Forty-second street association believes that no sign should extend more than one foot beyond the building line, and it will fight to make its views prevail not only in the altering of present signs which violate this proposed restriction but in the erection of future electrical or metallic signs.

Recently, leading officials of the association undertook a survey of the "sign situation" in the Forty-second street section, and as a result of "representations" made to offending merchants some 56 of the most blatant signs have been eliminated—either torn down or "subdued," according to Edward W. Forrest, executive vice president of the association and field marshal of the campaign.

Objectionable Dance Halls Close.

Two objectionable dance halls have also been persuaded to close their doors, according to the same authority. There are plenty of these "halls" left, particularly along Forty-second street from Fifth avenue west, however, and the association proposes to train some of its heaviest fire upon them in the near future. Within the last year or so some of these "dime-a-dance" places have been crowding "right up to Broadway" on the busy cross street.

Mr. Forrest reported progress in the effort to eliminate peddlers and other solicitors on the street and told of the moves made to get the co-operation of magistrates in this work. One man, known as a "king of the razor-blade peddlers," has moved "at least temporarily" to another part of Manhattan after having been fined three times, he announced.

Leaders of the "clean-up" campaign make no attempt to disguise the fact that their chief motive is to build up trade to something like the status it enjoyed before the section began to fall into such disrepute.

Champion Fiddler Balks at Modern Jazz Music

Macon, Mo.—Henry Taylor, sixty-nine-year-old champion old-time fiddler of Missouri, with a silver loving cup to prove it, will not play jazz.

When he used to furnish music for countryside affairs they were old-fashioned square dances and the like. One night he was asked to play for a jazz dance. He didn't know exactly what it was, but he went in and tuned up. Then he saw that "jazz dance was hugging set to music" and he walked out. "I'll never play for an affair to which I can't take my wife and daughters," said the veteran fiddler, "and I sure wouldn't take 'em to a place like that."

Brazilian Bandit Slain After Years of Defiance

Pernambuco, Brazil.—Bandit Lampiao was reported to have been killed by soldiers who had been seeking him for years.

His real name was Virgilio Ferreira da Silva. Son of a proud family, he was impelled to outlawry after his sweetheart and his father were killed in a feud resulting from a disagreement with the fiancee's family.

Keeper Reils Wolves
Buenos Aires.—Three circus wolves howled all night here when they couldn't keep a human from their door. Neighbors complained, and police found the keeper, Max Bilman, had received no wages for six months and had stolen the wolves' rations.

Requires No Matching Of State Funds For Highway Purposes

John C. Burkhardt, president of the Automobile Club of Michigan, today issued a statement declaring that State Highway Commissioner Murray D. VanWagoner was acting either in complete ignorance of Michigan's highway financial set-up or that he was "maliciously misrepresenting facts to the people who elected him."

"Even if the State of Michigan does not have one dime with which to match Federal aid moneys this fiscal year, \$6,452,568 will be forthcoming as an outright gift from the government, under the Cartwright act," Mr. Burkhardt said. "This grant, together with \$12,736,227 of P.W.A. funds, requires no matching and will be available during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935. Mr. VanWagoner would leave the impression all of the funds must be matched dollar for dollar."

Mr. Burkhardt was answering a newspaper article of Commissioner VanWagoner's, in which the highway head declared the state must match Federal funds to be granted to Michigan road purposes. He also scored Mr. VanWagoner for attempting to stand in the way of public demand for lower motor vehicle assessments.

"We have not forgotten the weight tax reduction given us by the last Legislature. This reduction was brought about as a result of the Automobile Club of Michigan's campaign for lower tax levels on automobiles. The reduction has not been enough, thus the plan for two constitutional amendments limiting the weight tax at a maximum of its present rate and fixing the gasoline tax maximum at two cents per gallon."

"When it was first proposed to a sub-committee of the legislative council that Michigan's auto taxes were too high, the sub-committee returned a report recommending a reduction in the weight tax, but urged an increase in the gas tax to make up for the lost revenue from license plate fees."

That would have meant no reduction at all, in the opinion of Mr.

FARMERS
Let us mill your wheat and leave the natural flavor in the flour.
TUES., WED., THURS.
Each Week
Your interests are our interests.
ALBA CUSTOM MILLS
A. W. NICHOLS, Proprietor
ALBA, MICH.

Burkhardt, who declared that under the present act the gasoline or weight tax can be increased at any time the Legislature sees fit.

A pioneer is a fellow who can remember back when voters paid but little attention to propaganda coming out of Washington during a political campaign.

Man's Heart Stopped, Stomach Gas Cause

W. L. Adams was bloated so with gas that his heart often missed beats after eating. Adierika rid him of all gas, and now he eats anything and feels fine. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

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Weight rests on heavily reinforced axle housing leaving axle shafts free to turn the wheels. Axle shafts can be removed without jacking up truck.
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All driving and braking stresses transmitted by torque tube and radius-rods. Springs have nothing to do but cushion the load against road shocks.
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A 5 1/2 gallon cooling system, two water pumps and water jackets that extend the full length of cylinders and around upper part of crankcase keep both engines and oil at efficient operating temperatures.
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Uses no more fuel than a "four." Dual carburetor. Heavy-duty, airplane-type connecting-rod bearings. Exhaust valve seat inserts. Polished cylinder walls. V-8 performance with PROVED four-cylinder economy.
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Unusually large plate area for long life and reliable service. Throw-out bearing lubricated by fitting which extends through floorboards.
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