

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 38

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1934.

NUMBER 36

County Fair Next Week

FINE ATTRACTION OFFERED AT
THIS 49TH ANNUAL

The forty ninth annual Charlevoix County Fair gets under way at East Jordan next Tuesday, Sept. 11th and, until the gates close Friday night, Sept. 14th, the Fair Board promises one of the finest Fairs ever staged at the East Jordan grounds.

People who saw the thrilling contests in the horse races last year are assured of just as keen competition this year. There will be a balloon ascension with double and triple parachute drops each afternoon.

The board is also rounding up some of the best baseball teams in this part of the state to give the baseball lovers some fine exhibitions of the national pastime. There will be three baseball games.

The Night Fair will be enlivened with a number of first class boxing matches.

The various granges of the county are putting on some free acts in front of the Grand Stand. Other big free attractions are also listed. Live stock parades will pass in front of the Grand Stand on two days.

Thursday is "School Day" and Congressman Prentiss M. Brown will be here and speak on that day. Other political candidates are being invited to appear during the Fair. The management has announced any candidate will be welcome to use the Loud Speaker system which will be installed during the Fair.

There will be various sports for boys and girls, a nail driving contest for the women, tug of war contests, three-legged races, etc.

The Midway will be larger than usual, featuring various side shows, Whip, Merry-Go-Round, Ferris Wheel, etc.

There will be plenty of band music each day and evening. Indications are that the exhibits will be up to standard, which should combine to make the 1934 Charlevoix County Fair one of the most successful ever staged at East Jordan.

Don't forget the dates, next Tuesday, September 11th to Friday night, September 14th. Fair time means a "swell" time.

Annual Conference of the M. E. Church To Be Held at Petoskey

The Michigan annual conference will meet in the M. E. Church in Petoskey, Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 12th, at 2:00 o'clock.

There is a fine program prepared. Thursday and Friday afternoons at 4:00 o'clock Dr. Geo. A. Butterick of the Madison Ave. Presbyterian Church, New York, will speak, on Thursday night Dr. Butterick will deliver the conference lecture, using the theme, "Angels Unaware." His theme for Thursday afternoon will be, "The Finality of Christ." Friday afternoon will be: "The Marks of an Effective Church."

The general public have a very cordial welcome to all of these services.

Mailing Time Changed

On account of the change in time table on the E. J. & S. R. R. effective Sunday, Sept. 9th, mail will leave the East Jordan Postoffice at 12:00 M., E.S.T., which will be one half hour earlier than the present schedule, and will arrive at the East Jordan Postoffice at about 3:15 p. m.

All mail going north and south will be dispatched at 12:00 M.

The Star Route from East Jordan to Boyne City will leave East Jordan at 10:00 a. m., E.S.T., and arrive from Boyne City at 11:30 a. m., E.S.T.

Smith — Kale

Miss Thelma Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Smith, and Russell Kale, son of Mrs. Dan Kale, both of East Jordan, were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage, Boyne City, Saturday evening, Sept. 1st, the pastor, Rev. Ely, performing the ceremony. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Lewellen Smith, brother and sister of the bride and groom. The bride was attired in a blue crepe ensemble with accessories to match.

A sumptuous dinner was served by the groom's parents, Sunday, at their home. Both the contracting parties are graduates of East Jordan High School.

The young couple left Monday for Flint where they plan to make their future home.

Now that the prize-winning season is nearly over we wish someone would give the bathing beauties a bath.

About the only code that is not being adequately enforced is the penal code.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

We have learned that certain inaccurate rumors are being circulated concerning county finances. Such reports may be intended to alarm the people but this committee wishes to advise you that there is no occasion for alarm. The books of all officers are audited annually by the Auditor General of the State. The audit completed July 1st of 1934 shows ALL funds of the county intact without any loss or irregularity. There has been some difficulty in procuring bonds of the County Treasurer due to the banking situation and the unwillingness of bonding companies to write such bonds, but the situation has been kept well in hand and is satisfactory in every other way. No bonding company will bond money in the bank depositories.

Again we say THERE IS NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Signed: Howard C. Stephens
William F. Bashaw
Wm. F. Sanderson
Roy Scott.
Finance Committee Board
of Supervisors.

Attest:—
W. F. Tindall,
Chairman Board of Supervisors.
Fenton R. Bulow,
County Clerk.

MICHIGAN STATE TAX COMMISSION OFFICIAL ORDER

WHEREAS, the assessment roll for the Township of Hudson, in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, for the year 1934, has heretofore been made by the Supervisor of said Township and reviewed by the regularly constituted Board of Review of said Township; and

WHEREAS, said assessment roll is now subject to inspection by the Commissioners of the State Tax Commission of the State of Michigan, or by any Commissioner of said Commission; and

WHEREAS, a claim has been made to the Commissioners of the State Tax Commission by the Methodist Foundation of Michigan that their real property located in said Township of Hudson has not been assessed in compliance with law, and that such compliance cannot be secured except by a review of said assessment roll;

THEREFORE, said Commissioners of the State Tax Commission have determined to review said assessment upon their own initiative, as well as upon the complaint filed in the matter; it is

THEREFORE ORDERED, that in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the General Tax Law, as amended, said assessment roll containing the assessed valuations of the real and personal properties in said Township of Hudson shall be subject to review, and the Supervisor of said Township be and he is hereby required to appear in the Village Hall in the Village of Boyne Falls on Thursday, September 13, 1934, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Eastern Standard Time, and have with him at the aforesaid place the assessment roll of the Township of Hudson for the year 1934; and it is

FURTHER ORDERED, that a public hearing be held in the Village Hall in the Village of Boyne Falls, on Thursday, September 13, 1934, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Eastern Standard Time, and that the representative of the Methodist Foundation of Michigan enter appearance at that time; and it is

FURTHER ORDERED, that the Commissioners of said State Tax Commission, or any Commissioner thereof, shall hear and determine as to the proper assessment of the real property above mentioned located in said Township subject to ad valorem taxation, and will take such action as will correct any irregularities that may be found in the assessment of said property; and it is

FURTHER ORDERED, that due notice be given of said hearing in accordance with the provisions of law.

WITNESS MY HAND and the seal of the State Tax Commission, this fourth day of September, A. D. 1934.

CHESTER M. MARTIN,
Chairman,
State Tax Commission.
[Seal] State Tax Commission.

Lillie M. Flanders Candidate for County Treasurer

Miss Lillie M. Flanders, Republican candidate for the office of Charlevoix County Treasurer at the Primary next Tuesday, has had considerable experience with the work in this office and is thoroughly conversant with its many duties.

Miss Flanders is a graduate of the Charlevoix High School, and shortly after her graduation became assistant in the County Treasurer's office—first serving under County Treas. Charles Emrey. She has been affiliated with this office for many years and is thoroughly competent to carry on its many and varied duties.

NOTICE TO High School Graduates

It has been proposed by the State Welfare Department that the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in Education establish schools of Junior College standing in communities where 40 or more high school graduates can be assembled. Credits earned will be accepted by the different state institutions. It is planned that the entire freshman year of school credits may be thus attained.

It is possible that a school of this nature could be established in East Jordan. High school graduates interested please file your name with me or Miss Margaret Staley at once.

E. E. WADE, Superintendent.

County Clerk F. R. Bulow Candidate For Re-nomination

County Clerk Fenton R. Bulow was an East Jordan business visitor Wednesday afternoon.

Owing to the many duties of the County Clerk's office — which are particularly pressing just prior to a primary election — Mr. Bulow has been unable to make as extensive a campaign for office as he would desire.

He wishes to express appreciation for the hearty support given him in previous elections and respectfully solicits the continued support of the citizens of Charlevoix County.

Soil Testing During Fair

The Board of Education of East Jordan Public Schools has purchased soil testing apparatus for the agricultural department. This equipment will enable us to carry out the method of soil testing approved by Michigan State College and originated by the Soils Department of that institution. The test will determine whether or not soil is acid and will show the presence or absence of nearly all plant foods.

During the Charlevoix County Fair some of the members of the local chapter of Future Farmers of America will assist in carrying out these tests free of charge for those who wish to have the work done. When you come to the Fair bring about a pint of soil from two to four inches under the surface of the field to be tested. The equipment will be set up in the Educational Building.

VANCE RE-UNION

Fifty-five relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Vance met for dinner in the central cabin at the Tourist Park, East Jordan on Sept. 2, 1934. An impromptu program of music supplied the sunshine deficient in the outside weather. The gathering is becoming an annual affair and Miss Ethel Vance was elected to make arrangements for next year. Following is a list of those present:

Central Lake:— Mrs. Susie Aeus, Harold, Ethel and James Aeus; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Watson, Lulu, Arabelle, Lucile, Ivan, Kenneth and Doris Watson.
Pellaire:— Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Smith, Clare Smith and Mrs. Sarah C. Bargo.

Charlevoix:— John Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Smith, Dorothy, Carlton, Mary, Marjory and Helen Smith.
Ellsworth:— Mrs. Jacqueline Carpenter, Nathan Carpenter and Arthur Stoeckel.
Chicago, Ill.:— Miss Harriet Carpenter.

Marion:— Mr. and Mrs. Mark Ardit.

East Lansing:— Mrs. Nevels Pearson, Miss Josephine Garvin.
Lansing:— Mrs. Mary Carpenter, Robert, Dorothy, Marion and Helen Carpenter.

Lake City:— Mr. and Mrs. I. Roy Vance and Ardis Vance.

East Jordan:— Mr. and Mrs. George Vance, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance, Bryce, Jane Ellen, Patricia Ann, and Barton Vance.

Washington, D. C.:— Miss Ethel Vance.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere appreciation to neighbors and other friends for the many acts of kindness extended during the illness and at the death of our wife and mother.

Grant Hammond
Mrs. Jos. Clark
Edward Hammond
Miss Margarette Hammond.

FELLOW DEMOCRATS

This pamphlet represents the personal sentiment of the undersigned nearing his 75th year. A life long Democrat inheriting the political principles of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson. As Democratic Chairman of Presque Isle County, for twenty-five years, I appeal to Democrats in our District, who regard loyalty to County Organization as obligatory to maintain the respect and support of the public, to cast their vote for Charles A. Vogelheim of Rogers City, candidate for State Senator.

Charles A. Vogelheim alone practically financed the 1932 campaign which carried Presque Isle County in the Democratic column — the undersigned met with financial reverses in '29, and could no longer carry this burden that had fallen to his lot as County Chairman for twenty-five years, when Democrats in his county were as scarce as white black birds.

In recognition for Mr. Vogelheim's valuable service to the party, as Chairman of Presque Isle County, I respectfully urge the Democrats in the 29th District to support Mr. Vogelheim in the Primary, for State Senator. He is a successful, self made business man, who was thrown out in the world at an early age to hustle for himself.

He has reared and educated 11 children. Rogers City is dotted with many homes erected by this outstanding hustler, in addition he is heavily engaged in other ventures that gives employment to many men. He is just the kind of a hustler the 29th District should have in Lansing to represent them.

Mr. Vogelheim is opposed in the Primary by Elmer Smith of Gaylord. Mr. Smith faithfully promised to withdraw his petitions July 13th, after agreeing to flip a coin to decide who should stay in the race.

Mr. Smith lost and like a gentleman agreed to support Mr. Vogelheim to the limit, but broke his word when a bunch of self-styled Democrats of recent origin, whose political principles are based upon political pie, hot off the griddle, who did not announce themselves Democrats in Presque Isle County, until after the Democratic land slide, prevailed upon Mr. Smith to stay in the race, claiming they wielded the Democratic power in Presque Isle County. For gall — for brass — for nerve, commend me to notorious job seekers such as infest this County, who know no party but to hog jobs for themselves, rightly belonging to worthy party workers. They have yet to contribute their first nickel to the support of the Democratic County Organization.

One of the self anointed job chasers, of the bunch alluded to above, alone claims the credit of inducing Mr. Smith to stay in the race. This same job chisher is still acting as Republican Deputy Sheriff. He has never supported the Democratic Organization. He hates the white haired County Chairman like blazes for refusing to endorse him for a job. He is opposing every County Organization Democratic Candidate in the Primary election, particularly Charles A. Vogelheim, for Senator, and Frank P. Buza for Representative.

JOHN G. KRAUTH,
Millersburg, Michigan,
Advertisement. August 29, 1934.

Try a Butterfly Pin

Wife: "Do you love me still?"
Hubby: "I might if you'd stay still long enough."

What has become of the old-fashioned boy who thought he had had a successful summer if his father gave him a dollar to spend at the county fair along about the last week of August?

GENERAL PRIMARY ELECTION

To the Qualified Electors of the CITY OF EAST JORDAN, STATE OF MICHIGAN:
NOTICE is hereby given that a General Primary Election will be held in said City on

Tuesday, Sept. 11

A. D. 1934

At the place in said City as indicated below, viz:

LIBRARY BUILDING

For the purpose of placing in nomination by all political parties participating therein, candidates for the following offices, viz:

NATIONAL—One candidate for United States Senator, full term.

STATE—One candidate for Governor; one candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

CONGRESSIONAL—One candidate for Representative in Congress for the Congressional district to which said City forms a part.

LEGISLATIVE—One candidate for Senator in the State Legislature for the Senatorial District of which said City forms a part.

One candidate for Representative in the State Legislature for the Legislative district of which said city forms a part.

COUNTY—Also candidates for the following county offices, viz.: Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, Clerk, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Circuit Court Commissioner, Drain Commissioner, two Corners, Surveyor, County Road Commissioner.

Delegates to County Conventions

There shall also be elected as many DELEGATES to the County Convention of the several political parties as said ward, precinct or district is entitled to under the call of the county committees of said political parties, which number will be indicated by the number of blank lines printed on the official primary ballots used at said election, under the heading "Delegates to County Convention".

The Board of Primary Election Inspectors shall certify to the County Clerk the names of the electors so elected as delegates, naming the political party upon whose ballots such electors were elected. The County Clerk shall notify by mail each person elected as such delegate, and shall certify to the chairman of the committee of each political party of the county, the delegates elected by such political party as delegates to the fall and succeeding spring county convention.

The name of the candidate for delegate to the county convention shall not be printed upon the official primary election ballot, but one or more such names may be placed on such ballot by printed or written slips pasted thereon by the voter, or the names may be written in by the voter.

Procedure in Case of Tie
As provided by Sec. 2923, Chapter 7, Part III, Act No. 297, Public Act of 1931—In case two or more persons have received an equal number of votes for delegates to the fall county convention and failure to elect is caused thereby, the Board of County Canvassers shall appoint a day for the appearance of all such persons before the County Clerk, for the purpose of determining by lot among such persons, the right to such office.

Suggestions Relative to Voting
Separat Ballots for each political party will be provided. The elector must name the political party of his choice when asking for a ballot and in marking his ballot must make a cross in the square to the left of the name of each candidate for whom he desires to vote, and can vote for only one candidate.

After the ballot is prepared it should be folded so that the initials of the inspector below the perforated corner will be on the outside.

Notice Relative to Opening and Closing of the Polls

Election Revision of 1931—No. 410—Chapter VIII

Sec. 1. On the day of any election the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon and shall be continued open until six o'clock in the afternoon and no longer: PROVIDED, That in townships the board of inspectors of election may in its discretion, adjourn the polls at twelve o'clock noon, for one hour, and that the township board in townships and the legislative body in cities and villages may, by resolution, provide that the polls shall be opened at six o'clock in the forenoon, and may also provide that the polls shall be kept open not later than eight o'clock in the evening of the same day. Every qualified elector present and in line at the polls at the hour prescribed for the closing thereof shall be allowed to vote.

THE POLLS of said Election will be open at 7 o'clock a.m. and will remain open until 6 o'clock p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk
Dated July 26, A. D. 1934.

"Your husband is sulking again. What's wrong this time?"
"Oh, it's just because I used his silly old tennis racquet to strain the potatoes."

Picnic Held Amid Showers

OVER 3000 ATTENDANCE ESTIMATED AT MID-AFTERNOON.

In spite of threatening weather and two or three showers, the Twelfth Annual Charlevoix County Picnic was greatly enjoyed by an estimated attendance of approximately 3000 people. At noon, only a scattering few were present but by 2:30, as the weather cleared away, hundreds of cars entered the grounds.

All sections of the county were nicely represented in the big crowd. Everyone seemed to enjoy meeting their friends and neighbors. No running races were held at 11:00 as was scheduled because of rain. At 2:00, the first ball game was played between Boyne Falls and Barnard. This game resulted in a win for Barnard by a score of 7 to 3. Batteries for Barnard were Ernest Brown and Kenneth Ager and for Boyne Falls, Ham Meyer and Jensen. This was a splendid game in which the score was never more than one run apart until Boyne Falls had one bad inning in which Barnard put the game on ice. The second game between the Wolverine C.C.C. Boys and the County All-Stars was another hotly contested game with the camp winning by a one run margin. In this game, the batteries for Camp Wolverine were Bob Paulson and Donald Taylor and for the All Stars, Bud Kenny of East Jordan and Emmet Bradley of Boyne City. Both games went seven innings and attracted a capacity crowd of fans around the side lines.

The boxing program probably was the best attraction of the day with four highly interesting bouts put on. The boys went right at it and the crowd applauded their efforts. In all bouts, which no decision was rendered by "Si" Powers, the referee, the margin of victory for either boy would have been slim. The first bout between Frank Winnick, Charlevoix and Joe Detrich from Camp Wolverine, was filled with action and as many mits. The second bout was between "Sailor" Woods, Charlevoix and "Hub" Gerke, Camp Wolverine. In one round the boys stood toe to toe and slugged it out for at least half a minute and was that enjoyed. The third bout was between Joe Smith, Charlevoix and "Whitey" DeVries, Camp Wolverine with plenty of action during every round. The last bout, between Wolverton Charlevoix, and Bruce, from Wolverine Camp, was stopped on account of rain during the second round with honors about even. The crowd showed their appreciation by generously adding their dimes and quarters to the collection taken up for the fighters.

The American Legion Posts from both East Jordan and Boyne City were on hand with their hamburgers, soft drinks, and candies as well as a Keno game to keep the people in good humor. The second ball game completed the day's fun and all folks went home happy again at meeting at Whiting County Park for the Annual Picnic.

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

Grand Rapids Man Dies While Fishing

George Hopper, of Grand Rapids, summer resident at Chula Vista, Lake Charlevoix beach resort near Boyne City, died last week Wednesday while fishing from a boat near his cottage.

Mrs. Hopper noticed an empty boat near where her husband had been fishing and called help. Friends unsuccessfully sought the body which was later recovered by men from the coast guard station at Charlevoix. According to the coast guard, Mr. Hopper probably suffered a heart attack and fell from the boat into the lake. There was no evidence of drowning, the coast guard declared.

The body was taken to the Stackus Funeral Home in Boyne City and was sent to Grand Rapids for the funeral and burial.

Sheriff Floyd W. Ikens Candidate for Re-election

Floyd W. Ikens, elected Sheriff of Charlevoix County two years ago, is a candidate for a second term at the Republican primary next Tuesday.

Mr. Ikens was born in New York State in 1882 and came with his parents to Boyne City in 1884. For 28 years he resided at Charlevoix working at his trade of brick-layer and plasterer.

He served as night policeman at Charlevoix for three years. At the last primary—in 1932—he received over 600 votes over his nearest competitor for Sheriff.

Having a breach of promise suit pressed never helped a man's appearance one bit.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Secretary Morgenthau on Costs of New Deal—Realignment of NRA Codes—Interesting Results of Recent Primaries.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© by Western Newspaper Union.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MORGENTHAU, in his first speech since taking office, forecast an eventual inflation of \$2,800,000,000 by announcing the treasury expects sooner or later to apply its gold "profit" to a reduction of the national debt. "For the present this \$2,800,000,000 is under lock and key," Mr. Morgenthau said. "Most of it, by authority of congress, is segregated in the so-called stabilization fund, and for the present we propose to keep it there. But I call your attention to the fact that ultimately we expect this 'profit' to flow back into the stream of our other revenues and thereby reduce the national debt."

The "profit" in question accrued through a bookkeeping operation when the amount of gold fixed by law as the equivalent of \$1 was reduced from 23.22 grains to 13.71 grains. This meant that an ounce of gold was worth \$20.67 one day and the next had a value of \$35.

Just previously the treasury had taken title to all the monetary gold in the country, paying for it at the \$20.67 rate. On every ounce it made a "profit" of \$14.33, the difference between the purchase figure and \$35.

The secretary gave in figures his estimate of the cost of the New Deal. Against an increase of \$6,000,000,000 in the national debt, he asserted, various assets should be deducted. He listed them as follows:

An increase of \$1,600,000,000 in the treasury's cash balance since March 4, 1933.

The gold "profit," amounting to \$2,800,000,000.

An increase in the net assets of agencies wholly owned or financed by the government, amounting to \$1,055,000,000.

Morgenthau did not carry the proposition through to its arithmetical conclusion, but the cost of the New Deal under his theory would amount to \$505,000,000.

GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON, through a spokesman, has flatly denied the story of his dispute with Donald Richberg and Secretary of Labor Perkins over control of the NRA, but well-informed persons in Washington believe it is true. The President calmed the storm but put off the decision. The NRA is being reorganized temporarily to serve until the next congress gives it permanent form, and for the present Johnson retains his supremacy.

To bring about greater efficiency and economy the codes of the NRA are being realigned. Industry is divided into 22 classes, the initial move toward cutting down the number of codes from 682 to about 250 and grouping them in ten grand divisions. Mergers are relied on to make the drastic reduction in the number of codes.

Codes with similar or related interests are grouped together. Allied businesses will thus receive identical treatment on common problems, officials said. The codes also are expected to be easier and cheaper to administer.

The 22 classifications in turn are based on four fundamental groups as follows:

Producing industries—Food, textiles, leather and fur, ferrous metals, non-ferrous metals, non-metallic products, fuel, lumber and timber, chemicals and paints and drugs, paper, rubber.

Fabricating industries—Equipment, manufacturing, graphic arts, construction.

Service industries—Public utilities, transportation, communications, amusements, finance.

Distributing trades—Professions and services, wholesale and retail codes.

GENERAL JOHNSON has repeatedly said that he could not afford to sacrifice his private business earning capacity by remaining at the head of the NRA on a salary of \$6,000 a year, intimating that he would have to retire from his governmental job. It is now revealed that on July 1 his salary was increased to \$15,000 a year by order of President Roosevelt.

MUCH political benefit to the administration is expected to accrue from the reciprocal trade treaty with Cuba which has just been announced. It is the first of the projected trade agreements and little criticism of it is likely to be heard. The domestic sugar producers, who of course do not like the reduction in the duty on Cuban sugar, were prepared for the action by discussions of past months and accordingly had adjusted themselves to the situation.

The domestic tobacco interests are consoled for reductions in duties by the limitation of imports of Cuban cigar leaf tobacco, cigars and cheroots of all kinds to 18 per cent of the total quantity of tobacco used in the United States during the previous year for the manufacture of cigars. The reductions in duties on fruits and vegetables imported from Cuba

apply only to certain seasons and thus are not as objectionable to domestic producers as they might otherwise be.

As against the concessions made to Cuba, which are regarded as so important from the standpoint of that country as to offer great promise of economic recovery, there should be rather widespread benefits to agricultural and industrial producers of the United States. The most valuable concession is a great reduction in the Cuban duty on hog lard.

BELIEVING the emergency phase of agricultural adjustment is about over, the AAA officials are simplifying their program for the future. Tentatively they propose these control plans for 1935:

Wheat—10 per cent reduction in acreage below that of the base period, 1930-32 inclusive; desired acreage, about 62,000,000; desired production, 750,000,000 to 775,000,000 bushels.

Corn—Possibly a 15 to 20 per cent reduction in acreage, instead of 20 to 30 per cent as specified by the 1934 program.

Hogs and other livestock—No direct control, supply being regulated by adjustment of feed crops.

Cotton—10 to 15 per cent acreage reduction under base period, 1928-32, inclusive, instead of about 40 per cent; desired acreage, 32,000,000 to 37,000,000; desired production, 11,500,000 to 13,000,000 bales.

"FERGUSONISM" in Texas was struck a probably fatal blow when James V. Allred, the young attorney general of the state, won the Democratic nomination for governor in the Democratic runoff primary. By a majority of about 45,000 votes he defeated Tom F. Hunter, who was backed for the nomination by "Ma" Ferguson, the present governor, and her husband, James E. Ferguson, who formerly occupied the office until ousted by the legislature. The Ferguson's have controlled Democratic politics in Texas for some twenty years, but their sway probably is now coming to an end. Mr. Allred is only thirty-five years old, but has come to the top swiftly. His nomination is equivalent to election.



J. V. Allred

UPTON SINCLAIR, the Socialist author who turned Democrat in order to run for the Democratic nomination for governor of California, succeeded in his purpose. In the primaries he ran far ahead of George Creel, who was director of propaganda during the World War; Justus S. Wardell, conservative, and Milton K. Young, the Democratic candidate in 1930. Sinclair campaigned on a plan to "end poverty in California" which was set forth in a book he published. It calls for the state to take over and operate defunct factories and businesses and farms acquired because of tax delinquencies as a means of placing the unemployed. Sinclair's opponent in the election will be Frank F. Merriam, the Republican acting governor. Senator Hiram W. Johnson easily won re-nomination and is on the Republican, Democratic, Progressive and Commonwealth tickets; his only opponent is George R. Kirkpatrick, Socialist.

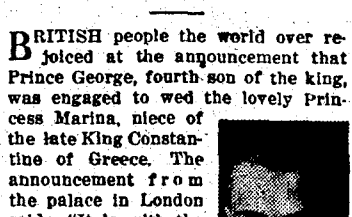
South Carolina Democrats will have to hold a runoff primary to decide between Cole L. Blease, former governor and senator, and Olin D. Johnston, young attorney of Spartansburg, for the gubernatorial nomination. In a referendum held as a guide for the legislature the "drys" were defeated.

Democrats of Mississippi also will hold a runoff primary to determine whether Former Governor Theodore G. Bilbo or Senator Hubert D. Stephens shall represent the state in the senate.

BRITISH people the world over rejoiced at the announcement that Prince George, fourth son of the king, was engaged to wed the lovely Princess Marina, niece of the late King Constantine of Greece. The announcement from the palace in London said: "It is with the greatest pleasure that the king and queen announce the betrothal of their dearly beloved son Prince George to Princess Marina, daughter of Prince and Princess Nicolas of Greece, to which union the king has gladly given his consent."

An acquaintance that dated back five years to the young couple's first meeting in London ripened into love at the summer home of Prince Paul of Yugoslavia, where Prince George and Princess Marina have been visiting.

The princess, who was educated in Athens, Paris, and London, speaks fluently French, English, Greek, Russian, and German. She inherits all the beauty and charm of her Russian mother and the pleasing personal qualities of her father.



Prince George

FRANCIS J. GORMAN, head of the strike committee of the United Textile Workers, sent to the sectional leaders the secret instructions for a general walk-out in the cotton textile industry on September 4. The order affects approximately 500,000 cotton mill workers; and about 300,000 more will go on strike then or soon after in the silk, rayon and woolen mills. "I am fully convinced," Gorman told reporters, "that the strike not only will materialize but will be successful."

The administration, however, still hoped that the strike could be averted through the efforts of the national labor relations board headed by Lloyd Garrison. The union leaders have made it plain that they expect the strike will be indirectly financed by the government through the relief organizations. They admit that their unions have not sufficient funds to carry the workers through the prospective period of idleness.

SENATOR THOMAS D. SCHALL of Minnesota, Republican, engaged in an acrimonious controversy with President Roosevelt concerning the former's assertion that the administration is seeking to curb the press, and the blind senator used language that was so disrespectful to the Chief Executive that even Mr. Roosevelt's severest critics could not approve of it. The President had asked Mr. Schall for "facts" on which he based his recent assertion that the national press service to take the place of the Associated Press, the Hearst News service and the United Press. This service, Mr. Schall said, would "have exclusive use of all government news and be in a position to give its service only to those newspapers loyal to the Roosevelt dictatorship."



Senator Schall

"Once these facts are in my hands," said Mr. Roosevelt, "they will receive immediate attention in order to make impossible the things you say will be done, because I am just as much opposed to them as you are."

The senator immediately sent to the President and made public a 650 word letter in which he said in part: "You ask me for 'information' concerning what you yourself have done. Are you attempting to secure the facts so that you may be in a position to refute yourself?"

"Your telegram to me bears out the suggestion of the constant effort to mislead and fool the public. Your desire to make yourself appear before the people of the United States as champion of a free press may be as insincere as your promises to the people when you accepted the Democratic nomination at Chicago with the statement that you were for their platform 100 per cent."

"To date you have not kept one of the covenants you pledged the people at that time. Let me recall your testy anger at your disappointment in keeping out of the press code the expression of a free press!"

Schall went on to cite what he called "specific evidence" of an intention by the President to force a censorship of the press so that "your acts and the acts of your Communistic bureaucrats might be hidden from public gaze."

"Mr. Roosevelt sent the senator an answer sharply rebuking him for his 'intemperate' letter 'which gives no facts and does not answer my simple request.' In conclusion he said: 'The incident is closed.'"

Schall retorted in somewhat milder language that he as a representative of the people could not let the affair rest.

MORE electricity for more people at lower rates is the aim of the federal power commission in a national survey which has just been started. According to Basil Manley, vice chairman of the commission, the survey will enable that body to compile and submit to the next congress the "most comprehensive and authentic exhibit of our power resources and possibilities ever made in this or any other country." To obtain the data required the commission has sent a questionnaire to every private and municipally owned power plant in the land.

"Determining the nation's power requirements and how they can be most economically and advantageously supplied is the primary purpose," Mr. Manley explained. "Markets must be considered, as well as power sites that can be developed at reasonable cost, either by governmental enterprise or private capital."

"One purpose is to establish and maintain that balance between steam and hydro-electric power which will give America the most dependable sources of energy at the lowest possible rates."

DESPITE the Polish denials that a secret pact has been concluded between Germany and Poland, La Liberté, nationalist newspaper of Paris, charges that such a treaty has been signed, and gives its alleged stipulations which provide that Poland shall relinquish the Polish corridor to the reich in exchange for German support of a Polish attempt to gain control of Lithuania, peaceably or otherwise.

The nationalist organ reports in addition five military and territorial articles and the fact that the treaty contains a series of economic agreements. The chief of the latter calls for furnishing raw materials to Germany by Poland, even in time of war, in return for German exports to Poland.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Hastings—Mrs. Lucy A. Cain is dead of influenza suffered when she fell during a celebration of her eight-fourth birthday.

Rockford—He's "night-cap" cigaret cost the life of Roy Morningstar. He was found burned to death in his room in a boarding house here. He fell asleep while smoking.

Monroe—When a rope broke while he was attempting to climb a greased pole at an Italian celebration here, Joseph Marchese, 53 years old, fell 20 feet. His neck was broken.

Battle Creek—An eighty-year-old man, Clarence W. Brinton, was killed almost instantly here when he was struck by an automobile driven by a seventy-five-year-old Athens resident, I. F. Packard.

Saginaw—In an effort to halt an increasing rise in juvenile delinquency, Saginaw is to have a new Police juvenile department, according to an announcement made by Police Chief Fred H. Genske.

Mackinac Island—The cornerstone of the new national Eagle scout barracks was laid here at a ceremony attended by several hundred persons. Thirty scouts from 20 states acted as a guard of honor.

Ferry—Paul Partina says he used to catch big fish in the Old Country, so he didn't seem unduly excited over catching a 73-pound sturgeon in the White River. But he did have to ask for help to land the fish.

Ann Arbor—Mrs. J. Fred Staebler of Ann Arbor is in a hospital with a fractured vertebrae, received when she fell backwards from a chair upon which she was standing in her home in an attempt to kill a mosquito.

Lake Odessa—Otto Ginter, a farmer living four miles northwest of here, is claiming a record for wheat yield in the state. Ginter threshed 533 bushels of wheat from eight acres, an average of nearly 67 bushels an acre.

Lansing—Oliver Kemp, outdoor life artist, is dead here after a heart attack. He was 58 years old. His work adorned many of the nation's leading magazine covers. He did his best work from 1907 to 1914 and was regarded as one of the leading students of outdoor life.

Manistee—The Manistee County Normal School will be retained this year and will open soon, it has been announced by Benjamin Klager, superintendent of schools. Sixteen pupils, two more than the total required by the State for continuation of the institution, have enrolled.

Belding—The next time Cliff McLain wants to greet Louis Engleman he probably will wave at him, but not shake hands. They shook recently and McLain went to a hospital to have his hand repaired. Physicians found several crushed bones in the hand and some muscles torn loose.

Alma—Resignation of Lou M. Tefau, for years superintendent of the Michigan Masonic Home here, has been announced. Dr. George A. Ferguson, of Cedar Springs, president of the Masonic Home Board and former Grand Master of Michigan Masons, is acting superintendent for the present.

Flint—William Horton, 51 years old, a victim of the storm that swept Flint Aug. 2 with a \$3,000,000 loss, is dead, bringing the death toll to five. Horton was burned by a fallen electric wire while trying to rescue Orville H. Dow, a neighbor, who became tangled in the wire. Dow died the night of the storm.

Bay City—Clyde Beatty was injured here while putting one of the lions through its paces in his famous 34-animal act. He tried to dodge a springing lion, but the lion knocked the chair from his hand and clawed his leg. Beatty wrapped the wound, finished the act, and then was carried to the circus hospital.

Ann Arbor—The Big Ten is going to see more "moving around" on offense in its football this fall than it has seen in many a year, Director Fielding H. Yost predicts. Yost bases his prediction on the systems employed by coaches in the circuit, the fact that the new ones who have come in this season and last spread their teams wide.

Newberry—Conservation men on patrol along the Sage River report that large flocks of ducks are now living in the Sage marsh, a territory once known for its duck life. The return of beaver to the same area is thought to have played a part in bringing back the ducks. Dams thrown up by the beaver, it is believed, have made living conditions more favorable to the birds.

Mt. Pleasant—Their clothing burned from their bodies by a gasoline explosion, Kermit Buckingham, 32 years old, and Joseph Anderson, 65, oil well drillers, drove 10 miles to Mt. Pleasant in Buckingham's automobile to seek medical aid. They are reported in a serious condition. The two men were burned when a tank connected with a lighting system on an oil derrick exploded.

Unionville—Sewing from three to five large patchwork blocks each day is just one of the many tasks that Mrs. Mary Bodey, 106 years old, of Columbia Township, finds to keep herself busy. She goes to bed at sunset, she declares, and rises with the sun to assist with the household tasks at the home of her niece, where she moved last spring. She wears no glasses, can still thread a needle, and boasts that she has never been ill. Mrs. Bodey was born in Sydney, O., on Jan. 15, 1828.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington.—Recent developments in the Nation's Capital tend to indicate in the opinion of long time observers that the issues of the coming election campaign are being sharply drawn. It is recognized here that the line of cleavage will be whether the Roosevelt administration shall go further to the radical side or whether it shall be forced to a more conservative belief.

There has been so much confusion in administration affairs that the issue is being forced. Each time heretofore that conservatives have fought against proposals by the Roosevelt administration or have criticized acts performed under the discretionary authority granted the President by congress, the conservative element has been badly defeated. It should be said that the conservatives have lacked any particular punch, nor have they had leaders worthwile. Consequently their attacks have lacked virility and have amounted to the same thing as an attempt to kill a bear with birdshot.

Now, however, there seems to be a stiffening of backbone on the part of the conservatives, both Democratic and Republican, as is evidenced by the formation of the American Liberty league. This group, headed by such men as J. J. Moore, former Democratic national committee head, former United States Senator James M. Wadsworth, a New York Republican, and Alfred E. Smith, one time Democratic candidate for President, has announced its purpose to fight in defense of the Constitution. It also is prepared to make war on radicalism. Mr. Moore, who will be the league's president, declared it was not anti-Roosevelt, or anti-administration but that it admittedly will be against some features of the New Deal.

Thus, for the first time since Mr. Roosevelt became President, he is confronted with frank outright opposition of a serious kind on those parts of his program which the league and other conservatives believe go beyond traditions of American history. My information is that the league is well supplied with funds and that it will be able to disseminate its views in extensive fashion. The purpose, it is said, is to make sure that the rank and file of voters hear all sides to the various questions.

The non-partisan character of the work to be done is being emphasized. The names of the men who head the organization are advanced as proof of the statement that it will not dabble in partisan politics. It remains, nevertheless, that this group naturally must oppose a good many of the New Deal plans and in some quarters it is believed the New Dealers will attempt to catalogue it purely as an anti-administration propaganda machine. It is to be seen thus that Mr. Moore and his associates have a battle on their hands in addition to defense of the Constitution. But those factors do not change the belief of many here that in the American Liberty league we actually are seeing the birth of a new political party. It is in this manner that parties are born.

The lack of co-ordination in governmental agencies is giving the President fresh concern and a new program is being considered in order to fend off partisan attacks. Donald Richberg, Chicago lawyer and former general counsel for the NRA, has the job in charge. He will attempt, where his predecessor Frank Walker failed, to straighten out the tangled skein that has resulted in many of the agencies of the New Deal running counter to each other.

Mr. Roosevelt wants "balanced control" among these agencies. That is, he wants to see that the various units whose functions may overlap are not working at cross purposes and he wants to see the recovery machine settled down so that there may be harmony among the officials of the administration.

For an example of what I mean, take the case of NRA and AAA. It has been recognized for some months that the purpose behind these two groups and upon which they have been attempting to expand government supervision of agriculture on the one hand and industry on the other have led officials in different directions. It has resulted in an undercurrent of dissatisfaction each with the other. Mr. Richberg thinks that some way must be found for this to be eliminated.

Then we have the Public Works administration, the Reconstruction Finance corporation, and the Home Owners Loan corporation and now the Federal Housing administration. It is easy to see how many times any one of these may cross up the plans of the others. The result obviously has been difficulties and embarrassments that ought never occur and would have been avoided had the machinery been geared together when the programs were worked out.

Mr. Richberg's job, therefore, plainly is one fraught with great difficulties and one that is fraught with potential fireworks if his program steps on toes. If he does not succeed in revamping and reorganizing the various set ups,

observers here think they foresee a more serious disagreement among administration leaders than has yet taken place.

If he succeeds in accomplishing the purpose assigned to him by the President, Mr. Richberg will face the opposition of the newly formed American Liberty league and the conservative element throughout the country with a well oiled machine to carry out his policies.

The critics of Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, national recovery administrator, have had their turn to laugh. The general, who has become famous for his frequent threats—to "crack down" where industry failed to live up to the codes which the administration laid down, has run afoul of one of his own agencies, the national labor relations board.

Some months ago the general fired John L. Donovan, a labor board advisor apparently because Mr. Donovan had been active in organizing a union among employees of the NRA of whom there were some 2,000. Mr. Donovan was dismissed officially for being "inefficient" and for "insubordination," but few observers ever accepted that as the explanation.

Now, General Johnson has been directed by the labor board to re-employ Mr. Donovan, and told that if he did not reinstate the dismissed worker he would be violating one of the provisions of his own law and one which he had used many times in his threats to crack down.

The incident has a further significance, however, as observers here see it. There is much discussion around Washington to the effect that General Johnson in the Donovan case was reaping the crop which he had sown in his many promises to organized labor. In other words, it is made to appear in the opinion of many persons that the general promised too much and when he found the vulnerable spots in his own program he sought to get away from his oft repeated preachment only to be confronted with the ruling made by his own labor board after that body had made an investigation of the merits of the case.

No one can tell at this time how far-reaching the Donovan case decision may prove to be. Some observers figure that a way will be found to eliminate Mr. Donovan from the NRA organization later but if that takes place it seems assured that organized labor itself will rise up and there will be not one group but many to tell General Johnson of their interpretation of the labor provisions in the recovery act. Suggestions have been heard likewise to the effect that if an employer, private or public, is not permitted to discharge a worker for inefficiency or insubordination, employers of labor through the country, subservient to the national recovery act and the codes, are faced with a situation the scope of which cannot now even be hinted.

It has been anticipated generally that the administration will have greater difficulty in the House May Make Troubles representatives next winter with the new crop of members than obtained during the last session of congress when the house was quite subservient to the White House orders. Advance notice of the difficulties already has appeared in the shape of a four-cornered race for the speakership made vacant by the death of Henry T. Rainey of Illinois. It is said now that the White House is prepared to stay out of the fight because, traditionally, the Chief Executive has not messed with the choice of house leaders. It is a fact nevertheless that the present list of entries for the speakership assure a battle between the friends of the brain trust and the more conservative, practical politicians in the house membership.

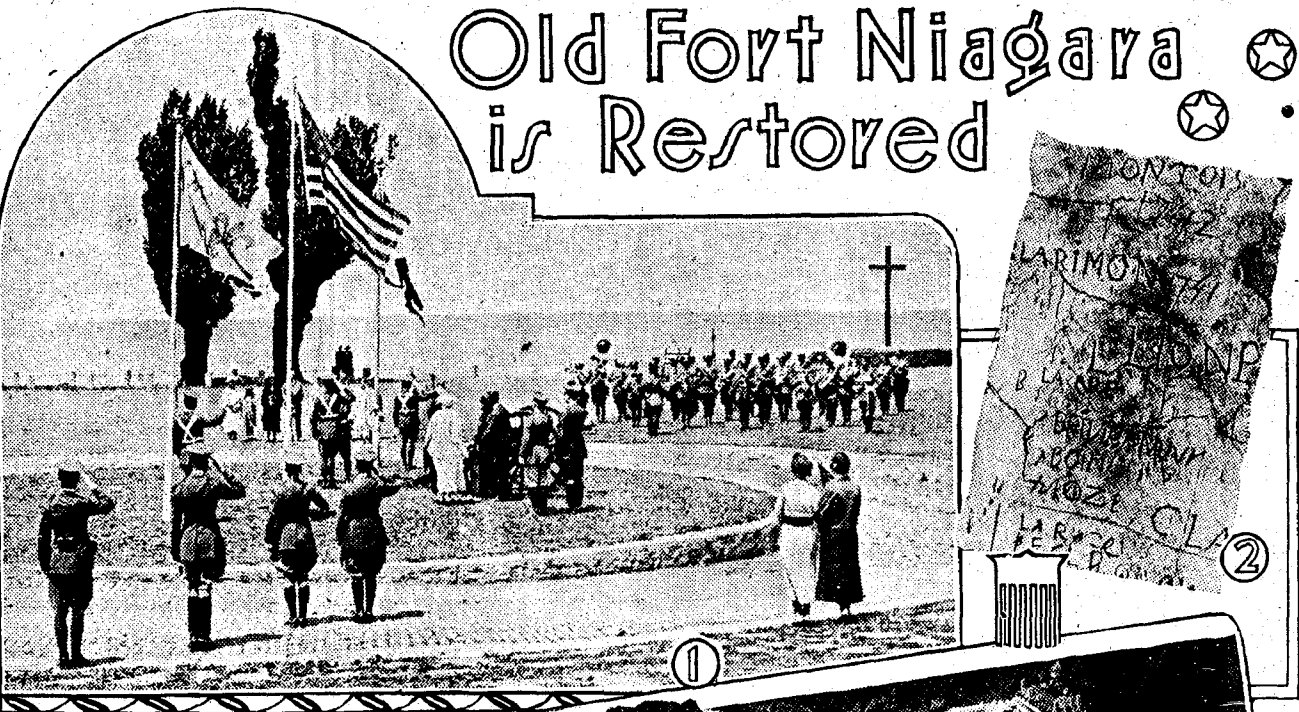
To date Joseph W. Byrns, the present floor leader and long time representative from Tennessee, appears to have the jump on the other candidates. It cannot be overlooked, nevertheless, that Representative Sam Rayburn of Texas, chairman of the powerful committee on Interstate commerce, and Representative William Bankhead of Alabama, are very much in the race. Representative John Rankin, of Mississippi, must be considered also because Mr. Rankin has been active in assisting the Democratic organization in the house in the last two sessions and he has many friends.

No one can tell, of course, what kind of a jam will result and what trading will be initiated between the various candidates in order to get the most political advantage out of the situation. Trading always features selection of the speakership and in this instance, as in all previous speakership fights, it is safe to say that there will be trading done which will allow one of the number to be speaker and his choice to be floor leader.

It is considered that Mr. Byrns has the best chance at this time because ordinarily the floor leader of the party in power has been elevated to the speakership in event of a vacancy in the high office in the house.

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Old Fort Niagara is Restored



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

WHEN representatives of the Iroquois Indians, the French, the British and the Americans join together in the "Four-Nation celebration" at Niagara Falls, N. Y., during the first week in September, they will do more than celebrate the fact that the restoration of Old Fort Niagara, after more than seven years' labor and the expenditure of half a million dollars, is now complete. For one of the highlights of the celebration will be the unveiling at the fort of a new monument to the Rush-Bagot treaty under which the Canadian-American frontier of 3,000 miles has remained unfortified for 116 years. Thus in a period of world unrest, of smoldering hatreds and suspicions, and of increasing armaments both on land and sea, this monument will stand as a symbol of the fact that two nations can live in amity side by side without having a boundary line bristling with concrete and steel for either defensive or offensive purposes.

It is especially appropriate that such a monument should be erected at Fort Niagara, for it was a focal point for nearly 150 years of almost endless conflict, first between the French and the British, later between the British and the Americans and in both cases with Indian allies playing a secondary but nonetheless important part. Then after this century and a half of warfare came the century of peace that still prevails.

Old Fort Niagara is not only one of the most historic posts on American soil but in one respect it is unique. As a part of the modern Fort Niagara military reservation, it is the only United States army post over which fly foreign flags. It has two of these which memorialize the nations and the periods in history during which they held this post—the triple fleur de lis of Louis XIV and Great Britain's Union Jack of 1759 with its two crosses. Above and between these two flags is the Star Spangled Banner, but it is one that seems strangely unfamiliar to Americans of today who visit the fort. For it has 15 stars and 15 stripes, the reason being that it is the American flag of 1793 when there were only 15 states in the Union.

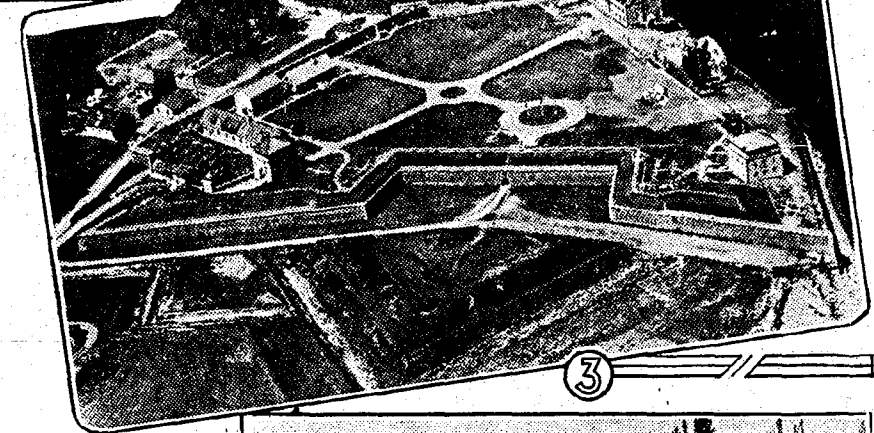
The history of Fort Niagara goes back to 1673 when the French explorer, La Salle, realizing the strategic value of a fort where the Niagara river flows into Lake Ontario to control this gateway to the West, built there a crude wooden fortification to which he gave the name of Fort Conti. Like his ship, the Griffon, the fort was burned within a year after its building through the negligence or treachery of the sergeant and the men whom La Salle left in charge.

A decade later the struggle between France and Great Britain for mastery of the fur trade and control of the interior of North America was under way and in 1687 the Marquis de Nonville, governor-general of New France, reported that "the fur trade will be lost if the English occupy Niagara." So he asked the French government for "two good battalions and the funds necessary to sustain the movement and occupy the post." These were supplied him and within three days there rose a timber stockade with four bastions which bore the official name of Fort De Nonville but which was commonly called Fort Niagara, a name that has persisted to this day.

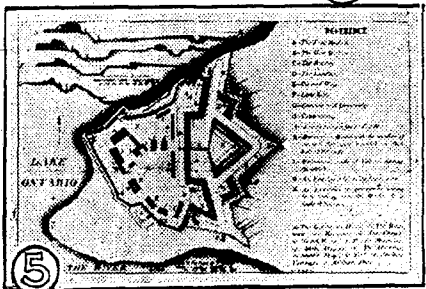
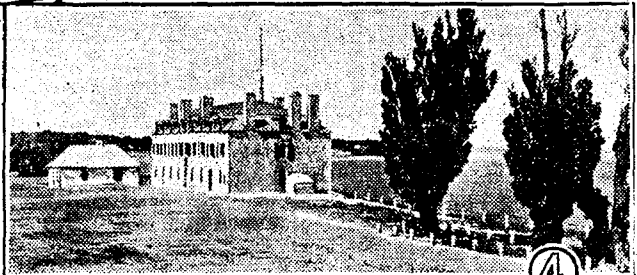
Fort De Nonville was destined to have the same fate as Fort Conti. Garrisoned by 100 men, all but 12 of them fell victims to the rigors of winter and the ravages of the scurvy, so that the fort was abandoned after 11 months. Nothing more was done toward holding possession of this vitally important spot until 1724 when the Marquis de Vaudreuil, then governor-general of New France, alarmed by the threat of the British trading post at Oswego, decided to build another fort at Niagara. Submitting his plans to Louis XIV, Vaudreuil did not wait for the king's approval before beginning operations. Even more important than the French king's sanction of the project was that of the Iroquois Indians, the powerful Five Nations who held the balance of power between their French and English neighbors. They were none too friendly toward the French because of various armed clashes in the past and they were pretty likely to look with suspicion upon the establishment of a permanent post on their lands.

Fortunately for Vaudreuil, a French trader named Louis de Joncaire, who had been adopted into the Seneca tribe of the Five Nations, had a trading post at the foot of Niagara gorge and the governor-general made use of Joncaire to accomplish his purpose. Various stories have been told of how the French tricked the Iroquois into giving their consent to the building of a fort at Niagara, but the more believable one is that it was accomplished through Joncaire, who asked and obtained permission from the Indians to substitute a "stone house" for his trading shed of bark and logs.

Under a broad interpretation of the permission given to Joncaire, the French transferred the site of the post from the foot of the gorge to the bluff at the mouth of the river overlooking Lake Ontario, but they scrupulously observed the letter of the agreement by building a "stone house"—the plain, straight-walled, rectangular structure later called "The Castle" which stands there today. The plans for it were drawn by the French engineer Chaussegros de Lery, who



1. Flag day at Old Fort Niagara when honors are paid to three historic flags—the triple golden Fleur de Lis of La Salle, who founded the fort in 1678 (left); the Union Jack of 1759, the year the British wrested it from the French (right); and the 15-starred and 15-striped American national emblem of 1796, when the victorious colonies received the fort under the Treaty of Paris (center).
2. French names carved in the dungeon of "The Castle."
3. An airplane view of the reconstructed fort.
4. "The Castle" and the famous Lombardy poplars.
5. Fort Niagara in 1759. From Captain Pouchot's map in the British Museum and other sources.



designed a structure with thick walls well calculated to withstand the fire of any cannon that could ever be dragged through the wilderness to be used against the fort. Incidentally De Lery's original plans were discovered in the French archives by the late Dr. Frank H. Severance of Buffalo nearly two centuries later and they have been used in the restoration work which has recently been completed.

Work on the fort began in 1725 and when the French king's belated permission for Vaudreuil to build such a post arrived (in 1726), it was well under way. Because of the difficulty of supplying the builders with stone and timber, the work dragged along slowly and the fort was not completed until late in 1727.

For the next three decades Fort Niagara was an important link in the chain of forts which the French were building to control the interior of North America. At the outbreak of the French and Indian war, when France and England came to grips in their last struggle for mastery of the continent, Fort Niagara became one of the chief objectives of the British. The first plans for the expedition of the ill-fated Braddock contemplated his capture of Niagara after he had successfully reduced Fort Duquesne but the disaster which overtook him on the Monongahela changed all that. Meanwhile the French engineer, Pouchot was strengthening Fort Niagara and by 1759 it was the last important outpost held by the French.

Accordingly, General Amherst, British commander-in-chief, sent General Prideaux with a force of 5,000 men, more than half of them New York provincials, and 600 Indians under the renowned Sir William Johnson to lay siege to Niagara. Pouchot had only 500 men, but even with this small force he held out successfully for awhile against the blundering siege tactics of Prideaux. A relief force of Indians and courier du bois from the Ohio country was sent to his aid, but Sir William Johnson did to them what the French and Indians had done to Braddock. On July 24, 1759, Pouchot had to give up the struggle and the French files were lowered over Fort Niagara and the British flag run up in its place.

For the next 40 years the fort was an important trading center for the British and played a leading role in colonial frontier history. After the end of the Pontiac conspiracy more than 2,500 Indians gathered there at the invitation of Sir William Johnson, Indian agent for His Majesty, the king of England, and the result of the council was the cession by the Indians to the British of a tract of land four miles wide on either side of the river and reaching from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario.

At the outbreak of the Revolution Niagara became the haven for hundreds of Tories who were forced to flee from their homes, and it was also the base of operations for young Walter Butler and his Rangers and Indians who wrote their names in red on the map of New York and Pennsylvania. Although several expeditions against the fort were planned by the Americans, none of them ever developed and the British held the post until the close of the war—far beyond it, in fact. For it was not until August 11, 1798, that the British garrison crossed the

Niagara river to Canada, the Union Jack lowered from the flagstaff and Old Glory given to the breeze in its place.

An American garrison was maintained there and the interval between the Revolution and the War of 1812 was one of pleasant social intercourse between the officers and their families at the American Fort Niagara and the British Fort George (now Queenstown, Ont.). In December, 1813, the British captured Fort Niagara and held it until the close of the war, but by the Treaty of Ghent it was restored to the United States and since that time it has been under the American flag. Although a garrison was maintained there for awhile after that, the signing of the Rush-Bagot treaty in 1818 marked the end of the military career of Fort Niagara.

In the years that followed, the historic old fort fell into a gradual decline. The waters of Lake Ontario, washing against the sea wall, began to undermine it and much of the wall fell into the lake. Then "The Castle" began to settle and it became apparent that it, too, would soon disappear. Then the Old Fort Niagara association, composed of representatives of various patriotic and civic organizations of the Niagara Frontier country, came into being. It secured appropriations from congress for restoration of the old fort and that restoration, under the direction of the War department, has gone forward steadily since that time.

Today, from the moated "Porte des Cinq Nations," straddling the entrance, to the British block-house which is its northeastern corner, the old fort stands precisely as it was at the stage of its most advanced physical development. Twenty-pounders frown again from its barbettes and walled redoubts; imperishably reconstructed near the famous Lombardy poplars on the parade ground is the 18-foot cross Father Pierre Millet raised in 1688; the hot-shot oven from which heroic Fanny Doyle snatched her incandescent cannonballs is once more in operating condition; the primitive lifting mechanism of its draw-bridge has been recommissioned; the 30-man beds in the ancient-French barracks are ready for exhausted soldiery; the armed French castle, fort within a fort, has been restored in detail, from its subterranean dungeons, grotesque with the chipped names of military and political prisoners, to its interior well, stocked trade room and covered gun-deck on the roof.

And on the rampart which tops the sea wall on the Lake Ontario side, there will be unveiled during the celebration in September the imposing sandstone monument to the Rush-Bagot treaty. Two months ago this site was the scene of a dramatic ceremony. In the crypt of this memorial were placed the bones of a number of "Unknown Warriors" which had been unearthed during the reconstruction work. Whether they were the remains of French, British or American soldiers or Indian warriors no one could tell. But they found a common grave there and over them were held burial rites by a Tuscarora Indian chief, a Catholic priest and an Episcopal clergyman. Enemies they were once, perhaps, during a century of warfare which centered around Old Fort Niagara, but now their dust mingles in a sepulchre beneath a monument dedicated to a century of friendly neighborliness and to future centuries of peace.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for September 9

HEZEKIAH LEADS HIS PEOPLE BACK TO GOD

LESSON TEXT—II Chronicles 30:1-27

GOLDEN TEXT—For if ye turn again unto the Lord, your brethren and your children shall find compassion before them that lead them captive, so that they shall come again into this land; for the Lord your God is gracious and merciful, and will not turn away his face from you, if ye return unto him. II Chronicles 30:9.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A King's Call to God's House.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A King's Call to Worship God.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Makes a Good Leader?

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Godly Leaders in Civic Life.

1. Hezekiah Calls the People to Keep the Passover (vv. 1-12).

The way for a sinning and divided people to get back to God and be united is around the crucified Lord. The Passover was a memorial of the nation's deliverance through the shedding of the blood of the sacrificial lamb.

1. The invitation was representative of the nation (v. 2). The king took counsel with the princes and the congregation to show that the proclamation was the expression of the nation's desire.

2. The time was unusual (vv. 2-4). There was not sufficient time to sanctify the people nor to gather them together at the regular time, so they resolved, instead of postponing it for a year, to hold it on the fourteenth day of the second month. This liberty had been granted before in an exigency (Num. 9:3-13).

3. The scope of the invitation (vv. 5-9). It included all of both nations who would come to keep the Passover to the Lord God of Israel. "Israel" is now used to include both kingdoms. The effort was to win back the nation which had seceded. The posts who were sent with the message were authorized to supplement the proclamation with an urgent exhortation to join as a united nation. This urgent invitation was tactfully put as follows:

a. It touched ancestral memories—"Turn again unto the Lord God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel" (v. 6). Both kingdoms had a common ancestry.

b. Recent bitter experience—"Be not ye like your fathers and brethren who trespassed against the Lord God and were given up to desolation as ye see" (v. 7).

c. Yearning for captive kinfolk—"Your brethren and children shall find compassion before their captors" (v. 8).

d. The instinct of self-preservation—"So that they shall come again into this land" (v. 9).

e. The forgiving mercy of God—"For the Lord your God is gracious and merciful" (v. 9). God will not turn any sincere-seeker from him (John 6:37).

4. Israel's reception of the invitation (vv. 10-12).

a. Some mocked (v. 10). This urgent and sincere invitation excited only opposition and ridicule by certain tribes.

b. Some with humble hearts come to Jerusalem (v. 11). In Judah God gave them one heart to accept the summons to unite in the Lord around the great Passover.

11. **The Passover Kept** (vv. 13-27).

1. Removal of heathen altars (vv. 13, 14). These altars were erected in Jerusalem in the time of Ahaz (28:24). Before there could be worship of the true God, all these traces of idolatry must be removed.

2. The Passover killed (v. 15). The zeal of the people was shown in their going forward with the service, though the priests were not ready.

3. The priests and Levites shamed (vv. 15-20). The zeal of the people put to shame the priests and the Levites. They were stimulated to perform their duties by the law of God as given by Moses. They even took charge of the killing of the Passover, since many of the officers were not sanctified so as to render this service for themselves. The Lord healed—that is, forgave the people.

4. The praise of glad hearts (vv. 21, 22). They continued for seven days in this glad service.

a. The Levites and priests sang God's praises daily on loud instruments (v. 21).

b. Hezekiah spoke comforting words to the Levites (v. 22) and commended them and their teaching of the knowledge of God.

c. They made confession of their sins to God (v. 22). This was the evidence that their action was genuine.

5. The Passover prolonged seven days (vv. 23-27). The king's object in prolonging the feast was to make a lasting impression upon the people so as to result in thorough conversion.

Shake the Gates of Hell:
"Give me a hundred men who fear nothing but sin and desire nothing but God, and I care not a straw whether they be clergyman or laymen; such alone will shake the gates of hell and set up the kingdom of God upon earth. God does nothing but in answer to prayer."—John Wesley.

Learn the Bible

"Learn the Bible through the Bible, the Old through the New Testament; either can only be understood by the needs of thy heart."—John Von Muller.

For Morning or Afternoon Wear

Pattern 1795

Here's the latest in feminine chic for morning or afternoon wear. Ruffles to accent the smart line of the yoke are irresistibly flattering, and the sleeves have puffed-up charm. A white yoke to top a sprightly silk or cotton print would be ever so lovely. The cost of pattern and fabric is so nominal that you could make this frock without imposing on your budget. A perfect model, too, for the beginner because of its utter simplicity—the front and back are without waistline seams and the yoke is just



no trouble at all to set in place. The sleeves may be omitted.

Pattern 1795 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric and five-eighths yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

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

JUST PRACTICING

"But I've been told that you have proposed to three other girls quite recently," said the maid.
"Oh, mere rehearsals in view of proposing to you, dear," said the man.

Too Early to Show Elation

Affable Friend—You are not looking too bright today.
The Other—No, I mustn't. You see, the doctor has ordered my wife away and if I look pleased she won't go.

Solving the Problem

She—What sort of house shall we move to?
Husband—Let's try a bungalow, dear,—then you won't always be hearing burglars moving about downstairs.—London Answers.

Like Some Voters

"What is your idea of disinterested patriotism?"
"A brass band," answered Senator Sorghum. "It will play with equal enthusiasm for any kind of a political procession that manages to get the right of way."

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



Presbyterian Church

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

11:00 a. m. — Morning Worship.
 12:15 — Sunday School.
 Please note that the Sunday school beginning on Sunday will meet after the morning service.

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.

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.

WANTED

WANTED — Hay Baling. When in need of this service call on IRVING and JOSEPH ADDIS, R. 2, East Jordan. 36x1

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FORD COUPE and Studebaker Sedan for sale or trade — OTIS J. SMITH. 36x1

FOR RENT — Six-room-house, furnished. Large rooms, furnace, bath, garage. Immediate possession if desired.— D. E. GOODMAN. 36-1

FOR RENT OR SALE—110 acres ripe for Commercial proposition, good house, barn, Orchard and trout stream, 1/2 mile lake frontage; Write or see Owner, care of LEGION LODGE, East Jordan, Michigan. 34-3t

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-1t

First M. E. Church
 James Leitch, Pastor

The public worship service for next Sunday will be as follows: At 11:00 o'clock, this will be the closing service of this conference year, with this service the pastor will close the sixth year of work here.

The Sunday school will meet at the close of this service.

There will be a meeting of the Official Board of the church on Monday night in the church parlor at 8:00 o'clock, this will be the final meeting of the year.

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.

Pilgrim Holiness Church

Rev. Harley Osborn, Pastor

Sunday, 3:00 p.m. — Afternoon Services.
 Friday, 8:00 p.m.—Prayer meeting

The test of good will is the discovery that the friend to whom you loaned five dollars thirty days ago "until tomorrow" is chronically absent minded.

There's a bright side to everything, But it gives no joy or fun To see the shine upon the suit We've worn since '31.

He (as his wife is packing): "I don't think you ought to wear that bathing suit, Helen."
 She: "But, dear, I have to. You know how strict they are at the beaches."

**Do You Get Up Nights?
 ARE YOU OVER 40?**

If so, nature is warning you of danger ahead. Get rid of your trouble early. Make this 25c test. Get Juniper oil, Buchu leaves, etc., in green tablets. Ask for BUKETS, the bladder laxative. Take 12 of them in four days; if not pleased go back and get your money. BUKETS work on the bladder similar to castor oil on the bowels. Flushes out excess acids and other impurities—which cause getting up nights, frequent desire, scanty flow, burning, backache or leg pains. You are bound to feel better after this flushing and you get your regular sleep. Guaranteed by Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

CHESTONIA
 (Edited by Mrs. Arlene Shepard)

(Delayed)

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brownell (Chew) spent Monday evening with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Chew and family.

Miss Dorothy Weiler and Mr. Winston Toby had supper with Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Shepard Tuesday after picking beans for them.

The surveyors are busy working on M68 this week.

Master Donald Brownell and Miss Dorothy Weiler visited Mrs. Arlene Shepard Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Foley and sons and his father had supper with Mr. Orren Walling at Mrs. Emma Shepards home Friday.

We certainly thank Mr. Adolph Swatosh for cutting the brush along by the Webster bridge.

Dorothy and Alice Weiler and Alice Hawley visited the Brownell home Sunday.

Mr. Joe Weiler and daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Weiler motored to Boyne Falls Monday to visit Mr. Joe Weiler's nephew.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moore enjoyed a trip to Indiana this week end.

Mr. Joe Weiler and daughters accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Percy Weiler to Traverse City, Sunday.

A family re-union was held at Mr. and Mrs. Al. Ashby's Sunday. Those present were: Mrs. E. M. Valentine, Mrs. Emma Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. Vail Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Shepard, and Mrs. Velma Brownell and sons. Also two visitors — Mrs. Douglass, and Orren Walling of Chestonia. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Art Woodans and son Leland and Miss Coma of Kalkaska stopped for a short visit and while there ice cream and cake was served. All reported a good time.

PLEASANT HILL
 (Edited by Arlene Wilmath)

(Delayed)

Mrs. Anson Hayward was a caller of Mrs. Harlem Hayward's last Wednesday.

Mrs. Joe Ruckle and children picked beans for Harlem Hayward Friday.

Mildred Cross and Arlene Wilmath picked beans for William Murphy Friday.

Rev. J. A. Bradley of the Boyne City camp meeting took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDeventer of Finkton, Thursday.

Henry VanDeventer, Maremus and Lucius Hayward went fishing Saturday instead of Sunday as stated in last weeks correspondence.

Rev. Henry VanDeventer and family went to Mancelona Sunday where Rev. Henry took Rev. Burgess place while he had gone away for the time being.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward and family all attended the Boyne City camp meeting, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward and family took Sunday dinner at their brothers, Mr. and Mrs. Maremus Hayward's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder spent the evening at Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckles Sunday evening.

There was a birthday party on Sam Bennett Tuesday evening and about 62 were there. A very good time was enjoyed by all.

Earl Wilson and family, Ina Wilson and daughter, Geneva, attended the Boyne City camp meeting Sunday.

Rev. Henry VanDeventer and family attended the Boyne City camp meeting in the afternoon and evening, Sunday.

Arlene Wilmath called on Mrs. Sam Bennett Wednesday forenoon.

The men in this neighborhood are working on the road by Pleasant Valley at this writing.

There was no Sunday School last Sunday; there will be none next Sunday but September the 9th we will start again. It was discontinued because of the Boyne City camp meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Beals were callers of Mr. and Mrs. Maremus Hayward Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder and daughter Wilma went to Central Lake on business Monday evening, Arlene Wilmath also went along.

Mrs. John Schroeder is on the sick list again.

Arlene Wilmath took supper with Miss Wilma Schroeder Monday.

FAIRVIEW-BANKS

(Delayed)

(A part of this correspondence appears elsewhere in this issue under a separate heading.)

The Farmers Exchange have put in a gasoline and oil station the past week, which will be appreciated by its stock-holders and the general public.

Mr. Clyde Dewey of Bellaire, candidate for the office of Register of Deeds was a caller in the city this week.

Farmers are cutting the second crop of alfalfa this week, and on account of the dry weather, the crop is very small.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Staal and Mr. and Mrs. Peterson of Holland, Mich., who have been visiting relatives here last week, returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Kuiper visited with Mr. and Mrs. August Postma Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. Timmer of Charlevoix were supper guests at the home of their parents Sunday evening.

Clifford Vander Ark of Ellsworth

was in this locality Wednesday selling books.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kaas and family of Grand Rapids are visiting relatives here this week. Mr. and Mrs. Kaas formerly lived in this neighborhood.

We had a very fine shower of rain Monday.

The young men of the neighborhood enjoyed a weenie roast in East Jordan Thursday evening, and a good time was reported.

County Agent, Mr. Oosterhout was in this locality Wednesday checking up on the farm account books.

Mrs. Dick Oosterbaan visited with her parents, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Postma and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. William DeLong in Pleasant Hill, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldert Postma visited with friends in Ellsworth Friday evening.

Mr. John J. Parsons of Ellsworth was in this neighborhood Thursday.

Rev. and Mrs. B. H. Einink of Ellsworth were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Timmer Sunday evening.

The dry weather and cold nights of the past two weeks has greatly reduced the pickle and bean crop in this locality.

Mr. and Mrs. U. Senneker were Bellaire callers one day last week.

Mr. Mike Eaton's threshing outfit was in the neighborhood the past week and Mr. Wilson's machine moved into the Mitchell Dist. Oats is turning out about 30 to 35 bu. to the acre and wheat from 15 to 25 bu.

Mr. and Mrs. John Timmer of Ellsworth were visitors at the home of their parents, Sunday evening.

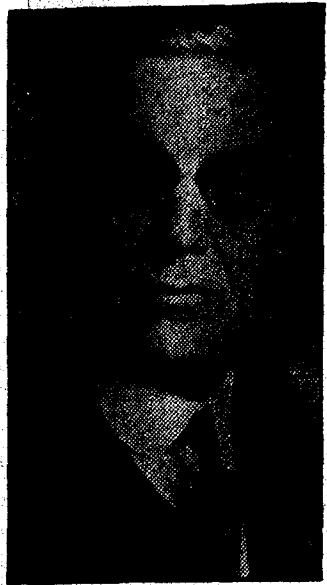
Mr. and Mrs. Dick Oosterbaan visited with Mr. and Mrs. William DeJong Wednesday evening.

The young people were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Oosterbaan Wednesday evening.

Good advertisers know that writing an advertisement is a job that requires care, even if it is going to be inserted in The Charlevoix County Herald where results are almost certain.

Otto W. BISHOP

Candidate for the office of State Senator
 29th Senatorial District



Otto W. Bishop, candidate for the office of State Senator from this district was born in Alpena and has always resided in Northern Michigan.

After spending the early years of his life on farms in Alpena County and in the mercantile business, and after an active connection with the banking business for twenty years, he engaged in business for himself. His several business ventures have been very successful.

For nine years he served as a member of the Municipal Council, four years as its president. He urged the revision of the antiquated City Charter of Alpena and was elected a member of the Charter Commission which formulated a new Charter under which the City now operates.

Mr. Bishop's varied experiences have given him an understanding of the problems of both the farmer, and the village and city resident. It would therefore appear that his training has been such that it especially fits him for the performance of the duties of the office which he seeks.

He deprecates the lack of cooperation in the northern counties of Michigan and urges unity of action for the welfare of this area of the state which has been sadly neglected.

If elected he promises energetic representation of northern Michigan in the State Senate and pledges his every effort to the development and progress of the district.

**Primary Election News
 Read before Voting!**

We, as taxpayers and voters in Charlevoix County for years and being believers in facts, have noticed the political advertisement of the present Prosecuting Attorney, asking for a "second" term.

We remember Mr. Fitch serving several terms in this same office and would like to know where this "second term" stuff comes in.

In the same paper appears a report of the Prosecuting Attorney. Why is this not printed annually rather than on the eve of an election if it is not a political "come on." The report is made up by Mr. Fitch himself instead of the County Auditors.

Mr. Fitch has also attempted to make much of his having defended the County in a law suit but failed to state that he has submitted a bill therefor to the County for \$425.00 for himself and \$190.50 for an assistant; and this in addition to his salary, (and in a year in which the salary of his office already has been raised from \$1800.00 to \$2000.00) would add over \$800.00 to the County's expense. Where is the saving to the taxpayer here?

If Mr. Fitch is as misleading in his financial statement as he is in asking for a "second term" we believe it is time for a change. We therefore recommend Attorney C. Meredith Bice for Prosecuting Attorney, a man whose honesty and integrity are unquestioned and whom we believe to be not only able but fitted by training and experience as well.

(This adv. is contributed and paid for by friends.)

To my friends in and around East Jordan:

Although I may not have called upon you personally, please do not forget that I am a

**Candidate for
 County Treasurer**

**ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET
 At the Primary, September 11**

Lewis G. Corneil



**MICHIGAN BELL
 TELEPHONE CO.**

**"HERE'S MY ROUND TRIP TICKET
 TO HOME, SWEET HOME"**

"In just a moment I'll be talking to Dad and Mother again . . . hearing their voices, getting the news from home. I don't see them often, but I talk to them regularly. They live miles away, but they're only minutes away by telephone."

How long has it been since you talked with the "folks back home"? The Long Distance operator will tell you the rate to any point, and you will find the cost surprisingly low.



Briefs of the Week

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE
Owing to lack of space, considerable correspondence is being omitted this week. This will be published in our next week's issue.
G. A. LISK, Publisher.

Andrew Gagnon of Muskegon visited East Jordan friends and relatives over the week end.

Miss Ella Stanek of Muskegon was a week end guest of East Jordan relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Shave of Coopersville were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Streeter the past week.

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

Sunday, September 9th, 1934.
8:00 a. m. — Settlement.
10:00 a. m. — East Jordan.
10:00 a. m. — Bellaire.

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

Vote September 11th for
Frank F. Bird
Candidate for Re-nomination
at the September Primary for

Register of Deeds
on the
Republican Ticket
As to his Experience, Integrity and Ability ask anybody who has done business in the office.
Your support appreciated.

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.

Lillis M. FLANDERS
Republican Candidate
for
County Treasurer
'True to word, work and humanity'
PRIMARIES
SEPTEMBER 11, 1934
Your vote and influence appreciated

J. E. Hutchins is a surgical patient at the Charlevoix hospital.

Miss Gertrude Sidebotham is visiting relatives in Alma this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Hegerberger were Detroit visitors over the week end.

Virginia Davis returned home, Monday, from a visit with friends at Muskegon.

Mrs. Martha Parks of Albion is guest of her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Barrie.

Ladies Hats, Softies and Tams, Latest Styles in velvet, cloth and felts — Mrs. Alice Joynst. adv.

Mrs. Carl Stroebel of Dearborn is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stroebel for a few days.

Francis Quinn, who is teaching in Alba spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew J. Quinn.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Watson and children of Detroit were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers.

Martin Ruhling returned Sunday after spending two months visiting relatives in Jackson and Buffalo, N. Y.

Harold Price spent the week end guest of his mother, Mrs. L. M. Kinsey. He has employment at Traverse City.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Austin and family of Midland were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alec LaPeer over Labor Day.

Miss Luella Nelson of Battle Creek, Michigan, spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Nelson.

Rodney Rogers came home Wednesday from a visit in Jackson after taking his sister, Marguerite, to her position in Lansing.

Marion Maddock of Bay City and Elmer Pencombe of Saginaw were week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maddock.

Mrs. Alma Nowland left Monday for Detroit where she will make her home with her grand-daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Winkler and daughter Violet of Muskegon Hts. were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nowland.

Max and Jack Atkinson returned to their home in Jackson recently. They spent two weeks visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Kinsey and Earl Ruhling families.

Week end guests at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Barrie and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Buhling were, Mrs. Leda Ruhling and Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Harvey of Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Cedric MacDonald of Muskegon visited relatives in East Jordan and Central Lake the past few days. R. T. MacDonald returned to Muskegon with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gunson and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Brown of East Lansing returned to their homes after a few week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Isaman.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McKenzie returned to Detroit, Monday. Mrs. McKenzie and children have spent the past six weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Loveday.

Week end guests of Robert Atkinson were his daughter and husband, Dr. and Mrs. James Fairchilds, his mother, Mrs. Lizzie Atkinson; and his brother, Curtis Atkinson; all of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Mathers of Central Lake and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rushton of Bellaire were East Jordan visitors Wednesday evening and helped Mrs. H. Ensign celebrate her mother's birthday anniversary.

A new change of running schedule goes into effect on the East Jordan & Southern Railroad next Sunday, Sept. 9th. Outgoing train leaves East Jordan at 12:30 — noon — E. S. T. This is a half hour earlier than the present schedule. Returning from Bellaire, train arrives here at 2:40 p. m. E. S. T.

Announcements have been received here of the marriage of Miss Doris Evelyn, daughter of Mrs. Roy Webster, to Delbert D. Long at Big Rapids Wednesday, August 29th. They will be at home at 119 North Stewart Ave., Big Rapids, after Sept. 10th. The newlyweds were recent East Jordan visitors — at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. MacDonald and other friends.

"The World's All Right," was presented last night before an appreciative audience at the High School Auditorium. A second performance will be given tonight at 8:00 o'clock and if you did not see the show last night be sure and be "among those present" at tonight's performance and enjoy two hours of splendid entertainment by our local people. The show will hold your interest from the opening scene featuring forty local youngsters to the Patriotic Finale which is a stirring scene of song and color.

Rebecca Bowman returned Saturday from a visit in Detroit.

Mrs. Jane Anderson of Ellsworth is guest at the R. Maddock home.

Pete Hipp, who is employed in Flint, spent a few days at his home here last week.

Mrs. Jennie Severance left Thursday for Grand Rapids where she will make her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard of Muskegon were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hutchins.

Kenneth Henning, who is employed at Alpena, visited East Jordan friends over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Batterbee and children of Flint visited East Jordan relatives over Labor Day.

The ice house and ice route formerly owned by Don Parmeter has been purchased by Leo LaLonde.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Snook of Flint visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hunsberger over the week end.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham was in Charlevoix Saturday afternoon to officiate at the funeral of Mr. John Rodgers.

Any person wishing to vote who does not have a way to get to the polls, call Phone No. 108 and a car will be sent for them.

Floyd Detloff and mother, Mrs. Peter Boss returned to Flint Monday morning after spending the summer at their home here.

Thora Whiteford of Bellaire was guest at the home of her uncle, Oscar Weisler and family, also other East Jordan relatives, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brennan and family of Saginaw spent the week end at the home of their son, Bernard Brennan, and family.

One of the largest speckled trout landed out of the Jordan river was the one Kit Carson brought to shore last Friday. It weighed 4 1/2 pounds.

Mr and Mrs. Eddie Trim and children, also Mrs. Hulbert Pinney, of Flint, were guests of East Jordan friends and relatives over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Lewis and son Cyril, and daughter Jean, also Mr. Joe Lewis of Gaylord were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lewis Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healey accompanied their daughter, Miss Susie, to Lansing Tuesday, where she will enter Sparrow hospital as a student nurse.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Knowlton and son, Charles, and daughter, Dorothy, of Sparta, were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Conway.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Shepard and family of Flint and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Shepard of Flint spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Shepard.

Donald Stewart who has been staying with Mrs. Marion Pringle for the past year, returned to Flint Monday morning to stay with his mother, Mrs. Crumm of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Springstead of Central Lake were Sunday guests of their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Klooster and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Franseth and the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Schell, of Highland Park, Mich., were guests at the home of the former's father, Andrew Franseth, over the week end.

Miss Minnie Webster and Roland DesJardines were here over the week end from Flint. Miss Webster has a position with the Collection Service Bureau in the Merchants & Mechanics Bank Bldg.

Miss May L. Stewart, who has been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Josephine Stewart, left last Thursday to resume her duties as instructor in the State Teachers College at Oshkosh, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham of Detroit were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lew Harnden and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Batterbee. Mrs. Graham's grandmother, Mrs. Alma Nowland, returned to Detroit with them Monday.

Helen McColman returned home last Saturday after having spent the past four weeks in Detroit, Port Huron and Flint. She was accompanied by Mrs. Lillian Jones of Port Huron and Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McColman of Flint.

Owing to the rain of last Sunday, the celebration of Veterans of Foreign Wars scheduled for that day at Hiawatha Beach, near Petoskey, was postponed to this coming Saturday and Sunday. Plenty of free attractions. No gate charges or entry fees.

Harry Hudson and son, Harry Jr., of Macon, Ga., visited at the Seiler and Sanderson homes a few days last week. Mrs. Hudson and daughters, Harriet and Jane, returned home with them; enroute visiting their old home in Tomah, Wis., and attending the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago.

Sonny Bulow is spending the week at the C. C. Camp at Wolverine with his father, Chris Bulow.

Miss Henrietta Russell left Monday for Norwood, where she will teach the next school year.

Miss Marian Brown left first of the week for St. Ignace where she will teach school the coming year.

Atty and Mrs. C. M. Bice have leased the house of Mrs. Myrtle Cook and are moving there this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Blair of Detroit were week end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Blair.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Nemecek and daughter were guests of her parents at Houghton Lake over Labor Day.

Miss Gertrude Heffey and Miss Debolt of Grand Rapids were guests of Mrs. C. Walsh over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie LaLonde returned to Hamtramck the first of the week after spending the summer here.

Roy Gunderson, who has been in Detroit for some time is at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Gunderson.

Mr. and Mrs. George Grennan and son of Flint were guests over Labor Day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leo LaLonde.

Joe Boyd, who is in a C.C. Camp at Cecil Bay, was guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Frank Brotherton, over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Montroy and sons of Detroit were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Montroy and other relatives.

Miss Honorine Blair, who has been employed the past summer at Charlevoix left Thursday for St. Louis, Mo., where she has employment.

Mr and Mrs. Geo. Metz and Mrs. Gertrude Barnhise returned to their home at Melbourne, Florida, after having spent the past several weeks in East Jordan.

Miss Aurora Stewart left Sunday to resume her work as teacher in the Detroit Public Schools. She has spent the summer here with her mother, Mrs. Josephine Stewart.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alden Collins last week were, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schultz of Chicago, Mrs. Brezina of Traverse City, Mr. and Mrs. Louis McLouth and children of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. E. Warner and daughter, Kate and Dorothy of Pellston.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms, Tuesday evening, Sept. 4, 1934.

Meeting was called to order by the mayor. Present: Mayor Milstein, and Aldermen Dudley, Whiteford, Bussler, Kenny and Maddock. Absent: Alderman Rogers.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Alderman Whiteford, supported by Alderman Maddock, that the bid of the East Jordan Co-operative Ass'n to furnish coal for the municipal building for the coming year, be accepted. Motion carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

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

Moved by Alderman Kenny, supported by Alderman Whiteford, that the city purchase 500 feet of fire hose and 30 feet of suction hose. Alderman Dudley offered an amendment to this motion, supported by Alderman Bussler, that the city purchase 300 feet of fire hose and 20 feet of suction hose. The motion as amended was carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes — Dudley, Bussler, Maddock and Milstein.
Nays — Whiteford and Kenny.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Leo H. McCanna, painting signs, | \$1.50 |
| Wm. Frouse, labor | 16.50 |
| John Whiteford, work at cem. .. | 40.00 |
| Merritt Shaw, use of truck | 4.00 |
| John Flannery, wood | 4.00 |
| Peter Hegerberg, cutting weeds .. | 6.00 |
| Charles Donaldson, repr. truck .. | 8.00 |
| Win Nichols, driv. truck | 2.10 |
| E. J. Iron Wks, labor & mdse | 41.38 |
| Grace E. Boswell, sal. & pstg. | 53.42 |
| P. B. Gast Co., waste tissue, | 14.50 |
| Matt Quinn, draying | 2.00 |
| North. Auto Co., labor & mdse | 3.05 |
| B. R. Milstein, trips with car | 4.00 |
| E. J. Hose Co., Kintner fire | 11.00 |
| Pierce Weisler, cutting weeds | 4.50 |
| Kahler & Friend, gasoline, | 2.56 |
| Ole Olson, sal. & expense | 85.84 |
| Mark Carney, sod, | 3.00 |
| E. J. Lbr. Co. mdse | 41.09 |
| C. J. Malpass, stove | 5.00 |
| Owosso Mdse Co., mdse | 1.00 |
| Gregory, Mayer & Thom, mdse | 1.61 |
| LeRoy Sherman, labor & mdse | 22.08 |
| Mich. Pub. Ser. Co., light streets .. | 160.00 |
| Otis J. Smith, sal. & postage | 36.39 |
| E. J. Co-op. Ass'n mdse | 48.13 |
| City Treasurer, expense | 3.33 |

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

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

On motion by Alderman Dudley, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

A THOUGHT FOR THE TIMES

NO legislation designed to pull down the rich will ever lift up the poor. That is a fact proven by the history of man from the dawn of his being

NOT to make the rich poorer and throw thousands out of employment—but to make the poor richer should be the endeavor of every patriotic man and woman—of every patriotic bank. This bank has helped many—it has wilfully harmed none.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

"The Bank on the Corner"

They were invited out to dinner. It was 6:30 and she laid out his dress suit.

The hours sped onward and still he did not put in his appearance. It was 11:30 and she laid out his pajamas.

Slowly the midnight hours dragged on. At 3:30 she heard him coming home at last.

Then she laid him out.

Constipated 30 Years. Aided By Old Remedy

"For thirty years I had constipation. Souring food from stomach choked me. Since taking Adierika I am a new person. Constipation is a thing-of the past." —Alice Burns. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

If it happens—let us know

Alonzo B. Green

OF HILLMAN

Republican Candidate

— FOR —

State Senator
29th District



At the Primary September 11

Six Terms as State Representative
Twenty Years as Supervisor Alpena County.
(Eight Years as Chairman)

Practical farmer all his life.

Your support and consideration will be appreciated

C. A. VOGELHEIM

OF ROGERS CITY



CANDIDATE FOR
STATE SENATOR

FROM 29th DISTRICT
DEMOCRATIC TICKET
PRIMARIES SEPT. 11TH

A staunch leader in the Democratic Party; Member of the Mackinaw Island State Park Commission; a business man of experience and ability.

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. Nancy, his daughter, nineteen, is on the verge of her introduction to society. A short time before, an elderly cousin of Nelson's, Columbine, had suggested that Nancy come to her at Pine Ridge, Colo., as a paid companion. Jack, Nancy's brother, seventeen years old, urges her to accept Cousin Columbine's proposition, thus relieving their father of a financial burden, and offering to go with her so that she will not feel too lonely. The girl agrees that Jack write to Cousin Columbine, and they will await her answer. Columbine wires, welcome to both of them, and it is arranged that the two shall go. Welcomed by Cousin Columbine, they are somewhat dismayed by her unconventional attire and mannerisms, but realize she has character. The driver of their car is a young man, Mark Adam, son of a close friend of the old lady. The desolation to Nancy's city life is of Pine Ridge appeals to her. The newcomers meet Aurora Tubbs, Cousin Columbine's cook and housekeeper, and Matthew Adam, Mark's older brother.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

"Wouldn't it be better to marry the cook herself and keep her in the family?" asked Matthew solemnly. This suggestion, coming from a hitherto silent, and obviously bashful young man, was not short of amazing. Nancy glanced at Matthew with new interest; but Aurora bristled. "And me, married to Victor Tubbs for twenty years? You should be ashamed, Matthew Adam. I don't believe in divorce; and I wouldn't marry your brother if I was a widow woman and he the only male creature in Pine Ridge. He's got a fickle nature, Mark Adam has; and I've always said, give me a faithful man or none at all. Help yourself to another slice, Matthew, if you're so hungry you have to lick the frosting off your fingers. And then you'd better be starting along home. These young folks will want to begin unpacking; and if you've got some good, thick cotton stockings, Nancy, I advise you getting into them double quick. Did you travel all the way from Massachusetts in that dress? It looks real fresh. If you'll give me your trunk key I'd admire to unpack for you." "No doubt you would," spoke up Cousin Columbine, "but it's high time you were thinking about our supper, Aurora. Better take more cake to munch on the way home, boys; and here's a couple of dollars that I owe you." "What for?" asked Mark, puzzled eyes on the proffered money. "For carting those trunks, and us, you donkey," she replied. "Great thundering prairie dogs!" exploded Mark. "Do you take us for a pair of gyms, Miss Columbine? Come on, Matt, we better get going. The lady wants to pay us for a little matter of lifting trunks!" "The cake was pay enough, Miss Columbine," Matthew assured her with a shy smile. "We wouldn't think of taking any money. We—we must run along now or we won't get home in time to milk. Good-night—er—good-night, everybody," he added, and hurrying to escape, collided with Aurora at the door. This caused still further confusion, the young man apologizing, his face scarlet; and Aurora demanding to know why he didn't look where he was going. "Land knows I'm not so small he had to miss me in the landscape," she complained as Matthew vanished, his ears pink with embarrassment, a wedge of the precious cake in hand. "If that's a third slice of cake you're cutting for yourself, Mark Adam, you'd better go easy on your supper or I won't be accountable for how you'll feel come midnight. That's a rich cake; richer'n common because of company. If you don't hurry Matthew will get home first with all the news." "You sure do speed the parting guest, Aurora," he commented, "but don't you worry about that news. I'll overtake poor Matt before that cruel blush has had time to subside. Good-night, Miss Columbine. The cake was bully." "There was surely nothing shy about this young man, thought Nancy, as he extended a friendly hand to all of them (not omitting Aurora); lifted his third slice of cake from the platter, and said: "I'll drop in tomorrow and see if you've got acclimated." To all appearances he was addressing Jack; but his eyes were on Nancy, and Aurora burst out as the door closed: "I warn you straight off, Nancy-Nelson, that you must take anything Mark Adam says to you with a grain of salt. He's as unreliable as an April snow storm; and has broken more Pine Ridge hearts than anyone on record up to date. There's an innocent look about you that makes me tremble, and I feel it my duty—" "Oh, hush up!" commanded Cousin Columbine, while Jack found sudden interest in the landscape. So Nancy looked innocent! That was a good one! He'd have to write that to Aunt Judy. And wasn't it distinctly understood that there were to be no boy friends? It was mighty queer about Cousin Columbine, mused the boy, still at the window. She was no more what you'd expect from her letter than—

than Nancy was like Aurora Tubbs! There was certainly something to explain here, and— He wheeled about at a crisp command from this surprising relative. "Wake up, Jack. Time enough to get acquainted with Pike's Peak after you're settled. I want to show you your rooms before it gets too dark. Bring those bags along and we'll go right up. I dare say you're used to electric lights; but lamps and candles are all I can provide you with. Don't bring your coat, Nancy. It can hang in the entry, though it's cold here and will be till next spring. The stairs are steep; but high ceilings were stylish when Father built the mansion, and he wanted the best. There! This is the tower room, my dear, and I hope you'll like it. There isn't a finer view for miles around." However prejudiced Columbine Nelson might be as to the value of her property, she did not overestimate the beauty of her view. Even in the fast deepening twilight, Pike's Peak stood out gloriously clear against the sky. "It's gorgeous, isn't it?" breathed Nancy, truly impressed. "I—I'm sure I'm going to love this room." Cousin Columbine smiled. "It's our best, and I'm glad to see that you appreciate it. Jack will be next to you with only a door between. I sleep downstairs; and as I stated in my letter, Aurora goes home at night. Victor Tubbs is an invalid, or thinks he is, which amounts to the same thing, and his wife has supported him for years; a state of affairs that satisfies them both, though it makes me furious. However, it's none of my business; and if Aurora wants to work her fingers to the bone for such a lazy specimen, why worry, as Mark Adam would say? Now I'll leave you in peace. No doubt you'll prefer to unpack alone though Aurora was itching to see your wardrobe, and if she had, not so much as a safety pin would have escaped her eyes, and the account would have been spread from one end of Pine Ridge to the other before she slept tonight." The old lady moved toward the door, then stopped to add: "If you need a lamp, the matches are in that tin box on the wall. Supper's at six sharp, so Aurora can get home to feed her precious Victor. There's water in the pitcher; but you may wash in the bathroom if you prefer." She was gone at last, leaving Nancy rather breathless with instructions. Jack had departed to his own quarters, and the girl stood quite still, looking about curiously. She had meant the view, of course, when she told Cousin Columbine that she loved the room. Now, sitting down suddenly on a straight, uncomfortable "bedroom chair," she wondered how it was possible to get so many ugly things into one place. The bed! Towering black walnut, ornately carved. It was cold comfort to remember that her grandfather had had one almost as hideous at Edgemere. A bureau to match; even a washstand, behind which hung a square of linen to protect the wall paper. Hah! she heard somewhere that they were called "splashes" in the dark ages when people used such things? Nancy arose to regard this curious antique on which, embroidered in red cotton, was an infant splashing happily in a wash bowl, with the words, "Our Darling," below it. Horrors! Must she live with this monstrous baby for months and months? Must she wash in that bowl—even brush her teeth into it? The girl could have wept for her own tiled dressing room; then remembered that it was hers no longer anyway. She turned slowly to observe a marble-topped table between the windows—a patent rocking chair upholstered in flowered carpet—a shelf above the air-tight stove on which stood two blue vases and what appeared to be a mound of mineral specimens mysteriously glued together, with a clock in the center, a silent timepiece now, probably useless save as an ornament. Nancy's eyes lifted to the wall paper, a nondescript, faded tan, which, she decided, "might be worse." But the pictures (only two, thank goodness!) were simply terrible: an oil painting of a deformed looking kitten playing with a ball of yarn, and a steel engraving of General Grant. Could anything be more depressing? As if to get away from all these objects, Nancy moved to a window, half sick at thought of the long weeks ahead. Night was descending, and even the Peak rising now against a gloomy sky, looked austere and forbidding. All the excitement of their arrival—the elation she had felt during the wonderful ride in Mark Adam's flivver—her interest in this new part of her own country—even the girl's sense of humor, were lost in an attack of overwhelming homesickness. Aunt Louise had been right, she told herself. They shouldn't have come so far away. This terrible room! What would the girls at home think if they could see that washstand? And the pincushion. Why it was bigger than a boudoir pillow! And what in the world was she going to do with herself when the duties that Cousin Columbine imposed were finished?

There would be nothing—absolutely no way to kill time. This thought, to pleasure-loving Nancy Nelson, was appalling—not to be endured. Her unhappy eyes, resting on Pike's Peak, saw only a closet filled with dancing frocks, and a white fur wrap that she had never worn. She had to wink to keep the tears out of her eyes as she vowed audibly: "I'll write tonight and tell Dad everything. Didn't he say that homesickness might as well be fatal? He'll understand. He'll send for me if he has to borrow money for the ticket. Jack will call me a slacker, but who cares? I just can't stand it here. I'd almost rather die than stay. What can there possibly be to interest a girl like me in a dreadful, ramshackle, down-at-the-heels settlement like Pine Ridge, Colorado?" Later Nancy was to realize that as she stood there, oblivious to everything save self-pity, she hadn't known what sort of girl she was. "There's nothing," observed Jack from the door of his northeast bedroom. "Like good, thick, sirloin steak to bolster up a morale that's slipping. Remember that, Sis." It was eleven at night, and Nancy, attired in a wadded dressing gown of crimson silk, turned from the bureau to ask coldly: "May I inquire whose morale you have in mind?" Her brother smiled as he investigated the patent rocking chair. "I'm no moron, Nancy. I knew when I found you staring out of the window in the dusk, that you were planning your escape. That's why I opened the door into that frigid hall. The aroma of broiling steak was in the air and I felt sure it would revive that fainting spirit—stiffen the backbone—stir your pioneer blood—" "Hush up," warned Nancy. "Our voices will disturb Cousin Columbine, and she admitted sitting up to an unheard-of hour. Say!" the girl came nearer, whispering: "Did you ever see anything more—more soul destroying than this room?" Jack grinned, gesturing with a thumb toward his own quarters. "You should see mine! Not even a view, my dear; and it lacks this handsome walnut furniture." The boy's eyes shone with merriment; and though she wouldn't have believed such a proceeding possible a few hours earlier, Nancy laughed a little. She didn't realize that after a leave of absence her sense of humor was returning, but she knew that something had happened. "It was a wonderful supper, wasn't it?" she murmured. "Trust you to appreciate it! And what swell chinee! I wish Aunt Lou could see it." "It came from Denver in 18— well eighteen-something-or-other, anyway. There's a complete dinner set. Imagine choosing that awful green-brown pattern! And Cousin Columbine's so proud of it, too. How on earth does she remember the date that everything was purchased?" Jack shook his head, remarking in muffled tones: "She's a wonder, isn't she? Who else would have thought of cooking up that letter as a—what did she call it? Character test? You've got an awful lot to live up to, Sis, if you ask me. Hop into bed. I'll open the windows. And don't forget that breakfast's at seven sharp." Sleep did not come quickly to Nancy that night. She lay there under a patchwork quilt (whose weight, she wrote Aunt Judy later, was "almost crushing"), and thought about the evening that had just passed. There must be some truth in Jack's statement regarding the sirloin steak. What else could account for her more cheerful frame of mind? For Nancy had been ravenous despite that slice of chocolate cake—the ugly, green-brown china, and a lamp in the center of the table that was homely enough to ruin almost anybody's appetite.

There was no doubt that Aurora could cook a steak; and with unexpected tact, Jack had done most of the talking, leaving his sister free to get herself in hand after what she now called her "brain storm." And when Aurora had gone, Jack carried that awful lump into the sitting room and Cousin Columbine remarked casually, though her eyes twinkled: "I suppose you're thinking me an outrageous humbug. Sit down, my dears, while I confess." This confession with its illuminating detours into the past, had kept Columbine Nelson talking until long after her customary bedtime. "I'm going clear back to the beginning," she explained, "so you'll understand, if possible, just why I posed as a tottering old relic, too frail to stay alone at night. The truth is, there's nothing to be afraid of here, and if there were I wouldn't turn a hair. To one who can remember the Indian troubles of 1868, and as a child has hidden for hours in fear of hostile savages, well—you can readily see why an ordinary prowler would be tame in comparison!" She looked up, smiling; while Jack, eyes popping out of his head, exclaimed: "You really lived through things like that?" "Why not?" asked the old lady calmly. "This was nothing but wilderness when I was born. As you've heard tell, my first home was a covered wagon which, naturally, I don't remember. I do remember a house with a dirt floor and a stone fireplace in one corner, however; and dimly recall the furniture made from poles and rough-hewn lumber. It was home, and nothing to be ashamed of because no one else nearby had anything better." "But wasn't it frightfully cold?" said Nancy. "A dirt floor, I mean?" "I suppose it must have been—at this altitude; but Mother took care that I shouldn't suffer, of course. I can remember being tucked up on the bed with quilts all round me, watching the snow swirl against a tiny window, and loving it—I was so warm and cozy! It was my mother who suffered. Men can stand hardships better than women; and even in those rough days Father seemed always to be—well, my dears, to express it as you would, he seemed to be having the time of his young life." "Did that cabin stand where this house does now?" Jack questioned. "Very nearly. It was a bleak spot then. Except for the big pine beside the barn, Father planted every tree himself after he built the mansion." "But why, when there was plenty of land to choose from, didn't you build back in the woods where it was more sheltered?" "Fear of two things," responded Cousin Columbine. "Fire, and Indians. If the savages were to attack us, we at least had a chance to see them approaching if we were in the open. And a forest fire's a terrible thing in the wilderness, Jack. I recall when I was a tiny girl, watching one at night with my courageous little mother. We were all alone, Father having gone to California Gulch in search of gold. Looking back on those times, I don't see how she endured his absences, even though there were other cabins not far away. That fire was a terrifying sight, my dears. It must have been miles off, but looked almost near enough to touch. The growth was very thick and tall just there, and the flames seemed to leap from tree to tree, and as they reached the top, shoot up into the air, far up, higher than you'd believe possible, before subsiding. I have never forgotten it." Nancy shivered; and Cousin Columbine continued: "So you see why we built in this bare place." "And did your father find the gold?" Jack questioned. "Not then. Not ever, to any great amount. It was Leadville silver which built this mansion; but poor Mother never saw it. She died in 1874, when I was fifteen. A wonderful woman, my dears. She had the true pioneer spirit, but not the body to stand up under the pioneer hardships. She was only thirty-five when she left us to join my little brother who died in infancy." There followed a silence until Cousin Columbine exclaimed: "Dear me! Here I am dwelling on the past like an old woman; when what I started out to tell you was why I wrote that idiotic letter. You see, my mother instilled into me the knowledge that we came of gentle people—finer people, perhaps, than some of our good neighbors. She was an orphan, with no near relatives of her own; but she was very proud of the Nelson connections, and always kept us up to certain standards. If we lived in a cabin with a dirt floor, at least, there were spotless curtains at the windows, and we ate off a white cloth—a clean one, too! I think her dream was to send me east for an education; and long as they lived she corresponded with Father's parents, something he might have neglected to do himself. Later she wrote down the names of the younger members of his family, among them your Grandfather Nelson's, Father's half-brother. Telling me that if I were left alone and needed help, I was to appeal to them."

"Did you ever have to?" queried Nancy. The old lady shook her head. "But I kept in touch with them, as Mother would have wished. Many have died, of course; for Father was so much older than his half-brothers that he was almost of another generation." "It must seem strange never to have seen any of your own people," commented Jack. "Not only strange," said Cousin Columbine, "but sad, in a way. It was that sadness which caused me to make a resolution to see some one belonging to me—some one of my own blood, before I died." "But why didn't you go east for a visit?" questioned the boy, forgetting the consternation he had felt at this idea when, weeks before, Aunt Louise had read aloud the letter from their distant relative. "Because," responded the astute old lady, "I was not sure of a welcome! I realized that I was nothing to my eastern cousins but a bit of family history—a queer old woman, perhaps, who was born in a covered wagon, and whose life had been lived in a little Colorado town. Besides, I dreaded to be away from home, even temporarily. My roots go deep, like the roots of an old tree that has never been transplanted. I admit I toyed with the idea, but gave it up; and the next thing was to get some of you to come to me." She paused, and Jack said, smiling: "But how did you happen to pick out Nancy?" "I could hardly expect the older members of the family to drop their work and come at the whim of a cousin whom they had never seen, could I? Besides, I had a yearning for some one young. But I've read about these modern girls, Nancy, and was just a bit afraid. Suppose I asked myself, suppose I get her out here and find she is one of those—those flappers?" Both young people gave way to laughter, the word sounded so strange on the old lady's lips. "Do you see now," asked Cousin Columbine, "why I wrote that letter?" "You mean," said Jack with sudden inspiration, "that no flapper would have accepted your invitation?" "That's it, exactly. No girl whose sole pursuit was pleasure and society, would have been willing to put up with such a situation. But a girl like Nancy, would, I was sure, be glad to help out a poor old lonely cousin. So I made the job as unattractive as I could. It's true that Aurora doesn't do everything my way; and that often I'm desperate for some one to take a stitch for me, since I loathe the very sight of a needle, and always did. Oh, there was enough truth in that letter so it didn't lie very heavily on my conscience! And when I read it over I said to myself: 'Columbine Nelson, no one but a good, sensible, old-fashioned girl would consider this proposition for a minute; and you don't want the other kind.' So I mailed the letter." The room was silent for a moment. Nancy's cheeks flamed, not solely from her close proximity to an airtight stove. What would Cousin Columbine think if she knew how impossible that proposition seemed to her—that nothing in the world save Dad's financial losses would have made her give it a second thought—that she wouldn't have considered it even then if Jack hadn't thought out this scheme and put it through while she fought him (or wanted to) to the last ditch? Nancy knew she was sailing under false colors, and didn't like it. She even avoided meeting her brother's eyes, as she responded: "I'm afraid you'll be awfully disappointed in me, just the same." "No," asserted Miss Columbine briskly: "I either like a person at first sight, or I don't like them. Been that way always. I'll admit you look rather ornamental; but that's nothing against you if there are brains in that pretty head of yours, and I don't doubt that, you being a Nelson. As for your brother, his brains were evident in the letter he sent me. Back in my father's day he would have been a pioneer." Nancy laughed. "I can't see Jack driving a covered wagon, Cousin Columbine!" "You don't have to in these days of automobiles. But he's got the spirit, and that's what counts, my dear." Jack flushed now, not being as sure as Cousin Columbine that he possessed the courage of his forefathers. "When do I go to work?" he questioned, in an effort to change the conversation. TO BE CONTINUED.



"You Really Lived Through Things Like That?"

SPREADING CHRISTIANITY

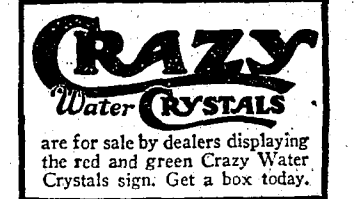
From Ceylon, J. Vincent Mendis reports two big synods of the Methodist church, one the South Ceylon district and the other the All Ceylon synod. In both synods the Sunday school was discussed and a deep interest was evident in the work. The Methodists in Ceylon have about 250 Sunday schools with 15,000 scholars and 1,200 teachers. Mr. Mendis has also visited four Sunday school centers lending much inspiration and encouragement. The Lesson Syllabus committee has included some special lessons to meet particular needs in this year's syllabus, and a special book of prayers is being worked out for use in children's services.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM NEURITIS?

American and European Scientists Agree That Mineral Water Is Beneficial

TRY THIS NATURAL WAY

People spend hundreds of millions of dollars every year going to the great mineral water health resorts of Europe and America. Many of these people have to travel thousands of miles. Many of them were suffering untold pain from "rheumatic" aches, from arthritis, from neuritis, from gout. Others suffered from certain stomach ailments or excess acid or sluggishness or a general rundown condition. The scientific and medical records of Europe and America show that a very large percentage of these people gained blessed relief and help by these natural mineral water treatments. Today, however, you do not have to travel long distances to partake of the healing qualities of fine natural mineral water. You do not even have to pay the excessive cost of having it shipped to you in quart or gallon containers. For Crazy Water Crystals bring to your own home the precious minerals of one of the world's fine mineral waters in crystal form at a great saving in expense. To Crazy Water Crystals absolutely nothing is added. All you do is add Crazy Water Crystals to your drinking water and you have a great mineral water which has benefited millions. If you, or any of your friends, suffer from "rheumatic" aches or pains we suggest you investigate Crazy Water Crystals at once. Just ask any of the millions of people who have given them a full and fair trial and you will realize how beneficial they have been to so many sufferers. The standard size box costs only \$1.50 and makes enough mineral water for several weeks treatment. Crazy Water Co., Mineral Wells, Texas.



For Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Red, Rough Hands

Cuticura Ointment

Is soothing and healing. A box should be at hand in every household.

Price 25c and 50c.

Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—6c and 15c at Druggists.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in conjunction with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy, 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscoc Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

Unrivaled IN THE OLD WORLD OR THE NEW

THE Blackstone enjoys an accepted supremacy among great hotels of the world. It is the invariable choice of every distinguished visitor to Chicago—and of all who are "travel-wise"—for Blackstone rates now begin at \$4.00.

BENJ. H. MARSHALL, Pres.

THE Blackstone CHICAGO

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—William G. H. Finch of New York, appointed assistant chief engineer of the federal communications commission with supervision over the telephone section. 2—Maj. Angel Echoberrria (left) and Capt. Augustin Erice of the Cuban army hearing the death sentence pronounced on them for conspiracy to overthrow the government. 3—Dorothy Thompson Lewis, wife of Sinclair Lewis, who was expelled from Germany. 4—View of one of the cell blocks in the Eastern State penitentiary of Pennsylvania after 200 convicts staged a riot.

Carrying Home Their War Canoe After a Race



Girls who took part in the annual water sports day at the Luther Gulick camp on Lake Sebago, South Casco, Maine, carrying home their war canoe.

HEADS NAVY BOARD



Rear Admiral Frank H. Clark, U. S. N., has been appointed chairman of the general board of the navy. He succeeds Rear Admiral Richard H. Leigh, U. S. N., who retires from active duty. Admiral Clark has been a member of the general board since June, 1933.

SOLD TO WHITE SOX



"Bud" Hafey, star outfielder of the San Francisco Missions, who has been sold to the Chicago White Sox. He will get his big chance next year.

Heaviest Travel

Travel between the United States and Canada is greater than over any other international boundary in the world. During 1933, the number of automobiles from the United States which entered Canada for touring purposes was 3,006,887. Of these, 2,233,418 were admitted for a period not exceeding 24 hours; 863,136 for a period not exceeding 60 days; and 332 for a period not exceeding six months.

Romance of Today

Arless—Was your first meeting with your wife romantic? Attaboy—I collided with her. She wanted my name then, and finally took it for good.

Fisher Scholarship Winners



Dreams of a college education will come true for 24 boys from the United States and Canada as the result of the 1934 scholarship awards announced in Chicago at the fourth annual convention of the Fisher Body Craftsman's guild. The awards amount to \$51,000 and were given as prizes to the boys building the most perfect model Napoleonic coaches in this year's contest. The four boys from the states who won \$5,000 scholarships, shown above, are: 1—Bartholomew Mandel of Detroit, Mich. 2—Franklin S. Atwater of New Britain, Conn. 3—Robert H. Hellmann of Indianapolis. 4—Frank F. Hines of Blackville, W. Va.

Planning the Textile Strike



William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor (center), Thomas McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America (left), and Francis L. Gorman, first vice president of the Textile Workers' union, conferring in Washington on plans for the strike of the textile workers.

Old Prison Place of Horror

Remains of Century Old Australian Penal Settlement Bring Vividly to Mind the Long Story of Man's Inhumanity to Man.

Short of hanging, banishment to Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania), was the worst penalty inflicted on offenders a century ago. The six farm laborers of Tolpuddle, sentenced for combining in a trade union, whose centenary was commemorated by the trades union congress this August, were sent there.

Mr. Stanley Unwin, the publisher, and Mr. Severn Storr have visited the remains of this dread penal settlement at Port Arthur in Tasmania's peninsula. Near a peaceful beach, shaded by gigantic gum trees, they state in "Two Young Men See the World," they found the ruins of the village and prison with its exercise yards, pitch-black "silent cell" for prisoners who raved, and long triangular cages.

"Each man was let loose in a cage to himself for an hour or so a day, during which time he could neither speak nor make signs to the man in the next cage to him without earning extra punishment. Here he clanked up and down, up and down, in his heavy irons that tore the skin from his ankles and wrists, more unhappy poor wretch, than the wildest of wild beasts!"

For one man, who had the strength of a gorilla and doubled up ordinary iron bars in his grip, a special cell had been built; for another, a special run and house, because the horrors of the chain gangs had driven him mad and no one dared go near him. It is recorded that sometimes, when two prisoners were confined together, they drew lots to decide who should strangle the other and be hanged for it.

Across the small bay was another building, Point Four, where juvenile prisoners were housed. Adjacent was a steep rock overhanging a lagoon, called "Suicide Cliff," because here the lads used to throw themselves to death. Amid the ruins of Port Arthur are the ivy-clad walls of a once beautiful church which one of the convicts designed, buying his freedom for work that is superb even in its ruined state.

Many daring and ghastly attempts at escape were made, but "once the prisoners had contrived to elude their wretched captors and gained the mainland of Tasmania, it meant certain death from starvation in the impenetrable bush, or murder and cannibalism among their own ranks if there were several in their party."

Only a few months before the visit of Mr. Unwin and Mr. Storr, a woodman had made a gruesome discovery on the densely wooded slopes of

Mount Arthur—a human skeleton with the broken iron fetters still clinging to arm-bone and leg-bone. Beside it, in a straight row, lay the buttons that had adorned the convict's clothes in "those bygone days of harsh tongue and cruel lash." Evidently, this man had escaped, contrived by almost superhuman efforts to break his fetters, and struggled on until he collapsed and died.

The penitentiary itself was a huge building of two floors where some of the convicts worked.

If a convict rebelled, his irons were made heavier, his meager diet was reduced, his term of solitary confinement prolonged, or he would be put to grind cayenne pepper—the worst task of all. Some convicts became warders, and these proved the most brutal of all. "We look back in wonder," the two travelers remark, "at the callous inhumanity of those days."

Mark of the Evil One

A Canadian legend, which has its counterpart in several places in France, tells of Satan being forced, by a trick of a priest, to work, in the form of a wild horse bridled with the priest's stole, on the construction of a church. One day the mason, moved with pity at the efforts of the beast to free himself, untied the knot so that he might drink with ease. The devil gave one of the stones a kick in getting away, and the charm was broken. The blemished stone is to be seen today in the church of St. Francis, on the Island of Orleans. No one could ever carve out the marks of the Evil One's kick.

Old Habit

Magistrate—What on earth has that plumber returned to the dock for?

Clerk—He's forgotten his sentence, sir!



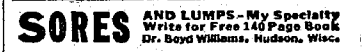
MURINE
FOR
YOUR EYES
Quick, Safe Relief
For Eyes Irritated
By Exposure To
Sun, Wind and Dust
At All Drug Stores

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



PATCHES
For Quilting
A 5-pound package of clean, washable patches in a big assortment of bright colors and beautiful patterns sent to you by the makers of Barmon Art Styled Smocks and Dresses. Remit money order for \$1.00 plus postage.

BARMON BROTHERS CO.
937 Broadway - Buffalo, N. Y.



SORES AND LUMPS—My Specialty
Write for Free 140 Page Book
Dr. Boyd Williams, Hudson, Wis.

FLIES TRANSMIT 18 DREAD DISEASES

Research has proved that the common house fly is an active carrier of more than eighteen types of deadly bacteria. These germs are picked up by the fly while feeding or breeding on human excrement, sputum, the carcasses of diseased animals, manure, and other polluted filth. The germs are carried on every part of the fly's body, inside and out, and deposited wherever the fly goes, on whatever it touches. Nothing is safe from the contamination of these dirty pests. Protect your home against health-menacing flies. Use inexpensive, clean, effective Tanglefoot Fly Paper—the leading fly exterminator for fifty years. Available at your nearest store in the standard size, or the Junior size in convenient holders, also in ribbon form.

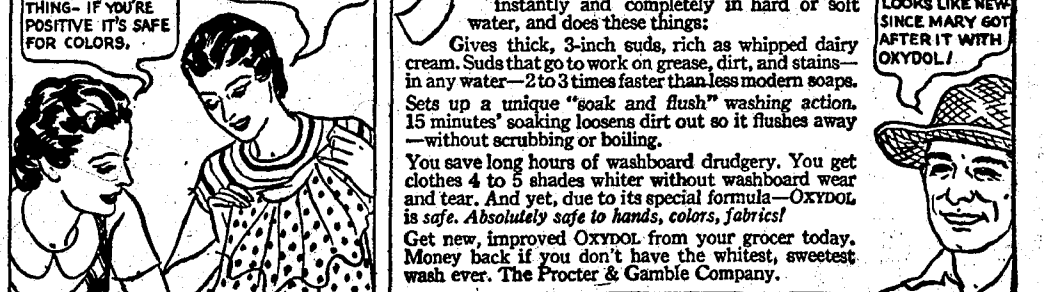
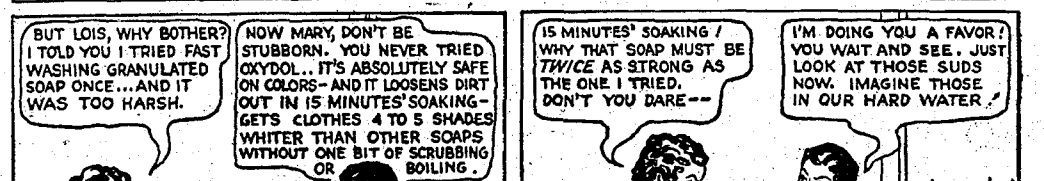


TANGLEFOOT FLY PAPER
gets 'em!

Costs Less... catches Germs with the Flies



Controversy always follows the introduction of any new scientific discovery. But no discovery in years, probably, has caused so much heated discussion and had such far reaching effects as this one. See what happened to these two Missouri housewives.



YOU, TOO, WILL BE ASTONISHED... READ THESE FACTS.

MADE BY a patented process, New and Improved OXYDOL dissolves instantly and completely in hard or soft water, and does these things:
Gives thick, 3-inch suds, rich as whipped dairy cream. Suds that go to work on grease, dirt, and stains—in any water—2 to 3 times faster than less modern soaps. Sets up a unique "soak and flush" washing action. 15 minutes' soaking loosens dirt out so it flushes away—without scrubbing or boiling.
You save long hours of washboard drudgery. You get clothes 4 to 5 shades whiter without washboard wear and tear. And yet, due to its special formula—OXYDOL is safe. Absolutely safe to hands, colors, fabrics!
Get new, improved OXYDOL from your grocer today. Money back if you don't have the whitest, sweetest wash ever. The Procter & Gamble Company.



R. G. Watson

Republican Candidate

for office of

**County Road
Commissioner**

Primary Sept. 11

Your vote and support will be appreciated.

Henry M. Steimel

of Boyne City

Candidate for

SHERIFF

Charlevoix County
REPUBLICAN TICKET

Sept. 11 Primary

Your support solicited

VOTE FOR

**C. Meredith
BICE**

FOR

**Prosecuting
Attorney**

Republican Ticket

Your Support Will Be Appreciated

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.

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.

PROBATE ORDER

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

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 17th day of August A. D. 1934.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Clifford Charles Hosler, deceased.

Dewey W. Hosler having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Edward R. Hosler or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 14th day of September, A. D. 1934, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

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

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER,
Judge of Probate.

HOW "CULTIVATED" ARE YOUR NEIGHBORS?

Professor F. Stuart Chapin, of the University of Minnesota, explains how you can rate your neighbors by the chairs, rugs, books, pictures and the kind of music they like. Read the article in The American Weekly with Sunday's Detroit Times.

New Booklet Published

A booklet entitled, "What Is The NRA?", published by the National Recovery Administration, is now available to individuals and organizations interested in adult education. It may be used as a guide for study and discussion of the program of the entire NRA enterprise. The pamphlet may be purchased for five cents per copy from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Bids Wanted On School Buildings

Bids wanted on four school houses - Chaddock, Three Bells, Miles and Mt. Bliss. Bids must be in the Secretary's office by September 10th. For further information, inquire of the secretary.

East Jordan Consolidated Public Schools.
adv35-2 JAMES GIDLEY, Sec'y

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1934.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob Quick, Deceased. Archie Quick having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Robert A. Campbell or to some other suitable person.

It is Ordered, That the 28th day of September, A. D. 1934, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

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

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER,
Judge of Probate.

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.

VOTE FOR

Jay Adams

Marion Township

Republican Candidate for

**REGISTER
OF DEEDS**

September 11

Primary Election

53 years a resident of Charlevoix County

Supervisor of Marion Township for 10 years

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.

A little boy went to the barber to get his hair cut. The barber asked how he wanted it cut and the boy replied, "Just like daddy's with a hole on top."

TO THE VOTERS OF ANTRIM COUNTY:--

I am a candidate for re-nomination to the office of Sheriff of Antrim County. Your support is solicited and will be appreciated.

Adv. 34-3 C. E. RUSHTON

Troubles, like babies, grow by nursing.



Dan E. Herrington

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

for

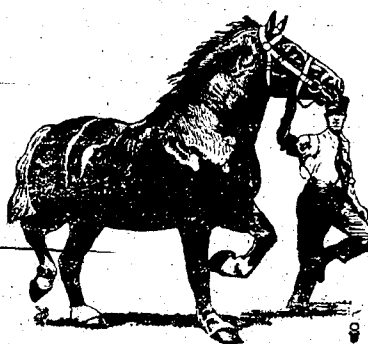
County Treasurer

Primary Sept. 11

Born on a farm, near Clarion, in 1908. Attended country school. Graduated from the Petoskey High School. Received a Life Certificate from the Western State Teachers College. Taught Rural School for 3 years. 2 years Treasurer of Boyne Falls. Member of the Village Council and School Trustee. 7 years Cashier of the State Bank of Boyne Falls; during which time no restrictions were placed on withdrawals; open 100 per cent after the Banking Holiday. Married and has a family. A property Owner and Tax-payer.

Your Support and Consideration will be appreciated

FAIR TIME Is Again With Us! Make your plans now for the Whole Family to attend!



CHARLEVOIX COUNTY FAIR at EAST JORDAN



4 DAYS TUES., WED., THURS., FRI. SEPTEMBER 11-12-13-14 NIGHTS 4

Grand Midway ---

Side Shows

Free Acts in front of Grandstand

Balloon Ascension

Each Afternoon

With Triple Parachute Drop

Merry-go-round, Whip,

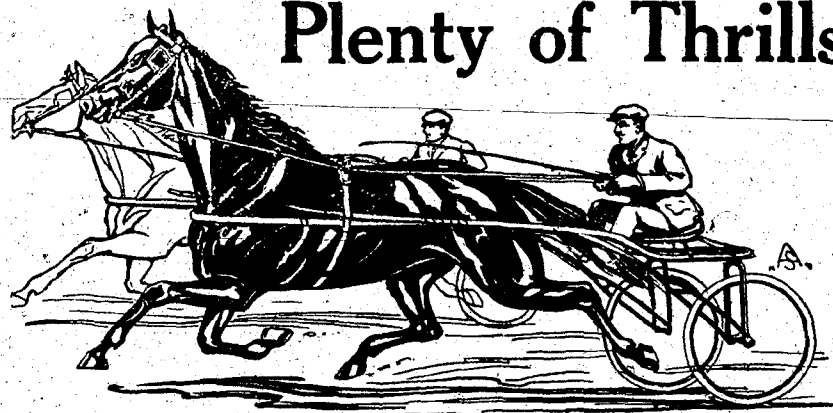
Ferris Wheel, Etc.

Various Granges Are Also

Putting on Acts in Front

of the Grandstand

Plenty of Thrills



Horse Racing 3 days, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

3-Baseball Games-3

GOOD BOXING MATCHES

BAND MUSIC DAY AND NIGHT

Exhibits Galore:

Agricultural, 4-H Club,

Livestock

School and Fancy Work

Thursday is School Day

Races for Girls and Boys

Nail Driving Contests

Tug of War

Livestock Parade

ADMISSION

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| DAY FAIR—Adults | 25c |
| Children, 10 to 14 years | 10c |
| Autos | 10c |
| NIGHT FAIR—Adults | 25c |
| Children to 14 years | Free |

DON'T FAIL TO SEE NORTHERN MICHIGAN'S GREATEST FAIR -- 4 Days! 4 Nights!