

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 38

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1934.

NUMBER 38

4-H Club Exhibit at County Fair

OVER SIXTY ENTRIES IN CANNING DISPLAY

The boys and girls 4-H club had a most wonderful exhibit at the Charlevoix County Fair held last week. All of the club work was on display at the Educational Building with the exception of the dairy club animals that occupied the front of the horse barn. Never before in the county has there been such a complete exhibit covering all phases of club work as was seen during Fair Week.

In the clothing project, first year members, Jean Bugai, East Jordan, won first place with Eleanor Ecklund, Charlevoix, second. In the second year, competition, Lorena Brintnall, East Jordan, and Frances Lenoskey, Boyne City, won first and second. In the third year, Shirley Burnett and Ethelyn Zipp of Bay Shore were the winners. In the fourth year activity, first place went to Lillian Meggison, Charlevoix, with Arthella Yahr, Bay Shore, second.

In the handicraft club exhibit for first year members, Frank Ingalls and Marlin Ingalls, East Jordan, won first and second. Second year first place was won by Versel Crawford, East Jordan, with Russell Knapp, Boyne City, second. Third and fourth year exhibits were won by Bobby Straw and Levi Balch, Charlevoix.

In the hot lunch poster competition the Undine School, Charlevoix, won first, with Murray School, Bay Shore, second.

For members of the summer clubs, the canning club competition was the greatest of all club activities with seven clubs and over sixty entries in the club exhibits, first place was won by the Peppy Preservers, Deer Lake Community, Martha Reidel, leader. Second place by the We Can Can Club, Bay Shore, Mary Ellen Johnson, leader; third, by the Sisters Club, East Jordan, Martha Wagbo, leader, and fourth place by the Barnard Community Club, Ruth Matchett, leader. Other entries in this competition were the East Hudson Community Club, Vanderbilt, Mrs. Holborn and Mrs. Glazier, leaders; The Tip Top Cannery, Boyne River Grange, Violet Russell, leader; and the Peninsula Champions, Belle Gaunt, leader.

In the first year competition, first place was won by Margaret Morton, Deer Lake, second by Leona Knop, same community, third, Eleanor Ecklund, Barnard, and fourth, Evelyn Reidel, Deer Lake. In the competition for second year members, Elsie Hilton, Barnard, won first, Nellie O'Dell, Bay Shore, second, Lela Johnson, Bay Shore, third, and Helen Fisher, East Jordan, fourth. In the class for third, fourth, fifth and sixth year members, first place was won by Martha Reidel, Deer Lake, second by Rhea Fisher, East Jordan, third by Lorena Brintnall, East Jordan, and fourth by Amy Lou Johnson, Bay Shore.

In the county sweepstakes competition, Martha Reidel, Deer Lake, had the best collection in the county; Irene Brintnall, East Jordan, the best jar of fruit; Helen Fisher, East Jordan, the best glass of jelly; Gene Caldwell, Vanderbilt, had the best jar of vegetables and Martha Reidel, Deer Lake, the best jar of canned meat.

In the food preparation posters, the Burgess Merry Mixers won first with the East Hudson Community Club second and the Boyne River Excelsior Club, third.

In the dairy club exhibit, first places were won by Bobby Straw, Charlevoix, Carl Glazier, Vanderbilt, Clayton Smith, Barnard, Ernest Metz, Chandler Hill, Carl Hughes, Chandler Hill, Fred Simpson, Boyne Falls, Clara McGhan, Barnard, Richard Detcher, Boyne River, Lorita Matchett, Barnard, Adolph Ecklund, Barnard, Carleton Smith, Barnard, and George Gallop, Chandler Hill.

In the poultry competition, Murel Smithgill, East Hudson, won first.

In the potato competition, first place went to Gwendon Holt, East Jordan, second to Robert Reidel, Deer Lake, and third to Rex Manglos, Deer Lake. In the bean club exhibit, Bobby Straw, Charlevoix, won first. In the corn project class, Ronald Lyon and Iver Lyon, Charlevoix, won first and second.

One of the most interesting contests was the canning judging which resulted in Lorena Brintnall, East Jordan, winning first; Martha Reidel, Deer Lake, second; and Ruth Slate, Peninsula Club, third.

In the demonstration contests, first place went to Elva Gould and Eloise Gaunt of the Peninsula Club who gave a splendid demonstration on the making of jelly.

In the dairy judging contest, Clayton Smith and Adolph Ecklund of the Barnard Club, won first and second with Marjorie Smith, third.

The quality of work displayed by over 100 boys and girls in the county was very freely commented upon by the hundreds of people who viewed the exhibits. Many people could not believe it possible that these

Republican Nominees Hold Meeting Monday

At a meeting of the Nominees of the Republican Party for Charlevoix County, held in the Court House in the City of Charlevoix on September 17th the following officers were unanimously elected as the Charlevoix County Republican Committee for the next two years:

Chairman, Dr. Frank H. Wilkinson, Charlevoix, Michigan.

Vice-Chairman, William M. Sanderson, Eveline Township.

Secretary, Agnes Lorch, Boyne City, Michigan.

Treasurer, Dr. George W. Bechtold, East Jordan, Michigan.

The several nominees of the Republican Party on both the State and County tickets were most heartily endorsed, and plans were made for an extensive campaign.

It is interesting to note that Charlevoix County has the distinction of ranking first among the Counties of the State in percentage of votes cast for the Republican Nominee for Governor, Frank D. Fitzgerald over all other candidates for governor on both tickets.

County Red Cross To Hold Annual Meeting

Annual meeting of Charlevoix County Chapter American Red Cross, for election of officers, will be held at the Public Library, Charlevoix, Michigan, September 26th, 1934, at eight o'clock p.m. Send nominations for candidates to Mr. S. B. Henry, Charlevoix, Michigan, Chairman of Nominating Committee.

The following officers are to be elected: President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and ten members for Board of Trustees. President and Secretary should live in the same town.

Mrs. J. M. Harris, Acting President.
W. L. Martin, Acting Secretary.

Corn-Hog Contracts Sent To Washington

Of interest to all farmers in Charlevoix county who have signed the corn-hog reduction contracts is the announcement that the contracts have been forwarded to Washington and that the first payment may be expected within the next two or three weeks. These contracts were mailed on Wednesday, September 12 so that if Washington makes the prompt payment that they promised, these checks are due the last week of this month.

The final figures indicate that at \$208.00 per head, that approximately \$2988.00 will be received by the sixty-eight signers. When all payments have been made, approximately \$5,000.00 will be paid in the county.

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

Expenses Filed With Co. Clerks

All campaign expense accounts, under the law, are filed with county clerks. Candidates file their personal accounts with the clerks in the counties in which they reside. County campaign committees for candidates seeking State or National offices file in their own counties while state campaign committees file their accounts in the home county of the candidate.

The law requires that all expense accounts be filed within 10 days after a primary election.

Close Contests Mark Primaries

The recent primary elections were marked by close contests in many sections of the state. This fact was brought to the attention of the department of state by the numerous requests for information relative to the proper methods of recounting ballots.

Many contests for state senator and state representative were decided by narrow margins as were the contests for state offices in many counties.

Under the state law, the department is required to furnish all newspapers with copies of proposed constitutional amendments and other questions prior to the general election. These copies are to be mailed out within the next 10 days and voters will have ample opportunity to study the proposed changes.

TO THE VOTERS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

I wish to express my most sincere appreciation of the support and encouragement given me by my many friends, making my candidacy to the office of prosecuting attorney a success.

C. M. BICE

Young boys and girls, scattered throughout the county could accomplish so much, many of them being only eleven and twelve years of age.
B. C. Mellencamp, County Agr'l Agent.

New Pastor at M. E. Church

REV. JOHN W. CERMAK OF NORTHPORT APPOINTED TO EAST JORDAN

The Michigan Annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which recently closed its 99th. annual session last Sunday afternoon at Bay View, made a change in the pastorate in the East Jordan M. E. Church.

Rev. James Leitch, after serving the local church for the past six years — the longest any one pastor ever stayed here — retires from the active ministry, to locate here. The conference appointed to take his place Rev. John W. Cermak to the pastorate here. Rev. Cermak was pastor of the church in Northport for three very successful years, he is a young man of great promise, has a young wife and child, and is a good preacher. He will begin his ministry here next Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock, and in the evening at 8:00 o'clock in Ellsworth.

Following are the appointments in the

Grand Traverse District

Superintendent, M. E. Roscoe: Alaba, supplied, Alden, supplied; Bear Lake, George Bolitho; Bellaire, J. W. Alexander; Boyne City and Boyne Falls, W. A. Eley; Copemish, supplied; Brethren Indian mission, supplied; Cadillac, First, R. W. Merrill; Cadillac, Peoples and circuit, H. C. Kenyon; Central Lake, circuit, E. M. Mumby; Charlevoix and Indian mission, W. W. Hurd; East Jordan and Ellsworth, John Cermak; Elk Rapids, J. C. Mathews; Empire and Lake Ann, Gladwin Lewis; Fife Lake, B. A. Barker; Frankfort, H. M. Smart; Free Soil, J. H. Rayle; Harbor Springs, W. J. Atkinson; Kalkaska, Federated and Kewadin Indian mission, J. C. Mathews; Kinsley, C. E. Peterson; Lake City, J. Marion Deviney; Leland, Doer P. Garrett; Levering, Pellston and Alanson, E. C. Finkbeiner; Ludington, Floyd E. George, sr.; Mackinaw, D. D. Kinney; Manclona, H. C. Ozanne; Manistee, Paul Boodagh; Mantou, supplied; Mesick, supplied; Moorestown, H. L. Lane; Northport and Indian mission, D. P. Parrot; Old Mission, John Binvy; Petoskey, A. H. Pellowe; Scioville, F. H. Zerbie; Sherman, A. F. Jenne; Traverse City, Ashbury, C. E. Thies; Traverse City, Central, F. N. Clapp; Traverse City, Fourteenth Street and Inland, Joseph Coles; Wesley, Lester Clough; Williamsburg, W. E. Birdsall.

Salty: "I can read your thoughts"
Sweetie: "Well, what are you waiting for then?"

Locals Take Three Games

DEFEAT BOYNE CITY, KALKASKA AND BARNARD TEAMS

With Boyne City

The East Jordan Baseball nine defeated Boyne City Sunday, September 9th, by the score of 8 to 1.

A. Johns pitched for the locals giving up six hits and striking out 11 of the opposing batsmen. He held them hitless until the fifth inning and they did not score until the ninth.

A. Rouse, Michigan State baseball captain for 1935 played short stop for Boyne and showed the fans some great fielding plays and led the batting for his team.

Spin Cihak led the batting for the locals with one hit in one time at bat. A. Morgan again made many great fielding plays for the locals. A. Johns and Swafford formed the winning battery while Hartlip and E. Bradley made up the losing.

The game was played at the West Side diamond which is in bad condition because of the rebuilding of the field.

EAST JORDAN AB. R. H. E.

Swafford c	4	0	0	0
A. Morgan lf	2	1	0	0
H. Sommerville ss	4	0	2	2
L. Sommerville cf	5	0	1	0
F. Morgan 3b	5	1	1	0
Johns p	4	2	1	0
Hegerberg 1b	4	2	2	0
Cihak rf	1	0	1	0
P. Sommerville rf	2	1	1	0
Gee 2b	3	1	2	1
Totals	34	8	11	3

BOYNE CITY AB. R. H. E.

T. Snider 3b	4	0	1	0
Chase 2b	4	0	2	2
E. Bradley c	4	0	0	0
A. Rouse ss	4	1	2	0
H. White cf	4	0	2	0
Hartlip p	4	0	1	0
Lamb rf	4	0	0	0
Dennis 1b	4	0	0	1
Roof lf	3	0	0	0
Totals	35	1	6	3

SCORE BY INNINGS:

East Jordan	030	300	11x	—	8
Boyne City	000	000	001	—	1

Kalkaska Game

The locals won over Kalkaska Thursday by the score of 7 to 3 at the county fair.

A. Johns pitched for the locals and allowed six hits and struck out 11 men. Swafford was absent from the lineup and H. Sommerville was sent in to catch. Cihak took H. Sommerville's place at shortstop and handled it well. A. Johns hit his batting stride getting 3 hits out of 4 trips to the plate to lead the locals in hitting. E.

Gee struck out for the first time this season, in the fifth inning. Rinckey led the batting for the visitors getting 3 hits out of 4 times at bat.

A. Johns and H. Sommerville formed the winning battery while J. Stuck and Richardson made up the losing.

EAST JORDAN AB. R. H. E.

A. Morgan lf	4	0	1	0
Gee 2b	5	0	1	1
H. Sommerville c	4	1	1	0
L. Sommerville cf	4	1	1	0
A. Johns p	4	1	3	0
Hayes 3b	4	1	1	0
Hegerberg 1b	4	2	2	0
P. Sommerville rf	4	0	0	1
Cihak ss	3	1	2	0
Totals	36	7	12	2

KALKASKA AB. R. H. E.

Kellerman lf	4	0	0	0
Campbell cf	5	1	1	0
Watson 1b	4	0	1	0
Rinckey ss	4	2	3	1
Boger 2b	4	0	0	0
Richardson c	1	0	1	0
C. Stuck rf	4	0	0	0
North 3b	4	0	0	0
J. Stuck p	4	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	6	1

SCORE BY INNINGS:

East Jordan	031	021	00x	—	7
Kalkaska	100	101	000	—	3

Barnard Game

The locals won their third game of the week at the fair grounds Friday, from Barnard by the score of 18 to 2.

They started in the first inning scoring 6 runs off 5 hits and were never headed. L. Sommerville hurled 6 innings for the locals and was the winning pitcher. H. Sommerville again did the catching because of Swafford's absence.

The Barnard team was composed of some of their own players and 3 from Charlevoix, Denemy pitching, G. Johns catching, and Shores playing 3rd base. P. Sommerville and A. Johns led the hitting for the locals getting 3 hits out of 5 times at bat. "Peewee" Gee, the local's mascot, batted for his brother "Red" in the fifth inning and hit the first ball pitched over the shortstop's head for a single. He also played second base and handled 2 or 3 fielding plays.

The game between Cadillac and East Jordan Sunday was called off because of unfavorable weather.

EAST JORDAN AB. R. H. E.

A. Morgan lf	5	4	1	0
E. Gee 2b	3	2	1	0
V. Gee 2b	1	0	1	0
D. Peck p	1	0	0	0
H. Sommerville c	5	3	3	0
L. Sommerville p - 2b	5	2	2	0
Johns cf	5	2	3	0
Hayes 3b	8	3	0	0
Hegerberg 1b - rf	5	1	2	1
P. Sommerville rf - 1b	5	1	3	0
F. Morgan ss	0	0	0	0
M. Cihak ss	3	0	0	4
Totals	41	18	16	5

BARNARD AB. R. H. E.

Yarr 3b	4	1	1	0
E. Brown 2b	4	0	1	0
G. Johns c	4	0	0	0
Shores rf	3	0	1	0
Cuffmings cf	3	0	0	1
Cunningham lf	3	0	0	1
Stutzman 1b	3	0	1	1
Denemy p	3	0	1	2
Block ss	3	1	0	1
Totals	30	2	5	6

SCORE BY INNINGS:

East Jordan	631	213	2	—	18
Barnard	000	020	0	—	2

LOCAL LEADING HITTERS:

H. Sommerville	102	40	.392
L. Sommerville	116	44	.379
A. Johns	86	29	.337
A. Hegerberg	98	32	.327
E. Gee	89	27	.303
P. Sommerville	61	18	.295

An Appreciation

After six years of service to the people of East Jordan, and community, as pastor and wife of the M. E. Church, during which time we have endeavored to do our best, and for such service we have received many kindnesses from the people, we wish to take this method to express our sincere thanks to all who have helped us in any way. Having decided to make East Jordan our home, we still wish to continue to be of some use in helping folks in any way.

Again Thanking you, We are,
Respectfully yours,
Rev. and Mrs James Leitch.

AN APPRECIATION

I wish to thank the voters of Charlevoix County for the nomination of County Road Commissioner on the Republican ticket. If elected I will continue to direct my efforts for the betterment of the road system of the whole County.

F. H. WANGEMAN.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends for the flowers and expressions of sympathy during our recent bereavement.

F. H. Wangeman and Family.
Mrs. Anna Meyer.

Well Posted

"Did the palmist tell you the truth about yourself?"
"Yes, but shucks! My wife has been doing that for years."

Hold Up Charlevoix Bank

YOUTH LOSES NERVE AND DROPS MONEY LOOT

A youthful bandit lost his nerve after holding up the Charlevoix State Savings Bank Saturday morning and dropped his loot, \$1,314, outside the bank door.

The money, enclosed in a canvas bag, was discovered by police shortly after they were notified of the hold-up.

A blockade was set up by local law enforcing officers and state police in an effort to capture the bandit.

The robber was described as about 22 years old, five feet nine inches tall and wearing a light coat and glasses. The lower part of his face was masked throughout the hold-up.

The bandit had evidently secreted himself in the bank throughout the night. At 7:30 a. m. Robert Livingston, 16-year-old son of Archie Livingston, conservator of the institution, entered to clean the building. As he was sweeping the floor the robber appeared, flourishing a revolver. The youth was tied up and placed on the floor.

At 8 o'clock Mr. Livingston entered and was also forced to lie on the floor. About 9 a. m. Mrs. Harold Hallett, bookkeeper, entered and was forced to lie down.

Questioned by the bandit, Mr. Livingston said the time lock would not allow opening of the vault until 9:30 a. m. When the lock opened the bandit forced Mrs. Hallett to bring the money from the vault.

As he left the back door of the bank, Mr. Livingston hit the burglar alarm and the gong sounded loudly. It is believed the bandit was frightened by the alarm and dropped the money.

He ran down the alley and all trace of him was lost. Sheriff Floyd Hens said no evidence of an escape by automobile could be found.

"I wouldn't be surprised if it was one of the local boys," the sheriff said. "Of course we have no evidence of that but it looks like the case."

The bank has been operating under restrictions since the national banking holiday, taking funds as trust deposits. Work of re-organization is practically complete and it is believed the re-opening will be arranged within a month.—Petoskey News.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms, Monday evening, Sept. 17, 1934.

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

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Alderman Whiteford, supported by Alderman Maddock, that the band be given not to exceed \$50 to cover the expense of an outing. Motion carried.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:
Wm. Richardson, hauling dirt \$2.00
Wm. McPherson, mowing park .60
Wm. Prause, labor 25.50
Wm. Schroeder, cutting weeds, 7.50
John Whiteford, work at cem. 30.00
Win Nichols, labor on truck .60
John Ter Wee, band concerts, 25.00
Chris Taylor, suppers elec. board 1.75
City Treasurer, payment special

police 20.70
Standard Oil Co., gasoline 1.02
Mich. Bell Tel. Co., rentals & toll 9.83
E. J. Lbr. Co., mdse 57.13
City Treasurer, payment elec. board 35.00
Gerrit Rubingh, sign space 3.00
B. L. Lorraine, printing 6.00
Charles F. Strehl, repr. truck 10.45
LeRoy Sherman, bal. on heating plant 410.00
Ole Hegerberg, light fixtures 79.23
Mich. Pub. Ser. Co., pumping, light and mdse. 146.50
City Treasurer, payment team work 65.80

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

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

On motion by Alderman Kenny, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the many acts of kindness extended us by friends during the illness and death of our beloved husband and father. Also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. E. S.

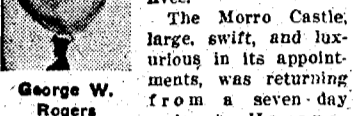
News Review of Current Events the World Over

Probing the Morro Castle Disaster—Textile Strike Mediation Fails and Rioting Is Resumed—Profits in War Munitions.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

© by Western Newspaper Union

NEARLY always in the case of a marine disaster persons come forward with accusations of negligence and misbehavior on the part of the officers and crew of the vessel concerned. This is true now of the Morro Castle, the Ward liner which burned eight miles off the New Jersey coast with a loss of 135 lives.



George W. Rogers

The ship's master, Capt. Robert Willmott, had died of heart disease only a few hours before the tragedy, and William F. Warms, chief officer, was in command. With 12 other officers and members of the crew he stood by the blazing ship until the hull was towed to Asbury Park and beached.

Several of the surviving passengers testified before the federal steamboat inspection board that no alarm was sounded and little or no aid was given panic-stricken passengers by the members of the crew. Then George W. Rogers, chief radio operator, and his first assistant, George I. Alagna, told of the delay in sending out the SOS call, asserting they could not obtain an order for it from the bridge. This, of course, was explained by the usual reluctance of steamship officers to call for help because the salvage charges are heavy. Alagna was put under arrest as a material witness after he had told his story to a federal grand jury. The value of his testimony was somewhat lessened by Rogers' admission to both the board and the grand jury that Alagna had been distrusted by Captain Willmott as a radical and an agitator, and that Alagna some months ago tried to instigate a riot on the ship as a protest against the food served the crew.

The first actual evidence indicating that the fire was of incendiary origin was furnished by Quartermaster Gus Harmon.

"It was like the flash of a 10-inch gun," he declared. "It couldn't have been gasoline because it traveled much faster. It might have been some sort of chemical, all of which would light up when one point of it started. There was a funny, acrid smoke coming out of the flash."

Other officers of the ship testified that they believed the fire was of incendiary origin and was fed by gasoline or chemicals, but they could suggest no motive for such a horrible crime. Acting Captain Warms said he based his opinion that the blaze was incendiary on two facts: First, because on August 27, on a previous voyage to Havana, there was a suspicious blaze in the No. 5 hold; second, because reports to him indicated that the "writing room locker, in which the fatal fire started, exploded. The flames, he explained further, acted "like gasoline or kerosene," and fire extinguishers had no effect on them.

The chief of the secret police in Havana declares the burning of the Morro Castle was an act of sabotage by members of a secret international maritime association that takes its orders from the Communists of Moscow.

THE International Typographical union, in convention at Chicago, defeated a proposal by delegates representing local No. 6 of New York for a four day thirty hour week, to be optional with each local by a referendum vote. Charges were made that the plan had been instigated by Communists in control of the New York local, who are seeking to wreck the international organization and vilify its officers.

The accusation was denied by the president of the local, which has a membership of 10,500 union printers in New York. Other delegates supplied the convention with circulars setting forth the charges of communistic interference.

EFFORTS of President Roosevelt's mediation board to bring about a peaceful settlement of the textile strike failed when the employers, according to the board, refused to make any concessions that would open the way to arbitration. The strike leaders had insisted that all the mills must remain closed pending arbitration, and this was rejected by the mill owners. The cotton textile employers then declared flatly that they did not believe the issues at stake are "appropriate subjects for arbitration."

The immediate result of this breakdown in negotiations was the resumption of violence and disorder, especially in Rhode Island. Thousands of strikers and their sympathizers fought with National Guard detachments in Saylesville and Woonsocket, driving back the greatly outnumbered soldiers. Tear gas, nausea gas and finally bullets were used to check the rioters and many persons were wounded, some fatally. Governor Green made concessions to the Saylesville strikers and

ordered that there should be no more shooting. But at Woonsocket conditions grew momentarily worse and the police commissioner of the city asked the governor to obtain federal troops to stop the rioting. The major in command of the National Guardsmen there admitted the situation was out of control. Great crowds were looting shops in the downtown section and others were threatening the Woonsocket Rayon company's plant.

Fearing major bloodshed and death, Governor Green read the riot act and asked President Thomas F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers of America to hasten there from Washington. The governor also ordered the mobilization of 1,000 World War veterans and a statewide roundup of Communist agitators.

Explaining the employers' refusal to compromise, the cotton textile code authority pointed out that the hours and wages and other conditions against which the union is striking are set forth in an NRA code. This code, the employers say, was set up to be the "law merchant" for the industry, and the strike, therefore, is an attempt to change the industrial law by violence and intimidation.

FOUR members of the Du Pont family, Pierre, Irene, Felix and Lamont, appeared before the senate munitions inquiry committee and told of the huge business the Du Pont corporation has done in supplying war material. Between 1914 and 1918 the company, which was founded in 1802 to manufacture black powder, filled \$1,245,000,000 worth of war orders. In that time it did about 35 times the business it had in the year just before the World War, when its sales amounted to \$36,000,000.

Irene du Pont testified that the corporation subscribed to preferred stock in the German dye patents seized during the war by the United States. He said these patents had resulted in a "great service" to America. The corporation entered the dye business after the war as a licensee of the Chemical foundation, Du Pont said.

There did not seem to be anything very sensational or scandalous in the facts elicited from the Du Ponts, but previous witnesses had told a lot about the deals of airplane companies and other corporations with foreign nations in which it was alleged they had been aided by United States diplomats and army and navy officers. There was a lot, too, about graft on the part of South American government officials. One of the stories told brought in the name of King George of England, and this resulted in official protests by British diplomats both in Washington and in London.

Just what Senator Nye and his committee expect to do with the information they are gathering is not certain. There are suggestions of government ownership or at least government control of all war munition manufacturing and selling. Plenty of evidence was brought out to prove that the makers of these wares sell to both sides in warfare.

IN the fifth installment of the senate banking committee on its stock market investigation internal revenue agents were charged with "laxity in enforcement" for accepting, without examination, income tax returns prepared by J. P. Morgan & Co.



J. P. Morgan

The committee presented a long review of evidence that officials of the Morgan company, Kubn, Loeb & Co., and the National City bank of New York "avoided" income taxes by "a variety of methods."

"Many returns, particularly of partners in large banking houses, were exempted from adequate scrutiny," the committee said.

"When examinations were made the time devoted to them was comparatively short, in view of the wealth of the taxpayers and the complex nature of their transactions."

"Thus, in 1936, according to the bureau's own records, one day was spent in checking the partnership return of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Drexel & Co.—the most powerful banking group in the world."

"This return was not subjected to any field examination and apparently the agent's explanation was sufficient to satisfy the internal revenue bureau that none was necessary."

RECONSTRUCTION Finance corporation announced a new \$100,000,000 corn loan program. Farmers will be offered loans on corn of any crop year at the rate of 55 cents a bushel by the Commodity Credit corporation, the RFC disclosed. The RFC has turned over \$100,000,000 to the commodity corporation, which is really a branch of the RFC, for the carrying out of the program. States included in the new loan plan are Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Colorado.

SENATOR HUEY LONG won handily in his fight for absolute control of Louisiana, his candidates for congress, state supreme court and public service commissioner defeating those of the "old guard." The election was quite peaceful despite the predictions of bloody "civil war." The Kingfish is now expected to press his investigation of graft and corruption in the affairs of New Orleans and to undertake to have his arch enemy, Mayor T. Semmes Walmisley, ousted from office through action by the legislature, which he controls. Huey is now the virtual dictator of the state, but his opponents have not given up the fight.

NEW DEALERS rejoiced in the results of the Maine election, though their victory was incomplete. Gov. Louis J. Brann, Democrat, was re-elected by a substantial majority over the Republican candidate, Alfred K. Ames, a wealthy and aged retired lumberman. Senator Frederick Hale, veteran Republican, was returned to the upper house for his fourth term, but his majority over F. Harold DuBord, dynamic Democratic nominee, was so slender that Hale must have felt rather humiliated. The New Dealers won two of the three congressional seats.

William A. Comstock lost the Democratic nomination to succeed himself as governor of Michigan, being defeated by Arthur J. Lacey. The Republicans named Frank B. Fitzgerald, now secretary of state.

In South Carolina the textile strike injected itself into the election. In a runoff election Olin D. Johnston, union sympathizer and former mill hand, won the Democratic nomination over Cole Bleasie.

In Arizona the Democrats renominated Senator Ashurst and Congressman-at-large Isabella Greenway. The New Dealers tried to get the gubernatorial nomination in Colorado for Miss Josephine Roach, coal mine operator and social worker, but she was beaten by Edward C. Johnson, the incumbent. In Washington, also, the New Dealers lost out when J. C. Stephenson was defeated by Lewis Schwellenbach for the Democratic senatorial nomination.

QUARTERLY financial reports from the national committees show that between June 1 and September 1 the Republican receipts were \$105,078 and the Democrats collected \$121,088. Republican expenditures aggregated \$149,920 and Democratic outlays were \$106,337. The Republican deficit was fixed at \$81,435, against Democratic unpaid obligations of \$497,959.

Among the generous contributors to the Democratic fund were Col. Jacob Ruppert, George F. Trommer and William Piel of New York and Fred Pabst of Milwaukee, all identified with the brewing industry. Irene and Lamont du Pont and their associates gave largely to the Republican fund.

NATIONWIDE distribution has been started on a poster pleading the public to support Blue Eagle business establishments. Four inches square, it is gummed for pasting in windows. Code authorities and local NRA committees are counted upon to aid its distribution.

This agitation is to accompany the temporary internal reorganization of the recovery administration, as decided upon by President Roosevelt and Hugh S. Johnson, the NRA administrator.

Authority is to be split three ways, instead of the present one-man control. General Johnson is expected to continue in an important post. Separate agencies will be in charge of policy-framing, administration, and deciding controversies.

IF YOU can believe the foreign office in Tokio, Japan is ready to scrap all powerful weapons of offense and is likely to propose, at the forthcoming naval reduction conference, the abolition of battleships and plane carriers.

"It is not Japan's intention to enter a naval competition which will result in an increase in armaments and heavier burdens for the people of the world," the foreign office spokesman said. "Our plan is to have a navy sufficient for offensive purposes but sufficient for defense. We hope others also will work towards this end."

WHEN the League of Nations met in Geneva an invitation to Russia to join the league was circulated, signed and sent to Moscow. The council then announced that an accord had been reached to grant Russia a permanent seat on the council, and it was expected that only Portugal and Argentina would continue to oppose this.

Richard Sandler of Sweden was elected president of the league assembly by an almost unanimous vote.

Poland gave a jolt to the league by announcing that it will no longer abide by the general treaty for the protection of minority peoples. Joseph Beck, foreign minister, told the assembly that until all states protect the rights of minorities Poland would refuse any control by an international organism of its treatment of minority groups.

CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKAYA, "grandmother of the Russian revolution," died at her home near Prague. During most of the ninety years of her life she struggled to free Russia and she spent 23 years in exile in Siberia. Her contribution toward the downfall of the Romanoffs was considerable.

FROM the American Federation of Labor comes a suggestion that the government create a "central agency, representing organized business, labor, consumers and the government, to lay out a production program and carry it through."

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Ontonagon—Miles Benik, 7-year-old son of Joseph J. Benik, of Ontonagon, was killed by a truck driven by Nicholas Amonta, a member of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Mt. Clemens—Elmer Eschenburg, 9-year-old son of Paul Eschenburg, of Mt. Clemens, suffered a skull fracture when he fell 10 feet to the concrete floor of his father's garage.

Kalamazoo—A pear tree which bears blossoms and fruit at the same time is attracting attention at the home of S. E. Persons here. Grass fires under the trees and recent rains furnish the only solution for this horticultural freak, Persons says.

Marshall—An order has been signed in Circuit Court terminating a trust established in 1930 for the benefit of the Kellogg Foundation, a child welfare organization operating in several counties. All undistributed profits and income of the trust are given to the foundation under the order.

Otter Lake—The Herbert R. McKinney Memorial Home, a tuberculosis preventorium at the American Legion Billel at Otter Lake, is now in operation. The building was made possible by the Legion and Auxiliary, assisted by the Civil Works Administration, at a cost of \$46,000. It will require an additional \$6,700 to furnish it.

Cheboygan—Theodore Amlott, 26 years old, lost his life in an attempt to save his mother, Mrs. Clara Amlott, who fell overboard from the rowboat which, loaded with driftwood, sprang a leak. Theodore was unable to swim but attempted to reach his mother. Boatmen on the Cheboygan River rescued Mrs. Amlott and recovered her son's body.

Monroe—Construction is expected to start before winter on Monroe's PWA sewage disposal system, the contract for which has been signed by the city and returned to Washington. The Consolidated Paper Co. has offered the city a 10-acre site on the river for the treatment plant in exchange for an inadequate four-acre site now owned by the city.

Bay City—Use of natural gas in Bay City during the last year has resulted in a saving of \$57,866 to its customers, the Consumers Power Co. has informed the city commission. The company's gas revenue for the year amounted to \$184,774, as compared with \$241,640 for the previous year when artificial gas was distributed. The company reported the reduction at 23 per cent.

Pontiac—At a tea given in his honor by the executive committee of the board of directors of the Oakland County Chapter of the Red Cross, Dr. E. A. Christian, superintendent of the Pontiac State Hospital, was presented with a certificate in recognition of unusual service, awarded rarely by the American Red Cross. The presentation was made on Dr. Christian's seventy-seventh birthday anniversary.

Kalamazoo—Ann Marie, seven-year-old daughter of Dr. E. E. Rogers, recently won distinction for herself by being the first white girl to fish in Hames Lake, 15 miles walk from the Algoma Central Railway, in Canada. On the occasion, she brought home three large trout, ranging in length from 14 to 20 inches. In addition to being an expert fisherwoman, Ann Marie can name any kind of trout fly and the several varieties herself.

Ishpeming—A curtailment in mining operations of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., largest producer of ore on the Marquette range, was announced here, said to have been caused by the slump in the steel industry. Operations of the Oliver Iron Mining Co., a United States subsidiary, also will be under a reduced schedule. It is expected that other operators on the range will operate their properties on a schedule similar to the Cleveland-Cliffs.

Lansing—Production of canned beef from drouth cattle has been started at the Van Buren County Canning Co. plant in Hartford, under direction of the State Emergency Welfare Relief Administration. The plant is one of several which will be utilized by the commission. The cattle are being shipped into Michigan by the agricultural adjustment administration from drouth areas in the Southwest. All the canned beef will be distributed among families on the relief rolls in Michigan and other states.

Grand Rapids—The Federal grand jury for the Western District of Michigan indicted Frank Williams, of Kalamazoo on charges of possessing molds for manufacturing counterfeit half dollars and five other persons were charged with possessing and circulating worthless money. They are Mr. and Mrs. Max Tripp, Archie Allen and Frankie Taylor, of Covert, and Barney Endsley, of Benton Harbor, John Van Dugteren and Jose Zaragoza, Grand Rapids, were charged with violation of the Narcotics act.

Grand Rapids—Charles W. Garfield, former member of the State Legislature and one of the pioneers of reforestation in Michigan, died here of a heart attack. Mr. Garfield had been a member of the State Board of Agriculture for 12 years; president of the Arat Forestry Trustee in Michigan and a former trustee of Michigan State College. During his term in the Legislature in 1881, Mr. Garfield offered the Joint resolution which resulted in the recognition of Arbor Day in Michigan. He was 86 years old.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington—I heard a middle-western business man say on a visit to Washington the other day that there

Tariff Negotiations was one thing about the new deal which made him feel at home. His visit was in connection with some of the State department negotiations for new tariff treaties with foreign countries. He spent several days in those discussions, and the nature of the conversations was such, he observed later, that he felt a conservative tinge remained in the new deal.

Cordell Hull, secretary of state, and perhaps one of the most thorough students of tariff questions, recently described the tariff bargaining negotiations as "stepping backward" to what he considers as a sound basis for solution of tariff problems. Mr. Hull always has favored low tariff rates, but from all of the information coming out of the tariff negotiations, it is made to appear that the secretary of state is willing to see some high tariff rates established where those rates do not engender retaliatory action on the part of foreign governments with the result that a high tariff wall surrounds the several nations.

The observation of the middle-westerner, therefore, must be accepted as some reassurance. It is undoubtedly true that there are many manufacturing interests in this country who are figuratively scared to death over the prospects of the administration's tariff treaty program. Nevertheless, there are factors influencing the results of the various negotiations which, many observers believe, will react to the benefit of American industries long used to high tariff protection.

This does not mean that the new rates worked out by the negotiators are going to be comparable in any way to the Fordney-McCumber or the Hawley-Smoot rates. I am informed also that it does not mean the new rates applying between individual countries that are now parties to the new treaties will be comparable to the low rates of the Underwood tariff bill. In other words, while I am not making the statement that the new rates will be applied scientifically, I feel that the opportunity is available for establishment of sound as well as scientific tariff charges.

The progress of the negotiations has been accompanied by the usual amount of alarm that always occurs when statesmen are tinkering with the tariff. I hear

Arouses Usual Alarm talk, however, purely from a political standpoint, that the administration would not dare to frighten business generally just in advance of an election. There have been too many demands for reassuring statements from the administration, something on which business would feel free to proceed, to cause administration spokesmen to take such a chance at this time.

It is to be recalled in this connection that the Treasury has been smiling on prospective bond buyers by making guarded statements that there will be no early inflationary steps. In addition, the National Recovery Administration virtually has abandoned its "crack down" policy and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration has said in several languages lately that crop restriction will not be as rigid next year. It would seem, therefore, that the whole movement is just a little bit to the conservative side, but, as has been suggested, this may be due to the forthcoming election. Whether that is correct only time will tell.

Beyond the superficial election appeal of assurance on tariff questions, however, there certainly is a feeling in Washington that Mr. Hull can travel a long way in working out the tariff problems if he is permitted to do so. It is to be remembered always that a thousand and one influences are brought to bear any time an administration seeks to revise the tariff. It does appear, though, that the various committees working under Mr. Hull's direction are examining each case on its merits. Of course the conclusions they reach will not satisfy everybody; no tariff rates can perform that function, and there will be much wailing and gnashing of teeth before it is all over; but if there is anything in prospects, the current prospects seem to hold forth more hope for a reasonable adjustment of tariff questions than have appeared on the horizon for some time.

Mr. Hull has been discreetly vague in enunciating his policies and has not given business generally a definite idea what measuring rod he is using. It is assumed in many quarters that he will employ something of the same policy used in his pronouncements in the world economic conference in Montevideo last fall. In these pronouncements Mr. Hull suggested that tariff protection ought to be extended to commodities the importation of which is less than 5 per cent of domestic consumption. He also suggested that there was no sound excuse for maintaining a high rate of protection for industries which, as he said, had such protection "for a considerable period of time" and had not been able under that protection to develop their production to the point where the output amounted to less than 15 per cent

of the amount of such commodity consumed in this country.

Lately Mr. Hull has made some statements which indicate retention of the earlier pronouncements as his guide. He contended recently, for instance, that the application of these principles could hardly be said to constitute a crippling factor upon any major industrial enterprise in this country. That is, he said, the minor groups who had failed to develop behind a wall of tariff protection should no longer expect to be milked. At least that is the construction placed upon his words.

Treasury experts have gone to work in preparation of a new tax bill. I reported to you a month ago that this could not be avoided. The question now is how much revenue will the administration attempt to raise.

Prepare New Tax Bill At the outset it must be remembered that there are tax levies raising approximately five hundred million dollars annually due to terminate next year. This revenue must be replaced, because the program of spending our way out of the depression probably will be expanded during the coming winter.

Secretary Morgenthau will have the benefit of reports of his own experts and of a study under way by a special subcommittee of the house of representatives. He also will have the benefit of a survey of the British taxing system that is being made by a group of tax authorities sent abroad especially for that job.

But I gather from the discussions heard around Washington that it is not the question of size of tax rates on the scientific basis under consideration that is considered most important. Frankly, unbiased observers contend the significance of the present tax study lies in a fact that will not be disclosed until later, namely, whether the administration is preparing to balance the budget at an early date.

The resignation of Lewis W. Douglas as director of the budget links straight into this question. Mr. Douglas is variously reported as having insisted strongly for curtailment of recovery expenditures and an early balance of outgo and income. He left the job as a gentleman and did not criticize his former chief. Nevertheless, signs are numerous that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Douglas did not see eye to eye in the matter of easy release of cash in the manner that has been followed since the recovery program got under way.

Some observers here contend on what they insist is unimpeachable authority that Mr. Douglas was urging a curtailment in expenditures and a sharp increase in taxation so that the next federal budget would be in balance with the beginning of the fiscal year next July 1. That would represent a tremendous job. Mr. Douglas knows what the problem is and he also knows, as a big business man, how necessary it is to assure holders of federal bonds that their funds are safe. It is to be assumed from all of the straws which the wind has blown that the break came on that question. If that assumption be correct, wiseacres are saying, it means that the next tax bill will be held to the minimum.

Although it may be a bit ghoulish, it is a fact that speculation has begun respecting appointment of the Supreme Court to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Supreme Court Speculation present all of the nine justices are in good health despite their advanced age. Five of them are in their seventies and only one is younger than sixty. The appointment speculators, therefore, think that President Roosevelt will be called upon in the course of a year to name another justice.

The circumstance seems to have developed as a psychological result and as an aftermath of the death of Speaker Henry T. Rainey of the house of representatives. Mr. Rainey's death, of course, has political significance and once the speculators were started they carried on.

The present assumption is that Senator Joe T. Robinson of Arkansas, the Democratic leader, will be named to the Supreme court when there is a vacancy. It would fulfill Senator Robinson's ambition and it would be a compliment to him for the yeoman service he has performed for the new deal. But the elevation of Senator Robinson would leave in the senate something of a battle for leadership there, and that is the thing about which the politicians at the moment are giving some thought. The majority leader in the senate or the house necessarily must be something of a "yes" man. Without detracting from Senator Robinson's ability, it is generally known that he has acquiesced in all of the new deal proposals without having in his own mind a conviction that they were the best pieces of legislation that could be drafted; so if and when he is elevated to the Supreme court there will be a scramble among some of the senators who crave the honor of leadership and who also desire for political purposes to demonstrate their fealty to the new deal.

A Living Memorial to Johnny Appleseed



Johnny Appleseed

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON



Johnny Appleseed, that strange, almost legendary figure who once roamed the forests of the Old Northwest, came back now and retraced his steps. It is easy to imagine the amazement that would fill the mind of the simple fellow when he saw how many memorials had been erected in his honor.

In a park in Mansfield, Ohio, he would see a tall marble shaft on which is inscribed: "In memory of John Chapman, best known as Johnny Appleseed, pioneer nurseryman of Richland county from 1810 to 1830."

In the city of Ashland in the same state he would find a monument made of boulders to which is affixed a bronze tablet which says: "In memory of Ashland County Pioneers, including Johnny Appleseed, John Chapman, an Ohio hero, patron saint of American orchards and soldier of peace. He went about doing good. Erected by the school-children of Ashland county, Ohio, July 28, 1915, on the 100th anniversary of the founding of Uniontown, now Ashland."

In the same county, near Millin, he would find his name, the date of his birth and death, and the place of his burial engraved on the Copus Massacre monument, honoring James Copus and the three soldiers who were killed there by the Indians during the War of 1812.

In Fort Wayne, Ind., he would see a huge granite boulder bearing a bronze tablet which displays the figure of a man and the following inscription: "Johnny Appleseed was born in Massachusetts in 1776. Died near Fort Wayne in 1843. Buried in David Archer's cemetery. Pioneer apple grower of Indiana and Ohio. The Indiana Horticultural society and all those who are endeavoring to carry on the work he nobly commenced join in dedicating this monument to the memory of his deeds."

But it is probable that of all the memorials honoring Johnny Appleseed, the one which will soon adorn his native city of Springfield, Mass., would delight him most. For it is no marker of cold stone and bronze. Instead it is to be a living memorial, one which will bloom with beauty each recurring spring. It is a four-acre tract of land, which may have once belonged to his father and over which he undoubtedly roamed as a boy, and there the Springfield Garden club, sponsors of the project, will plant apple trees and other fruit-bearers and maintain this unique memorial as a public park.

The tract of land is roughly leaf-shaped with the Mill river as its stem and its irregular contours hold promise of making a place of unusual beauty. Flowering crabapples will have a place to display their spectacular profusion of bloom. There will be a wide variety of the sturdy old New England varieties of apples which Johnny spread broadcast throughout the East and the Old Northwest. Low hillsides will be fragrant with laurel, and the park will also contain white oak, hawthorn, red bud, dogwood, wild plum, butternut, sassafras, honeysuckle, trumpet-vine, the fox grape (from which the modern Concord grape is descended), wild strawberries, blackberries and blueberries—in fact, all kinds of trees and shrubs connected with the Johnny Appleseed tradition.

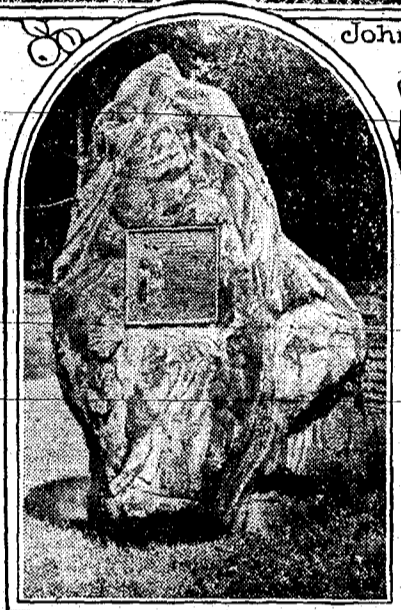
Rustic bridges are to link the banks of the Mill river in its brief course through the park, and the illusion of distance and height in the small tract will be created by the planting of tall trees on the upper levels of the slopes. Although the trees, such as Johnny loved, and the park itself will be the memorial to him, there is also to be in it a large field boulder bearing a bronze tablet with a brief sketch of his association with that city.

Although so much legend has become attached to Johnny Appleseed's name that it is difficult to know where fact leaves off and fiction begins, it seems clearly established that he was born in or near Leominster, Mass., on September 26, 1774. He was one of three children born to Nathaniel Chapman and Elizabeth Simons (or Simonds) Chapman, who were married on February 8, 1770. Nathaniel Chapman served in a company of Minute Men at the outbreak of the Revolution, but after the death of his wife on July 18, 1776, he appears to have taken his two motherless children, Elizabeth, six, and Johnny, two (another son, Nathaniel, born that year, had died in infancy), and moved to Springfield.

Local tradition says that Nathaniel Chapman supported his family by turning out the wooden bowls and dishes used by the people of that day and that young John was his constant companion, going with him as he peddled his wood-ware in the towns around Springfield. There is also a tradition that Johnny's love for apple trees dated from his youthful fondness for the one which stood outside the door of his father's log cabin and under which he played as a boy.



Johnny Appleseed's Grave Fort Wayne



Johnny Appleseed Monument Fort Wayne

Due John Oliver One hundred and fifty trees when he goes for them to farm of my neighbors on Lebanon water John Chapman

A Receipt for Apple Trees as Written by Chapman

and there is no way of telling how many thousands of fruit trees he started during the course of his 40 years of wandering. As Ohio began to settle up he spent more and more of his time farther west in Indiana and Illinois, and it is more than likely that he crossed the Mississippi into Missouri and that some of the orchards in that state owe their origin to this queer genius.

With nothing more than an ax, a hatchet and a hoe he would seek out a protected spot among the trees near a stream and there dig up the soil until it was thoroughly pulverized. Then he would plant thousands of apple, peach and pear seeds and build a brush fence around the infant nursery to keep away deer and other grazing animals. When the settlers arrived they had only to dig up the apple seedlings and replant them, when they had established their homes, to start an orchard. Johnny planted other things besides apple trees in the wilderness. Small fruits such as grapes and berries he scattered through the forests.

Planting trees was not the only activity in the Odyssey of Johnny Appleseed. He was always a welcome visitor in the log cabins of the settlers, for he always carried a Bible and some books from which he would read and preach to them as they sat before their blazing fireplaces in the evening.

Chapman is said to have been a disciple of John Swedenborg and certainly he practiced his teachings of humility and kindness. He never killed anything for food. He carried a kit of cooking utensils, including a mush pan, which he sometimes wore as a hat. Usually he wore a broad-brimmed black hat, but this was about the only article of clothing in which he bowed to convention. He was clad in a ragged shirt which, loosened about his waist, served also as a traveling bag in which he carried various articles. He usually wore two or three pairs of trousers, one over the other, so that the holes wouldn't show, and his cloak was a common gunny sack with holes cut for the head and sleeves. Most of the time he went barefoot in winter as well as in summer. No wonder the white men called him "queer." But the Indians said: "He has been touched by the Great Spirit," and he was as welcome in their lodges as in the cabins of the whites.

This fact made Johnny Appleseed an especially important figure in the early history of the Ohio valley. He frequently gave the settlers warning of Indian raids and in this manner doubtless saved hundreds of lives. During the War of 1812 when the British and Indians were overrunning Ohio Johnny repeatedly warned the Americans of approaching danger.

Just as there is a variation in the dates assigned for his birth, so do the historians disagree as to the date of his death. The Fort Wayne memorial gives it as 1843, as does the tablet on the iron fence which surrounds his grave in the Archer burying ground near Fort Wayne. One biographer says the date was March 11, 1845, and another puts it at March 11, 1847—a difference of two years but, at least, they agree on March 11!

Whatever the date, it is definitely established that the place of his death was in the home of a friend, William Worth, in Fort Wayne. He was buried in what was known as the Archer burying ground near that city. For many years his grave was neglected and it seemed that Johnny Appleseed was about to be forgotten by a generation who knew little of his labors in their behalf. Then in 1912 the Indiana Horticultural society and the Ohio Horticultural society decided that it was time to take action and save Johnny Appleseed's name and fame from being utterly lost. The burying ground where he slept was known, but the exact location of his grave was uncertain. Pioneer residents of the locality were sought out and by piecing together their stories it was possible to determine the plot of ground which held the dust of Johnny Appleseed. So an iron fence was built around it and on it was placed a tablet, bearing his name and the date of his death (1843).

When the news of his death reached Washington it is said that Gen. Sam Houston, then a senator from Texas, paid this tribute to him: "This old man was one of the most useful citizens of the world in his humble way. He has made a greater contribution to our civilization than we realize. He has left a place that can never be filled. Farewell, dear old eccentric heart. Your labor has been a labor of love, and generations yet unborn will rise up and call you blessed."

© by Western Newspaper Union.



On the Funny Side

TIMELY TEXT

Before beginning his sermon one Sunday morning, a minister said that he was sorry to have to complain about the offertories. He felt bound, however, to make a protest and an appeal.

"In last Sunday's collection," he said, "there were no fewer than six buttons, I hope such a thing will not occur again."

Then, turning to the Bible, he announced the text: "Read your hearts, and not your garments."—Montreal Gazette.

What Interests Him

Hiker—How far is it to Washington?

Farmer—Well, it's about 60 miles as the crow flies.

Hiker—Well, but how far is it if the crow has to walk and carry a pack with him?

Grim Persiflage

"Did the drought strike Crimson Gulch?"

"Hard," answered Cactus Joe. "The neighbors used to sing 'There's No Place Like Home.' Now they say 'There Ain't No Such Place as Home.'"

Caste

As the doorkeeper ran down the club steps to open the car door, he tripped and rolled down the last four steps.

"For heaven's sake, be careful," cried the manager. "They'll think you're a member."—Exchange.

You Listen, Anyway

"So he said I was a polished gentleman, did he?"

"Well, yes. It meant the same thing."

"Ah! What was the exact word?"

"He said you were a slippery fellow."—Pearson's Weekly.

EMINENTLY SUITABLE



Mrs. Newrich—Do you think this gown is fitting for the occasion?

Mrs. Snobb—Quite so, this is the worst reception I was ever at.

Phlegmatic "Mew"

Lady—That language you are using to that mule is perfectly shocking.

Driver—Yes, it seems to get a rise out of everybody exceptin' the mule. You're about the twentieth person who has objected to it.

Let's Get Together

Downstairs Neighbor (angrily)—Didn't you hear me pounding on the ceiling?

Upstairs Neighbor—Oh, that's all right. We were making a lot of noise ourselves.—Boston Transcript.

That Needless Letter

Little Edith—Say, mamma, I want to know something?

Mamma—What is it now, Edith?

Edith—When the first man started to write the word "Psalm" with a "p," why didn't he scratch it out and start over again?

Her Answer

A lovely girl with red hair entered the car and sat down beside a youth.

Youth (edging away)—I must not get too close or I shall catch fire.

Girl—Don't be alarmed; green wood never catches fire.

They're Both Right

Road Hog (to policeman who has stopped him)—I say, all you don't know about traffic would fill a book.

Policeman—And all you don't know about driving would fill a hospital.

The Truth Comes Out

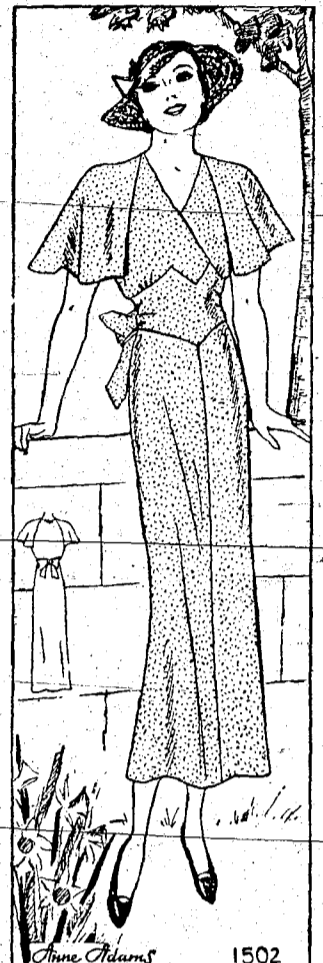
Beryl—George has always behaved like a perfect gentleman whenever I've been with him.

Mabel—Yes, I found him a bit dull, too.—Montreal Star.

Makes Its Wearer Feel "Just Right"

PATTERN 1502

There's always one frock in your wardrobe that is the big favorite—you wear it time and again because it is most becoming, it's "just right," and you feel really stunning in it. So it is with the model sketched today. Here are lines and details that flatter every type of figure—graceful capes over the shoulders, a surplice bodice line, and youthful waistline treatment that makes for a more slender appearance because cleverly placed seamings replace a



belt. The sash, from side seams, ties in back in a graceful bow. Choose a dainty printed silk or sheer—and make this your favorite!

Pattern 1502 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

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

UNHAPPY HOMES

"Would you marry a man for money?"

"No," said Miss Cayenne. "I've seen too many homes spoiled by husbands who were perpetually worrying about their income tax."

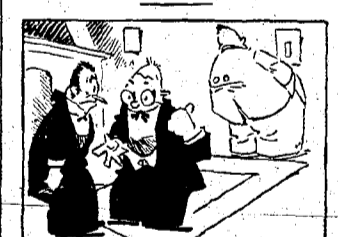
Insuperable

Mrs. Longwed—Do you mean to say your husband never does anything to justify a burst of tears or a fit of hysterics?

Mrs. Justwed—No, indeed. He's kindness itself.

Mrs. Longwed—Why, the mean thing!—Brooklyn Eagle.

PERFECT ACCORD



"You and Grump seem to get along pretty well."

"Yes, you see he never borrows anything but trouble, and that's the only thing I ever have to lend."

Close Tongue

Florist—Want to say it with flowers? About three dozen roses, say?

Cyril—How about six—I don't want to say too much!

Speedy

"How does that clock go that you won at the fair?"

"Fine—it does an hour in fifty minutes."

FRESH
WRIGLEY'S
SPEARMINT
 THE PERFECT GUM
FLAVOR

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



PLEASANT HILL
(Edited by Arlene Wilmath)

Rev. and Mrs. McCombs and son were dinner guests of Rev. Henry VanDeventer and family Thursday, also supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubbs.

Mildred Hayward called on Mrs. John Schroeder Friday forenoon.

Miss Wilma Schroeder, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder and relatives, has returned to her duties at the Ford hospital of Detroit.

Arlene Wilmath called on Mrs. Dan Bennett one day last week.

Mr. Harrison Kidder is at the Petoskey hospital at present. His daughters from Chicago are here so they can be with him.

Bert Bennett's daughters have been home from Detroit for a visit and now they have returned to their duties again.

Rev. and Mrs. McCombs celebrated their son's birthday anniversary at Mr. and Mrs. Anson Haywards and family, Friday, Sept. 14th. A chicken dinner, a birthday cake and lots of ice cream was enjoyed by all and a nice ball game was played after dinner. They also took supper there.

Miss Ruth Jubb was a visitor at the home of Anson Hayward, Friday.

Miss Dorothy VanDeventer was a Sunday dinner guest of her Aunt Jennies, Mrs. Anson Hayward, September 9th.

Mr. Floyd Stickney was a Sunday dinner guest at the home of Anson Hayward.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckle and children were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gaunt of Charlevoix, Sunday, Sept. 9th, and were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaunt and children Sept. 16th., also of Charlevoix.

There was a house bee at Harlem Hayward's Tuesday.

Revels still at the Vance school house. If nothing happens, Sunday will be the last.

A fellow feeling makes one wondrous kind.—Garrick.

WILSON TOWNSHIP
(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Chorpensing of Marshall, who were enroute home from a two week visit with their daughter, Mrs. Vern Barnett of Mackinaw City, made a short visit on Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland, Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Ransom and son Rex attended the farewell dinner Sunday in honor of Elder Alfred J. Gordon and family of Petoskey who is soon leaving the northern district to take charge of a number of churches in southern Michigan.

Mrs. Roy Zinck accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Fern Brooks of Boyne City to Traverse City Sunday when they took their daughter back to her employment.

Mrs. W. H. Davis attended the American Legion Auxiliary Convention as a delegate in Traverse City from Thursday till Sunday evening.

She was installed as a committee woman from the 11th Dist. while there.

DeVere Scott of CC Camp at Springvale spent Monday night and Tuesday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Omer Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Small, son Ray, wife and children, Crystle and Dale of Top-in-a-bee were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons. Mrs. Simmons returned home with them for a week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. Vere Hawkins of Petoskey were Thursday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Lewis. (Delayed)

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schneider of Jackson and aunt, Mrs. Will Larder of Parma spent the week end with the latter's daughter, Mrs. Albert St. John. Howard St. John returned home with them after spending his vacation at Parma with his grandmother, Mrs. Larder.

Ivan Watt visited his aunt, Mrs. Opal Kremrow of Detroit two weeks in returning to attend school at Deer Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nowland and son Ronald Andrew of Milwaukee returned home Tuesday, Sept. 11 after a 10 day visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland, brother Ivan and family in Boyne City and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayner brother Elmer Hayner and Miss Lee Kola of Flint spent a week with the Hayners sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard. While here the whole party had a three day vacation at a cottage at Indian River to enjoy the fishing etc. Harold Hayner returned to Flint with his parents after spending the summer with his aunt, Mrs. Charles Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bailey, Miss Sylvia Hesch and Clifford Gladstone of Flint spent the week-end with Mrs. Bailey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons, returning home Labor Day.

Orrin Park, Mrs. Irene Wright of East Jordan, Mrs. John Martin and daughter Margurite spent Wednesday at Traverse City.

Several auto loads of the former Barnard neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. George Clark visited them Sunday, Sept. 9. Among the bunch was a sister of Mrs. Clark's, Mrs. Piereene of Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Fuller and children of Davidson visited his father, Louis Fuller, Saturday, and Sunday with Mrs. Fuller's people in Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gren, son Bobby, Mrs. Ethel Walker, daughters Ruth and Ruby of Otsego, Mich., Mrs. Lee Goddard, daughters May and Edna and friend, Mrs. Emma Herkner of Traverse City spent the week end with Mrs. Gren's, Mrs. Walker's and Mrs. Goddard's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Holland on Labor Day.

The Seventh Day Adventists Dorcas Society meets with Mrs. Jay Ransom Thursday, Sept. 20 for an all day meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Moore and children of Holt visited Mr. and Mrs. Basil Holland a week, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Gould of Peninsula, son Bert and wife of Buffalo, N. Y. who were here on a honeymoon, were Wednesday dinner guests of Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall.

Mr. and Mrs. Verne Shepard of Flint spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shepard and attending the Whiting Park Picnic, Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Parker and son of Holt visited Mr. and Mrs. Basil Holland over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Chorpensing of Bloomingdale and friends of Cadillac were Friday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Ransom.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Trumble of Detroit and Mrs. Mabel Holland of Lansing visited the latter's son, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Holland, Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hyer and George Huddy of Detroit spent the week end at the latter's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Paine of Waters were Labor Day guests of his cousin, Mrs. R. E. Nowland.

PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Miss Doris MacGregor of Whiting Park spent last week with her aunt Mrs. J. W. Hawkins in Traverse City, assisting in the bakery during the American Legion Convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Derby Hayden and family of Boyne Falls were supper guests of the J. W. Hayden family at Orchard Hill, Friday evening.

F. K. Hayden of the log cabin worked at the Nursery last week and expects to all the fall.

Fred Wurn filled silo Wednesday. Joe Lesa furnished the power with his tractor.

Charles Arnott of Maple Row farm filled silo Friday. A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm furnished the power with his tractor.

Nurse Mrs. Nellie Bennett. Evans Strong of Traverse City visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm from Friday to Sunday.

Mr. Stibbit and Mrs. Wesley Stafey of Traverse came up Sunday to take Mrs. Strong, who had visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett since Friday, back to her work at the State Hospital. Her son, John Evans, who has been with his grandparents for several years accompanied his mother to Traverse City and will attend school there this coming year. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart and son Clare of Boyne City also spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett.

Mrs. Geo. Papineau of Boyne City and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fine of Clarion called on Mrs. Orval Bennett and the little new daughter, at Honey Slope farm Monday. Mrs. Papineau took Master Paul Bennett home with her for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshner and little daughter, Emma Ruth, of Petoskey spent Sunday with Mrs. Leshner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich at Lone Ash farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix of South of Advance called on Mrs. Orval Bennett and the little new daughter at Honey Slope farm, Tuesday.

There was quite a large vote polled at the Primary election Tuesday.

More than usual from this section attended the County Fair this year.

Because of defective telephone service it is impossible to get news. The heavy rains and high winds of Saturday put the 239 out of commission. The string bean harvest comes to a close Monday night, Sept. 17, one week after contract time. While some patches are done bearing, most patches are still full of bloom and sets.

East Jordan Consolidated School opened Monday Sept. 10. Gib. Sturgill is the new bus driver on R. 2. Doc Gibbard being transferred to another route. Carl Grutsch still drives the bus to the ferry.

NORTH WILSON
(Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Chamberlain of Detroit spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Turner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Mackey of Traverse City were Sunday visitors of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow.

Miss Mary Behling left Sept. 1 for Chicago where she will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix and son were Thursday evening visitors of her sister, Mrs. Orval Bennett of Peninsula.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Senn were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall of Pleasant Valley.

John Winegarden and Lester Hosler of Echo were recent Tuesday visitors of the latter's sister, Mrs. Carl Bergman.

Warren Eggersdorf returned to his home in Chicago, Monday, Sept. 17 after a three weeks visit at the home of his uncle, August Knop.

Mr. and Mrs. William Henning and son Herman of Chicago visited a week at the home of their son, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Henning.

Peter Kesler, near Alanson, visited his neice, Mrs. Victor Peck a week.

Mrs. Albert Knop and children of Greenville visited her mother, Mrs. Anna Keat of East Jordan last week and this week at the home of her brother-in-law, August Knop and sister, Miss Margaret Knop.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Alexander of Lake Odessa spent the week end at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Warden. Donald Turner returned back with them. He spent the summer at Warden's.

EVELINE
(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooper and son and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper and two children arrived Saturday to stay awhile with their mother, Mrs. John Cooper. The plant where they work in Flint is shut down for awhile.

Mrs. Jennie Curtis and children who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kemp the past two weeks have returned to their home in Plymouth, Mich.

Nearly everyone in our neighborhood attended the county fair this week. Thursday being school day the rural schools closed for the day so the children could go to the fair.

Mr. Russell Thomas made his first trip to Flint last week with a truck load of apples for Eveline Orchards. He will make another trip this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman spent the past week in the southern part of the state. They returned home Saturday.

Mr. Ogden took his 7th and 8th graders on their first field trip Friday afternoon. They visited the field where Mr. Harnden was planting wheat.

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 6th day of September, A. D. 1934.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Rueggsegger, 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. RUEGGSEGGER,
Judge of Probate.

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 14th day of September, A. D. 1934.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Rose Habel-Schmidt, Deceased. Beasie Collins, Executrix, having filed in said court her petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described, at private sale.

It is Ordered, That the 12th day of October, A. D. 1934, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted;

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy 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. RUEGGSEGGER,
Judge of Probate.

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

(88), 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 88-100 (\$4199.88) 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.

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.

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.

FOUND AND FOUND

FOUND — A flock of eighteen Turkeys came to my premises about three weeks ago. Will owner call for these and pay charges. — JOHN LENOSKY, R. 1, East Jordan. 38x1

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

CATTLE For Sale — CHARLES FRIESE, East Jordan 38x1

FOR SALE — Piano in good condition at a reasonable price.—MRS. C. WALSH, East Jordan 38x1

FOR SALE — Bay Gelding, weight 1450. Two Cows. — FRANCIS NEMECEK, Phone 212-F2, East Jordan, R. 4. 37x2

FOR SALE — Ford Sport Coupe, rumble seat and pick up box. — WM. C. HOWE, R. 2, East Jordan. 38x1

FOR SALE — A 1921 Ford Sedan in good running order. — WALTER BOWERS, Dwelling in East Jordan Chemical plant. 38x1

FOR RENT — Eight-Room House with all modern improvements — furnace, Bath, Lights. Now being repaired and repainted. Will be ready for rent October 15th. — MRS. C. WALSH, Corner Third and Nichols, East Jordan 38x1

REPAIRS For Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO.

"I used to enjoy giving an apple to a horse."
"And now?"
"Well, I suppose the tractor is glad to see the oil can, but it never whinnies with joy."

Stomach Gas

One dose of ADLERIKA quickly relieves gas bloating, cleans out BOTH upper and lower bowels, allows you to eat and sleep good. Quick, thorough action yet gentle and entirely safe.

ADLERIKA
Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

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

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

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

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

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

W. G. CORNEIL
GENERAL INSURANCE
SURETY BONDS
REAL ESTATE
City Building — East Jordan

"We Serve Michigan"

The days of the "3 R's" have returned for 1,382,630 of Michigan's school children . . .

Railroad taxes—\$7,829,198 in 1933-34—go directly toward the education of those youngsters.

Railroad taxes are the bulwark of our primary school fund. But now those tax payments are in danger.

Unfair, inequitable competition, particularly from unregulated trucks, has so cut into the railroads' income that their tax payments have become a problem. If this situation continues those tax payments inevitably must stop.

To the extent that the railroads are destroyed as a source of tax revenue the payments they now make will have to fall upon the citizen.*

Can he afford, then, to permit the job of transportation to be shifted largely from a tax-yielding agency—the railroad—to a tax-consuming form of transport? Is he ready to take on this added tax burden? . . .

The railroad problem is deplorable, but not beyond remedy. It can be solved within our legislatures.

Our next Michigan legislature should see that motor trucks and buses are taxed to meet fully the costs to the public which their operation entails; that they submit to regulations comparable with those governing the railroads, and, in addition, that they contribute equitably to the general expense of government.

Michigan and the "3R's" need the railroads. And the railroads need constructive legislation. It is only fair that they be given at least an equal chance.

MICHIGAN RAILROADS' ASSOCIATION

*If Government ownership should come, the railroads as a function of government, would be as tax-free as the Navy or Postoffice Departments now are and the taxpayer would not only have to make up the 400 millions in taxes annually paid by the lines but would be further taxed for their operation.

Briefs of the Week

Mrs. Edd Streater and children are visiting her parents in Big Rapids.

Bill Taylor was guest of Grand Rapids relatives the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Cohen are living in Mrs. Mary Howard's house on Fifth st.

Mrs. A. J. Berg of Petoskey visited her sister, Mrs. A. Walstad, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healey and Mrs. Irvin Hiatt were Traverse City visitors Tuesday.

John Vogel left Thursday to resume his studies at University of Mich., Ann Arbor.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Fred Larsen, Thursday p. m. September 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Meredith and son visited relatives in Grand Rapids the first of the week.

Mrs. Grace Boswell and son Gregory, also Junior Gregory, spent the week end in Lansing and Detroit.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sevrance a son at Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, Wednesday, Sept. 19th.

Bill Malpass and Bill Porter left last week for Lansing, where they will attend Michigan State College.

Perry Balderson and son Carl of Sheridan, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Jones, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sommes of Flint visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Barrie the first part of the week.

Rev. James Leitch will occupy the pulpit of the First M. E. Church of Petoskey next Sunday morning and evening.

Millinery — Now have a large assortment of Modern Styles in Hats and Tams to choose from — Alice Joynt. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Crayton Kerr and son of Charlevoix were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Russell last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bedell of Manitowac, Wis., were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Kinsey and Martin Ruhling.

Now Selling off the Goodman and Bohn Hardware Stock, and Repairs for all McCormick - Deering machines at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Craker and daughter, Miss Ruth, of Omena visited at the Porters' residences in East Jordan latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sommerville are here from Beaver Islands for a visit with relatives. Mr. Sommerville is in the U. S. Coast Guards and stationed on the island.

Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch will occupy the Lewis residence corner of Second street and E. Garfield and will be at home to their many friends next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Baker and their grandson, Zell Bancroft of Flint were in East Jordan a few days last week to attend the funeral of E. S. Brintnall.

Al Warda, proprietor of Cherryvale Hatchery, returned home, Tuesday, from the M. S. C. where he took a short course in blood testing and determining sex in day-old-chicks.

Charles J. Stanek and daughters—Agnes, Lucelle, and Virginia—also his brother, Alfred, visited the Century of Progress at Chicago, going the 11th and returning on the 14th.

Mrs. George Ramsey and daughter, Lucile, also Charles Keeley, of Cadillac were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. MacDonald and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simmons.

Mrs. Henry Hulme and daughter, Janet, of Schoolcraft were in East Jordan last Friday renewing old acquaintances. Rev. Hulme was a former minister of the M. E. Church here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Richner received a card recently from their son, Wynn, of New York City, mailed at Havana, Cuba, stating he had embarked on the steamship "President Monroe", for a round-the-world cruise.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Paddock are receiving a visit this week from their two sons—Lt. Com. Hubert E. Paddock of the Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D. C., and Mr. and Mrs. William Paddock with two children of Athens, Tenn.—the latter son being in the U. S. Forestry service.

Rebut Silo Fillers, for sale or trade at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, W. E. Malpass, Miss Agnes Porter and Mrs. Alice Joynt attended the fall meeting of the Presbytery of Petoskey at Omena on Tuesday. The Omena church is supposed to be the oldest Protestant church now functioning north of Grand Rapids. It was organized in the early days in connection with a school for the Indians. At the meeting on Tuesday, Rev. C. W. Sidebotham ordained Paul Ah-go-sa, an Indian, to the Presbyterian eldership.

Wanted — Hay, Corn Fodder, Corn in any quantity — C. J. Malpass adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Malpass and children are spending the week in Detroit.

Clayton Montroy, Roy Gunderson and Kenneth Blossie are spending the week end in Detroit.

Mrs. Grace Date of Flint was guest of her father and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davis, the first of the week.

Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Brenner moved into the house belonging to Mrs. A. Hillard on Third Street this week.

Al Warda and Carlton Bowen spent last week in Flint and Lansing on a combined business and pleasure trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chorpene of Marshall were in East Jordan renewing old acquaintances the first of the week.

Charles Hamilton and daughter Stella Shepard of Standish were week end guests at the G. W. Kitsman home.

Rev. V. J. Hufton of Mulliken (former East Jordan pastor of M. E. Church) visited in East Jordan Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Bell and children of Neago, Ill, are guests of her mother, Mrs. Lottie Hitchcock, and other relatives.

Mrs. G. B. Hamilton of Standish arrived first of the week to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Kitsman and family.

Mrs. Merle Covey returned to Eaton Rapids Monday after spending the past two weeks at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs. A. Dean.

Jasmine Rebekah lodge will hold a Hot Fried Cake Sale, Saturday afternoon. Phone your orders to phone 114 or 152 before Saturday noon. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Loveday, also Miss Luella Boosinger spent the week end in Grand Rapids visiting their son, William Loveday and family.

You can trade in your old Stove for good one at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rogers and son George and daughter, Phyllis, returned Monday from a visit in Muskogee and Tulsa, Oklahoma. Enroute they visited the Century of Progress.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Bechtold accompanied their daughter, Jean, to Hillsdale last week end, where Jean will enter her Freshman year at Hillsdale College. They also visited Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Tape at Ypsilanti.

DEER LAKE

(Edited by Mrs. Roy Hardy)

Deer Lake Grange will have a cake-walk and dance Saturday evening, Sept. 22nd. Visitors welcome.

Mrs. Oattie Warden and Delbert Anderson were Sunday evening supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Hardy.

Miss Valeria Zaena of Chicago, who has been visiting her aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Guzniczak and family the past few weeks, returned home Saturday evening.

Mrs. George Plumb of Pierson, Mich. was a week end visitor at the Hardy homes. She spent Sunday with a niece, Mrs. Maurice Pierce of Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton and mother, Mrs. Joel Sutton called on Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Shepard Sunday afternoon.

Willard Batterbee visited relatives and friends at Green River Sunday.

Mr. O. D. Smith and Mrs. Bussing were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Smith of Barnard.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber and son were callers at the Oral Barber home Sunday.

Evelyn Hardy spent Monday evening with her school chum, Lena Frownell, of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Underhill of Boyne City called on Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hott Sunday.

Mr. Miller, teacher of Deer Lake school held a box social at the Grange Hall last Friday evening, proceeds to purchase playground accessories.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sutton and daughter Christobel, were Sunday evening callers of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton and Mrs. Joel Sutton.

Blind, Deaf, and Crippled Children Number 3172

The 1933-34 report of the Division of Special Education shows 1831 crippled, 746 blind or partially sighted, and 595 deaf or hard of hearing children were enrolled in Special Classes in 26 Michigan cities last year.

During the last four years the Special Class enrollments have steadily increased. Only one Special Class has been discontinued while new Classes have been organized at Benton Harbor, Kalamazoo, and Marquette.

A copy of the 1933-34 Annual Report upon the education of handicapped children can be obtained from the Division of Special Education Department of Public Instruction.

HILL-TOP

(Miles District)
(Edited by Jim Addis)

Everyone is enjoying the few days of sunshine this week.

The farmers are filling silos and cutting their corn, so it's beginning to make us think of old man winter.

Gerritt Steenhagen Jr. Spent from Tuesday until Saturday in Grand Rapids visiting his father who is in very poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lindenau of Boyne City called on Mr. and Mrs. Burdett Evans Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott and son motored to Gaylord Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott and son motored to Petoskey Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Pumphrey and little daughter of South Wilson called on Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Addis and family Sunday.

School Commissioner, Wm. C. Palmer of Charlevoix, was a business caller at Lawrence Addis' home, Tuesday.

Frank Addis and son James called on the latter's grandmother, Mrs. S. LaLonde of East Jordan, Sunday.

Alfred Raymond, who has been painting the Eveline Orchards warehouse, expects to be finished Wednesday.

(Delayed)
Mr. and Mrs. Harl Moblo and children of East Jordan called on Mr. and Mrs. Burdett Evans, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Addis and family called on Mr. and Mrs. Louis Zoulez of the Chaddock District, Sunday.

Food Supply Ample To Feed Everyone

Emphasis placed on drought stories for the past few months have aroused an unwarranted concern among consumers that there will be shortages of human food, according to the Consumers Counsel at Washington.

Members of the Counsel assure everyone that the food supply for human beings is ample. Many staple foods are available in amounts greater than have ever been required in this country. Other foods which have been reduced by the drought are still plentiful enough to remove any need for worry.

Supplies of wheat, corn, and milled rice will be available in quantities equal to normal or above. Milk supplies will be nearly normal, 90 per cent of the normal amount of butter is in sight, cheese is only 5 or 10 per cent below the usual requirements, and the usual amount of condensed milk is available.

Potatoes are 10 per cent below the 10 year average, beans, peas, and peanuts are 5 per cent down, but all other vegetables are normal in quantity. Citrus fruits are above normal and all other fruits are only 10 per cent below the ordinary supply level.

Eggs and poultry are 10 per cent down. Fish supplies are normal. Pork supplies are the scarcest of any food material, being only 70 per cent of normal. Beef and mutton have been more plentiful part of the year but have declined a little in the last months.

Sugar supplies are normal or above. Vegetable fats are plentiful but lard and margarine are 10 per cent lower than usual.

Unwarranted rises in food prices will be caused by unwise overbuying. The supply is ample for everyone.

Homemakers' Corner

BY
Home Economics Specialists
Michigan State College

If you value your children's health and happiness, find ways to overcome your worry and anxiety about him, advises Mrs. Lydia Ann Lynde, home economics child care specialists of Michigan State College.

Parents' worry about their children is bad both for the parent and the children. Worry is hard on the worrier, but it is even harder on those near him, Mrs. Lynde believes.

It is particularly difficult for a sensitive child who responds to the atmosphere he feels around him. He will almost immediately take on the state of tension, apprehension, or fear which is shown by the parent.

The effects of these emotional experiences are quite often shown throughout the child's whole life. Since worry is a form of fear, a child whose father or mother is worried becomes afraid of people and of situations. The strain of this childhood worry is apt to make an adult with whom individuals dislike to work or play.

Worry can be overcome by looking for the fear which causes it and then removing the reason for the fear. For instance, instead of showing fear of a child's lack of progress in school by worry, which is apparent in nagging, fault-finding, and obvious disappointment, Mrs. Lynde suggests steps to get rid of the worry.

A talk with the teacher may give a clue to the child's difficulty. Too little rest may result in the child's inattention to school work. The lack of a hot lunch at noon may result in the child's indifference to his duties. Possibly a physical examination is needed to determine whether bad eyesight or hearing is making learning difficult. Knowing what causes a difficulty always will lead to ways of overcoming it.

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

First M. E. Church

Rev. John W. Cernak, Pastor

11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.

12:15 p. m.—Sunday School.

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.

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.

7:00 p. m. — Evening Service.

This is the beginning of the evening service after the summer.

St. Joseph Church

East Jordan

St. John's Church

Bohemian Settlement

Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Sunday, September 23rd, 1934.

8:00 a. m. — East Jordan.

10:00 a. m. — Settlement.

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.

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

Pilgrim Holiness Church

Rev. Harley Osborn, Pastor

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

Friday, 8:00 p. m.—Prayer meeting

The hired man was tinkering around the farmyard. The milking machine salesman gave him a cigar and asked him how things were coming along.

"Different times," growled the hired man, "different times."

"What's the trouble?" asked the milker man.

A FORTRESS OF SAFETY

A REPETITION of an act creates a custom. From its foundation this bank has exercised in all its financial relations the utmost caution.

CAUTION is a custom here and as a result this bank stands strong and steadfast a genuine Fortress of Safety for those who honor it with their business.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

"The Bank on the Corner"

Gasoline Tax Shows Increase

The automobile gasoline tax for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934 was \$1,600,000 more than was collected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933. Records of the Department of State show that for the twelve months ending June 30, 1934 a total of \$15,741,210 was paid into the state coffers from this source.

If it happens—let us know

LIKE AN ARABIAN NIGHT'S ADVENTURE

Lady Dorothy Mills, distinguished traveler, explorer and novelist, relates a remarkable experience while visiting the castle stronghold of a mountain Prince in Morocco. Read the article in The American Weekly with Sunday's Detroit Times.

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.

Johnson: "It's all wrong about the Irish being such fighters."

Jackson: "Really?"

"Yes, last week my brother and I and two other chaps almost knocked an Irishman silly."



One ride is worth a thousand words

WHAT you hear and what you read about a car is important—but one ride is worth a thousand words. Test Chevrolet's Knee-Action on a bumpy road, where you can see for yourself what a big difference Knee-Action makes in riding comfort. This test will also acquaint you with the smooth, economical, valve-in-head engine, the positive, cable-controlled brakes, the bodies by Fisher, and the comfort of Fisher Ventilation. Go to your nearest Chevrolet dealer and make the Ownership Test. Chevrolet is satisfied to let you and the ride decide which car is the best for you. CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., DETROIT, MICH. Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G. M. A. C. terms. A General Motors Value

Try the ownership test

Knee Action

CHEVROLET

Healey Tire Co. East Jordan

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, thus relieving her father of a financial burden, and offering to go with her so that she will not feel too lonely. They agree to write to Cousin Columbine, and await her answer. Columbine writes welcome, 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. Mark Adam, son of a close friend of the old lady, is introduced. The description (to Nancy's city ideas) of Pine Ridge appalls the girl. The newcomers meet Aurora Tubbs, Cousin Columbine's cook and housekeeper, and Matthew Adam, Mark's older brother. Cousin Columbine explains her reasons for desiring Nancy to come to her, and tells some experiences of her seventy-three years of life on the plains. Nancy gets better acquainted with Matthew Adam, and is impressed, despite his bashfulness, by his good sense—and his good looks. Jack finds a temporary job.

CHAPTER VI

It was ten days before Nancy saw her brother again, a rather lonesome ten days, on the last of which the Colorado sunshine gave way to what Aurora called "a baby blizzard," and Cousin Columbine went to bed with a cold. The wind was furious, and Nancy retired to her tower and surreptitiously donned two pairs of silk stockings, since no chance had arisen to buy sport hose.

Even a stouter heart than hers would have found the day more or less gloomy. The halls in the old house were frigid, and wind blew through every crack. At Aurora's invitation she took pen and paper into the kitchen, meaning to write letters; but under the good woman's steady fire of conversation it was impossible to concentrate, and at last she sought the sitting room in search of reading matter.

To one of Nancy's generation the contents of the walnut bookcase were not enticing. There was a handsome edition of Scott, but one glance at long pages of description was enough. There were two old-fashioned novels, by some one named Mulock; a "Pilgrim's Progress"; a book called "What to Do Before the Doctor Comes," and a set of Dickens which looked a bit less hopeless than the others. Nancy could remember her father reading parts of "David Copperfield" aloud when she was little; but these volumes were big and heavy. They looked endless, too. In desperation she went back to the kitchen and Aurora's monologues.

"Is there a public library in this place?" she questioned.

Aurora popped a pie into the oven and responded: "What good would it do? So far's I know they ain't anyone in Pine Ridge but Victor Tubbs that's got time to read, and it takes him all day to read the paper. And no wonder! He don't let even the smallest advertisement get by him. He's upset Juanita considerable by mentionin' a place at Colorado Springs where you can get a perm'ent wave for two dollars and fifty cents. She's asked Eve Adam to take her down some day when they go to see Luke at the hospital, and I won't hardly expect to recognize my own daughter when she gets back. No, we don't have any use for a library at Pine Ridge."

Recalling the "confession" magazines she had seen Juanita indulge in at the drug store, Nancy suggested: "Perhaps if you had a real good library your young folks wouldn't waste their money on such trashy reading matter."

"Maybe," admitted Aurora, "but I doubt it. And if you mean those love magazines, I'll admit I find 'em real refreshin'."

"But I thought you had no time to read!"

"No more I do," replied Aurora, undaunted at this sly thrust. "But sometimes I glance at 'em to rest me. In one o' them stories a boy and girl got engaged under a pine tree like Tubbs and me. Here's Mark Adam with the milk. Shut that door quick, Mark. No matter about bringin' in some snow snow with your feet. I ain't scrubbed my floor yet, and I ain't goin' to till things dry up. Shut that door! Do you want to freeze us? How's Jack gettin' along? How's Luke? And is your mother bearin' up under this affliction?"

Mark deposited two milk bottles on the table as he said: "One question at a time, please. This is some storm, isn't it? Are you occupying the kitchen in order to keep warm, Nancy, or to profit by the conversation of our estimable Mrs. Tubbs?"

"Don't you be uppity, Mark Adam," snapped Aurora. "She's here to get warm, and no wonder with nothin' but a layer of silk stockin's to protect her legs. You haven't answered."

"Give me time," Mark interrupted, warming his cold fingers at the stove. "Jack couldn't do better. We'll have an expert milker long before Luke's

ready for the job again. He sent his love to every one, and so would Matt if he wasn't so bashful. Say!" (turning to Nancy), "how'd you ever manage to rope my shy brother into taking you up to the old pine?"

"Hope him!" exclaimed Nancy. "I call that an insult."

"Well to tell the truth," broke in Aurora, "I almost lost my breath when you rode into the yard the other day. It ain't Matthew Adam's habit, takin' girls to ride; and you're so stylish, Nancy, I dunno how he got up courage to suggest you goin' in that old truck."

"That's the advantage of a college education," observed Mark, with a wink for Nancy. "The emergency arose, Aurora, and despite his fear of the female of the species, my brother was able, because of his superior learning, to conquer—"

"Goodness gracious!" burst out Aurora, "I never heard such rubbish. Take off that coat, Mark Adam, and let me dry it. What are you giggling about, Nancy? You ought to encourage a young man to talk more sensible. How's Luke? And you didn't say if your mother was bearin' up. I always thought Luke was her favorite, or maybe it's because he ain't so husky as the rest of you."

Mark grinned as he slipped off the wet jacket.

"Luke's doing first rate. He'll be home next week and hobble round on crutches. Mother's all right; and if she likes Luke best, Aurora, it's only because he's not so good looking as the rest of us. It's what they call the—er—ugly duckling—complex, I suppose."

Aurora snorted.

"I dunno what anybody's complexion has to do with it; but there's some folks in Pine Ridge that thinks Luke Adam's the handsomest of the lot, not excepting Matthew. And he's an awful sweet boy, too. There's Miss Columbine poundin', no, Nancy," (as the girl sprang up), "I'll go find out what she wants while you keep Mark company. Set close to the range, Mark Adam, and get yourself hot through."

"Tell me," said Nancy, "is Jack really doing the work all right?"

"Sure he is!" Mark was straddling a kitchen chair, his elbows resting on its back while he looked at the girl intently. "Mother's adopted him already—says he's just like one of her own boys, and that's high praise—from Mother! She wants you to come out and spend a Sunday when it's good weather. What in time do you do with yourself a day like this?"

"Listen to Aurora," replied Nancy softly. "I wanted to read, but Cousin Columbine's books look stuffy; and Aurora tells me there's no public library. She says no one in Pine Ridge has time to read. What do they do—evenings, I mean?"

"According to the old story they set and think, and sometimes they just set!" laughed Mark. "I'll bring you some books from home tomorrow, Nancy. If we had a library here, even a small one, I bet the population would profit by it. All most of these people read is trashy magazines."

"That's what I told Aurora; but she said—"

"You're to stay to dinner," announced Aurora, bursting in upon them. "Miss Columbine says she wouldn't send a dog into this storm without he had a good full stomach. Don't you make any objections, Mark Adam. Folks can wait for their milk an hour longer. Miss Columbine says so herself. She says they're lucky to get their milk at all, a day like this, and no one without the Adam conscience would have started out. Mercy to goodness! Are my pies burnin'?"

But the pies were safe, browned to perfection, though Aurora declared her fright had given her a palpitation.

"And I can't get a proper meal with young folks clutterin' up my kitchen," she declared. "You put some coal in the sittin' room stove, Mark Adam, and then you and Nancy clear out till I call. Dinner'll be ready in no time; and Miss Columbine'll be offended if you don't stay. She says maybe you'll keep Nancy from bein' homesick."

"In that case," returned Mark with an engaging smile, "I can't refuse."

It was after Mark Adam had continued on his way, fortified by a substantial dinner and armed with a pumpkin pie and Aurora's "compliments" for Jack, that Nancy carried a glass of warm milk into Cousin Columbine's bedroom, and asked if there were anything she could do for the invalid.

"You can sit down and let me look at you," responded the old lady. "I've got the upper hand of this cold already, and am staying here only because I believe in 'safety first.' Every hour wasted by sickness makes me impatient. There's so much to do in this wonderful old world; and when you're over seventy there's such a little time to do it in. Aurora tells me Jack's getting on all right—not that I expected anything else. He's got the Nelson grit, and there's no chance that he'll be imposed on at the Adam ranch. Eve would see to that even if John Adam wasn't the kindest soul alive. Some thought they were too easy go-

ing when the boys were youngsters, but—look at the four of 'em!"

"So far I've seen only two," Nancy reminded her.

"Well, you'll see them all in good time, unless you get desperate and run away from me. I love Pine Ridge even in a blizzard; but I can see how it looks like the end of nowhere to a girl brought up as you've been. I was glad Mark Adam happened in at dinner-time to keep you company. Has Aurora Tubbs been talking you to death?"

Nancy laughed.

"Not quite. I let her rattle on and killed time listening."

"Killed time!" echoed Cousin Columbine. "Don't ever use that phrase again, child. Life's too short at the best, and even a day like this there are things to do. Everything's made too easy for people nowadays. That's half the trouble with 'em. I was younger than you, my dear, when Father took me to Leadville. More than fifty years ago, yet I can shut my eyes and it seems like yesterday."

"Was it much of a place at that time?" questioned Nancy as Cousin Columbine sipped her milk.

"Much of a place! I wish I could make you see it. An entire forest had come down to make room for the town, Nancy; and new-hacked stumps of spruces were still standing in the streets—if they could be called streets."



"But They Have Time to Loaf Around the Store."

The houses were nothing but shanties or hastily made log cabins. Our own was of logs with a stove pipe for a chimney. The family next us used old flower pots for the purpose. Some of the shacks had only canvas for roofs; and others—if you'll believe me!—no roofs at all. There were even shanties half buried in the earth, while some set up on posts. Folks were living in tents and wigwags, too—and now we shiver at a cold entry! Yes, life's too soft."

Nancy laughed as she hitched her chair nearer to the stove, and questioned: "Were there any shops, or did you get provisions from a distance?"

"There were stores of a sort, even at that time. I clearly remember the street where business was carried on. There were groups of excited miners, with eager, sometimes desperate faces, standing in the middle of it, arguing and gesticulating—men of all sorts and kinds, my dear; the good and the vicious with one thing in common: the lure of silver. Gambling houses were open all night, and so were theaters."

"Theaters?" gasped Nancy. "In a place like that?"

Cousin Columbine nodded.

"Not at the very first, of course; but less than a year after the boom started, saw mills got to work, and dwelling places grew more comfortable. Banks, and business blocks, and dance halls sprang up almost overnight; other places, too, which the town would have been happier without: saloons and gambling houses where many a hard-won fortune was thrown away."

"It doesn't sound like a very restful spot!" smiled Nancy.

Columbine Nelson laid down her empty glass and pulled the blankets a bit higher.

"A mining town in boom time," she asserted, "is about as restful as a hornet's nest that has been disturbed. Along in the early nineties when there was a stampede to San Juan county and the town of Creede was founded, I saw two lines in a newspaper that I never forgot:

"It was day all day in the daytime, and there was no night in Creede."

"And it was the same at Leadville. Bedlam broke loose after the men stopped work, and it was almost impossible to sleep till daylight."

"Was that the last of the gold and silver rushes, Cousin Columbine?"

"Creede came later than Leadville, as I said; then Cripple Creek, not to mention the Pemperton hoax, my dear,

Some day I'll tell you about that, but I mustn't bore you with too many tales at once. We grow garrulous as we grow old, I fear! and it's years since I've talked over those times with anyone."

"But I'm not bored," Nancy assured her. "You'll have to tell this all over again when Jack is here. I wouldn't have him miss it for the world. Do you suppose we could see one of those mining towns some day?"

"No reason in the world why you can't. Come spring we'll make an excursion to Cripple Creek. Even now it will give you an idea of how a mining town is built; and no doubt Mark Adam would jump at the chance to drive us over. Did he say how Luke was getting on?"

"He'll be home soon on crutches. Does Luke look like his brothers, Cousin Columbine?"

"Not in the least. He's the odd member of the family and resembles no one. Luke was a timid little boy and not quite so husky as the others. He's taking a year off before entering college."

"Aurora says he's his mother's favorite."

"Stuff and nonsense! If she felt any favoritism Eve Adam has too much sense to show it; but Luke's affectionate, and not ashamed to let folks find it out. I've thought at times that Eve had a leaning toward Matthew; but if that's true it's only because he's so shy she wants to protect him."

"How old is John?"

"Sixteen. Living with friends at the Springs and going to high school. He's headed for college in the East. He and Mark are as alike as two peas in looks; but John's more quiet and studious like his father. Mark's the liveliest member of the family, but Eve has a right to be proud of him even if he has only a high school diploma in place of Matt's A. B. He still hopes to study forestry when his father can spare him. Put a stick of wood in that stove, Nancy, and then I'll try to get a nap."

As Nancy obeyed she glanced at the bedside table on which lay a copy of the Atlantic Monthly almost a year old. This reminded her of Pine Ridge's lack of reading matter, and she asked: "How does it happen that there's no library here, Cousin Columbine? It's a pretty small place, but doesn't anybody like to read?"

It was a moment before the old lady responded; then she said: "I suppose most of the folks round here are—well, they haven't a great deal of education, and no background whatever. The Adams, and Theodore Taylor, our postmaster, are the exceptions. The truth is, Nancy, any youngsters with ambition usually leave town, which is not to the advantage of Pine Ridge as a community. Then, too, every one has work to do, and reading's regarded as a luxury. That's wrong, of course; but being a pioneer I can understand it."

"But they have time to loaf around the store," observed Nancy shrewdly. "And if they could get good books just by going to a library, perhaps they'd stop buying those awful magazines Juanita feeds on."

"Maybe they would," admitted Cousin Columbine, "but public libraries don't grow on bushes; and in a place like this there's no Aladdin to rub his wonderful lamp and wish for one."

Nancy laughed as she went out, leaving Cousin Columbine to her nap. Aladdin! What would she do to Pine Ridge if she possessed his lamp? This idea, and the inspiration which was born of it an hour later, so absorbed the girl that any necessity for "killing time" was quite forgotten.

"What you been doin' this long afternoon?" questioned Aurora, poking her head into the tower room without ceremony. "Supper's been ready for ten minutes; but—everything's so still 'round here I thought maybe you was sound asleep."

Nancy glanced up from the lengthy and momentous letter she was writing to her Aunt Louise.

"You're right, Aurora. I think I've been asleep most of my life, but I'm waking up, thank goodness! Did you ever hear about Aladdin and his wonderful lamp?"

CHAPTER VII

Nancy's letter to her Aunt Louise arrived on a Saturday, and she carried it out to Edgemere to read aloud. The young people had been gone more than a month, and as the strangeness of their absence wore away, life was settling down into its new routine, and Phil declared he never wanted to go back to the city.

There were times when his mother agreed with him. Despite financial worry, Margaret Nelson was conscious of a sense of restfulness which had been lost to her during the last few years. Fond as she was of her husband's sister, Louise's almost daily comments on the children often annoyed her; but now the week-end visit was something to look forward to. Today she arrived on the train with her brother, and said before she had taken off her hat:

"I've a letter from Nancy. It's

rather surprising on the whole. Shall I read it now?"

"Let's wait till I get supper on the table," suggested Margaret, with a glance at her husband's tired face. "Phil says he's famished, and no wonder! He's dug out every path since four o'clock. I don't know what I'd do without that boy; here in the country, he's a real worker."

"And in town there were no chores to occupy him," observed his aunt.

"This move has been a splendid thing for Phil, Margaret. He looks and acts like a different boy. And I'm not sure but that the visit to Colorado has done something for Nancy, even if I did oppose it. Just wait till I drop my things and I'll help with supper. Those beans smell the way Boston baked beans ought to smell! I'll be down in a moment."

Watching his sister run lightly up the stairs, John Nelson wondered if the change in environment hadn't benefited her as well as Phil. Possibly Louise appreciated this taste of family life the better, because of her absence during the week. As she disappeared, he bent to kiss his wife for the second time since his arrival. It was, Margaret comprehended, an effort on his part to make up for the lack of cheering news, and tactfully refrained from asking how the day had gone.

"This is wonderful brown bread," declared Louise when they assembled at supper. "In our days of affluence, Margaret, I'd completely forgotten that you could cook! I'll take two bites and then read the letter. Have you heard from Colorado yourself today?"

"A note from Jack. He says—"

"It was addressed to me," broke in Phil impatiently. "He's learned to milk; and is riding horseback every day. He says those Adam people are awfully nice, and that Mr. Adam does a lot of cooking because his wife doesn't like to and he does. He hadn't seen Nancy for more'n a week, but one of the Adam boys was there to dinner—at Cousin Columbine's, I mean; and there's been a blizzard; and Cousin Columbine and Nancy are going to eat Christmas dinner at the ranch 'cause they can't spare Jack; and Mr. Adam's going to cook the turkey all himself. I wish I could go to Colorado and get a job. Just feel my muscle."

Aunt Louise complied obligingly, and having satisfied her first hunger, opened the letter from Pine Ridge.

"Read it all," said Dad. "We haven't heard for several days."

"No doubt Nancy counted on my bringing this out tonight. It should have reached me sooner. Those storms in the Middle West delayed it, and she's in a hurry for an answer, too. She says:—"

"Dear useful Aunt Louise: A blizzard is raging and I can't see Pike's Peak from my tower, and have to hop up every five minutes to drop a log into the stove. I could write in the warm kitchen, but Aurora Tubbs would insist on talking, and I've simply got to get this down on paper. It came of my trying to find something to read this stormy morning. All Cousin Columbine has is Scott and Dickens—"

"I love Dickens, and Scott, too," Phil interrupted. "I can read those when I visit Cousin Columbine. Go on, Aunt Lou."

"Your sister does not share your admiration of the classics," observed his aunt. "She says: '... and they look so dull (especially Scott), and the volumes are so heavy that I gave it up.' I asked Aurora if there was a library here, and she said nobody in Pine Ridge had time to read, though the drug store does a thriving business in the sort of magazines that make you shudder and look school-marmy, Aunt Louise! Anyway, that gave me the idea. When I talked with Cousin Columbine she said that there was no Aladdin in Pine Ridge to rub his wonderful lamp; you know, and wish for a library; and while I was thinking what I'd do to this awful little place if I were Aladdin, I got an inspiration."

"I think she's pretty slow getting to it in the letter," grumbled Phil. "It happens to be in the next paragraph, sonny," said Aunt Louise; and went on reading:

"It's this; and I'm rushing my letter so you'll have it before Christmas vacation. I want to start a library here, Aunt Lou. If I got the books, I'm sure I'd find a place to keep them. There's a schoolhouse here that isn't used now the children are carried to a county school in busses, which would be wonderful. I'd open the place two or three afternoons a week, and no matter what Aurora says, I'm sure the young people and old ones, too, would be glad to take out books if they had the chance."

TO BE CONTINUED.

Horseshoes

The ancients were so impressed by the damage done to horses' hoofs that they devised certain forms of covering for them (in the shape of socks or sandals). The practice of nailing iron plates or rimshoes to the hoof does not appear to have been introduced earlier than the Second century B. C., and was not commonly known till the close of the Fifth century A. D., or is regular use till the Middle ages.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for September 23

ISAIAH COUNSELS RULERS

LESSON TEXT—Isaiah 31:1-9; 37:36, 37.

GOLDEN TEXT—Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee.—Isaiah 38:3.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A King's Prayer and God's Answer.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How God Directs Nations.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—God the Ruler of Nations.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Recognizing God in National Affairs.

1. Isaiah's Message to Ahaz.

1. Prophecy concerning Immanuel (Isa. 7). The occasion of this prophecy was the alliance that was formed between Israel and Assyria. Their threatened invasion of Judah greatly alarmed Ahaz. Isaiah assured him that God's purpose concerning the nation would not fail. As an object lesson, he was instructed to take with him his son, whose name meant "The remnant shall return." He compared the confederate kings to two smoking firebrands which would soon be extinguished. He urged upon Ahaz the exercise of faith in God, offering to confirm his faith by working any miracle desired.

2. A promise of Divine protection (Isa. 31). Ahaz foolishly called for the help of Assyria against Israel and Syria. Isaiah rebuked him for this, showing him that his help was in God.

3. Judah Invaded by the Assyrians (Isa. 36).

1. Rabshakeh meets a deputation from Judah (vv. 1-21). He represented Sennacherib, the king of Assyria, whose mission was to induce Judah to surrender. His plan was to minimize Egypt's anticipated assistance. His method to accomplish this was:

a. Intimidation (v. 4-9). He tried to bully them into submission. He taunted them with their weakness, and told them that Egypt was a broken reed.

b. Misrepresentation (v. 10). He asserted that it was useless for them to put their trust in God, even declaring that the Lord had sent him to destroy Egypt.

c. He endeavored to create a panic among the people (vv. 13-21). Fearing such a panic, the deputation of the Jews urged Rabshakeh not to speak in the Jews' language.

d. He promised them plenty in another land (vv. 16, 17). He urged them to make an agreement with him and upon his return from Egypt he would take them to a land of plenty similar to their own land. Knowing that the cruel Assyrians could not be trusted, the people were loyal to Hezekiah.

2. The deputation's report to Hezekiah (v. 22). They rent their garments in fear and dismay, for the crisis long before predicted by Isaiah had now come upon them.

3. Hezekiah's Behavior (Isa. 37).

1. He resorted to the house of the Lord (v. 3). This action was prompted by faith, for God had promised that whoever in time of distress resorted to his house would be heard by him (2 Chron. 7:15, 16).

2. He sent unto Isaiah (vv. 2-7). The natural and logical thing for the king to do under such circumstances was to send for God's prophet. Isaiah sent back words of encouragement to Hezekiah, assuring him that God would bring deliverance.

3. Hezekiah's prayer (vv. 14-20). He spread the letter of Sennacherib before the Lord and prayed. His prayer was direct and simple.

a. He recognized God's throne, making it the ground of his plea.

b. He recognized the peril which threatened the people (vv. 17-19).

c. He asked for deliverance (v. 20). He desired that deliverance would come in such a way as to vindicate and honor the Lord, showing to the surrounding nations that he was the only Lord God.

4. Isaiah's message to Hezekiah (vv. 21-35).

a. That Sennacherib's sin was blasphemy against the Holy One of Israel (vv. 21-23).

b. That Sennacherib had forgotten that he was an instrument in God's hands (vv. 24-28).

c. That judgment upon Sennacherib was imminent (vv. 29-35). Deliverance would soon come, and that through the energy of the Lord of Hosts.

IV. The Destruction of the Assyrian Army (vv. 36-38).

The angel of the Lord went forth and slew in the camp of the Assyrians 185,000 men. Therefore Sennacherib was turned back by the way he came. He did not enter Jerusalem, and after his defeat he went back to Ninevah to live, and there while worshipping in the house of his god, he was assassinated.

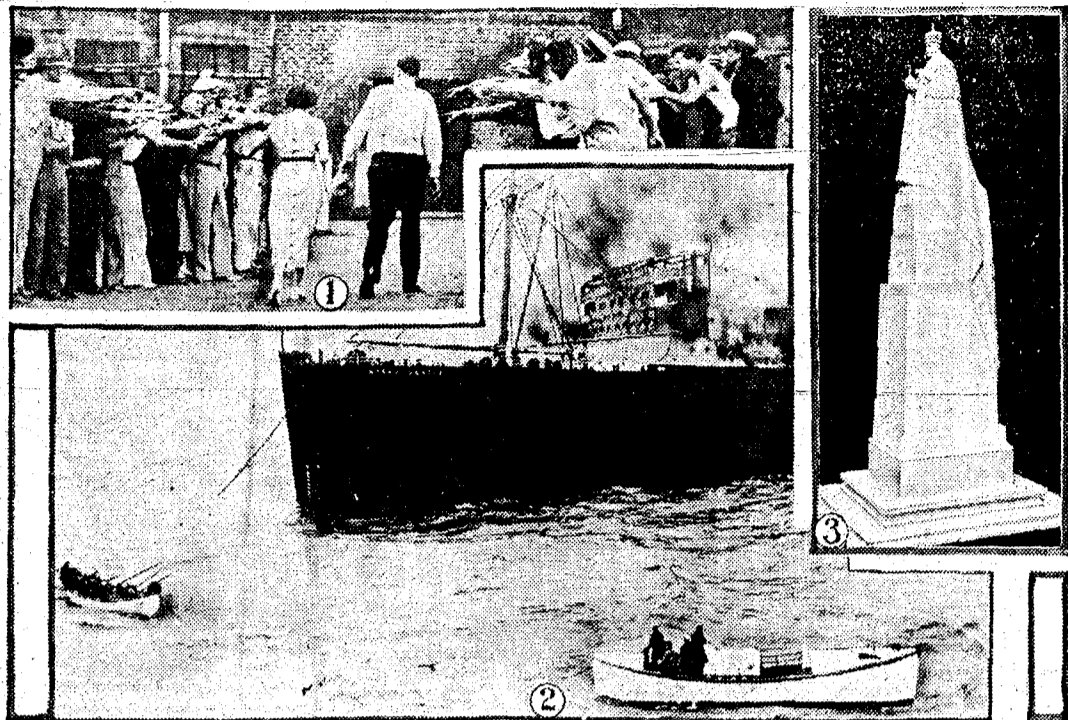
Christ in the Evening

We always need Christ with us, but when evening draws on we need his presence in a special way. It is growing dark, and in the shadows we need his protection. Night makes for us a sense of loneliness, and we need his companionship.

Meditation

Only as we spiritualize our meditation, making it a hungering and thirsting after righteousness, will our lives be hid with Christ in God. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Textile workers in a mill at Concord, N. C., running the gauntlet of jeering strikers. 2—View of the burning Morro Castle and a lifeboat and coast guard dory being rowed away with survivors of the terrible catastrophe. 3—Model of statue of King George of England which loyal ruling princes of India will erect at New Delhi.

Riotous Strikers Held Back by Guardsmen



Striking mill workers sullenly giving way before the bayonets of National Guardsmen after a riot at the offices of the Woodside mill near Greenville, S. C. The workers became unruly as they received their last pay at the mill office before going on strike, and the troops, on hand for just such an emergency, were forced to use tear gas bombs before the riot could be quelled.

Wealth Dropped From Skies

Precious Stones and Valuable Metals in Meteorites That Have Fallen in Various Places on Earth Throughout the Ages.

Precious stones weighing as much as five pounds have been found in the Libyan desert, and some of them are now in the South Kensington (Eng.) museum. They are of a beautiful greenish-yellow color and extremely hard. It is believed that they were formed out of desert sand by the terrific heat of a great aerolite or meteor which fell long ago in this district.

Similar stones have been found around a meteoric crater at Wabar, in Arabia, and in other parts of the world.

It is now known that, at various times in the earth's history, we have been bombarded by gigantic masses of rock out of space. These are supposed to be remains of a broken planet. In 1931 nineteen huge craters were discovered in the central Australian desert, blasted out by giant meteorites.

Some of these craters are more than 200 yards in diameter. Scattered around are fragments of the meteorites, composed of pure nickel and iron. The main bodies are buried deep underground, but nickel is a valuable metal and some day they will certainly be dug out.

In 1929 a very large meteorite was discovered in the Grootfontein district of southwest Africa. It weighs 50 tons and is one mass of nickel steel. For miles around the country is peppered with meteorites of various sizes, and the South African government considers them so valuable that a special law has been passed prohibiting their export.

A similar mass of meteoric iron and steel was found a few years ago in Mexico, and Commander Peary discovered another, weighing 36½ tons, in Greenland. For generations this had been used by the Eskimos to provide iron for tipping their harpoons. So, no doubt, it was once much larger. To these simple natives the value of this visitor from the skies was incalculable.

In some meteorites tiny diamonds have been found, and it may be that in the masses which have not yet been examined, large crystals of carbon may be discovered. However that may be, meteoric masses are all of considerable value, and it is certain that the great meteorite which lies buried 1,400 feet below the surface of the ground at Canyon Diablo, in Mexico, is worth a vast sum of money.

Geologically speaking, it was not so very long ago that this giant hit Mother Earth. The tradition of how the gods rode down to earth from the skies in clouds of waving blue

flame is still preserved by the Navajo Indians. The stupendous size of this meteorite may be gathered from the crater it has formed, which is three miles round and nearly 600 feet deep.

Within a circle of six miles round the crater enormous quantities of meteoric fragments have been picked up, also numbers of what are called shale balls, which are globes of iron and nickel mixed with other elements. The coloring of these is exquisite. In all, some 20 tons of fragments have been collected, valued at well over \$1 a pound.

These fragments contain 91 per cent pure iron, 8 per cent pure nickel, and small amounts of those extremely valuable metals, platinum and iridium.

A company has a 99-year lease of the spot and has drilled a hole 1,400 feet deep. At that depth the drill struck material harder than chilled steel, no doubt the parent meteorite. It was so hard that it turned the edge of the toughened steel drill.

The slump stopped further operations for the present, but some day that meteorite will be dug out. Judging from the fact that in its fall it displaced 30,000,000 tons of rock, its weight is at least about a million tons. And it is worth, roughly, \$50 a ton.

The multiplication is easy. This meteorite is worth \$50,000,000. It is therefore no exaggeration to speak of "fortunes from the sky."

Powerful Reflector

Use of aluminum and magnesium led to his discovery of a process by which it is possible to make a mirror that will reflect as high as 94 per cent of light, Dr. Hiram W. Edwards of the University of California (southern branch) physics department, announced.

Stock Exchange Deal's Center at "Money Desk"

On the floor of the stock exchange is an institution called the "money desk." About noon each day members of the exchange begin to gather around this desk, John T. Flynn writes, in Collier's Weekly. A few of them represent large New York banks with money to lend. The others are looking for credit. Around that time the banks know how much they have to lend and the brokers are beginning to know what accommodations they will need. Over that money desk flow countless millions of dollars. It is by this mechanism that the New York banks have their pipe lines running into the exchange, with their agents there to manage the spigots.

Of course, brokers' loans are also made by banks directly outside the exchange, but this is the chief method.

Problem Prehistoric man was furry. Did clothes wear off the fur?

Eruptions on Scalp Itched and Burned

Healed by Cuticura

"My sister's skin became itchy and, before long, sore eruptions began to appear on her face and scalp. They were red and soon began to weep. We thought she would have to have her hair cut and be bald. Her scalp itched and burned, causing her to irritate it by scratching."

"She began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The first week the eruptions became fever and in two weeks she was healed and no sign of her trouble can be seen." (Signed) Mrs. Emma Youssa, 706 Monterey St., McKeesport, Pa., April 12, 1934.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.—Adv.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—Soothes Itchy Scalp—Keeps Hair Soft and Silky—50c and \$1.00 at Drugists—Hiscox Chem. Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy, 60 cents by mail or at drugists, Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

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

COMANCHE LAUNCHED



The new coast guard cutter Comanche taking its maiden plunge at the yards of Pusey & Jones in Wilmington, Del. Miss Katherine Leary, daughter of Judge Timothy A. Leary of White Plains, N. Y., cracked a bottle of champagne on the prow of the boat to christen it as it slid down the ways into the water.

SENSATIONAL JOCKEY



Paul Kester is the jockey who has created a sensation by his numerous winnings, especially at Lincoln Fields, Chicago. He has a good chance to finish the season at the top of the American jockey list.

Saved From the Burning Liner



This woman passenger of the Morro Castle is being helped along the deck of a rescue vessel to which she had been dragged after having jumped from the blazing liner into the rough sea.

Trying to Settle Textile Strike



Here are the members of the special board appointed by President Roosevelt to try to mediate in the great textile strike. They are, left to right: Marion Smith of Atlanta; Gov. John G. Wigan of New Hampshire, chairman; and Raymond V. Ingersoll of Brooklyn.

EVEN LADIES HAVE "TIFFS"

STOP! DON'T YOU DARE

Controversy always follows the introduction of any new scientific discovery. But no much heated discussion and had such far-reaching effects as this one. See what happened to these two Ohio housewives.

I'LL SHOW YOU

WASH! WASH! WASH! SOMETIMES I THINK I'LL NEVER GET THROUGH.

WHY HELEN, YOU DON'T MEAN TO TELL ME YOU'RE STILL RUBBING AND SCRUBBING CLOTHES? THAT'S POSITIVELY OLD-FASHIONED.

WELL, HOW DO YOU DO IT? YOU KNOW WHAT OUR HARD WATER MEANS.

THAT'S JUST WHY I USE OXYDOL. IT SOAKS DIRT LOOSE FROM CLOTHES IN A JIFFY, SO YOU DON'T HAVE TO SCRUB AND BOIL THEM, EVEN IN HARD WATER.

OXYDOL? OH, THAT'S JUST ANOTHER GRANULATED SOAP ISN'T IT? LIKE THE KIND I'M USING ALREADY?

OH NO! OXYDOL'S ENTIRELY DIFFERENT—A NEW INVENTION. IT REALLY DOES THE TRICK IN 15 MINUTES' SOAKING—WASHES CLOTHES SHADES WHITER THAN OTHER SOAPS WITHOUT ONE BIT OF SCRUBBING!

15 MINUTES! JANE, DON'T YOU DARE PUT THAT SOAP ON MY CLOTHES! I'VE BET IT'S TWICE AS STRONG AS WHAT I'M USING NOW—I TRUSTED IT WITH MY COLORED THINGS JUST ONCE AND—

YOU'RE TOO LATE, HELEN! BUT I KNOW WHAT I'M DOING. OXYDOL WON'T FADE A THING—AND SAVES ALL THE WEAR OF A WASHBOARD, TOO. WAIT 15 MINUTES AND SEE!

15 MINUTES LATER

JANE, I'M BUYING OXYDOL TOMORROW! JUST 15 MINUTES' SOAKING... AND I NEVER HAD CLOTHES SO WHITE BEFORE. REALLY, ARE YOU POSITIVE THAT SOAP IS SAFE?

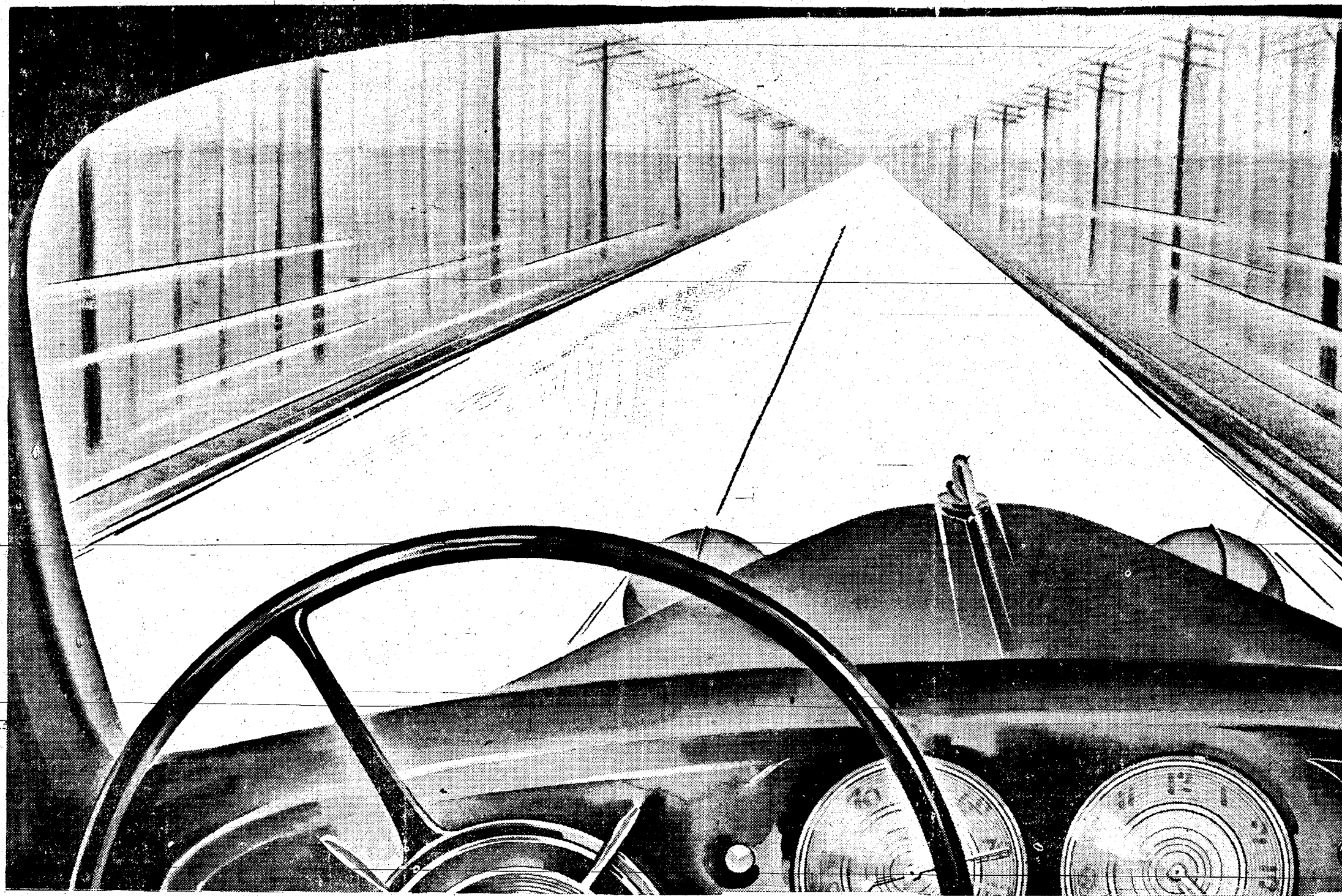
SAFE? WHY, THAT'S THE MAIN THING ABOUT OXYDOL. JUST LOOK AT THE COLORS IN THIS PRINT DRESS I'M WEARING. I'VE NEVER WASHED IT IN ANYTHING BUT OXYDOL—THAT'S WHY IT'S STILL AS BRIGHT AS NEW!

IT'S ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE BUT IT'S TRUE! 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.

AND YOU SHOULD SEE MY SEPARATOR AND MILK CANS NOW—SINCE HELEN GOT ME USING OXYDOL!



Makes telegraph poles look like a picket fence

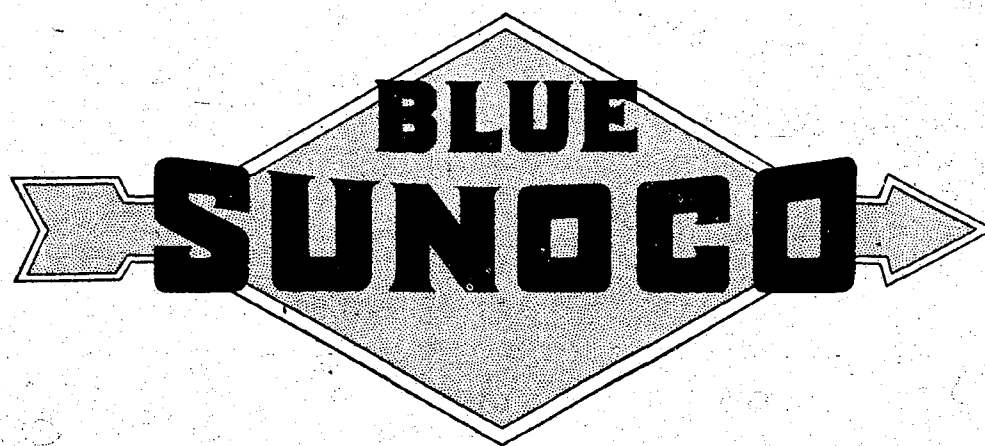
Blue Sunoco is packed with fast, lively power—the kind that makes telegraph poles look like a picket fence . . . but that's not all. One tankful will show you what its knockless power, its high test, streamline action can do for your car. When you check its performance and long mileage we think you'll agree that Blue Sunoco is worth more than its regular gas price.

THE RIGHT OIL
will increase power, too

In modern high compression motors the space between the piston and the cylinder head is small. That's why a little amount of hard carbon causes knocking and cuts down power.

SUNOCO
MERCURY MADE
MOTOR OIL

is so pure that it forms no hard carbon. Therefore, it enables motors to run more smoothly and deliver greater power.



the streamlined acting motor fuel

**Like streamlining... Blue Sunoco
increases speed and economy**

EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION Phone 179