

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 39

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1935.

NUMBER 25

Fishing On Inland Lakes

OPENS NEXT TUESDAY. DON'T FORGET YOUR FISHING LICENSE

As tens of thousands of Michigan fishermen busy themselves with plans for opening of the inland lakes to bass, sunfish and bluegill fishing Tuesday, June 25, the Department of Conservation takes occasion to make a timely suggestion: Don't forget to buy a fishing license.

Since the first of the year approximately 500 persons have been taken into custody by conservation officers and justice courts assessed fines and costs that amounted to many times more than the cost of a 50-cent resident fishing license. Failure to purchase a license might easily spoil a fishing trip.

Every species of fresh-water fish in the inland waters—except grayling and sturgeon which are protected the year around—may legally be taken. These include brook, brown and rainbow trout, landlocked salmon, great northern grass pike or pickerel, wall-eyed pike, yellow perch, rock, calico and strawberry bass, crappies, muskellunge and non-game species in addition to black bass, warmouth bass, bluegills, sunfish and white bass on which the ban goes up next Tuesday.

The open season on the species of which become legal game for the angler next Tuesday are as follows:

Black bass, large and small-mouth—June 25 to Dec. 31.

Bluegills—June 25 to April 30.

Sunfish—June 25 to April 30.

Warmouth Bass—June 25 to April 30.

Except for the recent act of the legislature placing white bass on the list of fish which may be taken the year-around in designated pike lakes, there are no changes in the general fishing regulations. Size and creel limits remain the same as last year.

Teeth Put Into New Law Covering Illegal Trout Fishing

Stronger "teeth" have been given Michigan's fish laws in an effort to suppress the dynamiting or poisoning of fish, and the netting of brook, brown and rainbow trout.

A house bill which became law when signed by Governor Frank D. Fitzgerald, increases the maximum fine for the above-named offenses to from \$100 to \$300 and the maximum jail term from 90 to 120 days.

The act, which was given immediate effect, provides "That any person using dynamite, nitroglycerin, lime, electricity or other explosive substance, or poison or combination of explosive substances or poisons for the purpose of taking or killing fish or using nets for taking brook, brown or rainbow trout, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$300 and costs of prosecution, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 90 days or more than 120 days or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Governor To Attend Fete At Charlevoix

Announcement by O. P. North, general chairman of the Charlevoix Homecoming Celebration that the invitation extended Gov. Fitzgerald to attend the Charlevoix County homecoming and State centennial celebration had been accepted climaxed preparation for the event July 4, 5 and 6.

Gov. Fitzgerald, who will attend a conference at Mackinac Island July 4, will arrive in Charlevoix the following morning as the guest of honor.

A motor caravan made up of members of the Detroit-Charlevoix Club will leave Detroit July 3 for Charlevoix. It is expected 50 cars will start the trip and numerous additions will be made in Pontiac, Flint, Saginaw and Bay City.

Old Settlers Annual Rally Next Wednesday

Several hundred people are expected to attend the 55th annual Old Settlers Rally at the Traverse City fair grounds Wednesday, June 26, from Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Benzie, Manistee, Wexford, Missaukee, Kalkaska, Antrim, Charlevoix and Emmet counties.

Capt. George E. Johnson, President of the Old Settlers' Association, announces that a good program of speaking and music is being arranged and that the picnic dinner will be served at noon.

New Relief Administrator

William Haber, state relief administrator of Lansing, announced Saturday the resignation of Harold F. Lamb as relief administrator for Antrim county. He will become acting administrator for Charlevoix county.

East Jordan Masonic Lodge To Celebrate Their Fiftieth Anniversary

July 2nd, East Jordan Lodge No. 379 F. & A. M. will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary with a 6:30 dinner and program.

Members and wives of Boyne City and Charlevoix lodges and members and husbands of Mark Chapter No. 275, will be guests of the local lodge. Word has just been received from Hon. L. H. Fead, Judge of the State Supreme Court and H. B. McPherson, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, that they expect to be present and will be the speaker guests of the evening.

Old Age Pension or Assistance Law

The new Law goes into effect July 1st. New applications are not required to be made. Those who have filed applications during the past two years do not have to file new ones.

All applications must be investigated, which takes time, and so all cannot receive aid at once. Do not write about your application as that takes time to reply and slows up the work more.

All who are 70 years old, Citizens of the U. S., have lived in this State 10 years, and have an income of less than \$30 per month, and with the husband or wife have Real Estate worth less than \$3500, or personal property worth less than \$1,000, and have no child or other person able to support them, are eligible for assistance, according to their needs,—not to exceed \$30.00 per month.

Those who have not made application, may do so as soon as blanks are received, by filing same with the County Welfare Agent, Ralph Price, Ironton, Mich. The County Pension Board are all out of blanks, but new ones have been ordered, and should be here in a couple of weeks.

The Head Tax of \$2 each has been repealed, and in place of it, an appropriation of \$2,000,000 from the State General Fund has been made to pay for this Old Age Assistance.

There have been upwards of 400 applications filed in this County, and 150 or more are still to be investigated. The County Board will rush thru its part as fast as possible and make its recommendations, but the assistance granted is done by the State Welfare Department at Lansing. So we are asking everyone to be patient.

Ervan A. Rueggesser,
Judge of Probate.

BANKS DENIED LAW PRACTICE

Bar Wins Injunction Restricting Field

A permanent injunction restraining The Union Guardian Trust Co. from furnishing legal service as well as fiduciary service to its clients was signed recently in the Wayne County Circuit Court by Judge Allan Campbell, upon petition of the Detroit Bar Association.

Although the injunction is addressed only to The Union Guardian Trust Co., its terms apply to all Banks and similar concerns.

The injunction restrains the trust company from drafting wills or trust agreements; from soliciting law business, advising clients about attorneys fees or preparing or drafting any other legal instrument for which a fee, no matter how small, is charged; it also forbids the trust company to give legal advice to any beneficiary or person interested in any estate or trust for which it is to become a fiduciary, and from performing any act or drawing any paper in connection with the administration of any estate except incidental papers for which no fee is charged.—Detroit Free Press.

"Roberta" And Zane Grey on New Temple Bills

The new program announced in this issue for the Temple Theatre of East Jordan includes action, musical comedy and comedy drama with star names that are headed by Fred Astaire, Ginger Rogers, Irene Dunn, May Oliver, James Gleason, Zane Grey, and Randolph Scott. The Zane Grey picture, "Rocky Mountain Mystery" is on Friday and Saturday. On Sunday, Monday and Tuesday the presentation is "Roberta" one of the first singing-dancing pictures of the year. And on "Family Nites" Wednesday and Thursday the farce drama "Murder On A Honeymoon" will keep you laughing. The complete casts and days are as follows:—

Friday—Saturday:— Zane Grey's "Rocky Mountain Mystery" with Randolph Scott, Pop Eye Comedy, and the "Phantom Empire."
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday:— Fred Astaire, Ginger Rogers, Irene Dunn in "Roberta."
Wednesday and Thursday:— Edna May Oliver— James Gleason in "Murder On A Honeymoon."

Who blows his own horn often toots a solo.

Work Projects Closed Down

A STATEMENT FROM THE CHARLEVOIX COUNTY EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Charlevoix, Mich., June 14, 1935.

Charlevoix County Herald Gentlemen:— Because of the many inquiries we have had relative to the closing down of our Work Projects as applies to the Charlevoix County Road Program, I feel that an explanation is justified as to why this action was taken.

Early in the year of 1935, the various Political Subdivision of this county pledged themselves for a stipulated amount of money to be contributed toward the Emergency Welfare Relief program in this county to supplement the funds allotted by the Federal and State governments. This was mandatory in order to assure the continuity of the continuation of our work program. Ten thousand dollars was pledged outright by the Road Commission and the Charlevoix County Board of Supervisors made available to the Road Commission, an additional five thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars to be spent by the commission through their road program for relief purposes. This Super-visors allotment to be paid to the Road Commission starting February 1st, at the rate of one thousand dollars each month until the total was paid in.

During the months of February and March of this year, we were going through a Re-Investigation of all Relief Cases in the County, which necessitated the closing down of all Work Projects and we were unable to re-open and furnish labor to our work projects until April first. After reopening the works division as of April first, we made available to the Road Commission all labor they could absorb on their projects and in order to facilitate their work and ours, we set up an employee's time card system, that the Road Commission might draw eligible labor from any of our approved road projects and divert same to projects of their own for which they would receive credit on their pledge for any labor so chosen.

As far as I know, the Road Commission never placed or asked for any of this available labor for their maintenance work as provided for.

In making our monthly request to the State Emergency Relief Administration for funds to carry our Relief load, it also was necessary in each request that we apprise the State as to the amount we could expect to be furnished from the county as a portion towards their pledged contributions. Because of this, it became necessary to call this to the attention of the Road Commission at several of their meetings and urge them to make known to this department what might be expected each month. During the month of May, we went before the Road Commission and asked that they accept for payment, two of our payrolls covering labor furnished on road projects in May, and also requested that they inform us of the amount we could expect them to contribute for June and succeeding months. They did accept the two May payrolls for which they received a credit of One Thousand and Thirty-two dollars. They declined, however, to make any definite commitment for the month of June, but we were advised that they would do their best and I assumed they would contribute in June as much as they had for May and possibly more.

On June the 7th, I received a telegram from the Finance Section of the State Emergency Relief Commission, stating that, "On a pro rata basis, your County should contribute about six thousand dollars during June." On this basis proportionately the road commission's contribution for the month should have been three thousand and dollars. I also received a request that I contact the Road Commission and that they furnish this office in writing, the amount we could definitely expect for the month of June and the succeeding months until their pledge had been fulfilled. Failure to comply with this request was accomplished with an authorization to close down all Road projects, effective June the 12th, until such time as definite commitments would be made.

This matter was brought before the members of the Road Commission and on Wednesday, June the 12th, Mr. McHugh of this office and I attended their meeting at their call, in an effort to reach a decision as requested. It was brought up at the meeting, that most of their work was done either in the spring or the fall and that in the summer because the type of work they were carrying on, it would not be practical to use inexperienced labor, but in the Fall during the period of snow fence installation and other road work, they would gladly use the bulk of our labor. It was brought out at the meeting by one member, of the necessity of the Road Commission's contributing to the program during the summer months and to make available to us funds for that purpose, rather than attempt to take

up most of the pledge in the fall. The other two members were not in such agreement, but did consent to contribute whatever they felt they could and should, but they would not bind themselves to any definite amount. This is not satisfactory to the state and because of the lack of a definite agreement, it becomes necessary to discontinue work relief on that phase of the program until such time as other and definite arrangements are made.

Irrespective of what may be said, we in this office know that we have done our utmost to co-operate with the Road department and have complied with their request for labor and projects in practically all instances. We made available for the month of June, one hundred and forty-seven relief cases balanced into daily crews aggregating about fifty men per day. In order to do this, it necessitated drawing these men from the Urban areas, at a lesser pay rate than these men would have been paid had they been retained on city work. If we have failed in co-operation, I shall accept the blame, but in so doing it was done unwittingly.

I sincerely hope this situation may be clarified for the good of the community and for the benefit of those of our Clients who remain eligible to receive work relief.

Yours very truly,
DON M. MARTINDILL,
Administrator Charlevoix Co. ERA.

Michigan Colt Development Contest Announced

A very recent contest announced by the State College will be of great interest to many Charlevoix county farmers. This contest is open to all farmers who have colts, and who are interested in their development. The Michigan Colt Development project is sponsored by the Michigan Horse Breeders Association, the Michigan Livestock Improvement Association, and the State Department of Agriculture. Its purpose is to stimulate interest and the proper development of colts through breeding, feeding, exhibition and management practices.

These colts may be either grade or purebred, and a farmer may enter one or more. Enrollments must be made upon blanks which will be provided by the County Agricultural Agent. The enrollments must be made right away, as the initial weights of the colts must be made between July 1 and July 20. On the application will be a certified report showing the date of birth, sex, color markings of foal, breed name, color of dam, registry number, license number, color, name of owner of sire, and weight of each animal nominated on a special blank provided for the purpose. The initial weight must be taken between July 1st and July 20th. The final weight will be taken one year after date of initial weight.

All members of the contest should keep a record of the rations fed, and management practices following from the time of the initial weight to the end of the year. Any colt that entitles its owner to an award, must have been sired by a registered draft stallion that is complied with the requirements of the Michigan Stallion License Law.

The contest colts will be shown at a community, county, district, or state show. The Michigan Horse Breeders Association will offer ribbons and medals to the owners of colts winning first, second and third respectively. In addition, certificates of achievement will be awarded upon the same basis of competition.

This contest should be very attractive to many Charlevoix county farmers. If you have a colt that you would be interested to place in this competition, kindly notify your county agent at once. Full and complete details will then be given, and all of the preliminary steps taken. Remember that the first weight must be taken between July 1st, and July 20th.

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

Special Services Continuing With Interest

The special services at the Bible-Christian Hall are continuing with increasing interest and greater musical attraction. Under the leadership of Donald Myers, newly arrived musical director, and by the co-operation of the High School band members, special numbers are given each night.

Prophecy seems to hold the spotlight of interest as it reveals God's foreknowledge of events.

A special dramatization of Law and Grace is planned for the coming week. Other subjects may be handled in the same manner later.

On Monday evening the dramatic story of Denmark during the World War will be told under the title of Pigs or People.

The meetings will continue for several weeks.

Perhaps they call it hick town because it's a place where the neighbors can tell the condition of the family income by watching the Monday morning wash line.

Gullick Jensen Age 75 Years Passes Away

Gullick Jensen passed away at his home on the West Side, Tuesday forenoon, June 18th, at the age of 75 years.

Mr. Jensen was born at Reinsfeld Dybvaag, Norway, March 5th 1860. On March 16, 1880, he was united in marriage to Johanna Hausen. They came to the United States in 1889, settling at Washington Island, Wis. They came to East Jordan in 1898 where they have since made their home.

Mr. Jensen sailed the Great Lakes for many years, shipping as a cook. Then they settled on a farm near East Jordan where they lived until this spring, moving to their home now on McKenzie-st, West Side.

Nine children were born to them, seven of which are now living.

He leaves to mourn their loss his wife; four sons— Elmer, Tom and Laurence of Ellsworth, Tim of Detroit; three daughters— Mrs. Joseph Hyatt of Detroit, Mrs. John Hall of Mancelona, Mrs. Roy Gunther of East Jordan; six grand children, two great-grandchildren; a sister and brother in Norway and a sister in Minneapolis.

Funeral services will be held from his late home this Friday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Earl Ayliffe of the Full Gospel Mission. Burial will be at Lakeside cemetery.

Pythian Sisters Elect and Install Officers

Pythian Sisters of East Jordan Temple No. 65 held a special meeting at the American Legion Hall, Monday evening at which time an election and installation of officers was held as follows:—

MEC — Alice Kimball.
ES — Agnes Porter.
E J — Ida Kinsey.

M of T — Retta LaLonde.
M of F — Nina Malone.
M of R & C — Jessie Hiatt.

Protector — Alice Joynit.
Guard of O T — Bertha Gunderson
Installation Officer — Gladys Bechtold, was assisted by Grand Chief Mildred Hayes of Bay City, and Ida M. Ryan, Past Grand Chief, of Detroit.

A pot luck dinner was had at 6:30 in the hall before the meeting and all had a very enjoyable time.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of the common council, City of East Jordan, June 17, 1935.

Meeting called to order by the Mayor: Roll Call, Present — Aldermen Dudley, Hathaway, Hipp, Maddock, Rogers and Sturgill, and Mayor Carson.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. The following bills were presented for payment.

Pete Sommerville, team hire \$ 2.40
Harold Lee, team hire 4.80
Gatus Hammond, labor 3.00
Harry Simmons, labor 5.40
Wm. Prause, labor 13.50
Wm. Prause, labor 12.60
Ed. Kaley, labor 2.40
H. Scholls, janitor 7.50
Pete Sommerville, team hire 4.80
Lester Koliem, labor 2.40
Marshall Griffin, labor 2.40
Harry Simmons, labor 12.00
Gatus Hammond, labor 9.20
Harry Simmons, expense to Charlevoix Fire 2.30
Leo LaLonde, truck hire 12.00
Will Richardson, hauling dirt 1.00
John Whiteford, opening grave 4.50
John Whiteford, labor 15.00
Strehl's Garage, labor & repairs 16.60
East Jordan Lumber Co., supplies 90.36
East Jordan Co-op, supplies 20.93
East Jordan Lumber Co., supplies for pulling machine 23.79
East Jordan Iron Works, supplies and labor 14.40
Progress Mfg. Co., Office supplies 22.21
Roy Sherman, supplies & labor 23.45
Joe Lilak, sawing lumber 55.54
Chas. Shedina, labor & supplies 14.45
Char. Co. Homecoming advertising 50.00
Roy Hurlbert, driving truck 25.80
Robt. Proctor, labor 29.40
Del Hale, labor 33.60
V. J. Whiteford, picture frames 5.41
Mich. Bell Telephone Co., tolls and rentals 8.95
Mich. Pub. Service Co., street lighting 160.00
pumping 113.60
Lighting park, city hall etc 17.20
Mds 3.00

Moved by Dudley, seconded by Hipp, that the bills be allowed and paid. Carried by an aye vote.

On motion of Rogers, seconded by Sturgill, a petition from Albert Trojaneck and twenty-five other to have a street light installed on the corner of Main and Hulbert streets, was referred to the light committee with power to act. Carried by an aye vote.

Moved by Maddock, seconded by Hipp, that the City allow Twenty dollars to the road delegation to go to Lansing in the interest of Trunk Line 32. Carried by an aye vote.

On motion of Rogers the meeting was adjourned.

R. G. WATSON, City Clerk.

MARRIAGES

MacDonald — McClure

Miss Opal MacDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. D. MacDonald of East Jordan, and Tracy McClure of Cadillac were married June 16 at three o'clock, at the Methodist parsonage, Cadillac, by Rev. Merrill of that city.

A seven o'clock luncheon was served at the home of the bride's parents, after which the happy couple departed for a southern trip.

The bride was dressed in navy blue with white accessories. She wore a corsage of roses and sweet peas.

They will be at home after June 25 at 828 North Mitchell St., Cadillac.

The newlyweds spent the week end at the home of the brides parents on the Peninsula.

Steers Gain Faster on Corn From Silo

Three years of trials comparing the amount of beef that can be produced from an acre of corn placed in the silo and from an acre of corn in the shock proves that silage is the better and cheaper form to use in fattening steers, according to the animal husbandry department at Michigan State College.

Thirty steers were fed in the 1934 trials. Ten were fed silage, 10 shock corn, and 10 shock corn which had been run through a cutter. The steers varied only a pound in average weight at the start of the feeding period.

The 10 animals receiving silage gained an average of 303.4 pounds in 185 days, the steers getting ground shock corn gained 278.4 pounds in the same period, and those which were fed shock corn gained an average of 258.4. The amount of cottonseed meal eaten by each lot of steers was almost identical, but more alfalfa hay was required by the cattle on the shock corn ration. The steers on ground shock corn ate 114 pounds more of alfalfa per animal than the steers on silage, and the lot which was fed shock corn ate 141 pounds more of alfalfa per head.

The silage fed lot brought 20 cents more a hundredweight than the ground shock corn lot and 30 cents more than the lot fed shock corn. Returns on corn per acre marketed through the steers were \$88.78 when fed as silage, \$56.02 as ground shock corn, and \$51.15 as shock corn. The corn in the silo brought \$2.91 per bushel, shock corn brought \$1.68, and ground shock corn brought \$1.63 when turned into beef.

Labor costs in harvesting and preparing the corn for feed was highest per acre for the ground shock corn, \$10.28, silage came next at \$7.29 per acre, and shock corn cost the least to harvest and haul, \$4.15 per acre.

FORMER MOVIE QUEENS NOW EXTRA GIRLS

In spite of the fabulous salaries they once earned, there are more than a few screen stars of other days who are now grateful to get \$7.50 per day for playing an "atmosphere role." Read this remarkable story of "vanished prosperity" in The American Weekly with The Detroit Sunday Times of June 23.

It takes 110 pounds of sugar yearly for each person. Our capacity for taffy is probably more.

Homemakers' Corner

By Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

Now that warm weather has really arrived, the call of the open road is felt strongly by all families. The purity of the water supply is a problem that requires constant vigilance while enjoying a vacation trip. The safest precaution is to boil water before using it, recommends the home economics nutrition specialists of Michigan State College.

When following well travelled highways there is little difficulty in securing pasteurized milk, but it is well to boil raw milk for five minutes, cool, and store in sterilized bottles before using it.

If camping facilities are meager, boiling the milk is difficult. The alternative is to use evaporated milk. Many families prefer the use of a good brand of evaporated milk to a constant change in the supply of fresh milk when traveling with infants and small children.

Meals built around the fundamental foods, eggs, milk, fruits, green vegetables, and whole grained cereal, can not go far wrong in providing adequate nourishment for the travelers, still it is well to be concerned about the method of preparation in order not to overtax the digestive tract of the child. Eggs should be soft boiled or poached rather than fried, vegetables should be boiled or baked and should be served with butter or milk.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Senate Extends Skeletonized NRA Despite Long's Extraordinary Filibuster—Grass Roots Meet Offers a Creed for the Republicans.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

SENATOR HUEY LONG, the Louisiana Kingfish, made a tremendous effort to keep the senate from adopting the resolution extending the skeletonized NRA until next April, but failed. Advocating an amendment offered by Senator Gore, which would have required senate confirmation of all executive officials drawing more than \$4,000 a year, thus disrupting the patronage machine, Huey started on a filibuster.



For nearly 16 hours, with occasional help from Senators Schall and McCarren, he kept the upper house in session, pouring forth a continuous stream of discourse that ranged from the necessity of preserving the Constitution down to recipes for fried oysters and pot-likker. He attacked the President and the administration generally, called the NRA "the national racketeers' association," told stories about his uncle, read from the Bible and Victor Hugo, stalked about the chamber waving his arms and croaking as his voice weakened, and now and then took a bite of cheese and a sup of cold coffee. All in all, Huey put on a show that kept not only the senators but a big crowd of visitors up all night. He was continually heckled by his angry fellow solons but always had a smashing retort.

At last the senate broke down the filibuster, rejected the Gore amendment and passed the extension resolution by a vote of 41 to 13. One change, to tighten up the antitrust laws, suggested by Borah, was made, so the resolution was sent back to the house for concurrence. In its final form it continues the recovery administration without codes but with authority for voluntary agreements among business men dealing only with collective bargaining, minimum wages, maximum hours, abolition of child labor and prohibition of trade practices already outlawed by statute.

The house had previously adopted the resolution by a vote of 201 to 121, only a few Democrats standing with the Republicans against it.

Immediately after the house had acted, it was announced at the White House that Donald Richberg would retire as chairman of the practically dead NRA on June 18, and that President Roosevelt had accepted his resignation "with great reluctance," and with assurances of his "affectionate regard."

PLANS for spending the \$4,000,000,000 work-relief fund are coming to the fore rapidly and numerous. Representative Mitchell, Democrat, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill requiring the President to use \$1,000,000,000 to help the durable goods industries. By its terms factories supplying machinery and materials would be reimbursed for losses directly attributable to hiring new men. Mr. Mitchell thinks his plan would aid in the production of \$80,000,000,000 worth of durable goods needed by private industry.

The War department filed a request for \$17,071,388 to finance the construction of 26 army bases in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California and Kansas. The Labor department asked for \$400,000 for research designed to aid the United States employment service in selecting and placing workers on relief jobs and in private industry.

THOUSANDS of Republicans from ten states of the Middle West gathered in Springfield, Ill., for the "grass roots" conference and, in the shadow of the tomb of Abraham Lincoln, who saved the Union, solemnly determined to save the "indestructible states" from what they consider an assault on their constitutional rights. The gathering was considered so important that it attracted political observers from all over the country. Most of the delegates were young men eager for the battle, but with them were many white-haired leaders of former frays whose enthusiasm and patriotism have survived the years.

After a pilgrimage to the New Salem State park where the scenes of Lincoln's youth have been reconstructed, the delegates assembled in the fair grounds Coliseum and were welcomed by George W. Bunn of Springfield, general chairman of the local committee, Harrison E. Spangler of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was installed as temporary chairman and made a speech in which President Roosevelt was pilloried for all manner of political and governmental sins, from killing six million pigs and breaking campaign pledges to violating the Constitution and attempting to set up a dictatorship. Mr. Spangler then introduced the orator of the day, Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois and former aspirant



Frank O. Lowden

for the Republican Presidential nomination. Mr. Lowden, breaking a political silence of seven years, vigorously denounced President Roosevelt's proposal to change the Constitution to fit the New Deal and argued at length for maintenance of the bill of rights unimpaired.

IN THE "platform" adopted by the grass roots conference these governmental policies were advocated:

1. The immediate adoption of a policy of economy and thrift in government with due allowance for essential relief expenditures as opposed to the present spending policy of waste and extravagance.

2. The prompt attainment of a balanced budget, not by the misleading method of double bookkeeping, but by the honest method of bringing the expenses of the government within the limits of its income.

3. A sound currency based on gold and definitely stabilized by congress so that individual enterprise may have confidence in the future value of the dollar, in terms of which every man's plans for his present or future must necessarily be made.

4. The immediate withdrawal of government from competition with private industry.

5. The maintenance of the vitality and free growth of American industry through the preservation of the competitive system protected against monopoly by the vigorous enforcement of anti-trust laws, so that small businesses may be preserved and the door of equal opportunity kept open to all.

6. The rigid enforcement of all laws, civil and criminal, to prevent and punish dishonest or unfair practices in business, industry, and finance.

7. National recognition of the needs of agriculture. Agriculture is a fundamental industry of the United States. The farmer is, of right, entitled to a fair and proportionate part of the national income and to receive a parity price for the products of his farm in domestic markets.

8. Work for the workers. With men out of work, as now, the capital structure of the nation is not only being impaired but undermined.

9. The breaking down of arbitrary restrictions that throttle world commerce, such as quotas and exchange restrictions.

10. Continued protection to farm and home ownership, and continued provision, in co-operation with state and local governments, for those that are in need until private enterprise absorbs the present army of the unemployed.

Senator Robinson, majority leader of the senate, speaking before the Arkansas Pharmaceutical association, said of this:

"The only constructive suggestion made in addition to those which are embraced in the Roosevelt administration policies is the often repeated demand for the balancing of the budget. The budget cannot be immediately balanced unless the various forms of relief now being carried on be abandoned. This cannot be done just now without danger to millions of our people who have yet been unable to obtain employment."

TAXES totaling \$475,000,000 would go out of existence before July 31 if not extended, so a resolution continuing them two years was being hurried through the house in accord with the wish of the President. Among them are the 3-cent postage and the 1-cent-a-gallon federal gasoline charge. A second resolution was being prepared to plug loopholes in existing tax laws and to adjust present rates found to be unconscionable or unproductive.

THE American Federation of Labor more than any other group except the old brain trust bemoans the death of NRA, and its attorneys are busy drafting a bill designed to take its place in a measure. This measure proposes to put under federal license all concerns engaged in interstate commerce or handling goods destined for such commerce. Those companies would be exempted from the operations of the antitrust laws but would be required to agree to hours of labor and working conditions determined by a federal commission.

SENATOR WILLIAM E. BORAH may not be a receptive candidate for the Presidential nomination next year, but anyhow his friends in Idaho have grabbed his hat and thrown it into the ring. They are organizing "Borah-for-President" clubs all over the state. Ralph Brashears of Boise, one of the leaders, says Mr. Borah is the man to "emancipate our people from the vise-like grip of a vast bureaucratic form of government which is destroying individual initiative and regimenting the American people."

MAX BAER lost the heavyweight championship of the world, being defeated by James J. Braddock at Long Island City in a 15-round battle. There were no knock downs and neither man was badly punished.

JAPAN is moving swiftly to obtain the control over north China which evidently is her main objective at present. New demands were presented to the Chinese government at Nanking, and when some of these were declared unacceptable the Japanese troops and officials began moving into Peking and Tientsin and all the area between the Great Wall and the Yellow river. The Chinese officials, being helpless, moved out and the branches of the Kuomintang or People's party were closed. The central council in Nanking, though accepting some of the Japanese demands, could see nothing but trouble ahead and instructed Gen. Ho Ying-ching, the war minister, to prepare for eventualities.

WARFARE between Paraguay and Bolivia in the Gran Chaco, which has been going on for three years, came to an end after representatives of the two nations signed an armistice agreement in Buenos Aires. The truce was the result of conferences between representatives of Paraguay, Bolivia and six neutral nations—the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Chile and Uruguay. An attempt will now be made to settle the disputes by direct negotiations. If these fail the World court at The Hague will be called on to render judgment. The war in the jungle has cost about 100,000 lives.

THE British government, it is believed, has accepted in principle the German demand for restoration of the German navy up to 35 per cent of the British strength. This is exceedingly irritating to France, and Premier Laval is likely to send a note to all signatories to the Washington treaty protesting against the revision of the multilateral treaties by bilateral agreements, and proposing a new naval conference, including Germany this time, to revise the Washington and London ratios all around.

REINSBORF, a German town 52 miles southwest of Berlin, was virtually destroyed by the blowing up of a great munitions plant and the ensuing fires. Because of rigid censorship it was impossible to learn the number of casualties. Nazi officials admitted there were 52 dead, 79 injured seriously and 300 slightly hurt.

GREAT BRITAIN'S attitude toward the crisis in east Africa has enraged all of Fascist Italy and the attacks on England in the Italian press became so bitter that Mussolini had to order that they be toned down a little, though it was denied in Rome that the British had made any diplomatic protest. Duce, however, continues his outspoken denunciation of the British course. In a speech at Cagliari, the capital of Sardinia, he defied his European critics who have requested him to deal less harshly with the Ethiopians, and attacked the British without going to the trouble of hiding his words behind diplomatic formulas.

"We will imitate to the letter those who taught us this lesson," he shouted, referring to British colonizing methods which his press has been "exposing." "They have demonstrated that when they were creating an empire and defending it they never took into consideration world opinion."

"We have got old, and we have got new accounts to settle with Ethiopia, and we will settle them. We will pay no attention to what is said in foreign countries. We exclusively are the judges of our own interests and the guarantors of our future."

Actually, Mussolini's plans for war with Ethiopia are not very popular in Italy, but British interference is increasing his support daily. The reconstructed British cabinet is much worried over the situation and believes the war cannot now be stopped.

LONG ago the President said he was formulating a special message to congress on relief of the railways and federal regulation of all forms of transportation. This he finally sent in, asking for the following legislation at this session:

1. Amendment of the bankruptcy act of 1933 to facilitate financial reorganization of railways.
2. Regulation of air transport by the interstate commerce commission.
3. Regulation of highway motor carriers, provided for in a bill passed by the senate.
4. Regulation of intercoastal and coastwise trade and some inland water carriers.
5. Extension for one year of the office of federal co-ordinator of transportation and of the emergency railroad transportation act of 1933.

At the same time Joseph B. Eastman, federal co-ordinator of transportation, recommended to the railroads drastic changes in rate structures, schedules and types of equipment.

TWO of the kidnapers of young George Weyerhaeuser of Tacoma—Harmon M. Waley and his wife Margaret—were arrested in Salt Lake City, where the woman was passing \$20 bills that were part of the ransom money. A third member of the gang, William Mahan, an ex-convict, was being hunted in the vicinity of Butte, Mont., in which he was forced to abandon a stolen automobile that contained \$15,000 of the sum paid for release of the boy. Waley and his wife confessed their part in the crime.

WASHINGTON swarmed with Shriners for a week, and they enjoyed themselves in their characteristic ways. Leonard P. Steuart of that city was advanced automatically to the position of imperial potentate, and A. G. Arnold of Fargo, N. D., was given the coveted outer guard office, first step toward the top. The convocation of 1936 will be held in Seattle, opening July 14.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor—At the 91st commencement of the University of Michigan, held at the close of the school term, Dr. Alexander G. Ruthven presented diplomas to 1,700 graduates.

Monroe—The 119th Ambulance Company of Monroe received the highest rating of any company in the 107th Medical Regiment of the Michigan National Guard in the Federal inspection.

Lansing—The Dunckel-Baldwin Act, which makes it a felony to advocate or to participate in the overthrow of the state or national government by force, has been signed by Gov. Fitzgerald.

Clare—County road engineers are converting the waste brine of nearby oil wells to an economical dust-preventing spray for roads. It is estimated that four-treatment applications will cost but \$25 a mile.

Lansing—Historic Michigan is expected to play host to more tourists and summer residents during the next two years than ever before because of the two-year celebration of Michigan's Centennial of Statehood, which began officially Jan. 26, 1935, and ends Jan. 26, 1937.

Lansing—A bill has been enacted permitting the secretary of state to charge an "investigation fee" of \$25 on any automobile purchased in another state and brought into Michigan for licensing. The object is to discourage evasion of the sales tax through purchase outside Michigan.

Lansing—The appointment of 17 new county welfare agents by the State Welfare Commission was announced by the State welfare director. Fifteen of the group were named as acting agents with appointments effective July 1. If their work proves satisfactory the appointments will be made permanent.

Lansing—The Michigan wine industry won its fight for a substantial advantage over out-state and foreign competition, when the State Liquor Control Commission adopted new wine regulations. The new rules establish a 15-cent gallon differential in favor of wines made from Michigan grapes, instead of 20. The make-up against out-state and foreign wines was fixed at 30 cents a gallon.

Jackson—Michigan Central Railroad employees were \$75,000 richer when, in addition to their regular pay checks, they received extra checks representing a refund of 2 per cent of salaries less than \$300 monthly. This money was collected from them since Aug. 1, 1934, in connection with a pension plan, but the refund was made necessary when the United States Supreme Court ruled the Railroad Retirement Act as unconstitutional.

Lapeer—A piece of "tin-can mail" from Tin-Can (Niufou) Island, of the Tongan group in the Pacific, has been received by Miss Carrie E. Salmon, Lapeer business woman. The letter, mailed by her sister, while en route to Australia, was put overboard in a tin-can from the liner Mariposa. Carried ashore by native swimmers, the letter bears royal Tongan postage and a postmark from Pago Pago, Samoa. It was en route three months.

Lansing—Motorists from 42 states and two foreign countries—Canada and Bolivia—have visited the State's tourist lodge and information station on US-12, north of New Buffalo, since its dedication in May. Serving as a clearing house for vacation information, response has been so warm the State Highway Department is considering the construction of two similar lodges, one at the trunk line gateway from Ohio, and the other in the Upper Peninsula.

Metamora—Metamora's big elm has been saved by a mass meeting. The tree, more than 100 years old, is entwined in Metamora's history, for tradition says, the surveyors used it as a base mark in laying out the original plat of the village. The elm appeared doomed when the property on which it stood was needed for expansion of an oil station. Eloquent spokesmen presented the town's plea for the elm and the oil company acquired other land for its station expansion.

Bridgman—Down on Berrien County's Lake Michigan shore history is being re-enacted by a modern Daniel who, on his lion farm a mile north of here, virtually lives with two ferocious mountain lions and some 25 other wild animals. He is Ben Magavern, former Chicago bond salesman, who, when the stock market crash of 1929 knocked him off the ladder, migrated into Berrien County, bought a little farm. There he trains and sells mountain lions, bear and other wild animals which he catches by rope or trap in the mountains of New Mexico.

East Lansing—The State College board has ordered the teachers' training department of the college to extend Negroes the same opportunities for practice teaching work extended to white students. Negro student teachers receive the same course as white students, save that they do not conduct practice courses in the schools of East Lansing, which has no Negro population. The board's statement was construed as a promise that Negro students would receive an opportunity for practice teaching, perhaps in some other city.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—It is never easy or simple to attempt a forecast of the reactions of a nation as large as ours.

Issue Drawn for 1936 There are so many cross-currents, so many local influences and factors at work that the popular reaction sometimes, usually in fact, is slow in crystallizing. Thus, it appears safe to say at this writing that the administration's future course on NRA and other New Deal policies concerning which there is constitutional doubt necessarily must provide a basis for the 1936 campaign.

Yet, certainly it can surely be said that the issue is now drawn and that the battle next year will be between radicals and conservatives; between those who favor constitutional government and those who think our nation has gone beyond the considerations laid down by the founding fathers, and between those who regard American traditions and practices as worth defending and an opposition constituted wholly of those who desire to remake our modes of living.

In these days of swiftly changing conditions in Washington, one can observe certain outcroppings in the numerous controversies and the wild confusion, and these point definitely in one direction. They indicate the breakup, the disintegration, of the old political parties. It is too early to predict whether our two-party system will continue even under the names of Democratic and Republican. Certainly if those two names continue they will shield under their banners eventually an entirely different party leadership and party personnel.

Proof of this contention lies in the numerous statements, suggestions and trial balloons that have floated about—all serving as feelers in the direction of a coalition among opposition to the New Deal. It is to be noted that among those who have put out feelers about coalition have been some very well known names, both among Democrats and Republicans. These moves probably will not develop into important activities but they constitute straws showing which way the wind blows.

All of the above is by way of saying that Mr. Roosevelt as the head and forefront of the New Deal is at the parting of the ways. Soon, he must choose whether he will align himself definitely and completely with the radical element as typified by the Tugwells, the Richbergs, the Wheelers and La Follettes or whether he will turn to the philosophies of the old-line Jeffersonian Democrats, most of whom come from what used to be the Solid South insofar as Democratic voters were concerned. He must make this choice because it is no longer possible for him to ride two horses, successful as he was in the early days of his administration in keeping the two wings of his party together. When he has made that choice, at that same time begins the development of a new political party alignment in the United States. These conclusions are the conclusions of the most astute politicians and observers in Washington.

The question may be asked: What has brought about these new conditions so suddenly?

The answer may not be as apparent as it seems. Off-hand, one would say that the sudden halt of the New Deal program that was accomplished through the NRA decision by the Supreme court of the United States had actually amounted to a major operation. This is only partially true. The Supreme court decision while blocking further expansion of the New Deal in the direction in which it was tending simply provided a focal point around which the maelstrom centers. In other words, through all the months since the New Deal came into power defections have been increasing. The opposition, growing in strength, at last has been given an anchor. The cumulative character of the opposition and the dissension and dissatisfaction has made it possible for a single incident such as the Supreme court decision to provide what politicians call an issue.

If the Supreme court ruling had not been sufficient to accomplish this purpose, Mr. Roosevelt personally provided the necessary additional momentum. When he spoke in his now famous press conference about the court decision having the effect of pushing American social life back to "horse and buggy days" he set up at one and the same time a circumstance that molded his own supporters in one group and the opposition concretely in another.

So avidly did the opposition seize upon Mr. Roosevelt's statement that many newspapers of influence in the country construed it as a challenge to the Supreme court. Obviously the President, occupying a co-equal status with the Supreme court in our form of government, had no intention of issuing a challenge to the Supreme court in the ordinary sense of the word. What he intended was to explain to the country that the time had come for the nation to consider its future course; the question he propounded in effect was whether the limitations, the maxima and the minima, laid down in the Constitution were sufficiently

flexible to cover life as we now live it. From sober-thinking individuals, I gather that this is the point which must be developed fully in advance of the November elections of 1936.

Consequently, some observers believe the campaign next year ought to be on a higher plane than any in recent history. They point to the fact that determination of the question just outlined above carries with it the collateral determination of whether the United States shall be one vast empire with state lines virtually obliterated. Likewise, determination of the question referred to will bring an answer to a further question, namely, whether the American people desire that their government shall control individual businesses or whether those businesses and the practices of the citizenry shall be permitted to continue as was the desire of the colonists when they fought off the armies of King George.

But there will be some sixteen months of time that must elapse before the American people can express their opinion and their wishes at the polls. In that interim, pressing problems resulting from the New Deal program must be solved.

At the moment, what to do with NRA as well as how to do it stands foremost. Behind it lies troublesome questions centering in the farm policies of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Permeating the very structure of the New Deal is the broader question of whether it is desirable to continue so many of the alphabetical agencies as permanent units of the government since each of them was created in response to a plan necessitated by desires for economic recovery. NRA will be continued in a skeleton form. Its powers and its functions will be very limited. Some vitriolic opponents of NRA are declaring that its skeleton organization is being maintained solely as a face-saving proposition. They argue that Mr. Roosevelt could not admit complete defeat of this outstanding plank in his recovery platform.

The truth seems to be that Mr. Roosevelt, while unwilling to admit defeat in this direction, is waiting until he can determine what the wishes of the country are and how far the majority of the population will go with him in rebuilding the structure on lines within the limitations prescribed by the Supreme court. Thus far, certainly he has had considerable evidence of benefits accruing from the NRA experiment. No other view can be taken of announcements by many industrial leaders to the effect that they intend to continue hours of labor and wage levels to which they had subscribed under the codes of fair practice—all of which were thrown out the window by the Supreme court as illegal.

To the extent that important industrial lines are continuing to observe the code conditions on a voluntary basis it is believed Mr. Roosevelt can take credit for having moved general business to a plane against which even the social theorists can offer little complaint. The President has termed those who have been guilty of unfair and unjust treatment of labor and the consuming public "chiselers." There is chiseling going on now. Probably, there will be more of it. If it becomes too widespread, it seems reasonably certain that there will be a strong reaction among thinking people. This reaction will strengthen whatever moves the President makes to revise the constitutional limitations about which he has complained.

There was an incident of historic importance in the Capitol building the other day. The Supreme court of the United States met as usual in its chambers under the dome of the Capitol on June 3. As far as outward appearances go it was simply another session in which the nine dignified and learned justices met to publicly render the conclusions of law they had reached. But it was more than that. It was the last time the court was to convene in that chamber, and today it is dim in the shallow light of shaded windows for the first time since 1860.

When the court convenes next October after its usual summer recess, the justices will climb marble steps into a gigantic new ten-million-dollar structure—the permanent home of the court for the future. It is a building ornate in its simplicity. The court chambers and the private offices of the justices represent architectural masterpieces. Equipment of the most modern type has been installed. Convenience is everywhere. Yet one of the older members of the court whom it has been my privilege to know remarked with just a touch of pathos in his voice that he believed he would prefer his old office and the old bench and bar where he had served so long.

The chamber that is now deserted was used in the earliest part of its history as the meeting place of the United States senate. It was there that the voices of Calhoun and Webster were heard.

The Texas Rangers 1835 - 1935

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

DOWN in Texas preparations are under way for the observance next year of the hundredth anniversary of Texas independence. But there is one institution in the Lone Star state which does not need to wait until 1936 to begin the celebration of its centennial. That is the organization known as the Texas Rangers, which shares with a similar body of North American law-officers, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, a reputation and a prestige that is world-wide.

"All honor and praise is due the Royal Canadian Mounted and they have received much of both," wrote Thomas D. Burton, adjutant-general of Texas and commander of the Texas Rangers, and Walter Prescott Webb of the department of history at the University of Texas in an article in the Frontier Magazine in 1923. "But the Texas force will not suffer in comparison. The Royal force was created in 1873, but at that time the Texas Ranger organization had been doing service for nearly 40 years. It is the oldest force of the kind on the American continent.

"It came into existence in time of revolution, when a detached handful of Anglo-Americans—the Texans—were fighting to free themselves from a tyrannical government; it was born in Texas in the throes of revolution, and went grimly about the task of defending a young nation whose inhabitants were few and whose treasury was empty. With these Texans there was no pomp and no ceremony, no flag and no uniform, little food and often no pay. Yet they held the line during the existence of the Republic of Texas—1836-1845—against two of the most merciless and relentless foes known to mankind. Whereas His Majesty's force had to contend with the foe within—the Indian and the Esquimo—the Texas Ranger had to contend with the Indian within and the Mexican without. The Canadian dealt with subjects and wards; the Texans with an internal enemy and a foreign foe.

"The tactics and strategy of the Texas Rangers were, and today are, as informal as their dress, determined in large measure by their foes. Both the Comanche Indian and the Mexican were expert horsemen, and they made all their forays and attacks on horseback. The Ranger, therefore, had to become a horseman and had to adopt weapons suited to mounted conditions. Thus he came in time to show great preference for the six-shooter, which became his own sweet weapon. It was faster than the Indian arrow and could be managed with effect from the hurricane deck of a Texas mustang. Horsemanship and marksmanship were the unmistakable traits of the Texas Rangers."

In the same year (1925) Chief Justice Fry of the Texas civil court of appeals in a decision upholding the constitutionality of the ranger law declared, "Before the first gun of the Texas revolution was fired at Gonzales in December, 1835, before the Declaration of Texan Independence was adopted, before the heroes of the Alamo laid down their lives for freedom, and before the Mexican army under Santa Anna was destroyed by San Houston at San Jacinto, a ranger force was organized in Texas." As a matter of fact the Texas Rangers might claim an origin even farther back than 1835, so that they might justifiably have been celebrating their centennial at any time during the last 12 years.

One of the first problems which arose to harass the colony which Stephen F. Austin, the "Father of Texas," founded on the Colorado river in 1822, was the hostility of four Indian tribes—the Karankawas, the Tonkawas, the Wacos and the Tahuacanos. Of this situation, Eugene C. Barker in his "Life of Stephen F. Austin" (Cokesbury Press) writes:

"When Bastrop (Austin's land commissioner) reported the discouragement of the settlers in the fall of 1822, Governor Trespacios ordered the enlistment of a sergeant and 14 men for their protection. They entered service in May, 1823, and were stationed near the mouth of the Colorado. They were poorly equipped and unpaid but gave some relief. Austin begged General Garza to pay them and continue them in service, but their subsequent history is not revealed by the records.

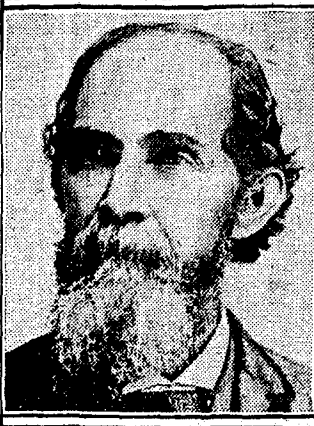
"One of Austin's first steps after arriving in the settlements was to offer employment to ten men, to be paid by him, to serve as rangers attached to the command of Lieut. Moses Morrison, but again the documents fail, and we do not know whether the force was organized. . . . Bastrop wrote at this time that the people were so harassed by the continual depredations—murder, robbery, horse stealing, cattle killing, destruction of hogs and crops—that it was difficult to find anyone to assist the surveyors. . . . Some time in September, however, when a party of Tonkawas made a raid on the Brazos, Austin followed with about thirty men and compelled the chief to give up the horses and whip the particular braves who had stolen them."

It was not until 12 years later, however, that the official history of the Texas Rangers began. In November, 1835, the council which met at San Felipe de Austin authorized the formation of a Frontier Battalion. It was composed of "men who could ride like Mexicans, trail like Indians, shoot like outlaws, and who—like the Comanches themselves—didn't favor the capture of prisoners." By this time those wild riders of the plains, the Comanches, had become a real menace and it was necessary to have some sort of regular military establishment to check their depredations. Then, too, the Texans realized that the impending struggle for independence from Mexico could not long be delayed and a Ranger force would form a nucleus for the army of liberation.

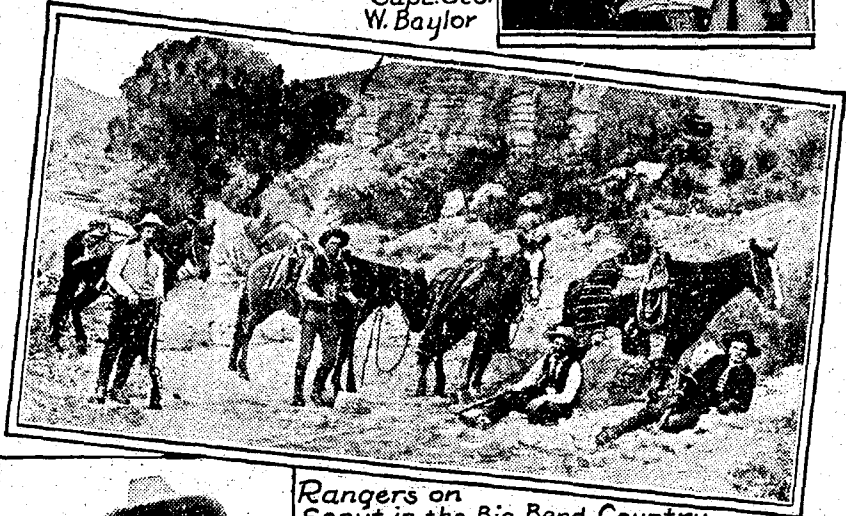
Accordingly the council specified that the ranger force was to consist of three companies of 25 men each, one company to range east of the Trinity river, one between the Trinity and the Brazos, and the third between the Brazos and the Colorado. To these 75 men fell the task of protecting the settlements from one of the wildest and most ruthless enemies this continent has



Ben McCulloch



Capt. Geo. W. Baylor



Rangers on Scout in the Big Bend Country



Ranger Bill Sterling



Capt. J. B. Gillett

(Picture of Rangers on scout in the Big Bend country and portraits of Capt. James B. Gillett and Capt. George W. Baylor from Gillett's "Six Years with the Texas Rangers," courtesy the Yale University Press.)

ever known—the Comanches—and their compensation for dangers which they were called upon to face and the hardships which they were to endure was the munificent sum of \$1.25 a day! But out of that service grew the tradition of devotion to duty, high courage in the face of overwhelming odds and loyalty to a comrade in arms which has given the Texas Rangers their world-wide fame.

After the fall of the Alamo, Gen. Sam Houston, president of the new republic, recruited the Rangers up to a strength of 1,600 men and these mounted riflemen formed the nucleus of the army with which he won the decisive battle of San Jacinto. When the war for independence was over the army disbanded and the men returned to their homes. But there was still need for the Rangers, for the Indian problem was not yet solved. So the organization was continued and the first to hold a captain's commission in the Rangers was R. M. Coleman.

With his commission came orders to recruit 25 men to subdue the Comanches and Kiowas who had been raiding the settlements. With his little force Captain Coleman scoured the country between the Trinity and Colorado rivers and cleaned out numerous war parties. But within a year Coleman had become involved in a quarrel with President Houston and resigned from the force. He met his death by drowning in the Brazos river a few months after his retirement.

A famous ranger leader of republic days was Capt. Ben McCulloch, a Tennessean and friend of Davy Crockett, who barely missed the fate which overtook the famous disciple of "go ahead." McCulloch served in Houston's army and so distinguished himself that he was commissioned a captain on the field at San Jacinto. He further distinguished himself as a Ranger captain on the western frontier of Texas, served valiantly in the Mexican war and in 1855 was commander of a company of soldiers in the army which was sent by President Buchanan to suppress the "Mormon rebellion" in Utah. At the outbreak of the Civil war McCulloch entered the Confederate army, rose to the rank of brigadier-general and was killed at the battle of Pea Ridge, Ark.

After the Mexican war a force of 1,200 Rangers was maintained as mounted police to patrol the Mexican border and to act as a safeguard against the Indians. At the outbreak of the Civil war Gen. Con Terry, an old Ranger, organized the famous command known as Terry's Texas Rangers, composed almost exclusively of ex-rangers and frontiersmen. They served from

Bull Run to Appomattox, lost 75 per cent of their original muster roll and fought so valiantly as to win from an adversary, General William Tecumseh Sherman, an expression of high admiration for their bravery at the battle of Shiloh.

During the troubled times of reconstruction the Rangers were about the only factor which made life endurable in Texas. Although their forces were reduced from 1,000 to about 300 men they effectively held the hostile Indians in check and suppressed the banditry and cattle-stealing which flourished in that period of post-war turmoil. By 1874, however, conditions along the frontier became so serious that a well-organized mounted police force became a vital necessity. As a result early in that year the legislature authorized the organization of the Frontier Battalion of Texas Rangers and appropriated \$300,000 for their maintenance. This marked the beginning of the Texas Rangers as they have since been constituted.

Governor Richard Coke called for 450 volunteers for the force and from them were formed six companies of 75 men each with John B. Jones of Corsicana as major in command. Of this period in the history of the organization, Capt. James B. Gillett, who joined it in 1875, writes in his "Six Years With the Texas Rangers" (Yale University Press):

"During the first six months of service nearly every company in the battalion had an Indian fight and some of them two or three. The battalion finally cleared the Texas frontier of the redskins and then turned its attention to the other pests of the state—thieves, bandits and fugitives from justice. In this work the Rangers rendered service second to none and became in an incredibly short time perhaps the most famous and efficient body of mounted police in the world.

"In the 18 years from 1865 to 1883, the Texas Rangers followed 128 Indian raiding parties and fought the redskins in 84 pitched battles. During this same period they recovered 6,000 stolen horses and cattle and rescued three citizens carried off by the Indians. In this period 12 rangers were killed. . . . In the years 1889-1890 the rangers arrested 579 persons, among them 78 murderers. . . .

" . . . This history disclosed a record of continuous duty throughout the half century of the ranger battalion's existence in guarding the lives, the liberty and the property of Texas citizens. And the Ranger has been content to perform this duty unheralded and almost unsung. Performance of duty, it matters not where it may lead him, into whatever desperate situation or howsoever dangerous the thing demanded, has always been the slogan of the organization. For courage, patriotic devotion, instant obedience, and efficiency, the record of the Texas Rangers has been excelled by no body of constabulary ever mustered."

© by Western Newspaper Union.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for June 23

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 1:6-8; 13:1-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.—Mark 16:15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Sharing the Good News of Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul Goes Preaching.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Can I Do for Missions?

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Missionary Purpose of the Church.

God is, in his essential being, merciful and compassionate. All his promises to and actions toward man have been with redemptive ends.

I. Israel a Missionary Nation.

Following the apostasy of the whole race, God called Abraham to become the head of a race through whom all the nations of the earth were to be blessed (Gen. 12:1-3). The first gospel promise, that of Genesis 3:15, was to become an actuality through the missionary activities of the Jewish people.

1. The nations of the earth invited to look to God (Isa. 55:22). Israel was called to be the peculiar witness to the nations of Jehovah, the one God (Deut. 6:4).

2. Christ given as a light to the nations (Is. 49:6). Christ is the way, the truth, and the life (John 14:6). Christ is the light of the world (John 8:12).

3. Jonah, a Jew, goes as a missionary to a Gentile city (Jonah 3:1-10). Jonah is prophetic of the nation and God's purpose for the Jews. While the chosen nation has been disobedient to God as Jonah was, yet after severe chastisement they shall fulfill the divine purpose.

II. The Church a Missionary Organization.

The very genius of the Church is propagation through devout missionary effort.

1. The apostolic commission (Matt. 28:18, 20).

a. The authority of Jesus (v. 18). God gave him all authority in heaven and earth. b. The commission of the apostles (vv. 19, 20).

(1) It was to teach, that is, make disciples of all nations (v. 19). They were to make known to the world that Christ died to save sinners.

(2) Baptize those who believed. This baptism was to be in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, indicating that the believer has been brought into definite relationship to each member of the Holy Trinity.

(3) To teach the disciples obedience (v. 20). Profession is not enough. Obedience must issue.

c. The all-sufficient promise (v. 20). There would constantly be the blessing and fellowship of the all-powerful Savior and Lord.

2. The missionary program (Acts 1:6-8). The Church is under solemn obligation to witness to all the world of the gracious salvation which has been provided in Christ.

3. The first foreign missionaries (Acts 13:12). The occasion for this enterprise was a meeting of certain prophets and teachers at Antioch. While these ministers were engaged in praying, the Lord laid heavily upon their hearts the evangelization of the world. This marks the beginning of foreign missions as the deliberately planned enterprise of the Christian Church.

4. Preaching the gospel in Europe (Acts 16:10-12). Paul's inclination was to tarry in Asia Minor preaching the Word, but he was carried along by the Spirit. The Holy Spirit is just as active in closing doors as in opening them. The time had come for the gospel to begin its conquest of another continent. Paul, being hemmed in on all sides, was given the vision of a man of Macedonia pleading for help.

5. Preaching Christ before Agrippa (Acts 26:12-20). Paul, having been brought before the king, took advantage of the opportunity to witness to a man of the Saviour. Observe,

a. His manner of life (v. 12). He showed that he had been in strictest accord with the most rigid sect of the Jews. b. His supernatural conversion (vv. 13-15). Christ had appeared to him on the way to Damascus and revealed himself to him. c. Jesus Christ commissioned him for a work (vv. 16-18). He was sent to the Gentiles to open their blind eyes, to turn them from darkness to light and from the power of Satan to God. d. His consecration (vv. 19, 20). He rendered immediate obedience to his commission. He showed that the opposition which he now experienced was due to his vigorous prosecution of his work.

The Foot of the Rainbow

The foot of the rainbow is never where you think it is. Perhaps there is a pot of gold there, but there are many more pots of gold that you will pass on your way to realize your dreams. Some men have the vision to see them.

The True End of Life

Happiness is the true end and aim of life. It is the task of intelligence to ascertain the conditions of happiness, and when found the truly wise will live in accordance with them.

With the Always
Popular Ruffles

PATTERN 2220



Shirley Adams

2220

Perhaps the reason girls love ruffles is because men "adore" them. You'll be very definitely "dated" (in more ways than one) when you appear in Fashion's newest scoop—Double Tiered Ruffles—some Sunday afternoon! What more heavenly than 2220 made up in soft powder blue printed chiffon? That ruffle that starts and ends very conservatively at the waistline, looks its flutery best at the shoulder with the help of the sleeve ruffle! A cool way to eliminate sleeve difficulty, too. The skirt takes just enough flare to give it graceful movement. Less expensive but just as lovely in organza or sheer print cotton!

Pattern 2220 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. 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 (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.



SIMIAN SAGACITY

"Would you consider it a disgrace to be descended from a monkey?" "Not exactly," answered the professor. "A monkey isn't so bad. He doesn't use alcohol or tobacco or profanity, and in moments calling for discretion knows exactly when to climb a tree."

Naughty Ghost

Willie—Mother, you know the ghost that you told me about that is in that dark closet where you keep the cake?
Mother—Yes.
Willie—Well, the ghost took all the cookies that were in there.—Border Cities Star.

Confiding

"What's worrying you now?" "A brain trust," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "I hired a tremendously smart lawyer and I trusted him implicitly."

WNU-O

25-35



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.

Richardson Hill District
(Edited by Mrs. Lillian Kortanek)

A party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hart, Saturday evening, June 15. The evening was spent in dancing and a pot luck lunch was served at midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kortanek of East Jordan were Sunday dinner guests at the home of their son, James Kortanek.

Mrs. Mike Czykoski of Elmira and Mrs. Ervin Hart called on Mr. and Mrs. Emil Thorsen, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kortanek called on Mr. and Mrs. Emil Thorsen, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dougherty of South Arm Dist. spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Bill Decker.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Decker called on James Zitka in Rock Elm District, Sunday afternoon.

James Kortanek attended the meeting of the Roosevelt Progressive League in East Jordan, Monday evening and reports that the meeting was well attended, and the League is progressing famously for being so new. It already has over one-hundred members in East Jordan now and hopes for many more. Another meeting will be held next Monday evening at the K. P. Hall.

Mrs. Josephine Stewart and daughter, Miss Aurora, of East Jordan, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brintnall.

The Misses Irene and Lorena Brintnall attended the 4-H Club meeting and pot luck lunch held at the Tourist Park in East Jordan, Thursday afternoon.

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.

HELP WANTED

MEN WANTED for Rawleigh Routes in East Jordan. Write today, RAWLEIGH CO., Dept. MCF-121-SB, Freeport, Ill. 23x4

WANTED

WANTED CHICKENS — Highest market price paid for your chickens delivered at our warehouse every Saturday. EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N, Phone 204. 14tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — Potatoes, Eggs, and Butter. — C. A. RICHNER. 25x1

LOST — a Hound Dog, black, tan and white. Also Milk Cow for sale. — notify JOE CIHAK, R. 4, East Jordan. 25x1

MAN, 18, wants work on a farm. Electric Radio exchange for a tent 9 by 12 or larger. Or what have you. — FOREST WOOD, 104 Fourth St., City. 25x1

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS — All modern; Price Reasonable. — MRS. C. WALSH, cor. 3rd and Nichols St., East Jordan. 25x1

FOR SALE — A Fordson Tractor, complete in good condition. Also a 1929 Model A Ford phaeton, in good mechanical condition. Will sell for cash or will accept some cattle and cash, or a good second hand closed car, not older than a 1929 model accepted. — HENRY C. DURANT, R. 1, East Jordan, Mich. 25x1

TEAM FOR SALE — Seven years old; weight 2800. A. H. ASHBY, R. 1, East Jordan. 24x1

THE FINEST EQUIPPED Repair Laboratory in Northern Michigan. Mr. S. D. Eilenberger, Member of the Institute of Radio Engineers, will be in East Jordan Tuesday of each week, at Charlevoix County Herald office. Leave calls with PAUL LISK, at Herald office, Phone 32. All work unconditionally guaranteed one year. 10tf

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

PASSE PARTOUT PICTURE BINDING in Black, Dark Brown, Blue, Gray, White and Gold. THE HERALD, East Jordan. 6tf.

Kodak Film Developed
25c 8 prints and beautiful oil painted enlargement. Also valuable coupon on 8x10 hand painted enlargement.
Quick Service. Guaranteed Work. Clip this ad and mail it with your film to JAMESVILLE FILM SERVICE - Jamesville, Wis. E31
Individual attention to each picture

HILL-TOP
(Miles District)
(Edited by Jim Addis)

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hott of Afton called on Mr. and Mrs. Burdett Evans Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdett Evans grandson, Gordon Evans of East Jordan, spent the past week with them.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLane called on Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hott of Afton called on Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott Sunday afternoon and had supper with them.

Gwendon Hott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott motored to Lansing last Wednesday and took in the M.S.C. graduation exercises, calling on some of his friends and schoolmates while there. He returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Bancroft and Mrs. Eva Votruba and daughter, Agnes, accompanied Mr. Hott to Lansing. Mrs. Bancroft calling on her brother, Francis, who has been ill. Mrs. Votruba and daughter took in the graduation exercises of Mrs. Votruba's son, Francis, who was among those to receive M.S.C. diplomas.

Mrs. Fred Bancroft called on her folks, Mr. and Mrs. Burdett Evans, Monday.

Mrs. Herman Lindeneau of Boyne City called on her folks, Mr. and Mrs. Burdett Evans, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo called on Mr. and Mrs. Burdett Evans, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Gilbert LaClair of Ellsworth and son and daughter, Henry LaClair and Mrs. Roy Nowland and daughters called on Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo Sunday morning.

Bert H. Muller of Traverse City called on Frank Addis and son, Monday.

Frank Addis and son, James, and girl friend, Miss Bea LaClair of Ellsworth were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Addis and family.

Our draught was broken last week and we are having plenty of rain and the crops look good again.

PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

C. Bryant of the Farm Journal was on the Peninsula, Friday. He got a good many subscribers.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshner and 2 daughters from Petoskey were callers at the Lyle Willson and A. Reich homes, Wednesday. Mr. Leshner was out for the first time after an appendicitis operation. Miss Lucy Reich of Lone Ash farm accompanied them home.

Mrs. John Noble and daughter, Mrs. Aldridge of the Advance Dist. spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill.

A good many from the Peninsula went to Boyne Falls last week and got the poison bait for cutworms which are very destructive this season.

A delightful rain came Wednesday afternoon and again Friday and some more Sunday evening, thus helping out the crops.

G. C. Ferris is the first one to report marketing strawberries although the Dunlops are beginning to ripen and will be ready for market by the middle of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden of the Log Cabin spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Leu.

Mrs. Brice of south of East Jordan came Monday to keep house for Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, south side. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell and son Jackie of Maple Lawn farm and Geo. Jarman accompanied Mrs. Brice to her home Sunday. They all returned home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Staley and Harold Green and J. F. Evans of Traverse City spent Sunday with the Joel Bennett family at Honey Slope farm. Mr. and Mrs. William Bogart and son Clare of Boyne City and the Orval Bennett family were also of the party.

Miss Doris MacGregor of Whiting Park went Sunday to Harbor Springs to help the Sunquists with their hotel work for the week.

J. F. Evans of Traverse City came Sunday to spend his summer vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm.

The locals played Barnard base ball team Sunday at Barnard. The score was 19 to 3 in favor of Barnard.

The Rev. Pompey of Charlevoix conducted a prayer meeting at the David Gaunt home Friday evening. There was a full house and a very good meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children of Three Bells Dist. motored to Ironton Sunday to Sunday school, then to Charlevoix to dinner with the Robert Dickie family, then called on the Joe Gaunt family, also on Joel Johnston and home again before the rain.

Mrs. Clarence Johnston of Three Bells Dist. was quite ill last week with high blood pressure.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Howe of Over Look farm were business visitors in Petoskey, Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Shepard of Advance - East Jordan road called on Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Howe at Over Look farm, Sunday evening.

Quite a delegation from the Peninsula attended the IOOF memorial services in East Jordan, Sunday.

I am pleased to report Mrs. Thomas Shepard, who was so very ill most of the winter, is able to be around again.

Sam Persons who was so very ill some weeks ago is able to sit out on the porch now.

Mrs. Kidder, a spiritualist practitioner of Boyne City, who has been giving Mrs. Will Webb, who is very ill at her home, Pleasant View farm, absent treatment, visited Mrs. Webb, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshner and two daughters of Petoskey spent Sunday with the A. Reich family at Lone Ash farm, bunker hill, south side. Miss Lucy Reich came home with them.

String bean planting is about finished as is ear corn. A good many are planning to reset their strawberry patches which were destroyed by dry weather and cut worms.

Mr. and Mrs. Eggert and two sons of East Jordan were on the Peninsula Thursday. Mr. Eggert was looking after the Smith-Hughes school projects. He found those on the Peninsula very good.

Our Charlevoix County Road Commission are making rather extensive improvements on County roads near Advance. Both the Advance-Ironton road and the Advance-East Jordan road are being graded and road shoulders built up. Later on it is planned to give these roads a top dressing.

Honeymoons might last longer if she looked the same after washing her face

WILSON TOWNSHIP
(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mrs. Ray Gould and three daughters of Wildwood were Saturday afternoon visitors of her sister, Mrs. Milo Clute.

Mrs. Ethelen Davis has been ill. Several Legion Auxiliary ladies of Boyne City called on her Friday and presented her a beautiful Martha Washington geranium plant.

Lewis Isaman of South Arm spent Sunday at the home of his cousin, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland.

Miss Sarah Zinck, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Kurchinski and daughter, Gladys, spent Sunday at Traverse City.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Simmons and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Looze and little son, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nowland and sons of Wilson, Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Manuel Bartholomew, Miss Lilak and Miss Weiler spent Sunday at the home of Herman Hammond of Cherryvale. They had a co-operative dinner. Mr. Hammond served ice cream before they left for their homes. It was a Father's Day celebration.

Miss Mary Behling and friend returned to Chicago Saturday after spending a week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling.

Mr. and Mrs. Lem Henderson were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Slate of Peninsula.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sutton, daughters, Bessie, Christobell, Mrs. Austin Hall, and Dale Summers were Sunday supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton. Callers in the afternoon were Mrs. Morris Pierce of Petoskey, Mrs. George Hardy of Boyne City, Mrs. Roy Hardy and daughter Evelyn of Afton, Mrs. Frank Smith and grand-daughter of Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hott were Sunday afternoon visitors of their son, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott of South Arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling and

Mister!
HERE'S THE TIRE
FOR YOUR JULY 4TH TRIP
and many happy care-free miles—
GOOD YEAR
Guaranteed against road hazards and defects. Extra Safety, Extra Mileage—NO Extra Cost!
RIDE AS YOU PAY Our terms make buying easy. The Goodyear Speedway Tire costs as low as **51c** a week.
EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N
Phone 179 — East Jordan, Mich.

HOW 'FINGERPRINT FAUROT' SLEUTHED THE TRAIL OF A TIRE FROM COAST TO COAST AND THE AMAZING EVIDENCE HIS SEARCH UNCOVERED ABOUT

PROVED! 43% MORE REAL NON-SKID—frequently exceeded.
PROVED! GOODYEAR SAFETY stops cars quicker in emergency.
PROVED! SUPERTWIST PROTECTION against blowouts.
Come in—see our LOCAL EVIDENCE

4 of the children were Sunday visitors of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stenke of South Arm.

Peter Kesler of Indian River is visiting his niece, Mrs. Victor Peck.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow visited their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Mackey in Traverse City. Mrs. Mackey returned here with them. Her husband goes to Bear Lake, Manistee Co. to open an A & P Store and be the manager.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hott of Detroit spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hott.

Miss Dorothy Kamradt is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ernest Raymond.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Pierce and children of Petoskey, Mr. and Mrs. George Hardy of Boyne City were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy.

Mrs. Alma Nowland visited Mrs. Edwin Stocke of Boyne City, Thursday.

Ernest Lerch, representative of the Wrought Iron Range Co. of St. Louis was in Wilson last week calling on the people. He drives a horse and buggy instead of the mule team of former years.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Raymond, son Jimmy, and sister, Dorothy, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kamradt, and Mrs. Lillian Danforth of Rock Elm, Sunday.

THE MOST FINELY BALANCED LOW-PRICED CAR EVER BUILT

You cast better with a **BALANCED ROD**

You'll enjoy no riding better in a **BALANCED CAR!**

The Master De Luxe Coupe

Save money—get everything—own a **Master De Luxe CHEVROLET**

Nowhere else, in the entire field of motor cars, will you get such balanced design, balanced riding qualities and balanced performance . . . at such surprisingly low prices . . . as in the **CHEVROLET**

Nowhere else, in the entire field of motor cars, will you get such balanced design, balanced riding qualities and balanced performance . . . at such surprisingly low prices . . . as in the **new Master De Luxe Chevrolet!** It's the only car in its price range that brings you Body by Fisher, Turret-Top construction, Knee-Action Ride and Blue-Flame valve-in-head engine. See this finer car—today!

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy C. M. A. C. terms. A General Motors Value

HEALEY SALES CO.
Phone 184-F2 East Jordan

Local Happenings

Band Concert Saturday Night.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Menzil Hammond, a son, Thursday, June 20th.

Cabbage and Tomato plants 10c dozen at Malpass Hdwe. Co. Also have bulk seeds.

Ladies — Get ready for the Fourth by buying a new Hat at low prices. Alice Joyn, Williams St. adv.

Mrs. Bida Mitchell and children of Detroit arrived Monday to spend the summer at their cottage here.

Mrs. Maynard Harrison and children and Mrs. H. B. Hipp are spending the week in Grand Rapids.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shepard, a son, James Stephen, Thursday, June 13, at Lockwood hospital.

Anna Jean and Richard Sherman visited their sister, Mrs. K. Hicks and family at Alma last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Davis of Boyne City were week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex LaPeer.

Mrs. E. Thorsen returned home, Monday, from Lockwood hospital and is at the home of her son, Alfred Thorsen.

Mrs. Peto Hipp and daughter, Kathleen, returned home last week from Charlevoix, where they spent the winter.

Frank Creswell returned home, Sunday, from Lockwood hospital, where he recently underwent a major operation.

All kinds Furniture, Farm Machinery, and Hardware, and Lumber and Shingles at low prices at Malpass Hdwe Co. adv.

Mrs. Zell Bricker and her brother, Charles Mankie, and family were called to Mt. Pleasant, Wednesday, by the death of their grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Crumm and son, Donald, of Flint are spending a few days in East Jordan. Mrs. Mary Pringle returned home with them.

Open Air Band Concert this Saturday night, commencing at 8:00 o'clock, at the Band Stand. Wednesday evenings Concert was rained out.

Kathryn Kitsman left Wednesday to visit her grandmother, Mrs. G. B. Hamilton, at Standish. While there she will attend a music camp at Long Lake where she will take lessons on the cello.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton O'Brian returned to their home in Pontiac, Sunday, after having spent the week as guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alden Collins.



St. John's Service — Annual observance of St. John's Day will be held this year on Sunday, June 23rd. Rev. C. W. Sidebotham has extended invitation to the Lodge to attend services at the Presbyterian church that day at 11:00 a. m. Members and visiting brethren to meet at their hall at 10:45 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo LaCroix of Detroit are visiting East Jordan relatives and friends.

Jean Bechtold returned last week to spend the summer vacation from Hillsdale College.

Russell Conway returned home Sunday from a ten day visit in Sparta and Kalamazoo.

Jack Isaman, Bobbie Crowell and Bud Hite are camping this week at Young State Park.

Some good Mowers and Hay Rakes for sale and repairs for all kinds at Malpass Hdwe. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie LaLonde of Hamtramck, arrived last week to spend the summer here.

Robert Gay visited at the home of his aunt, Mrs. K. Usher, and family at Charlevoix last week.

Pauline Nowland spent last week as guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rushton of Bellaire.

Misses Eva Earl and Helen Daley of Saginaw are guests of Miss June Hoyt over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Riser of Cincinnati, Ohio, are visiting East Jordan relatives and friends.

Billy Malpass returned home last week from M. S. C., East Lansing, to spend the summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson Shapton of Charlevoix were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lewis.

Darwin and Elizabeth Ann Penfold are spending the summer at Nashville with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Austin Overholt and daughter of Detroit are guest of her mother, Mrs. M. Frieberg, and her brother, Al Frieberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald B. Myers of Berrin Springs are East Jordan visitors. Mr. Myers is musical director at the Bible-Christian Hall.

Eloise Davis, a student nurse at Sparrow hospital, Lansing, is spending her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis.

Rev. and Mrs. John Cermak and son returned home last Saturday. Mr. Cermak from Albion College, and Mrs. Cermak and son from Northport.

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson, were Mrs. Gunderson's mother, Mrs. E. Martinson, and Alfred and Raymond Martinson and Mr. Carlson of Suttons Bay.

About fifty members and friends of the C. G. B. Club gathered at the Tourist Park for a pot luck supper, Tuesday evening. In spite of the rain a pleasant evening was enjoyed by all present.

Charles Casteel, meat cutter for A. & P. Stores who was transferred some time ago from East Jordan to Cheboygan, is again in charge of the A. & P. East Jordan meat department.

A. E. Cross of Fairfield, Wash., is here for a visit with his daughter, Mrs. Howard Porter, and to renew former acquaintances. Mr. Cross came by airplane from Spokane to Chicago, leaving there Friday afternoon and taking supper Saturday evening in East Jordan.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Brennen the past week were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Saad and children of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Glen Brennen and son of Hammond, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brennen and sons, Bob, Bill, and Tom of Saginaw; and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Davis, Detroit.

Mrs. Eva Votruba and daughter, Agnes, returned home last Friday from Lansing, where Mrs. Votruba attended the graduation exercises of M.S.C. from which her son, Francis, graduated. Francis left Saturday for Camp Sheridan for a two weeks course in Advanced Military training.

"L'L ABNER" the popular Hill-Billy comic now comes in a full page in colors in Sunday's Detroit News. Be sure to read it!

FOR-RENT — Summer Cottage or Room. Inquire of MRS. ABE CARSON, Roselawn, Cherryvale. 24-2

Church News

First M. E. Church
Rev. John W. Cermak, Pastor
10:00 a. m. — Church.
11:00 a. m. — Sunday School.

Presbyterian Church
C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor
C. R. Harper, Foreign Pastor
"A Church for Folks."
10:00 a. m. — Sunday School.
11:00 a. m. — Morning Worship.
The lodge of F. & A. M. will attend. Sermon theme: "The apron John the Baptist wore when he preached at East Jordan in Palestine."

St. Joseph Church
East Jordan
St. John's Church
Bohemian Settlement
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor
Sunday, June 23, 1935.
8:00 a. m. — East Jordan.
10:00 a. m. — Settlement
3:00 p. m. — Vespers.

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.

RESORT DISTRICT
(Edited by Mrs. Oscar Larsen)
Ruby and Ira DeLong spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Beals.
Melvin Bacon, his wife and small sons were callers in the neighborhood Sunday.
David Gagnon, who has been staying in California for a time with relatives, has returned to our locality again.
Howard Cole made a trip to Detroit with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Norton. Mrs. Norton received medical treatment for a cancer.
Mr. and Mrs. McPhee are now living in their house put up on their farm this spring.
Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon have their two small nephews staying with them for the summer, Billy and Dicky Clark. Their brother, Albert, is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Cole.
Mrs. McKinnon and the Larsen family went to Creswell to the wedding of Mr. Larsen's niece, Virginia Ohman to Grant Sommerville.
Mr. and Mrs. Guy Watters and family arrived from Jackson to spend the summer at their home on 6 mile lake. Mr. Watters father and mother have been with them for a few days.

Little Known Facts About Banking

Figures that Prove Banking Efficiency

Not many people realize how economically banks serve them.

According to figures recently published by the Post Office Department, it costs the Government an average of 14 cents for every money order issued.

Banks are nearly three times as efficient. The average cost to them for a check drawn and paid is only 5 cents.

Nothing could show more convincingly how banks serve their depositors with a minimum of waste and expense.



STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

"The Bank on the Corner"

Treasure at your door — in Michigan



IN VACATIONS, as in all pleasures, tastes vary widely; but no matter what your secret dream of a vacation be, you can find that private paradise within the borders of your native State.

Would you whip a crystal stream for trout? In Michigan you may choose among many sites, following rippling shallows and probing limpid pools where you thrill to that sudden tugging at your line.

Would you tour by motor? The highways of Michigan are among the finest in the world—roads of romance that lead through shaded valleys, over hills from which unfolds a view of distant water, or picturesque sand dunes, or the forest where the deer and beaver live.

Would you spend your time playing golf? In every part of Michigan there is a course that awaits your coming.

Do you like canoeing, sailing, boating? Then you can make your choice among Michigan's five thousand lakes—whether you prefer one like a mill-pond in which you may paddle along a pine-fringed bank, or one in which your sail or motor will give you the freedom of a sparkling inland sea.

Spend your own vacation in Michigan. Call its unsurpassed facilities to the attention of your out-of-State friends. By doing so, you will assist them toward a happier holiday. In addition, you will help to promote the popularity and prosperity of your native State.

It is for the purpose of doing our share in this promotion that this series of advertisements is being published by the Michigan Bell Telephone Company, a Michigan organization that prospers only as the citizen of Michigan prospers.



MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

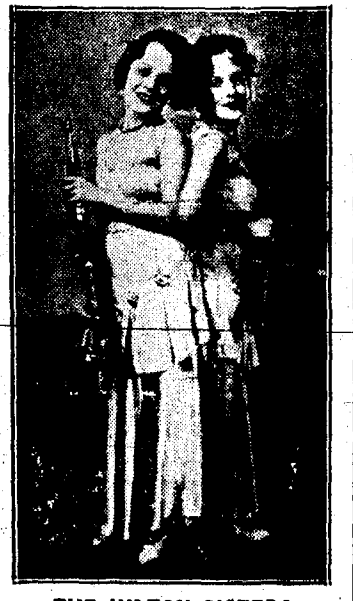
TEMPLE THEATRE EAST JORDAN

Friday - Saturday, June 21 - 22.
ZANE GREY'S
Rocky Mountain Mystery
"Pop Eye Comedy" "The Phantom Empire"

Sun. - Mon. - Tues. June 23 - 24 - 25.
Fred Astaire - Ginger Rogers - Irene Dunn
ROBERTA
Sunday Matinee 2:30 — Evs 7 and 9 p. m.

WED. - THUR. June 26 - 27 "FAMILY NITES"
EDNA MAY OLIVER - JAMES GLEASON
Murder On A Honeymoon
FAMILY NITE PRICES ARE 2 FOR 25c!

MATINEES	EVENINGS AT	SATURDAY NITE
SAT. SUN. at 2:30	7:15 and 9 P. M.	OWL SHOW
10c — 15c	10c — 25c	



THE HILTON SISTERS
The Hilton Sisters, world famous Siamese twins, who will appear at The Temple Theatre, East Jordan, on July 5th with their entire company of 16 entertainers.

"Why We Worship On The Lord's Day"
HEAR THIS ENLIGHTENING STUDY
Sunday Evening Bible-Christian Hall EAST JORDAN 8:00 P. M.

SUBJECTS FOR THE WEEK

Monday:— Pigs or People, a health lecture.
Tuesday:— The New Testament Sabbath.
Wednesday:— What did Jesus Nail to the Cross?
Thursday:— Law and Grace Dramatized.
Friday:— The Greatest Question Ever Asked.
Sunday, June 30:— How the Whole World Went Astray on a Great Vital Truth.

Yu'an Hee See Laughs

By SAX ROHMER

Copyright by Sax Rohmer.

WNU Service.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued

Haig mounted the steps and walked along the uncarpeted passage, pulling the curtain aside; he stumbled over the man who sat there . . . and a meerschaum pipe fell to the floor and smashed.

"Inshallah!" groaned the owner. Haig stooped swiftly, "Kosair by car in five minutes," he whispered, "House of Dr. Julian Hess."

"Offer me money!" came a muffled whisper. Haig put his hand into his pocket, when:

"Give him no money!" came an angry shriek from Hassan es-Suk at his elbow. "He is a lump of mud, a son of filth, an unutterable liar! It was a trick!"

Cursing, opening and closing his talon-like hands, old Hassan es-Suk poured forth a torrent of what Haig divined to be brilliant invective. The seated man shrugged resignedly. Hassan es-Suk pushed Haig forward.

"A spy—" he whispered in his ear—"a dirty police pig! Begone—quickly!"

Eileen sat on the edge of the disordered lacquered bed, her teeth tightly clenched. She had completed an exploration of her prison. There was a large wardrobe in which, carefully hung, were the clothes she had worn in Port Said. There was an extravagantly appointed bathroom. She had succeeded in recalling everything of that dim past out of which she had awakened in this preposterous place, up to the very moment of entering the shop of Mohammed.

She recalled seeing Dawson Haig outside. It was then she accepted the invitation of the aged Arab to explore the treasure house beyond. Here her memory terminated with the recollection of a sharp pain in her shoulder, a sickly sweet smell, and a sense of sudden weakness. . . . How long had elapsed since then?

Her position was desperate. The flower-covered balcony overlooked a beautiful garden. The prospect was terminated by a high white wall, like the wall of an ancient fortress. Something told her that the ground fell away beyond that wall, and that further beyond yet was the sea. Where was she? And where was Dawson Haig? Had they . . . ?

The door opened, and a stout and kindly looking French maid came in, locking the door behind her. Eileen was breathing very rapidly.

"Mam'selle is frightened," said the woman. "No no—" meeting that fixed, angry stare—"it is no good, cherie. I am Celeste," she went on, opening the wardrobe and taking out Eileen's suit in the most natural manner in the world. "You have been sick—I know that sickness—I have had it."

Celeste swiftly glanced up, high in one wall to a little wooden trap. It was closed. "Cherie," she said, "trust me, I am your friend. You understand, perhaps I can help. Don't answer."

She bustled busily into the bathroom. "Come, mam'selle," she called. "You will be yourself again after your bath."

Eileen walked across to the bathroom. The Frenchwoman closed the door as she entered. "I know how it has happened to you, cherie," came her voluble whisper. "It happened so to me, also. Where were you when last you remember?"

"In Port Said," said Eileen miserably.

"Ah!" The Frenchwoman nodded comprehendingly. "I was at Cairo when he saw me. But that was many years ago!"

"But tell me, please, where am I now?"

"In Yemen, cherie." A large strong arm was slipped maternally about the girl's shoulders. She was pressed to an ample breast. "You have courage, great courage—I see it in your face. And now is the time for courage—courage not to fight."

Eileen began to feel that she had known this singular woman all her life. "What do you mean, Celeste?" she asked. "What is this place—where am I?"

"You are in Arabia, poor baby. Down in there—" she pointed vaguely—"is a little town that no one ever heard of. Beyond is the Red sea. Here behind us is desert—desert—desert—and then . . . Mecca."

"But this house? Who does it belong to?"

"It is the house of Aswami Pasha."

"But I don't know Aswami Pasha!"

"Once, it is nearly ten years ago, I did not know him, cherie. He is rich—very rich! But come, cherie. Slip your robe off. This is the time for cunning. But be thankful that I am with you."

Eileen threw one white arm around the Frenchwoman's neck. This strange character, with her bright, kindly eyes, was a rock of refuge.

"Oh, Celeste, you are not going to leave me?"

"I shall be in the bedroom, and when you are dressed I will bring your luncheon."

Celeste hugged the frightened captive tightly, and went out closing the bathroom door.

Shuddering, Eileen dropped the strange robe which had enveloped her when she had awakened, and stepped into the bath.

Behind what looked like the grating of a ventilator, high in the bathroom wall, two points of light glittered and disappeared. Yu'an Hee See walked slowly out of the cupboard-room above onto the mahogany floor of the salon which adjoined it. He nodded slowly, as one who has clinched a satisfactory bargain. And, crossing to the door, he hissed softly. . . .

CHAPTER IX

Dawson Haig spent part of that night in the large caravanserai of Bir Ambar, on the old pilgrim route to Mecca. He had traveled from Keneh in a big French car with an Egyptian driver, over roads which were originally intended for camels. The tiny oasis was nearly deserted and he dozed a few uneasy hours upon a hard bed. At daybreak they took the road again, reaching Kosair about noon.

He was taken straight to the house of Doctor Hess, a small villa looking out upon a sailless sea. The doctor's name appeared upon a neat brass plate beside his door, so that he was presumably in practice.

Doctor Hess rose from behind a table at which he was seated, smiled significantly, and held out his hand. Dawson Haig caught his breath. The stout and prosperous looking Hess was a Turk! Nodding, Haig handed him the letter received from Hassan es-Suk. The doctor glanced at it, then from a drawer took out a third envelope identical in appearance, and passed it to Haig. He now spoke for the first time.

"You are the last to arrive, Joseph," he spoke in French! A wave of relief swept over the listener. "So I understand, Doctor. But" (a sudden idea entered his brain) "I think Len Chow and Franz cannot be far ahead."

Doctor Hess smiled even more broadly. "Nearly eight hours," he replied. "Convey to the Chief my best wishes and assurances. If you will follow my servant, he will direct you to the quay."

The "letter of travel," addressed as before "To Joseph," read "You will proceed by motorboat and report, Chief."

Haig's respect for the efficiency of the Egyptian police service was increased as he followed the servant down rough stone steps to a little quay against which a battered but seaworthy motorboat was tied up; a thirty-eight-foot cruiser which he guessed concealed powerful engines under that dilapidated hull. . . .

An aged mendicant was seated at the foot of these steps. He grasped Haig's hand. "Bakshish! bakshish!" he whined.

Haig paused—looked down. Instantaneously the nut-cracker features were relaxed. He saw a young face under the old mask. "Destination unknown!" he whispered.

"Don't say yet, inspector. . . . It's impossible to cover you!" came a swift reply. Then, loudly, "Bakshish! bakshish!"

Haig dropped a coin, and the clutching fingers were relaxed. "Impossible to cover me," he thought. Routine did not demand that he should sail for this unknown place and "report!" Common sense was against it.

Further co-operation with his Egyptian colleagues became impossible. But beckoning out of the haze over the sea was a dream-image of Eileen. Some stupendous plot was working slowly to its culmination. Even now he had not grasped it. But his suspicions were horrible. His usefulness might be ended if he should be cut off from his allies. But . . . Eileen!

He must find her at all costs—be near to her. Some means of communication he would surely find. . . .

In a long, rectangular room on the first floor of the house on the hill Yu'an Hee See's rogues were gathered.

The Wasp was excitedly arguing with the one-eyed Chinaman and Franz, the Brandenburg. Len Chow was deep in conversation with Jo Lung and a villainous-looking Arab known as All. At a table Doctor Oestler sat, apparently pleading with the gloomy, debauched Macles. Uncle Tom and Kid Brown were drinking stout from tankards.

There were a dozen other faces which must have been recognizable by anyone who had been privileged to enter that room in the Restaurant Suleiman Bey in Paris on a certain night when Dawson Haig had sat waiting below. Wine flowed freely.

Remarks were being shouted in many tongues when, suddenly, Doctor Oestler stood up. "Orders!" he cried. The clamor subsided—died away—a curtain was drawn aside, and Aswami Pasha entered. He was greeted with a

roar of welcome. He smiled, and nodded his handsome head to right and left. Then he raised both hands—silence fell again.

"My friends," he said, "you speak many tongues, but all of you, I think, a little English, so I will address you in English. Tonight you have been entertained and I trust are very happy. But after one more drink all round, you will go to your quarters, and you will sleep; because tomorrow is the day for which we have been called together again from all over the world. . . . by Mr. King."

He paused. The silence was so complete that men could be heard breathing.

"Every man knows his job and what is expected of him," Aswami went on. "Every man knows also what is coming to him if he fails. You have enjoyed success in the past. You have all been made rich by the man you serve. If you are all poor again tonight, this is your own concern. Another chance is being given to you. And this time the share-out will be enormous."

As he paused again, an excited murmur rose.

"Enormous," he repeated. "I need not tell you what the folly of one man may mean to all of us. Failure is always paid for here in one way, and in one way only. But failure tomorrow would certainly mean death for every man concerned. We shall sail at four o'clock in the afternoon; every man jack of us with a noose around his neck—and so every man will watch his neighbor. And a short shrift, say I, to any backsliders."

A great roar, like that of a pack of wolves suddenly aroused, greeted his last words. Aswami waved his hand, and went out, sped by a hoarse cheer. Doctor Oestler followed.

Kid Brown stumbled across the room to the drunken Macles' side. "Is it an English ship, mate?" he whispered.

The Scotsman's bleary eyes fixed themselves upon him. There was an interval, and then "I ken it is. I've worked out a' the position—an' this will be the old Wallaroo, thirteen thousand tons, out fro' London to Brisbane."

Aswami Pasha sat behind a large writing table. Kid Brown, battle-scarred, stood before him.

"Am I to regard this interview, Brown," said the Egyptian, "as a piece of private blackmail?"

Kid Brown took a step forward. The Egyptian's hand dropped below the table.

"Listen!" said Brown. "I've been your bodyguard for three years, and I've done well out of it. There's been some bloody dirty work, though I say so, but I've done it! The German steamer was a bit 'ot, but I never liked Germans. The nigger trade don't worry me. The American yacht was fair game. Capitalists and their fancy dreams ought all to go the same way. But this 'ere English liner—I don't want to go tomorrow. . . ."

"Your share?"

"Keep it! Leave me out."

Aswami Pasha was thinking. "This man has been talking to Macles. He must come tomorrow. Otherwise he will be dangerous. Macles must come also—but for the last time."

"It is in orders that you join us, Brown," he said, coldly. "Therefore I have no choice but to refer your protest to—"

Kid Brown sprang forward and grasped the outstretched hand.

"I'll go!" he whispered hoarsely. Aswami drew his hand away. "It is the cargo we want, not the ship," he said. "And now that you have come to your senses, a word of warning: Mac is being watched by Mr. King!"

The Kid drew back, biting his thick underlip.

"Tonight," Aswami continued, "the Armenian, Joseph, from Port Said, joins us, taking the place—at the same pay—of the Portuguese sent to us by Polodos. I knew, when I interviewed him in Paris, that this man from Stamboul would fall us, as he had failed us before. Very well. You have taken a gross liberty tonight. You shall have a chance to make good. I have to go with Mr. King to the sheds. See this fellow Joseph, and instruct him in his duties. Remember—with the Jackal, he will be in sole charge, outside, during our absence. You will be responsible. . . ."

Kid Brown turned and made for the door. "I may collect women, Brown," came the smooth voice, "but I study men."

And in a small room situated in a wing of the rambling mansion, Macles was kneeling beside a neat bed trying

to pray. There is no more desperate character than that of a religious man gone wrong. And James Malcolm Macles, ex-chief engineer of a famous liner, was a deeply religious man whom an irreligious woman had driven down to hell.

In drink he was a devil incarnate. And he wanted to pray for strength to remain sober long enough to save his poor soul from this last black sin. But never a word would come. . . .

As the motorboat swung into the reef-sheltered harbor, the truth leaped at last to Dawson Haig's brain. . . .

A suspicion, which for weeks past—longer; perhaps since that day when the existence of the former Marquis Yu'an Hee See had thrust itself upon his attention—had clamored for recognition, at last drove home. . . .

Drug smuggler—slave dealer—receiver of stolen property—yes! but at last the whole scope of this devil's activities presented itself like a revelation. . . .

The American yacht, a year ago! And less than a year earlier, the big German freighter with a cargo insured for a quarter of a million! Both had vanished, leaving never a survivor, somewhere in the Red sea. There had been talk about a shifting shoal; an official survey had been made.

Yu'an Hee See was a pirate—a modern pirate—holding strictly to the motto of that ghastly trade, "Dead men tell no tales."

This was the man, with his damnable organization, in whose power Eileen lay!

His body was icy cold but his brain raced like an engine. He clenched his fists. What should he do? What could he do? Where did his duty lie?

He had deliberately snapped the link between himself and official support. He was alone—alone against an organized group of absolutely callous scoundrels—operating under the orders of the most evil man that ever came out of Asia. The whole ghastly conspiracy became an open book; all his past knowledge of the group, clues which had led nowhere—suspicions at which the chief had laughed. . . .

This last astounding recognition had brought everything into order. His futile journey to Singapore with its nearly fatal termination—how near he had been then to the truth! And what bloodshed and sorrow he might have averted had he not failed. Now—was he to fail again?—with all the facts at last in his hands?

Eileen!

Eileen he could not think about and remain sane. Turning to the taciturn negro who accompanied him, he asked, "Do we go far?"

He fully appreciated the position of Joseph in the scheme of things. Joseph was a nominee of the old villain, Mohammed, at Port Said. He had been given a chance to prove himself. Therefore, he was about to be received by—whom?

Surely not by the man who laughed! No. Yu'an Hee See was too cunning for that. He would be met by some chief of staff.

A horrible idea flashed through his mind—Polodos! The Greek unmitigably was a man with an excellent brain; a man of culture. And it was Polodos who had taken charge in Limerhouse during the critical hours which preceded the sailing of the Wallaroo.

He remembered how he had cudgeled his brains for an explanation of where the leakage had occurred between Scotland Yard and Sydney. It was painfully clear now. The consignment of drugs—a minor matter—had been removed, because at the last moment this greater scheme had suggested itself to the master mind!

"There," the negro replied, and pointed. Ahead on the right, a long high wall began. Beyond it, where the negro pointed, he saw twinkling lights.

There massive gates heavily reinforced with scrolled ironwork, opened onto a courtyard. A big negro in uniform stepped forward and a quick interchange of remarks, meaningless to the listener, took place between Haig's guide and the guardian of the gate.

He was ushered into a carpeted and well-furnished room. The guide disappeared. But the man in uniform stood before him. "Chief engaged," he said, in his thick negro voice. "Some one see you presently. Have a drink!"

"Thanks," said Haig drily. "Have you got a whisky and soda?"

The man grinned and disappeared. Dawson Haig looked about him, weighing his chances. This was headquarters—Yu'an Hee See's base! "The girl is safely on her way," Joseph had said; undoubtedly on her way here.

What was the most and the best he

could hope for? . . . to get in touch with Eileen, and then? To get away again and bring help.

What was the worst danger in sight? . . . That one of the Hee See group should recognize him.

The negro returned carrying a tray, upon which was a bottle of whisky, a siphon of soda water, and a cut-glass tumbler. He placed this upon a low table before Haig, grinned again, and withdrew.

Haig mixed himself a stiff drink, took a sip, and wondered. . . .

What action was to be looked for from a modern and highly efficient pirate when, in his own headquarters, he found himself confronted, unexpectedly, by a detective inspector of the Criminal Investigation department?

At that moment entered a bull-necked deep-chested man, wearing a gaily colored pull-over, gray flannel trousers, and gymnasium shoes. His low skull was closely cropped, and his face bore the scars of battle.

"My G—d!" Haig thought. "I had overlooked him!" This was the man to whom he had spoken outside the Restaurant Suleiman Bey in Paris! But the little street had been badly lighted, and Haig had worn those tinted glasses which later characterized "Mr. Smith."

No glimmer of recognition showed itself upon the man's brutal face.

"Hello, mate!" was his greeting. He glanced at a slip of paper he held in one large, muscular hand. "You're Joseph Rasta. Got your letter?"

"Here it is."

"I'm the Kid," the other replied.



Kid Brown, Battle-Scarred, Standing Before Him.

"You speak good English for an Armenian."

"I've lived in England," Haig explained.

The Kid whistled shrilly, and the negro appeared at once. "Another glass," he directed, lighted a cigarette, and thoughtfully regarded the new arrival.

"You look pretty useful," he conceded. "The Chief's engaged in 'is 'airem—so you get your orders from me. I'm first lieutenant—see?"

The negro returning with a glass, the Kid half filled it with whisky, to which he added a dash of soda water. "You're the garden watchdog," he went on. "See?"

"I don't think I do," Haig confessed. "Well, what you got to do is to patrol the gardens, specially the 'airem garden, and watch the you-nicks."

"Runuchs!"

"Yes, Joseph, you-nicks. They ain't like you an' me. They can be bought over. See, mate? If you pipe a cat in the garden—shoot it. Don't shoot a you-nick or a monkey or a parrot, or you're for it. But anything else that moves—shoot. Now I'll interduce you to your new pal—name of the Jackal—and show you round. . . ."

To Eileen every day in that lacquered room was a week of suffering, although Celeste showed a maternal solicitude for the girl's comfort. With a glance of her eloquent eyes—and a shrug, Celeste had conveyed the news that they were spied upon, and Eileen became aware that the scroll-work ventilators were really hidden spy holes.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Cracking of Oil

The cracking of oil is said to have been discovered by a refinery workman who day-dreamed on the job and let the still get too hot and build up too much pressure. How this careless person escaped being blasted into the next world is not told by the legend. As a matter of fact, the first successful cracking process was patented by Doctor Burton of Standard Oil about 1912. Cracking consists of heating the heavier fractions of oil under high pressure.

CROCHET COLLAR OF MEDALLIONS

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



No matter what state you live in, you will find the women interested in crocheted collars. They are becoming more popular every day, and we know our readers will be interested in the ideas we have to offer. The round collar shown above is made of twelve assembled medallions, No. 30 thread and size 8 hook.

Package No. 719 contains sufficient white "Mountain Craft" crocheted cotton to complete this collar, also instructions how to make it.

Send us 25c and we will mail this package to you. Instructions only will be mailed for 10c.

ADDRESS—HOME CRAFT CO., DEPT. B., Nineteenth & St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Enclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Where?

Marcia and Maria are twins, about twelve years old. Marcia is much fatter than Maria. One day daddy and mother were talking. Mother said:

"Marcia is getting so fat she will have to go on a diet."

Bobby, who overheard them, said: "Well, where will Maria go?"—Indianapolis News.

FLY-TOX

Why do you spray? FOR RESULTS! Will a cheap quality spray do the job? . . . IT WILL NOT! What's the answer? BEST REFUSE SUBSTITUTES KILLS 10,000 FLY-TOX MOSQUITOES TESTS

Watch Your Kidneys!

Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood

YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as nature intended—fail to remove impurities that poison the system when retained. Then you may suffer nagging back-ache, dizziness, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen limbs, feel nervous, miserable—all upset.

Don't delay! Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. They are recommended by grateful users the country over. Get them from any druggist.

DOAN'S PILLS

Cuticura

Talcum Powder

Comforts + Refreshes

Pure, medicated and mildly antiseptic, it cools and soothes the skin, protecting against chafing and irritation. It absorbs perspiration and imparts a delicate fragrance. Ideal for every member of the family.

NEUTRALIZE Mouth Acids

—by chewing one or more Milnesia Wafers

You can obtain a full size 20c package of Milnesia Wafers containing twelve full adult doses by furnishing us with the name of your local druggist if he does not happen to carry Milnesia Wafers in stock, by enclosing 10c in coin or postage stamps. Address: SELECT PRODUCTS, INC., 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

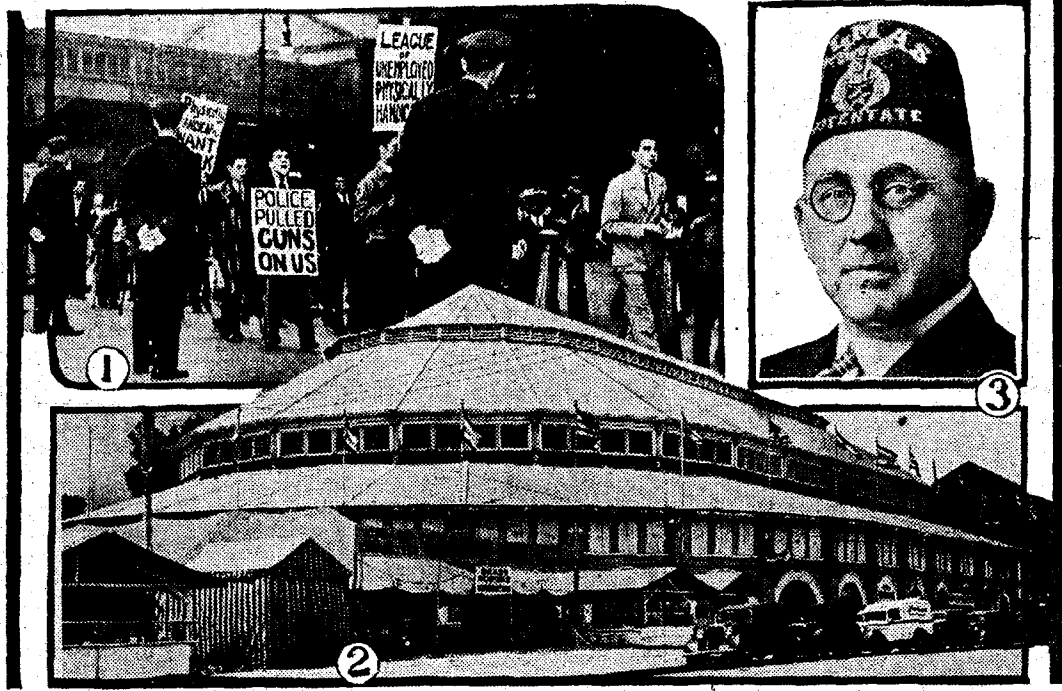
My Name is . . .
Street Address . . .
Town & State . . .
My Druggist's Name is . . .
Street Address . . .
Town & State . . .

MILNESIA WAFERS

FOR NEW READERS: THE STORY FROM THE OPENING CHAPTER

Matt Kearney, young American living in London, says good-bye to his sister Eileen, on board the Wallaroo, which is conveying £2,000,000 in gold to Australia. Inspector Dawson Haig, very much in love with Eileen, convinced opium is concealed in Jo Lung's warehouse, delegates Kearney, with Detective Norwich, to visit the place and find out what he can. While there Kearney picks up a notebook Yu'an Hee See, whom Haig has long been seeking as the leader of international thieves, is at Jo Lung's. Discovering the loss of his notebook, he sends two men after Norwich and Kearney, one of whom he realizes must have picked it up. Norwich is found murdered. Haig is puzzled over cryptic notes in the book. While he is poring over them, a weird creature enters, seizes the book, and escapes. At Marseilles the inspector boards the Wallaroo, disguised. From radio messages he decodes, he realizes many on board are members of Yu'an's gang and have recognized him. A Chinaman tries to throw Haig overboard but goes over himself. At Port Said Haig is lured into a "bath of feathers." Eileen disappears. Haig escapes the trap, and shoots Joseph, one of the plotters. Eileen, drugged, regains consciousness in Yu'an's headquarters. Haig takes Joseph's papers, and reports Eileen's kidnapping to the British consul. Yu'an and Aswami Pasha, his lieutenant, intend to capture or slay the Wallaroo. Using Joseph's credentials, Haig makes his way to Keneh.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Jobless cripples marching to the New York city hall to demand employment. 2—View of the coliseum on the fair grounds at Springfield, Ill., where the "grass roots" Republican conference of the Middle West was held. 3—Leonard P. Steuart of Washington, the new Imperial potentate of the Shriners.

Right and Left-Handedness

One of the World's Profound Mysteries Is Why One Side of the Body Should Be of So Much More Importance Than the Other.

Has it ever occurred to you that you give all the credit of doing things, to your right hand, and that you regard your left hand as a sort of orphan limb, frequently out in the cold in the general scheme of living? Probably it hasn't. Those of us who at odd and vague moments have wondered why we should not be able to do as easily with the left hand that which seems so natural to the right, have tip-toed across the threshold of one of the world's profoundest mysteries, an English authority asserts, writing in *London Tit-Bits*.

Carlyle wrote that "the institution of the right hand among universal mankind is probably the very oldest institution that exists." It has determined the shape and manner of our clothing, our implements, machinery and industrial operations, our games and normal social habits. Right across the world, in every corner where explorers have wandered, the right hand rules the community. There has never been discovered a left-handed race. Nor is there an ambidextrous people.

Archeologists, digging up the relics of prehistoric men, have found from tools and utensils that the right hand swayed life from the beginning. It is easily understood, then, that the left-handed man or woman is seriously handicapped in a right-handed world. They are misfits in many jobs; in innumerable industrial and commercial occupations they are unsuitable. And about two out of every hundred of us are either naturally, or by acquired habit, left-handed specimens.

Why should the right hand hold this power? The answer to that is a long way off. There have possibly been more scientific headaches induced by that question and its associations than by any other biological problem.

In a recent memorandum to schools issued by the London county council education committee, the chief inspector stresses the danger of coercing a naturally left-handed child into becoming right-handed.

"The medical officer," he adds, "points out that school hygienists are agreed that there certainly should be no attempt to make children right-handed by means of punishment or ridicule. . . . Pressure is likely to result in producing a harmful degree of emotional disturbance. This has been found in some cases to result in nervous symptoms, including stammering. . . ."

Splendid words these. I for one—and there must be thousands with similar memories—remember with horror the spectacle at school of an almost hysterical child being "corrected" from a left-handed abnormality by having his left wrist tied up to the shoulder. Intelligence now at last condemns such inhuman barbarism.

I went to a medical authority and put the question to him: "Why do I use my right hand and neglect my left?"

"For the same reason that the right side of your head is bigger than the left side," he replied with a grin. He relented, and attempted to explain.

"Frankly, science does not know just exactly why we should incline to the right. There are many theories, but no solution. It may be due to the influence of the earth's spin on its axis. The human body has a right-hand axis. All our development has a definite right-hand bias. The right shoulder is weightier than the left; the right arm, the right leg, too. The right side is the larger and the stronger.

"A naturally left-handed person does not conform to that rule. A left-hand bias is evident, with a transference of power or development, from the natural, or conventional side. Different muscles come into use, and different springs in the brain."

Very little, comparatively speaking, is known about the brain machine. That organism is divided into two hemispheres not functionally symmetrical. Here is a remarkable

fact—the brain of the right-handed person is more voluntary on the left-hand side and more automatic on the right. Medical science knows now that if a brain cell called "Broca's convolution" in the left hemisphere is injured, the right-handed man is struck dumb. If the same damage is suffered by a left-handed man, his speech is unimpaired.

But if the same convolution is damaged on the right side, the normal man's speech is not affected. It is the left-handed man's voice that becomes paralyzed!

And so we begin to see the connection between forcing a school child to change the use of his hands and so disturbing his nervous mechanism that stammering results. That is because the brain centers controlling the hands and arms are closely linked up in position with the speech centers.

By trying to make the right hand do, in such cases, what the brain does not command it to do, a mental warfare is set up between the two hemispheres. So critical may be the cerebral confusion that insanity has resulted through injudicious forcing.

South Sea Natives Go Back to the Primitive

One of the most favored of the glamorous South Sea islands, Puka Puka, an atoll with a lagoon and sandy beaches fringed with palms, was picked as a paradise by white settlers who established a trading post and coconut estates there. But since the depression the white settlers have abandoned their enterprises and left for home. The result is that the natives are reverting to their former style of living.

The grass skirt and the loin cloth are taking the place of the calico motherhood and the denim trousers, the coconut oil lamp is supplanting that which burned kerosene and the natives are using shell hooks for fishing instead of steel ones. Tea, bread and canned meat are being discarded for native food.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Quick, Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust —

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

SHORT STORY WRITERS. We revise. Edit. Market Service. Make your story saleable. Write for Free Element-Fit chart. TROS. L. POWIS - Libertyville, Ill.

AT GROCER'S

KOOL-AID 5¢

20 FROZEN SUCKERS

ECZEMA ITCHING

Quickly soothe burning torment and promote healing of irritated skin with —

Resinol

ANTS DIE

Sprinkle Ant Food along window sills, doors and openings through which ants come and go. Guaranteed to rid quickly. Used in a million homes. Inexpensive. At your druggist's.

PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

Chivalry Toward Mate Evincing by Male Rat

We have been labeling the rat. When we called a man a rat we felt that he was given the lowest designation possible. But we were wrong, says a writer in the *New York Herald Tribune*. We have the word of a scientist for this fact, Dr. A. M. Hain of the Institute of Animal Genetics, Edinburgh. Galantry is almost invariably manifested in the male rat, he states.

It is not infrequent, he stated, for rats to show incompatibility in their cages, but he described an unusual case of an attack by a female on a male that was placed in her cage. She forced the male to the corner of the cage on his hind legs. She attacked him if he tried to let his forepaws down. She then carried hay to that corner and filled it to the full height of the cage, completely enclosing the male rat and shutting him from her sight. The situation continued for about six or seven hours when a truce was apparently arranged. "The male made no protest, manifesting a galantry which is invariable in the male rat," stated Doctor Hain.

No Pagan Gods

Five thousand people climbed to the top of Punchbowl, an extinct crater overlooking Honolulu, for the Easter Sunrise service. Christianity first came to this community in 1820, from New England.

44 PREMIUMS

Clabber Girl's Record for perfect baking results at the Indiana State Fair, 1934.

CLABBER GIRL BAKING POWDER

IDEAL!

Enjoy your visit to Chicago. Live economically in this fine, modern 16-story fireproof hotel. Overlooking the beautiful Park and Lake.

Golf, tennis, beaches nearby. Shops, theatres and parking at the door. Coffee Shop. On routes 12 and 20.

Large, Cool Rooms \$2.50 Per Day

ORLANDO HOTEL Chicago

South Shore Drive at 70th Street

A LOBBY TRULY INVITING

The Shelby lobby is warmly furnished — commodious — right on the street level. 900 rooms — all with private bath — circulating ice water — servitors — box-mattressed beds. Two popular priced restaurants. Cocktail Lounge. Rates \$2.00 and upwards. Garage.

HOTEL FORT SHELBY DETROIT

"AGLOW WITH FRIENDLINESS"

Midwest Opens 1936 Campaign

First shots in the 1936 campaign were fired as 5,000 Mid-West Republicans gathered at Springfield, Ill., in a "grass roots" conference, which they think sounded the keynote of the G. O. P. 1936 fight for the Presidency.

"Save the Constitution and democratic government in America" was the pervading theme from the opening keynote of Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois. With this as a basis, the delegates declared they have formulated an expression of Midwest thought.

At Excelsior Springs, Mo., James Roosevelt, son of the President, departed from a prepared address to charge that the Republican party is dead and that the Springfield convention "is looking for the body." The Republicans are seeking to raise a false issue in the Constitution, Roosevelt said.

Republican leaders, however, assert that the Constitution will be the leading issue of the Presidential campaign, and that New Deal principles will be repudiated by the voters. Only time can tell which is right.

SETS WORLD RECORD



Helen Stephens, twenty-year-old track star of Fulton, Mo., running at Kansas City, bettered by two-tenths of a second the world 100 meter dash record for women held by Stella Walsh. She ran the distance in 11.6 seconds.

NEW ARCHBISHOP



Portrait of Msgr. Arthur Hinsley who has been made archbishop of Westminster to succeed the late Cardinal Bourne.

Children of "Pioneers" Already Play Baseball

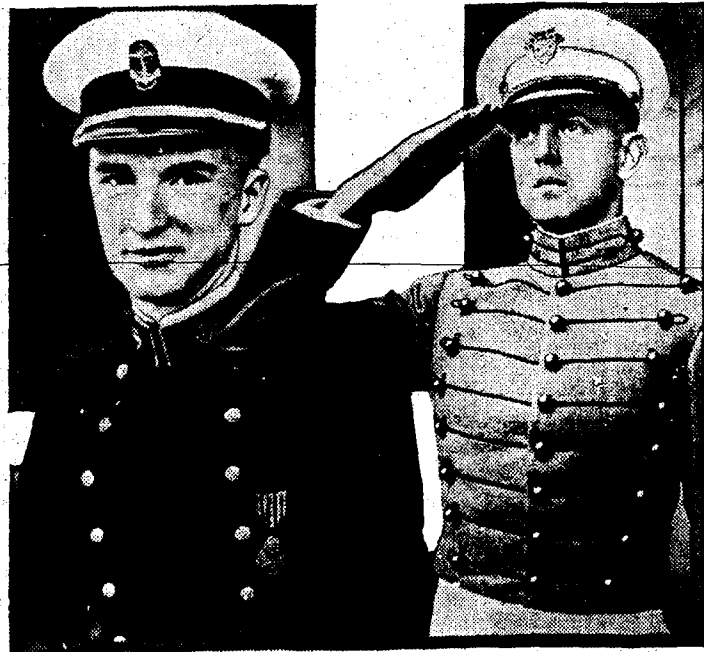


Living in a wilderness does not deter these future Babe Ruths and Dizzy Deans from playing the grand old game of baseball. No sooner had their pioneering fathers and mothers erected the tent city of Palmer in Alaska when the children of the group had laid out a diamond and began to

play baseball. The children are part of the party of pioneers who recently went to the fertile Matanuska valley in Alaska where they will seek to establish new homes. The government is financing them in their move from unproductive farms to the north country. Not all of Alaska is the dreary

Arctic region one usually imagines. The climate is not much different from that in our northern states, and since most of these pioneers came from this section of the country, they should suffer no undue hardships. Reports from Palmer indicate that these people have already begun breaking soil.

Honor Men of the Armed Service



Midshipman L. L. Shock, Jr. (left), was the top honor man of the graduating class at the United States Naval academy at Annapolis; and Cadet John D. Bristor of Passaic, N. J. (right), headed this year's graduating class at West Point.

Padre of the Roses

Rev. Father George M. A. Schoener of Santa Barbara, Calif., a mild-mannered little man, is known as the



"Padre of the Roses." Throughout the world he is recognized as an outstanding genius in rose culture, and before long he will display to the public some of the products of his experiments.

WHAT DO YOU THINK!
THE REGULAR PRICE OF
CALUMET BAKING POWDER
IS NOW ONLY 25¢ A POUND!

AND THE
NEW CAN IS
SO EASY
TO OPEN!

Finds Men Prefer Their Co-Eds Dumb

Evanson, Ill.—Co-eds of Northwestern university were accused of making low scholastic grades to attract the men.

Prof. John J. B. Morgan, of the psychology department, said girl students "proceed on the theory that men like them dumb."

He suggested that men submit the co-eds to intelligence tests before dating them.

"If they were required by prospective escorts to establish high intelligence quotients before dates, the university's scholastic record would soar like a rocket," Professor Morgan added.

"You say you served in France?" said the restaurant manager, as he sampled the new cook's first soup.

"Yes, sir. Officer's cook for two years and wounded twice."

"You're lucky, man. It's a wonder they didn't kill you."

Our wants far out-number our needs.

Lax The Bladder THIS 25c TEST FREE

If it fails. When irritation wakes you up use this bladder lax to flush out impurities and excess acids. Get buchu leaves, juniper oil, etc., in little green tablets called Bukets. Works on the bladder similar to castor oil on the bowels. Bladder irritation can cause disturbed sleep, frequent desire, scanty flow, burning or backache. In four days, if not pleased any druggist will refund your 25c. Get your regular sleep and feel "full of pep." Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. In the Matter of the Estate of Doris Colden, Deceased.

At a session of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 24th day of May, 1935.

Present: Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Probate Judge.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and Helen Colden having been appointed Administratrix,

It is Ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix on or before the 27th day of September, 1935, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time claims will be heard.

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

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.

DR. F. P. RAMSEY

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

DR. B. J. BEUKER

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

W. G. CORNEIL

GENERAL INSURANCE
SURETY BONDS
REAL ESTATE
City Building — East Jordan

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.

NATURAL FORCES AID BUSINESS RECOVERY

By R. S. HECHT
President American Bankers Association

ALTHOUGH, as official studies of business conditions show, business is still far from having struck its full stride, nevertheless, I believe that it is undoubtedly true that the natural economical processes which have always brought the nation out of a slump are now and have been for some time steadily at work laying the foundations for more active and normal business conditions.



R. S. HECHT

I believe that there is growing a broader public perception that the people of this country must make their own prosperity and not wait for the Government at Washington to make it for them. In other words, normal economic vigor and vitality of the United States is slowly but inevitably bringing a return of natural business recovery.

The Fundamental Cure

Like a doctor, the administration can help nature. But the fundamental healing processes will come from natural causes and not from political remedies. Despite the slackening of business now apparent, despite expressions of disappointment we hear from various quarters, nevertheless I am confident that these fundamental healing processes, if not spectacular, are none the less surely at work.

Gradually our business leaders are showing greater confidence in the future and are assuming a more forward looking position. I firmly believe that if we will make up our minds to replace fear-psychology with confidence-psychology the results will fully justify such a new attitude.

BANKERS' ASSOCIATION STIMULATES ADVERTISING

The American Bankers Association's Advertising Department reports rapid progress of the use by banks of the informative bank newspaper advertising prepared by it for members to assist them in rebuilding public confidence and good will in their communities.

The central theme of this advertising service deals with the "essential line of economic and social service that all sound banking inherently renders the depositor and the public," the report says, showing that "it is not banking laws which make banking useful and safe, but that fundamentally it is honesty and skill in management under private initiative."

The Advertising Department is supplying about a thousand members of the association with newspaper and other advertising material. The newspaper material totals about 50,000 advertisements annually. The growth of the work of the department is shown by the following figures: On September 1, 1934, the number of banks being served regularly each month was 623. The total number on April 1, 1935, was 924, an increase of 301 regular subscribers, or 49 per cent in a period of seven months.

WARS ON BANK ROBBERS

National Bankers Association Pressing Active Steps to Protect Members—Losses Cut

Imprisonment or death of many desperate bank criminals the past year has brought no appreciable reduction in attacks on banks, James E. Baum, in charge of the American Bankers Association Protective Department, has reported to his organization.

In the six months ended February 28, 1935, he says, banks were targets for 169 daylight holdups and 40 night burglaries. He added that although banks that are not members number only about half those enrolled in the association, they suffered a far greater rate of attack, namely, 61 per cent of all the bank robberies committed during the period.

Losses Show Decrease

During the period under report, bank burglars and bandits exacted tribute amounting to \$943,551 compared with losses totaling \$1,257,000 a year ago, he said. This reduction in losses is attributed to the time-locking restrictions and other limitations in the exposure of surplus cash imposed last year by underwriters and several bank supervisory authorities.

The sharp reduction in the material loss of money and securities resulting from bank robbery this year was "overshadowed by the killing of 2 bank employees, one bystander and 5 arresting officers," and since last August bank robbery also cost the lives of 15 criminals and caused physical injuries to 10 bank employees, 12 bystanders, 9 arresting officers and 8 bandits, a total of 62 casualties.

Investigations by the association's agents resulted in the arrest of 36 forgers, 42 bandits and one burglar, or 79 of the 141 bank criminals reported as being apprehended during the period.

OLD LANGUAGE AID TO ALPHABET STUDY

Canaan Cuneiform Writing Important Discovery.

New Haven, Conn.—Discovery of a hitherto unknown pre-biblical Semitic language, revealing the source of the ancient and modern alphabets and offering a new key to controversial passages in the Bible, was announced by Dr. Julian J. Obermann, visiting professor of Semitic languages at Yale.

Cuneiform tablets, found at Ras Shamra, near Antioch, in northern Syria, disclosed the language of Canaan, and, according to Doctor Obermann, "are written in a new alphabet that proves to be the oldest known."

He termed the find "an epoch-making discovery in the field of Semitic antiquities and the most important find since the Babylonian cuneiforms have come to light."

The tablets, he said, were inscribed during or before the Fifteenth century B. C., and offer a previously unknown link between techniques of cuneiform writing and the principles of alphabetic script. The Ras Shamra tablets, he said, although written in cuneiform characters, employ only 30 signs, using them as alphabetic letters, whereas other systems known consisted of hundreds of signs representing syllables of ideograms.

The new Semitic dialects of Ras Shamra promise to throw light on the evolution of the letters common to ancient and modern alphabets, revealing how the various letters came to have their individual shape, and how they came to be arranged in their traditional order.

As a result of the discovery, he said, Biblical literature and antiquities will be better understood.

Neither the language nor script was understood when the tablets first were found by an archeological expedition of the French Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, he said. The decipherment was by French and German scholars, "opening a door to the understanding of Semitic lore and civilization which scholars only a few years ago did not know existed."

Sea Shells Are Hobby of Winter Resort Girls

Miami, Fla.—Sea shells have found a definite place in the winter resort girl's wardrobe this year.

Florida's gems of the ocean are putting in an appearance in many unexpected places in the beach girl's attire.

At the first of a series of soirees in the palm gardens at Roney Plaza one blue eyed maiden bound her blond curls with a circlet of tiny shells in rainbow tints.

Another girdled a slim evening sheath of sea blue satin with a belt of shells. A third adorned her wrist with a pair of shell bracelets.

A chic sports outfit at the opening tea at Miami-Biltmore Country club used sea shells for buttons. A pair of matching shells held the belt together.

Shells on the Florida beaches sparkle with all the colors of the rainbow, and the task of collecting them for evening wear is offering beach girls a new hobby.

388 Millions in Taxes on Liquor First Year

Washington.—During the first year of repeal, Americans will have drunk about 42,000,000 gallons of hard liquor and 35,000,000 barrels of beer, official figures indicated.

Although the first year since prohibition has brought relief to the national thirst, it has been a disappointment to the federal treasury. Liquor taxes, especially tariffs on imported liquors, have failed to live up to expectations.

Approximately \$388,000,000 in revenues will have been collected by the federal government, exclusive of the sums which states and cities have collected from liquor taxes and licenses. Liquor taxes, especially the levy on beer, have become a major federal revenue source.

Haze of Burning Leaves Found Ill Omen to Soil

Nampa, Idaho.—Every fall the air becomes a blue haze from piles of burning leaves, and every fall one of the things most needed for the continued fertility of western soils goes up in smoke, according to Dr. Thomas L. Martin, professor of agronomy and bacteriology at Brigham Young university, Provo, Utah.

Dr. Martin pointed out that the greatest deficiency of the soil is lack of organic matter that is furnished by molded leaves. He suggested that the leaves be covered in a shallow trench to provide a leaf mold that would be one of the finest of fertilizers.

Fish Found Alive in Shell of Oyster

Snow Hill, Md.—Dorsey Carmean, of this city, found a fish in an oyster when opening oysters. The fish, while sluggish, was still alive, tightly closed in the shell.

It is supposed that the fish entered the shell while the oyster had its mouth open to feed and was imprisoned when the shell closed. The clean and unspoiled condition of the shell was sufficient evidence that the fish ate the oyster. The fish was a bullfish, 3 1/2 inches long. It had become oyster-colored.

County Road Work To Be Shut Down

According to instructions from the State office, road work, where the County Road commission pledge is involved will be discontinued the night of June 20th. As soon as definite arrangements have been made to turn over the money pledged, the work will be resumed. Elsewhere in this issue is being published some information along this line which was prepared by Mr. Don M. Martindill.

Harold F. Lamb,
ERA Administrator
Charlevoix County.

Trout Pond Washed Out

The heavy rains of Sunday night washed out a trout pond on the 200-acre tract of land in Warner township, Antrim County, belonging to Henry Lee of Boyne City, President of the B.C.R.R. Co. This pond covered about two acres of the headwaters of the South Boyne river, and it is estimated from five to seven thousand trout were washed into the upper reaches of the Boyne river. Trout fishing should be good up there these days.

THE HILTON SISTERS

The Hilton Sisters, world famous Siamese twins, who will appear at The Temple Theatre, East Jordan, on July 5th with their entire company of 16 entertainers.

The chemist who says he will make brandies from milk may skim off some more cream for the bootleggers.

A. & P. Announces

Opening of their MEAT MARKET this week with sensational bargains in quality meat for this Friday and Saturday.

We have all cuts of Veal, Pork, and both Chicago and local Beef. Also a complete line of Lunch Meats.

Berry Crates and Boxes

We have purchased the stock of The Augusta Basket Company, which they had in Gaylord, and are now in position to fill your needs in this line.

American Quart Baskets — \$6.50 per 1000.

Hallock 16 Quart Crates, filled — 25c each.

Hallock 24 Pint Crates, filled, 26c each, also quart and pint boxes and crates, K. D.

THE GOLDEN RULE

GAYLORD — MICH.

Don't be ashamed of the parents But Mr. Wilkowski, how could you tell they were blue or black marks at your sake. that time in the morning?

TIRES MAY LOOK ALIKE ON THE OUTSIDE ON THE INSIDE THEY ARE DIFFERENT

HEAT on the inside created by friction is the main cause of blowouts. Firestone Tires are different on the inside—they are built with the patented extra process of Gum-Dipping that soaks every cord and insulates every strand with pure liquid rubber, preventing internal friction and heat. No other make of tire is Gum-Dipped.

Firestone performance records again emphasize the undisputed evidence that Firestone Tires are not only blowout-proof, but give greatest protection against skidding. There are three questions and answers that will solve the problem of what tires to buy:

QUESTION 1—"Will the tread give me the greatest traction and protection against skidding?"

ANSWER—Recent tests by a leading University show that Firestone High Speed Non-Skid Tires stop a car 15% quicker than any other of the leading makes. For eight consecutive years Firestone Tires have been on the winning car in the dangerous Pike's Peak Race where a skid means death. This is undisputed evidence that Firestone gives car owners greatest protection against skidding.

QUESTION 2—"Are they blowout-proof?"

ANSWER—Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires have the most amazing records for being blowout-

proof of any tires ever built. In the gruelling 500-Mile Race at Indianapolis, May 30th, every one of the 33 cars was equipped with Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires. Not one of the 33 drivers had any tire trouble of any kind.

Ab Jenkins drove his 5,000 pound car on Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires over the hot salt beds of Utah, 3,000 miles at 127.2 miles per hour, with temperatures as high as 120°, without tire trouble of any kind. These are most amazing proofs of blowout protection ever known.

QUESTION 3—"Without sacrificing these two important safety features will they give me longer mileage, thus making them the most economical tires I can buy?"

ANSWER—Firestone High Speed Tires not only give you more than 50% longer wear, but also lowest cost per mile due to the tough, wear-resisting tread built with higher shoulders and a wider, flatter contour. This rugged tread is held securely to the Gum-Dipped cord body by Firestone's patented construction of two extra layers of cords under the tread, a special construction feature not used in any other tire. Unequaled mileage records by thousands of car owners add undisputed evidence of longer wear and greater economy of Firestone High Speed Tires.

You Always Get Better Quality at No Higher Price when You Buy a Firestone Tire with the Firestone Name and Guarantee

1 University tests show Firestone tires stop cars 15 to 25% quicker.

2 Gum-Dipped cords give greater blowout protection. Gum-Dipping is not used in other tires.

3 Wider, flatter tread gives more than 50% longer non-skid wear.

665
605
550
405

MASTERPIECE OF TIRE CONSTRUCTION

7.45
4.50-20
HIGH SPEED TYPE
Gum-Dipped

This tire is accurately balanced and rigidly inspected and we know it is as perfect as human ingenuity can make it.

SIZE	PRICE	SIZE	PRICE	SIZE	PRICE	SIZE	PRICE
4.50-21	\$7.30	4.50-21	\$6.05	4.50-21	\$6.05	30x3 1/2	\$4.05
4.75-19	7.75	5.00-19	7.55	4.75-19	6.40	4.40-21	4.75
5.25-18	9.20	5.25-18	8.40	5.25-18	7.60	4.50-21	5.25
5.50-18	10.40	5.50-17	9.20	5.50-19	8.75	4.75-19	5.55

Other Sizes Proportionately Low

CENTURY PROGRESS TYPE Gum-Dipped Equal or superior to any so-called First Grade, Super or De-Luxe lines regardless of name, brand or manufacturer.

OLDFIELD TYPE Gum-Dipped Equal or superior to any special brand tire made for mass distributors' advertised first line without the maker's name or guarantee.

SENTINEL TYPE Carries the Firestone name and guarantee—equal or superior to any tire made in this price class.

COURIER TYPE For those car owners who need new tire safety at a very low price this tire has no equal.

Sealtite LEAKPROOF TUBES Sealed against air leakage to give greater mileage. 4.40-21 4.50-21 4.75-21 \$2.45

BATTERIES As Low As \$5.55 EXCHANGE

SPARK PLUGS Quick spark—withstand heat—longer life. 58c Each in Sets

Listen to the Voice of Firestone featuring Richard Crooks, Gladys Swarthout, or Margaret Spauldine every Monday night over N. B. C.—WEAK Network... A Fire Star Program.

Firestone

NORTHERN AUTO CO.

Phone 97

East Jordan