

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 39

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1935.

NUMBER 27

## 30,000 Pounds of Poison Bait

DISTRIBUTED. 225 INDIVIDUALS HAVE MADE USE OF SERVICE

Without a question, cutworms have been a more serious problem this spring than for years. It was very fortunate that a quantity of ingredients used in making the poison bait were left over from last year. During the last two weeks it has been necessary to use sawdust instead of bran, and the white arsenic powder instead of the liquid. It can be recalled that some 13 year ago the county purchased a large quantity of white arsenic to fight grasshoppers. Some of this same material is still on hand in the county, and now has saved the day.

Until further notice, the two poison bait stations, one at the Boyne Falls Hankey Warehouse, and the other at the Charlevoix Co-operative Association will be closed. It is planned to open up both stations again when the grasshoppers are somewhat more developed and doing more damage than at present. Full publicity will be given in advance as to the week set aside to fight the grasshoppers. A study of the grasshopper injury indicated that about the middle of July will be the best time to put on a county wide grasshopper campaign.

With the present rains and the fact that we are just entering the haying season, leads us to believe that they will not be very serious until another two weeks. You may look for a circular letter, as well as newspaper publicity, as to the dates for the county wide campaign.

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

## Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of the Common Council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms, July 1st, 1935. Meeting called to order by the mayor. Roll call: All present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were presented for payment:

Lyle Kinsey, labor	\$1.00
Robt. Proctor, labor	\$13.20
Henry Scholls, janitor	7.50
Win Nichols, labor	13.95
Wm. Aldrich, labor	6.68
Roy Hurlbert, labor	24.60
Wm. Decker, labor	17.60
Grant Hammond, labor	2.00
Alfred Olson, labor at cem.	20.00
Wm. McPherson, labor at park	4.00
Rex Hickox, labor	1.50
Wm. Prause, labor	12.90
Ed. Kaley, labor	2.40
Harold Lee, labor	3.60
Harry Simmons, labor	9.60
John Whiteford, cemetery labor	18.00
Win. Nichols, labor	6.00
John Burney, labor	1.20
Geo. Wright, cemetery labor	6.00
Ed. Thompson, cem. labor	6.00
Ed. Green, cem. labor	6.00
John Whiteford, cem labor	18.00
Wm. Prause, labor	12.30
LeRoy Sherman, labor & supplies	7.65
Gus Kitzman, meals for prisoners	7.10
G. E. Boswell, sal & postage	52.85
Joe Cummins, on salary	50.00
R. G. Watson, sal & postage	25.50
Ole Olson, supervising welfare labor	25.00
Ole Olson, car expense	21.16
Ole Olson, salary	75.00
W. F. Bashaw, taking 1935 assessment, writing roll, reports etc.	153.10
Chas. Cox, labor & materials	16.00
Joseph Martinek, gravel	4.95
West Side Filling Station, gas and oil	7.89
Standard Oil Co., oil	2.72
State Bank, check book	1.25
Traverse City Iron Wks, cable	25.40
General Fire Truck Corp, acid pump	11.93
Parker Motor Frt., Frt	.50
E. J. & S., Frt.	1.57
East Jordan Lumber Co., 3 iron blocks	0.00
State Bank, treasurers bond	60.00
Wm. Cothran, repairing lawn mowers	4.00
Don Clark, materials & labor	11.76
Michigan Municipal League, fire hose	189.92
Tom St. Charles, labor at fire hall	2.00
Marshall Griffin, labor at fire hall	4.80
Harry Simmons, lbr. at fire hall	4.80
East Jordan Fire Dept, fires	52.50

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

Moved by Rogers, seconded by Hathaway, that 500 ft. of fire hose be bought at eighty-five cents per ft. from the General Fire Truck Corp. Carried by an aye vote. On motion of Alderman Dudley the meeting was adjourned.

H. G. WATSON, City Clerk.

## FIENDS WHO TRADE IN HUMAN SOULS!

Unmasking man's most nefarious business! Startling new revelations of the slave traffic and present-day slave markets where 5,000 poor wretches are sold monthly. Read the article in The American Weekly Magazine with Sunday's Detroit Times.

## Visiting Ministers To Preach At The Presbyterian Church

As in past summers, arrangements have been made for some celebrated ministers to preach in the Presbyterian Church of East Jordan during the summer months. The people of this city have in the past shown their appreciation of this privilege by their attendance. It is because of this appreciation that it has been possible to make similar plans for the present summer.

The program, in so far as plans have been made at present, is:

July 7. — Dr. Carl Glover, pastor of the Congregational Church of Quincy, Ill.

July 28. — Dr. John VanEss, Dutch Reformed Missionary to Arabia. Dr. VanEss is one of the outstanding missionaries of the world.

August 4. — Dr. Walker, pastor of the Macalaster Presbyterian Church of St. Paul, Minnesota. Dr. Vance is a son of Dr. Selby Vance, of Pittsburg, who has at various times preached in East Jordan.

August 11. — Dr. George Butterick, pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City.

August 18. — Dr. Wm. Lampe, pastor of the West Side Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, Missouri.

These ministers will preach at the morning worship service at 11 o'clock.

## Cherry Fruit Fly Spray Should Be Completed By July 6th

Announcement has just been received from the Michigan State College that Charlevoix—county fruit growers should have the first application on the trees by July 6th. Sour cherries should receive a spray containing 2½ pounds of arsenic of lead in each 100 gallons of water. To this, it is desirable to add 2½ gallons liquid lime sulphur in the case of sour cherries, and 2 gallons if on sweet cherries.

These sprays are recommended only for use on cherries that are to be thoroughly washed preliminary to canning or for using. Furthermore, it is recommended that a second spray be applied two weeks after the first spray in the case a period of two weeks between the emerge of the fly picking time.

While Charlevoix county thus far has been remarkably free from the cherry fruit fly, nevertheless, it is only good judgment to be on the alert and to make the applications for safety's sake.

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

## Appointed Old Age Fund Investigator for Charlevoix County

State Welfare Director Grover C. Dillman recently announced completion of the administration organization for the Old Age Assistance law, which became effective July 1st.

James Leitch of East Jordan has been appointed as the investigator for Charlevoix County. This County is part of Dist. No. 6, with headquarters at 405 Phoenix building, Bay City.

## Fox Squirrel In 100-foot Leap

A 100-foot leap is nothing to a fox squirrel when hard pressed.

Such a feat was witnessed by visitors at the Comstock state fire tower near Twin lakes, almost on the Montmorency-Oscoda county line. The fox squirrel had been giving a display of acrobatics on the first landing when several visitors arrived.

As the visitors began to climb the tower, the squirrel sought a higher elevation, scampering to the second landing. In an effort to keep a safe distance from his pursuers he was forced to go higher and higher.

Finally, at the top of the tower, the squirrel was obligated to enter the cabin where Towerman John Aokles was on duty. When the visitors entered the cabin the squirrel became panicky and leaped from the window and plunged to the ground 100 feet below.

Those who were in the tower looked down in astonishment to see the squirrel land on its feet and then scamper quickly into the woods.

## State Ferry Schedule Changed, Monday

July 1 to September 9 inclusive Three Boat Service  
Leave St. Ignace 6:30 a.m. and every hour until 9:30 p.m. inclusive also 12:30 and 3:30 a.m.  
Leave Mackinaw City 5 a.m. and every hour until 9 p.m. inclusive, also 11 p.m. and 2 a.m.

A woman writer is exulting over recently released figures showing that 11 per cent more men than women are crazy. But who drove the men crazy?

## Marjorie Cary Pageant Queen

JOSEPHINE SOMMERVILLE IS CHOICE OF JUDGES

In a contest held in the Charlevoix Gym Thursday, June 27, despite the fact that three judges from Camp Charlevoix chose Josephine Somerville queen of the Charlevoix County Homecoming and State Centennial Celebration, the Charlevoix Pageant Committee went over the judges heads, gave 3 extra points for largest number of ticket sales, and handed the queenship to Marjorie Jean Cary of Charlevoix. The ticket sale clause, which was put in the last thing, immediately eliminated the Boyne City, Boyne Falls, and East-Jordan contestants.

There were eight contestants to start with; two each from Boyne City, Boyne Falls, Charlevoix and East Jordan. The first elimination cut out two girls. The next elimination cut out three more and left the field to Virginia Bartlett, Josephine Somerville and Marjorie Jean Cary. Virginia lost out on the next one and Marjorie Jean was eliminated on the final ballot.

The judges, counselors at Camp Charlevoix, were Kemper Burton of Philadelphia, Herb. Smith of Detroit and Ken. Smith of Flint, and gave 4 points for poise, 2 points for beauty and 4 points for character. Their final tabulation was as follows:—

Sommerville:— Poise 4, Beauty 2, character 3, — total 9.

Cary:— Poise 3, beauty 1, character 4 — total 8.

The announcer then stepped into the wings and brought out Josephine, holding her hand up to the crowd and announcing her as queen of the pageant. At this point, the Charlevoix committee went into a huddle and five minutes later, announced that three points were being awarded to the one selling the most tickets, thus throwing the queenship to Marjorie Jean Cary. Josephine is "Miss Columbia" in the pageant, and Virginia is a member of the court of honor.

## Supervisors Close June Session Last Week, Tuesday

The Charlevoix county board of supervisors concluded their annual June session late Tuesday afternoon and adjourned until October.

An appropriation of \$6,000 was granted the poor commission for the balance of the fiscal year. Previous appropriations of \$12,000 and \$4,000 were made.

Claims for sheep damage aggregating approximately \$750 were allowed and an appropriation of \$150 allowed for poison bait in a county-wide campaign against grasshoppers and cut worms. The Charlevoix and East Jordan Sportsman's organization were each given \$50 from a previous grant for fish and game promotional activities.

The equalization committee set the county valuation at \$8,789,360, a drop of \$67,000 from the 1934 figure of \$8,956,530. Charlevoix received \$37,000 of this cut, based, however, on the 1933 valuation, later cut 20 per cent by the board of assessors but not recognized by the county board of equalization.

Difficulties between the Welfare Commission and County Road Commission, resulting in discontinuance of welfare financing of road projects in which a road commission pledge for work relief financing is involved, were aired before the board. Harold Lamb, FERA director, presented the state requirements for definite arrangements to meet the pledge. Commissioner L. C. Rouse reviewed the road commission side of the matter. The verbal explanation undoubtedly enlightened the board of supervisors, but definite fulfillment of the State Welfare Commission's requirement remains to be accomplished.—Charlevoix Courier.

## Gene Stratton Porter Picture at Temple, Sun.

"Laddie," read by millions and loved by all as one of Gene Stratton Porter's finest books comes to The Temple screen this Sunday for a three day run. An exceptional cast is headed by John Beals and Gloria Stuart while the part of cunning little sister is delightfully portrayed by loveable Virginia Weidler. "Laddie" is definitely the best production of a Stratton Porter story the screen has had to date. . . . amusing, sentimental and romantic it is wholesome entertainment for the entire family.

The whole week at the Temple is as follows:—

Saturday only: Tim McCoy in Law Beyond The Range.

Sun. - Mon. - Tues.: John Beals and Gloria Stewart in "LADDIE" An added feature is the musical comedy, Springtime in Holland, entirely in the new Technicolor.

Wed. - Thur.: — Jack Holt and Mona Barrie in "The Unwelcome Stranger."

## John B. Shapton Former E. J. Resident Dies at Kent, Wash.

John Bradbury Shapton, esteemed resident of Kent, Washington, passed away at his home June 2, after a heart attack.

Mr. Shapton was born at Avonton, Ontario, January 11, 1861, and moved to Charlevoix, Michigan with his parents, John and Sarah Sargent Shapton, when he was 18 years of age. He was married to Miss Margaret Janet Cameron in 1882 in Charlevoix, and in 1932 they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. To this union were born five children, one son, who passed away in infancy, and four other children, J. C. Shapton and F. A. Shapton of Aberdeen, and Mrs. H. J. Means of Seattle, Washington, and Miss Sarah Shapton of Kent. Mr. Shapton is survived by his widow and four children and four grandchildren and 3 brothers, Richard Shapton and William Shapton of Charlevoix and Thomas Shapton of Flint, Michigan.

Mr. Shapton moved to East Jordan, Michigan in 1888 with his family, where he engaged in the logging business. He served on the council several years and also was mayor for several terms. He moved with his family to Aberdeen, Washington in 1907 where they resided for 27 years, most of which time Mr. Shapton was employed as logging camp superintendent for the Coats-Fordney Logging Company and the Donovan-Corkery Logging Company. In July, 1934, he moved to Kent and located on a farm, where he was living at the time of his death. In early life he attended the Methodist Church and was esteemed by all who knew him.

## Funeral services were held June 6 at the Chittenden Funeral chapel conducted by the Rev. Honor L. Wilhelms. Burial was in the Kent cemetery.

## McNitt Road Money To Be Released By State

A dispatch from the State Highway Dept. states that this Department will release nearly \$7,500,000 to the Counties within the next two weeks.

Among the Counties nearby the second half of the McNitt money for 1935 will be apportioned as follows:

Charlevoix	\$16,186.43
Antrim	19,079.04
Emmet	15,951.43
Grand Traverse	20,561.41

## Olivet Man Proves Car's Reliability

While 1935 automobile models are undoubtedly the best that manufacturers in Michigan and other states have ever put on the market, no better example of the long life of the American automobile can be found than in the records of the Department of State, where it is commonplace to find cars 15 year old being re-licensed year after year. Original owners seldom keep them for any such periods though. A 1918 model touring car, however, has been registered continuously since that year in the name of Harry W. Sine, Route 1, Olivet. The title number is 229,663, and as titles have been numbered consecutively since the title law was enacted, this means that only about a quarter of a million automobiles had been registered in Michigan when the Olivet man bought his car.

## Only Way To Test Alfalfa Seed Crop

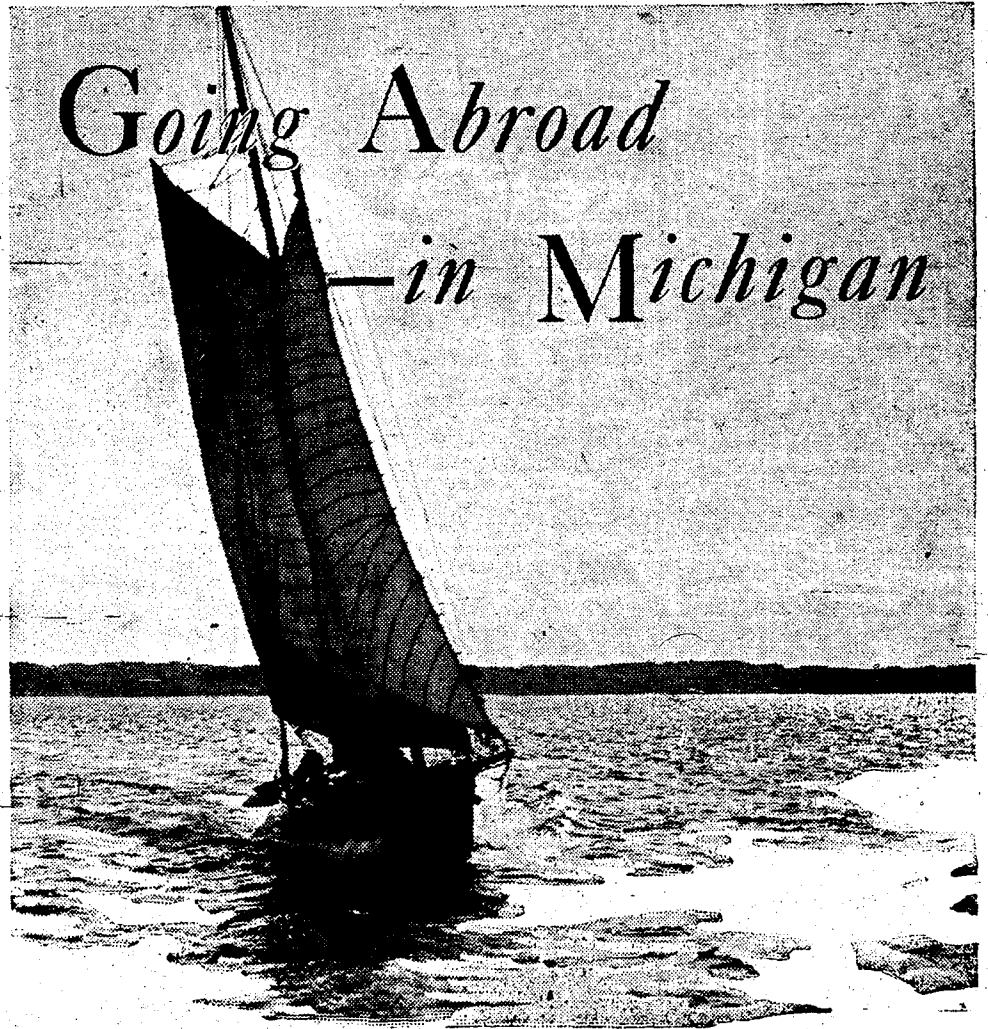
The correct test to determine whether alfalfa should be cut for hay or left for seed is the number of seed pods formed before the plants reach the full bloom stage, according to the farm crops department at Michigan State College.

The department receives hundreds of inquiries each year asking for some method to tell whether the alfalfa will yield a profitable seed crop. The formation of seed pods is the only reliable indicator, and leaving the plants until the pods form detracts from the value of the crop for hay. However, it is more valuable for hay even at that stage than for seed unless pods are numerous.

First cuttings held for seed are not harvested until August so there is little chance of securing a second cutting of hay. If the first growth is cut for hay, there is still time for growth of a seed crop in favorable seasons. Growers in the northern parts of the State have not been very successful in securing seed crops from the second cutting but the plan succeeds in lower Michigan.

Profitable crops of seed apparently are greatly influenced by weather conditions, and unless a farmer has plenty of hay, it usually is not good business to sacrifice a sure supply of forage for the chance of securing a greater profit from a seed crop.

Some Michigan farmers have been uniformly successful in securing seed crops year after year. One of the best records of continuous high seed yields has been made by an Upper Peninsula grower. Other successful seed crops have been harvested in all sections of the Lower Peninsula.



If you had unlimited choice in picking a site for your vacation, if you were allowed to choose among the world's finest playgrounds, you could not find anywhere a greater variety, or sites more favored by Nature, than among those that Michigan offers.

Within the borders of your native State are fishing streams that represent the angler's paradise; unexcelled highways for motor touring; the finest of golf courses; camping sites to suit any preference; five thousand lakes which range in size from a swimming pool to a sparkling inland sea.

Michigan, in short, offers nearly all those beauties and advantages for which, year after year, many people will travel to foreign lands.

To enjoy what Michigan offers, you can, if you wish, travel on

luxurious lake liners. But for these liners you need not bother with passports or visas! You can ride comfortably, speedily, safely, to your Michigan destination on up-to-the-minute trains, busses and planes.

Spend your own vacation in Michigan. Let your out-of-State friends know what splendid facilities await them here. 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 citizens of Michigan prosper.



**MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY**

# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Nye Committee Points Need of Protecting Defense Funds From Shipbuilders—Congress Divorces Tax-the-Rich Bill From Nuisance Tax.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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SENATOR NYE of North Dakota and his committee on munitions do not have a very high opinion of American shipbuilders and they feel that strong legislation is needed to keep them from confounding "public defense needs with their private pocket-books." Therefore the committee, in a preliminary report, asks that laws be enacted to do these things:

1. Prevent "collusion" in bidding for navy construction jobs.
2. Prevent American patents from getting into the hands of foreign powers.
3. Limit profits to 5 per cent of the total cost to the government, in cases where the enterprise assumes the risks of the enterprise, or to 10 per cent where the government does not.
4. Require that shipbuilders' "lobbyists" register with the government and disclose their income and expenditures.

The committee finds, in the matter of collusion, that there was "telepathy" among shipyard officials so that in bidding for many contracts each concern was able to get the contracts it wanted at profits that ran as high as 30 per cent. It says the navy has been at the mercy of the shipyards in preparing plans for war vessels and also in determining what were fair prices.

Construction of naval vessels is declared to be more costly in private yards than in government yards. "While the evidence is not all in," the report says, "the indications are that the private yards cost the government from one to two million dollars more per cruiser than the navy yards."

The committee charges big shipbuilders with breaking up the Geneva naval limitation conference in 1927 and immediately launching a price-increase campaign that "made profits of 35 and 25.4 and 38.9 per cent on the cruisers."

LEGISLATIVE administration leaders, for a while in a frenzy of anxiety to hitch the President's tax-the-rich program to the resolution extending the so-called "nuisance" excise taxes, thereby speeding it through the Washington legislative factory in four days, suddenly disclaimed any intention of such procedure, and let the \$500,000,000 tax extension ride along unopposed. Congress will consider the new taxation program during early July.

This program is expected to produce some \$340,000,000 in new revenue, principally from inheritance and gift taxes, increased taxes on the highest income brackets, and corporation taxes graduated from 10 per cent to 17 1/2 per cent.

The program has been held up as a sweetmeat to placate the sugar palate of Louisiana's Kingfish. Actually, a wealth of \$340,000,000 shared among 120,000,000 Americans would amount to about \$2.83 a head—all of which would be applied to a public debt of \$29,000,000,000 and a budget of \$8,500,000,000, anyway.

The net taxable worth of the 133 estates which paid taxes based on a valuation of \$1,000,000 each in 1935 was \$284,000,000. If the government had taxed these estates 100 per cent, seizing them entirely, they would have been worth only \$2.37 a head to the American population. If the government confiscated all income of more than \$1,000,000 in 1935, it would have taken an army of trucks loaded with small change to distribute it, for each American would get only 45 cents. And the general opinion of administration leaders in the senate was that the taxes obtained from the rich might possibly eliminate the necessity of the "nuisance" taxes after another year.

YOUTH between sixteen and twenty-five will be served \$50,000,000 for a nation-wide job hunt and further training of young men and women to hold jobs after they get them, through President Roosevelt's new "national youth administration," itself administered under the works-relief program by Miss Josephine Roche, assistant secretary of the treasury, and Aubrey Williams, assistant to Harry L. Hopkins, works-progress administrator.

The new organization will endeavor to:

1. Find employment in private industry for unemployed youth.
2. Train and retrain for industrial, technical and professional employment opportunities.
3. Provide for a continuing attendance at high school and college.
4. Provide work-relief projects designed to meet the needs of youth.

The average payment for youths on relief work will be \$15 a month; those going to high school would be given \$6 a month, and those attending college, \$15 a month.

The problem of what to do with the youth who finishes school, supposedly equipped to make his real start in life, and finds that few jobs there are given to older and married men and women, as well as the youth who is unable to finish school because of

poor circumstances, has been one of the most discouraging aspects of the entire depression.

LIKE most Utopias, the new one in Alaska's Matanuska valley has been reported a nest of discontent; the disillusionment apparently was manifest even quicker than usual in this case. Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin farm families who made up a large share of the recent expedition to begin life anew in the North Pacific territory drafted a list of grievances for the FERA trouble shooter, Eugene Carr.

Many of them said the project was misrepresented, that the land is poor and that housing is not what they were led to believe it would be. Neither are medical service, school facilities, seeds disbursed for planting, the climate and prices for groceries measuring up to advance word-pictures. There is considerable jealousy existent over the distribution of farm land. And to top it all off, the Utopians want government pay for their work.

GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON, once ambitious to direct the \$3,000,000,000 public works program, was named to direct a comparatively small part of the President's new \$4,000,000,000 works-relief fund. As director of works-relief in New York city, he will co-ordinate the program in that area.

With the famed fighting jaw determinedly set, he revealed the four conditions under which he accepted the new job:

He will get no pay, only \$7,800 for a year's expenses. (He got \$6,000 a year for this purpose during most of his time as keeper of the Blue Eagle.) His job will end October 1, unless he and the administration agree that it shall continue. He will devote a minimum of four days a week to his official duties. And he will consult with Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia as far as possible, but will be responsible to Harry L. Hopkins alone.

NEW YORK'S Harlem and its kindred negro populations throughout the land resounded in jubilation, with chicken and ham in every fryin' pan and juniper juice flowing freely, as Joe Louis, the first great brown hope of pugilism since Jack Johnson, established himself as a real threat to the world's heavyweight boxing championship.

Showing ring generalship far beyond his brief professional experience, boxing ability conspicuous by its absence from the heavyweight ranks since the days of Corbett, and a wallop like the kick of a cotton-belt mule, the dusky Detroit cut Primo Carnera, Italian human skyscraper, to ribbons for five rounds, knocked him down three times in the sixth, and was declared the winner by technical knockout in a bout at the Yankee stadium.

LABOR policy in a democracy is not a program conceived by a government. It is a program of action which the people who earn their living as wage earners and those who employ them in profit-making enterprises must work out together.

So asserts Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins in her annual report to congress, and she sets forth these six specific duties of the government in this respect:

1. To do everything in its power to establish minimum basic standards for labor, below which competition should not be permitted to force standards of health, wages and hours.
2. To further peaceful settlements of controversies and relieve labor of the necessity of resorting to strikes in order to secure equitable conditions and the right to be heard.
3. Through legislation and fostering co-operation between employers and workers to make every job the best that the human mind can devise as to physical conditions, human relations and wages.
4. To encourage such organization and development of wage earners as will give status and stability to labor as a recognized important group of citizens having a contribution to make to economic and political thought and to the cultural life of the community.
5. To arrange that labor play its part in the study and development of any future economic policies.
6. To encourage mutuality between labor and employers in the improvement of production and the development in both groups of a philosophy of self-government in the public interest.

SPECIAL interest to the criminal-lawyer who is more criminal than lawyer will be the news of Atty. Louis Piquett's conviction in Chicago. He was found guilty of having harbored and concealed Homer Van Meter, right-hand man of John Dillinger, during the summer weeks of 1934 before both these public enemies were slain by "G-men."

DESPITE Germany's promise never to engage in unrestricted submarine warfare, France entered an immediate and strong protest to the reich's bilateral pact with Great Britain, permitting Germany to increase naval tonnage. Capt. Anthony Eden was hurried over to Paris to explain the British action and justify it. Premier Laval told him that the French national doctrine was and would continue to be that organization of collective security must precede any legalization of German rearmament.

Capt. Eden then went to Rome and Mussolini told him flatly that he sided with France and could not approve the manner in which the Anglo-German accord was reached without consulting Italy and France.

No more success did Capt. Eden have in trying to get Il Duce to submit to a compromise allowing Italy certain concessions in Abyssinia in return for the guarantee that there would be no war with the African monarchy. Mussolini refused to talk about it. Great Britain was faced with two remaining choices: To influence the Abyssinian government to accede to Italian demands in toto or simply give up and let the apparently inevitable war go on.

FOR some reason that isn't entirely clear an attempt was made to blow up the American embassy in Mexico City. A bomb made of dynamite and percussion caps was hurled from an automobile into the embassy garden where it exploded, tearing a hole in the garden wall and breaking a window in the private office of Ambassador Josephus Daniels. No one was injured and the damage was slight.

Mr. Daniels said the incident was "of no importance at all" and declined to make a complaint, but the acting secretary of foreign relations, Senor Cenceros, called to express regret and extra police and detectives were placed about the embassy.

CONGRESSMAN MARTIN DIES of Texas has before congress a bill the enactment and enforcement of which would evoke cheers from millions of tax-weary citizens, for it provides for the deportation of about 6,000,000 aliens who are receiving dole or holding jobs that should be held by citizens who are on the relief rolls. A campaign to get congressional action on this measure has been started by 153 organizations estimated by Mr. Dies to represent 5,000,000 people, and he says at least 150 congressmen have promised to support the bill. Outlining the provisions of the measure, Mr. Dies said:

"First, it bars all immigration of pioneer immigrants who do not have relatives in this country.

"Second, it makes mandatory deportation of 3,500,000 aliens estimated of illegal entry.

"Third, it gives about 4,000,000 aliens legally in this country 12 months in which to become citizens, or go home.

"Fourth, all aliens must secure Labor department permits to work and permits would be issued only when employers show they can't find United States citizens to do the job.

"Fifth, it provides for gradual reunion of families not likely to become public charges when the economic situation is improved."

CITIZENS everywhere were urged by Atty. Gen. Cummings to assist the federal government in "cracking down" on bucket shops which are swindling the public out of millions of dollars. He declared that a nation-wide chain is operating. Most of their victims are doctors, lawyers, professors and business men, he said.

"We know the names of the ringleaders," said Mr. Cummings, "but it will take co-operation of both the public and legitimate brokers to put them where they belong—behind the bars."

Most of the victims believe that they have lost their money legitimately, he said, and are afraid of complaining to federal officers because they are in debt after they have been "cleaned."

SECRETARY of the Navy Swanson asked bids from private yards on 13 vessels and was prepared to negotiate for 11 more, launching the navy's 1935-36 construction program within 20 hours after receiving the required funds from congress. Included in the program are: Two new cruisers of 10,000 tons each, equipped with six-inch guns and at least four airplanes apiece; one aircraft carrier, three heavy destroyers, twelve light destroyers and six submarines.

HERE is something to make the men chuckle. At a conference in Atlantic City the National Women's party adopted resolutions advocating equal rights before the law for men and women, equal pay for equal work, equal domicile, property, and guardianship rights, and "equal alimony in cases of divorce and equal consideration for men in cases of breach of promise."

DEATH for four of the leaders in the Spanish revolution of last October was decreed by the military tribunal at Oviedo. Thirty-six others were sentenced to life imprisonment and seven to twelve years. Sixteen were acquitted for lack of evidence.

# NEWS from MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids—A regional Old Age Pension Bureau for Kent and seven surrounding counties opened here July 1.

Lansing—A monument to the first speaker of the House of Representatives, Ezra Condit, is planned by members of the House. It will be erected in Battle Creek.

Lansing—Michigan will receive \$530,695 from the \$4,800,000,000 works fund for forest work under the Department of Agriculture. The share given Michigan is exceeded only by that of California, Idaho, Oregon and Montana.

Marshall—A conservation league, for sportsmen of Marshall and adjacent rural districts, has been organized by the Junior Chamber of Commerce of this city. An advisory board of 13 seasoned sportsmen will guide its initial activities.

Saginaw—Rejecting two offers of buildings, the city council decided to rebuild the city hall, destroyed by fire April 9, on its old site. The new building will be erected and equipped from available funds in the city treasury, and whatever grant is obtained from the Government.

Greenville—Although physically handicapped, Gordon O. Cogswell, 19 years old, went out for football in each of his four high school years here. He could not become a member of the squad, but for his perseverance and bravery he was given the coveted letter at the alumni banquet this year.

Oakley—June 5 was a day of rejoicing for Mr. and Mrs. Welden H. Ryan of this village. It was the fifty-ninth anniversary of their marriage and the end of 59 years with their family chain never broken by a death. The unbroken chain consists of themselves, their four children, three grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Jackson—Production of the 1936 Michigan automobile license plates has started at the stamping plant of the State Prison of Southern Michigan. The initial order calls for 1,077,850 pairs for passenger cars, 140,000 pairs for commercial vehicles, 102,000 single plates for trailers and 3,500 for motorcycles. The 1936 licenses will be the same size and design as this year's with black figures on a gray background.

Traverse City—That Michigan's summer guests must leave the state with better health than they brought from home is the belief of the Michigan Advertising Commission. The commission wants inspectors to check every eating place, hotel and tourist camp for cleanliness and sanitation before the heavy tourist and resort season opens July 1. It has requested a \$15,000 fund from the Department of Health for this purpose.

Lansing—A tourist information bureau has been opened in a central location in Detroit, under joint sponsorship by the East Michigan Tourist Association of Bay City, West Michigan Tourist and Resort Association of Grand Rapids, the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau of Marquette and the Michigan Tourist and Publicity Bureau of Detroit. Miss Helen Carlson of Cheboygan is in charge of the activities of the bureau.

Houghton Lake—At a conference of the Central States Forestry Congress held here, it was advocated that timber lands of the Great Lakes States be brought under government ownership to preserve them from depletion. Conservationists from eleven states requested a meeting in Michigan in order to view concrete examples of the things done to conserve and replace forest resources and for the protection of wild life, in this state.

Lansing—More than \$15,000,000 had been spent in repairing and modernizing Michigan homes and small business places up to June 12, Raymond M. Foley, state director of the Federal Housing Administration, estimated following a survey. The estimated dollar values of repair and modernization jobs already completed, in progress or scheduled for this summer and fall, amounts to nearly \$30,000,000, as shown by a report from house-to-house canvasses in Michigan communities.

Flint—An immense workingmen's homestead project in Oakland County will soon be under way under Federal government direction. The nation will appropriate \$300,000 and Senator Couzens of Michigan has donated \$550,000 to the project. It is planned that industrial workers in the factories of Detroit, Pontiac, Flint and Lansing will be provided with homes and small farms. The project will be developed on a site west and south of Pontiac near Middle Straits Lake, Union Lake and Green Lake.

Lansing—Relatives of Civilian Conservation Corps members will be permitted to seek employment on Federal work relief projects, the State Emergency Relief Administration has notified all county relief agencies. The notice follows an administrative order from Harry L. Hopkins, Federal works progress chief under the new Federal program. Dr. William Haber, State administrator, said new CCC enrollments had been decreased because youths feared their parents or other relatives might lose a chance at other Federal employment.

# Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—President Roosevelt took the country by surprise when he suddenly dispatched a message to congress asking for a new tax law that would have the same effect, although in a limited scope, of the "share-the-wealth" program advanced by Senator Huey Long and Father Coughlin, the radio priest. It may be said that the President not only surprised but stunned congress by the proposal. It was a move concerning which there has been no forecast and it has taken some research to show how it links with other New Deal reform plans. But a link does exist. Of that there can be no doubt.

Succinctly, Mr. Roosevelt has demanded that congress enact a tax law that will yield, according to estimate, something like \$1,000,000,000 annually. It is designed to place the heaviest drain on the rich, whether they be rich corporations or rich individuals. In terms, the President observed that it was a program to tax "static wealth" and increase purchasing power of those not blessed with this world's goods.

The key to the program is the tax on inheritances and gifts. These two taxes must operate jointly if they are to succeed at all. If an individual of wealth wants to avoid already heavy inheritance taxes, he has only to give away his property before his death. In the new Roosevelt proposal, those who receive these gifts would have to pay a tax upon them as they would on any other income. There is a question as to its constitutionality but many able lawyers believe the gift tax will be sustained by the Supreme court.

The second phase of the new tax bill boosts rates of taxes on incomes. At present, the individual with an income of \$1,000,000 is taxed at exactly the same rate as the individual having an income of \$5,000,000. Of course, the \$5,000,000 income pays more total tax but the point is the rate is the same as on the smaller income. Mr. Roosevelt proposes that the rate should be gradually increased above \$1,000,000 just as it is graduated from the lowest income taxpayer to those receiving \$1,000,000 annually. There seems to be little opposition to this particular item in the bill although it is natural to expect that attempts will be made to alter that suggestion since there is a school of economic thought which insists that tax rates can be high enough to discourage investments bringing a return to the individual of a size large enough for the government to take the bulk of that income.

The third major item in the President's program provides for a graduated tax on incomes of corporations. Corporations now are taxed at the rate of 13 1/2 per cent of their net income whatever it may be. Mr. Roosevelt thinks this basis is improper. He proposes to have smaller corporations pay only 10 1/2 per cent and that, as the capital of the corporations increase, they be subjected to a gradually higher rate until a top of 16 1/2 is applied on the incomes of the largest corporations. Certain modifications or classifications were offered in this connection so that some types of corporations may not be compelled to pay the maximum rate.

The President's program for new taxes was received without particular enthusiasm in congress except for a "More Groans Than Applause" by Senator Long. Indeed, the President's message was right down Senator Long's alley. The Louisiana senator has made hundreds of speeches advocating some parts of the proposal now offered by the Chief Executive.

Congressional reaction to the President's message included more groans than applause. A political campaign is due next year. Democratic leaders in many instances face re-election. It does not require the services of a soothsayer to tell you that new taxes are hard for a political candidate to defend.

Superficially, therefore, it would seem that Mr. Roosevelt was playing bad politics when he proposed a tax bill at this time. Such is not the case. Editorial conclusions by dozens of newspapers which understand the political situation in this country at this time are unanimous in terming it a political maneuver. Their conclusions are based on the fact that a candidate seeking political office can go out and say to people of small incomes: "Look what we are doing to the rich." Thus it is made to appear that a new wave of so-called rich propaganda is about to engulf us.

Business interests naturally are alarmed over the prospects. Thousands of corporations have barely been able to make ends meet in these depression years. Now that there is a prospect for some additional business and meager profits, they are confronted with a Washington program of taxation designed to go beyond the present tax burden.

It is true that some of them will be benefited by lower rates but many economists are of the opinion that these corporations receiving the benefit of lower rates actually are in the best financial condition of any in the country. Contrary to the argument often heard, the truth seems to be that the

smaller business entities have come through the depression much better than those units with great investments and great capital funds. The answer lies in the fact that in the case of the smaller corporations, the stock usually is closely held and they are units for the most part individually managed. In the case of the larger corporations thousands of stock holders have a voice in selection of the corporate management and this management cannot be half as flexible as in instances where the word or direction of one man is controlling. In addition, small corporations are not subjected to great overhead expenses like the larger business bodies. The large corporation must maintain its organization and cannot even when work is slack cut down its fixed charges such as interest on debt and plant operation to the same extent. So, there are many who believe the high rate of tax becomes a penalty, the main object of which is to break up large corporations into smaller business units.

The Republican national committee is sitting virtually asleep in its easy chair, but Mr. Roosevelt's recent challenge of Supreme court decisions and his demand for constitutional revision is not being allowed to die. Everywhere around Washington, opponents of the New Deal are making attempts to keep that issue alive. Their claim is that Mr. Roosevelt put himself on a political hook when he offered criticism of the Supreme court, a co-ordinate branch of the government. They are determined to keep him on that hook if they can.

It is interesting to note how Mr. Roosevelt, observing a bad reaction to his initial statements concerning the NRA decision, has maintained silence on the point since. It is equally interesting to note how some of his mainstays and advisers have kept the issue hobbling up here and there throughout the country. Such men as Senator Robinson of Arkansas, senate majority leader, and Senator Byrnes of South Carolina, probably the President's closest friend in the senate, have made speeches lately using much the same tone and language as did the President in that memorable press conference. Every other administration spokesman has done the same thing. These speeches together with the continual jabbing and poking by New Deal opponents are serving to keep the question before the country. New Deal opponents frankly are joyful at the opportunity they say the President provided them.

In the meanwhile, as said above, the Republican national committee has been doing next to nothing. The condition is serving to build a fire under Henry P. Fletcher, chairman of the national committee, and is drawing criticism as well to Senator Hastings of Delaware, and Representative Bolton of Ohio, joint chairmen of the senatorial congressional committee. Some Republicans are saying that the Roosevelt opposition is being allowed to wander without guide or anchor and that a golden chance to gain important results is being wholly wasted, because of the inactivity of these two committees.

Considerable discussion is being heard these days concerning the necessity for getting new blood into the national organization and its headquarters. My own conviction is that Mr. Fletcher is due to go before long. He has failed to win the confidence of the several factions in the Republican party and has operated on a distinctly do-nothing basis. Neither Senator Hastings nor Representative Bolton has set the world afire with political initiative or use of political opportunity available to them. The question naturally then is asked: How can the Republicans and the New Deal opposition generally expect to defeat Mr. Roosevelt for re-election in 1936 unless virility is shown in the party leadership?

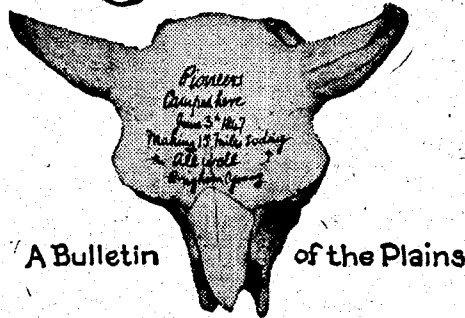
An old tale about the Blue Eagle has just come to light. It was not disclosed until after the Blue Eagle had been burlied under the avarice of a Supreme court decision holding NRA codes unconstitutional. The story involves the patenting of the design. Artists conceived the Blue Eagle as the NRA insignia. To protect it and prevent unauthorized use of the insignia the design was rushed through the United States patent office. The design was then turned over to an artist at the patent office with instructions to make the necessary prints required by law. He had proceeded only for a brief period on the work when he left his desk to notify the commissioner of patents of what he deemed to be a mistake in the design. His words were prophetic. He called attention to the fact that one wing of the Blue Eagle contained more feathers than the other and added:

"Any bird built like that can only fly in a circle." To shorten the narrative, let it be said that the artist was directed to proceed with his work. And let it be added, the Blue Eagle did fly only in a circle.

# The Story of an Epic Migration



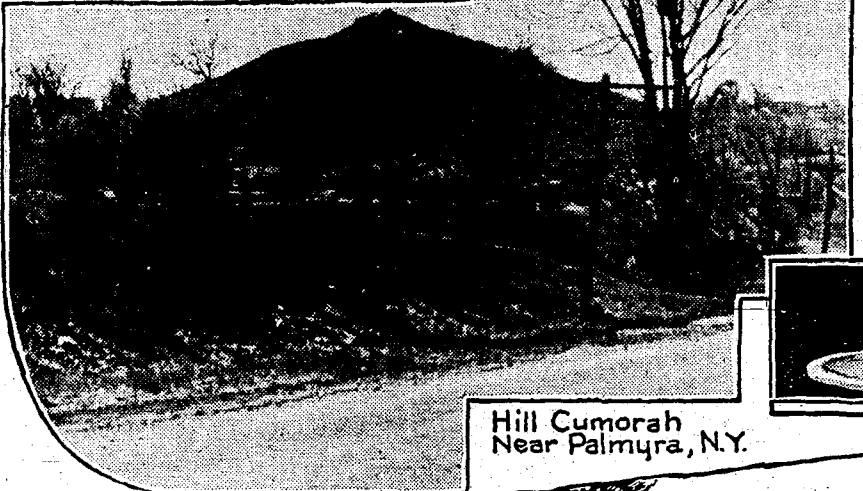
Brigham Young



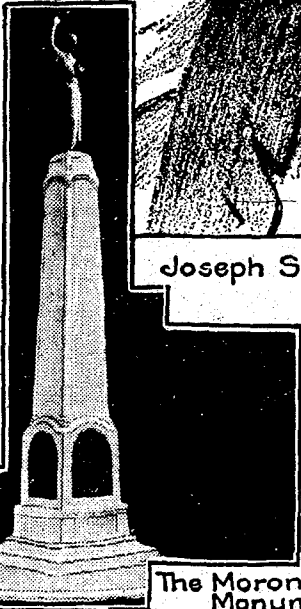
A Bulletin of the Plains



Joseph Smith



Hill Cumorah Near Palmyra, N.Y.



The Moroni Monument



Westward by Hand-Cart

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ON JULY 21 several thousand people will gather in western New York to witness the unveiling of a tall monument on the summit of a hill near Palmyra. Known locally as Mormon hill, it is officially called Hill Cumorah by members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and venerated by them as the place where the Angel Moroni gave to Joseph Smith, the first prophet of the church, the golden plates from which he translated the Book of Mormon.

According to Mormon history, the Angel Moroni, a heavenly personage who lived on the American continent centuries ago and who was the last writer of the Book of Mormon, met Joseph Smith on this hill once each year for four years before entrusting him with the custody of the gold plates hidden therein. A subsequent appearance of the angel was made to Oliver Cowdery, Martin Harris and David Whitmen during which he showed the golden plates to them and bore witness that the translation made from them was correct. They were again shown to eight witnesses who received the message of their truthfulness by inspiration.

When the monument is unveiled there will be revealed at the top of a 40-foot granite shaft the nine-foot sculptured figure of the Angel Moroni, bearing the plates in his left arm and holding aloft his right arm as a signal to the world that the message contained in the gold plates had been returned to the modern world. At the base of the monument will be four plaques.

One will show the boy, Joseph Smith, receiving the plates from the angel. A second will depict the scene of the three witnesses viewing the plates at the hands of the angel. A third will show the eight witnesses receiving a testimony concerning the plates, and the fourth will contain the exhortation of Moroni found in the Book of Mormon.

Although the three-day fete, of which the monument unveiling is a part, is a celebration by the members of the Mormon church to mark fittingly the place which they regard as the "Mt. Sinai of the New World," it is of interest to all Americans because this hill in western New York marks the starting place of a migration which is one of the real epics in the history of American pioneering. Especially is this true of its last phase—the march across the Great Plains of the West to the valley of the Great Salt Lake in Utah.

Soon after the organization of the church in 1830 in Fayette, Seneca county, New York, a branch was set up in Kirtland, Ohio, and as the Saints began to gather there in large numbers it became for a time the headquarters of the church's activities. A printing press had been set up, a large mercantile house opened and in June, 1833, the building of a temple had begun.

From the very beginning the expansion of the new sect had met with violent opposition from the adherents of other religious faiths and it now flamed out even stronger. The printing press was destroyed, houses pulled down and the goods from the stores scattered in the streets.

About 1,200 of the Mormons were driven from their homes and went to Missouri, to which Joseph Smith and some of the Mormon elders had gone in the meantime and established branches of the church in Jackson county and other places. The refugees from Ohio settled in Clay county and by industry and economy began to acquire land and other wealth. But opposition to them again developed and when they were forbidden to purchase land or make improvements, they moved to a new location on government land in Caldwell county.

Here the foundations for another temple were laid but again the Saints found no rest. Governor Boggs issued an order "for the extermination of the Mormons from the free republic of Missouri" and after a period of persecution, 15,000 of them were driven from their homes in midwinter and crossed over the Mississippi to Illinois where they established the city of Nauvoo in Hancock county.

But the frontier population of Illinois proved

no more tolerant than had the people of New York, Ohio and Missouri. Persecution of the newcomers continued and after a series of arrests and acquittals, Joseph Smith was finally taken in custody on a charge of treason. While awaiting trial on the charge the Mormon leader, with his brother, Hyrum, and two others, were lodged in the jail at Carthage. There, despite a pledge from Governor Ford that state troops would protect them, they were dragged out of the jail by a mob on June 27, 1844, and the two Smiths were shot to death.

The Illinois legislature next annulled the Nauvoo city charter and again the Mormons were homeless. Brigham Young had succeeded Joseph Smith and he and the other Mormon leaders made a proposition that if their persecutors would cease their acts of violence and aid the Mormons in disposing of their property they would remove from the state. This proposition was accepted and the Mormons contracted for several thousand wagons and began making preparations for a move to California or Oregon in the early spring.

But it was not until February, 1846, that Young and the other Mormon leaders guided about 1,000 of their people across the frozen surface of the Mississippi and headed west. This company reached Council Bluffs, Neb., on the west side of the Missouri river and near there erected 700 cabins at a place called Winter Quarters.

In April, 1847, Young, with a chosen band of 143 pioneers, left Winter Quarters and began their journey westward in search of a place where the Mormons might make a home on soil to which the sovereignty of the United States did not extend. But if he had hoped to find that place in California he was doomed to disappointment. For even as he was journeying west, the Mexican war broke out, California was seized by the Americans and at the end of the war the next year the great empire of the West from the Missouri to the Pacific was under the Stars and Stripes.

On July 24, 1847, Young and his pioneers reached the valley of the Great Salt Lake. Looking out over this valley from the summit of Big Mountain, the Mormon leader declared simply: "This is the place." The wanderers had reached their Chosen Land. That fall 700 wagons bearing Mormon families arrived in the valley. In the same autumn Brigham Young set out for Winter Quarters again and came back the following year with about 100 wagons laden with more families and supplies.

The opening of 1848 saw the beginning of the great migration. "The American frontier never beheld a movement quite like that of the Mormons," says a recent historian. During the spring and summer of that year nearly all of the Saints who had gathered at Winter Quarters and other places along the frontier set out across the plains until more than 8,000 had reached Utah. By the fall of 1852 this flood of migration had mounted to more than 20,000.

Of this epic movement the late Judge C. C. Goodwin of Utah, in his tribute to "The Mormon Pioneer," said: "... It was not like any other recorded in history, for this exodus to Utah was a march out of Despair to a destination on the unresponsive breast of the Desert.

"The Utah pioneers had been tossed out of civilization into the wilderness and on the outer

gate of that civilization a flaming sword of hate had been forged, which was turned every way against the refugees. All ties of the past had been sundered. They were so poor that their utmost hope was to secure the merest necessities of life. If ever a dream of anything like comfort or luxuries came to them, they made a grave in their hearts for that dream and buried it that it might no longer vex them. Such was their condition as they took up their western march....

Included in the story of the Mormon migration is the story of the "handcart pioneers" who in the 50s walked the 1,300 miles over prairies and mountains, pulling or pushing handcarts piled high with their belongings. "The story of this pilgrimage is as remarkable a record of pioneer suffering as the story of the ill-fated Donner party or the Jayhawkers of Kansas who went through Death valley, yet it has received scant attention from Western historians," says one writer. And another declares: "There is no more dramatic chapter in history than that telling of the march of these pioneers. No story is filled with more heroism, pathos and loyalty and devotion to a cause than is that journey."

After the main bodies of the Mormons had made their way to Utah and had drained the Middle West of virtually all its horses and oxen to pull their wagons, there were still others determined to go. Especially was this true of English and other European emigrants who had become converts to the Mormon faith.

The first of these handcart companies, led by Edmund Ellsworth and Daniel D. McArthur, left Iowa City, Iowa, then the Mormon outfitting post, early in June, 1856, and reached Utah late in September. Each had about 500 people with 100 handcarts, five wagons, 24 oxen, four mules and 25 tents. The third, led by Edward Bunker, left late in June and arrived in October. Despite some deaths among the aged and sickly, the majority of the emigrants reached their destination safely.

But not so fortunate were the companies led by James G. Willie and Edward Martin which set out from Iowa in July and August. For winter set in early and they were soon beset by storms. It was too late to turn back and the journey toward the Rockies became more and more a trail of misery. Hearing of the plight of the emigrants, Brigham Young organized a rescuing expedition which set out with food, bedding and medicines to help them over the roughest part of their journey, that of crossing the mountains.

The full story of these and other pioneers in the great Mormon migration yet remains to be written. Survival of the religious prejudice and the intolerance which marked the era in which the Mormon church was founded has blinded many Americans to the heroic qualities of these people and the magnitude of their achievement in transforming a desert into a prosperous commonwealth. But to anyone who thinks of them as American pioneers, rather than as members of a religious sect, these words of Judge Goodwin cannot seem inappropriate—"They wore out their lives in toil. They suffered without plaint. From nothing they created a glorified state. Honor and reverence and glory everlasting be theirs."

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## 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 July 7

#### MOSES (LEADER AND LAWGIVER)

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 24:3-8, 12-13. GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord.—Psalm 33:12a.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Moses Brings a Message From God. JUNIOR TOPIC—The Laws God Gave His People.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What It Means to Be a Patriot. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Religion in National Life.

#### I. Moses Prepared (Exod. 2:1-22).

##### 1. His birth (vv. 1, 2).

Both his father and mother were of Levitical stock. At Moses' birth his mother was assured that he was to be the deliverer of the chosen people, and she was confident that God would somehow save him from the hand of the cruel king.

2. His preservation (vv. 3, 4). While his mother had faith, she did not ignore the proper use of means. Perhaps the story of how Noah and his family were saved suggested the expedient of the ark of bulrushes.

3. His education (vv. 5-10). Moses was educated first at his mother's knee. Here his mind was filled with the Word of God and acquainted with the Jewish hopes and prospects. He was further educated at the Egyptian court where he became acquainted with all the wisdom of the Egyptians.

4. His exile and marriage (vv. 11-22). Moses was obliged to take his flight from Egypt at the age of forty years because he prematurely attempted to enter upon his work as the deliverer of his people (Acts 7:25). While in exile, God taught him and qualified him for his work. During this time of rejection he secured a bride from among the Gentiles. Jesus Christ, his great antitype, while now in the place of rejection by his brethren, is getting a bride, his Church, from among the Gentiles.

#### II. Moses Called to Deliver His People (Exod. 3:1-14).

1. The Lord spoke from the burning bush (vv. 1-6). It was while keeping the flock of his father-in-law in the desert that the Lord appeared to Moses in the burning bush, which symbolized the indestructible people of God.

2. Moses commissioned (vv. 7-10). In this commission God showed his active interest in his people. He assured Moses that he had seen their affliction and heard their cry. It was because of his grace that he obligated himself to deliver the people.

3. Moses' objections removed (vv. 11-14). Four objections were offered, each one of which God met and removed.

a. Personal unworthiness (v. 11). b. The difficulty of the people to understand Moses' relationship to God (vv. 13, 14). c. Unbelief on the part of the people (4:1). d. Lack of eloquence (4:10).

#### III. Moses the Deliverer.

1. From Egyptian bondage (Exod. 12:29-36). The culminating blow was the death of the first-born. There was death that night in every home through Egypt where the blood was not found. This is typical of the coming day of God's wrath when all who are not resting under the shadow of Christ's blood shall perish.

2. At the Red Sea (Exod. 14:1-3). Hemmed in on either side by mountains, the Red sea in front, and pursued by the Egyptians from the rear, God interposed, enabling the Israelites to cross dry shod.

#### IV. The Giving of the Law (Exod. 19:24).

1. The covenant proposed (ch. 19). This is the beginning of the theocratic kingdom. The Lord through Moses proposed to the people that on condition of their obedience he would constitute them his peculiar people (vv. 5, 6). To this the people heartily responded, engaging themselves to obey him (v. 8).

2. The content of the covenant (ch. 20). This embraces the Decalogue or Ten Commandments, setting forth obligation Godward and manward.

3. The Statutes of Moses or Secondary Laws (chs. 21-23). These laws pertain to a. Servitude (21:2-11); b. Personal safety (21:12-32); c. Property (21:33-22:15); d. Conjugal fidelity (22:16, 17); e. Miscellaneous laws (23:1-9); f. Set times of Jehovah (23:10-10); g. Personal piety (23:20-23).

4. The covenant ratified (Exod. 24). When the law had been duly set forth, the people were called upon to accept its obligations. The law was reduced to writing. The people were then called upon to commit themselves to personal acceptance of their responsibility. The covenant was then sealed by blood.

#### Secret of Happiness

"The real secret of happiness is to be in love with your job; to do work that you like to do; that interests you; that you believe in." That is, let us add, not only the secret of happiness, but the secret of success.

#### Revenge

We cannot honor our country with too deep a reverence; we cannot love her with an affection too pure and fervent; we cannot serve her with an energy of purpose or a faithfulness of zeal too steadfast and ardent.

## No Substitute for Shirtwaist Frock

PATTERN 2222



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## SMILES

### LET IT STAND

The Editor—You say he had all the landmarks of a bum. Don't you mean earmarks?

The Reporter—Well, there was enough soil in them to make it the same thing.

### Slightly Mistaken

Deacon Pinchpenny—Yes, suh, he got mad an' called me a derned old bareface scoundrel.

Colonel Bluegrass—Well, he's slightly mistaken, suh. You've got a goatee an' mustache.—Florida Times-Union.

### Similarity

"Do you ever try the stock market?" asked the traveling salesman. "No," answered Cactus Joe. "But it's my guess that the stock market is a little like a deal in faro. You want to fight shy unless you know the dealer."

### The Great Question

"What are the young man's intentions?" "Well, he's been keeping me pretty much in the dark."

ENJOY WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM THE PERFECT GUM QUALITY GUM

**Charlevoix County Herald**  
G. A. LISK, Publisher.  
Subscription Rate—\$1.50 per year.  
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Member National Editorial Ass'n.  
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**Richardson Hill District**  
(Edited by Mrs. Lillian Kortanek)

Mrs. Selma Eggersdorff and two children also Mr. and Mrs. Edward Henning and son attended the party held at the home of Mrs. Rose Reidal at Deer Lake, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kortanek called on Mr. and Mrs. Armand Mayrand Thursday afternoon.

Versal Crawford of South Arm Dist. called on Miss Irene Hart, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Irene Hart and Versal Crawford called on Mr. and Mrs. James Kortanek Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schultz of the German Settlement called on Mr. and Mrs. Armand Mayrand Sunday evening.

Miss Glenie Decker of Onaway is making her home for the summer with her brother, Bill Decker.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kamradt and children of East Jordan called on Mr. and Mrs. Emil Thorsen, Sunday evening.

John Hart of South Arm Dist. called on his sister, Mrs. Emil Thorsen, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Martin Decker, Mrs. Ervin Hart, Mrs. Bill Decker and Miss Glenie Decker spent Saturday afternoon at Ellsworth.

Elgy Brintnall is spending the week with his grandmother, Mrs. Josephine Stewart of East Jordan.

Clara LaLonde of East Jordan spent Thursday at the home of her uncle, Emil Thorsen.

Mrs. Arthur Brintnall motored to Lansing with her sister, Miss Aurora Stewart, Saturday morning. She will return on July the 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Baneroft and children of Flint visited Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brintnall, Sunday.

Mrs. Josephine Stewart of East Jordan spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brintnall.

If the stars should appear but one night in a thousand years, how would man believe and adore and preserve for many generations the remembrance of the city of God which has been shown? — Emerson.

**PENINSULA**  
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Repfl. D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill returned from Lansing, Monday evening.

Carl Miller who is employed by Rep. D. D. Tibbits at Cherry Hill visited his home in Marion, Mich., from Friday to Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Howe of Overlook farm had a visit by Mrs. Howe's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Howe of Cleveland, O. from Monday to Friday. On Wednesday they all made a trip to Mackinaw by way of Cross Village and on Thursday they spent some hours at Young's State Park. All in all they had a delightful week. The weather was fair the whole week.

For company over the week end at the F. D. Russell home, Ridgeway farm, were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Swain and two grand-daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Uptogrove of Muskegon and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Russell and little daughter of Petoskey.

On Saturday forenoon a fine deer crossed Orchard Hill farm and stopped in the meadow while a bunch of

strawberry pickers had a good look at her.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell and son Jackie of Maple Lawn farm were dinner guests of Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, south side. The Russell's and Mr. Jarman and his housekeeper, Mrs. Brace took in the ball games at Whiting Park in the afternoon.

A twelve pound daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden at the Log Cabin, Thursday, June 27, who will answer to the name of Kay Frances, mother and daughter doing fine. Miss Louise Beyer of Chaddock Dist. is doing the housework and caring for the family, assisted by Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm.

Mrs. Nellie Evans Strong, nurse from Traverse City, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm. Mr. and Mrs. Bogart and son,

Clare, of Boyne City, and Ben LaCroix of Advance Dist. were also guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix and two sons of Advance Dist were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett and family at Honey Slope farm.

Miss Gladys Gear of Owosso visited the D. N. McDonald family in Three Bells Dist. Saturday, returning to Owosso, Sunday.

Miss Minnie McDonald returned to her home in Three Bells Dist. Wednesday after a nine days stay in Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, for an appendicitis operation.

The regular fortnightly pedro party at Star School house was augmented with an ice cream and strawberry supper Saturday evening, and a large crowd gathered and did justice to the bountiful supper and enjoyed the

cards and dancing. All had a time to be remembered.

Only a few from this section attended the Co-op annual meeting in Boyne City Wednesday evening which was very instructive and should have been attended by every member.

Mrs. Edna Healey and daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Teachout of Lansing, who were called to Charlevoix by the illness of Mrs. Healey's father, Mead Banson, spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey at Willow Brook farm, returning to Lansing, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children of Three Bells Dist. were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Provost in Charlevoix, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Peters and son Howard of near Charlevoix were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert

Myers, Sunday.

Last week Tuesday evening a prayer meeting was held at the Will Gaunt home, Kroll Krest with a good attendance. This week the prayer meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Stanley.

C. H. Dewey arrived at his cottage, Fairy Delve, on South Arm of Lake Charlevoix Sunday, after being away since early fall.

John Looze and some friends from Detroit arrived Sunday to spend a week at Fairy Delve.

Mrs. Ralph Gaunt of Three Bells Dist. called on Mrs. Will Webb at Pleasant View farm Wednesday evening. Mrs. Gaunt thinks Mrs. Webb is very much better than she was some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich of Lone Ash farm, Bunker Hill, south side, had for chicken dinner Sunday their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs.

Frank Leshar and two children and Mr. Leshar's mother, Mrs. Praper and their daughter, Miss Lucy Reich of Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark and little son of Flint spent Saturday night with Mrs. Clark's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Meyers in Mountain Dist.

Strawberry harvest will be at its peak this week and is a very good crop but would be very much benefited by a good rain. Haying is beginning and potato planting will be finished this week.

The visitors at the Log Cabin Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyer and family of Chaddock Dist., Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock and son Burton of East Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshar and two children and Mrs. Draper and Miss Lucy Reich of Petoskey, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and family of Hayden Cottage, and Mr. Richard Guerin.

# Announcing New Electric Rates

## in compliance with Order No. D-2927 of the Michigan Public Utilities Commission.

### Effective on all bills rendered on and after July 1st, 1935.

## The New, Lower, Simplified Rates

For all communities having from 100 to 499, inclusive, Electric Meters, except resort and seasonal service.

### For Domestic Service

- 9 CENTS each for the first 30 Kilowatt-hours used per month.
- 5 CENTS each for the next 30 Kilowatt-hours used per month.
- 2 1/2 CENTS each for all over 60 Kilowatt-hours used per month.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL \$1.00

### For Commercial Service

- 9 CENTS each for the first 60 Kilowatt-hours used per month.
- 5 CENTS each for the next 120 Kilowatt-hours used per month.
- 3 CENTS each for all over 180 Kilowatt-hours used per month.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL \$1.00

The above rates are net. One cent per Kwh will be added to Domestic Bills and 1/2 cent per Kwh to Commercial Bills, for failure of prompt payment.

The above new rates do away with a number of former rates including the so-called "Room Rate" for residential service, and the "Hours Use of Demand" commercial rate, both of which, it appears, were generally disliked by our customers. The new rates are both lower and much simpler and will find favor with both residential and commercial customers.

### Also the new Full Residential Rate [FRS] Optional

#### For All Territory, Except Resort or Seasonal Service

Available to any residential customer who uses our electric service for lighting and ordinary household appliances, TOGETHER WITH AN ELECTRIC RANGE OF NOT LESS THAN 5000 WATTS CONNECTED CAPACITY FOR REGULAR COOKING PURPOSES THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

### Uncontrolled Service - Class I

(No restrictions as to hours of use)

The First 35 Kw-Hrs. (or less) per month \$2.50.

- 4 CENTS each for the next 65 Kw-Hrs. per month.
- 2 CENTS each for all over 100 Kw-Hrs. per month.

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL \$2.50

### Controlled Service - Class II

(For water heating only during restricted "off-peak" hours as follows:—10:30 P.M. to 8:30 A.M. and from Noon to 5:00 P.M. Daily.—Subject to Change.)

1 CENT per Kw-Hr. for all current used (Measured through separate meter controlled by Company owned time switch.)

MINIMUM MONTHLY BILL (INCLUDING CLASS I) \$3.00

The above rates are net and an additional sum equal to 5% of the total net bill, will be collected only from those who fail to pay bill promptly within 10 days. Apply to the Company for full regulations concerning this rate and the installation and use of automatic storage water heaters.

Electricity is a Wonderful Servant - and it is cheap  
— use it freely —

# MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

**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 — 198-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.

**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.

# Local Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. A. Drappeau and son were Detroit visitors last week.

Harry McHale of Camp Wolverine spent the week end here.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Castle, at Charlevoix hospital, a son, Archie L. J., Tuesday, July 2.

Miss Margaret Davis returned Sunday from Petoskey hospital where she has been a surgical patient.

Miss June Hoyt left Sunday for Ypsilanti to take up a summer course at the State Teachers College there.

The residence of W. H. Sloan on Second-st has recently been re-decorated with an artistic coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Mackey and Fred Kowalske, Jr. of Grand Rapids are spending the week in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Collard and son of Flint were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Montroy and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Green with son, Paul, of Lansing, are visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Green.

Dr. and Mrs. James Fairchilds and son of Detroit are spending the week at the home of her father, Robert Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Scofield of Williamsburg, spent a couple of days last week visiting friends in East Jordan.

Mrs. Oscar Weisler spent last week end at Muskegon, from there she went on to Indianapolis, Ind., for a few weeks visit.

Mrs. E. W. Hanmenman and children of Flint have been guests of her mother, Mrs. A. Sedgman the past two weeks.

W. H. Malpass has been a business visitor in Grand Rapids, Detroit, and other points in Southern Mich. the past few days.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Snyder and son of Swartz Creek spent the first of the week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kitsman.

Mrs. W. A. Pickard, who suffered a stroke after her return to her home in Mishawaka, Ind., from East Jordan, is reported as somewhat improved.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Russell Riegling of Grand Rapids, a son, Ross Chad, June 21. Mrs. Riegling was formerly Miss Margaret Gunderson of this city.

Week end guests at the S. Ulvund home were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sparrow and son of Wyandotte, and Mrs. Bithel Cowels and son of Iron Mountain.

Phyllis Bulow left Sunday for Flint where she will join her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Stewart, and husband in a motor trip to Virginia and other points East.

Mrs. Arthur Brintnall left Saturday for Lansing to spend a few days visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. W. Riley Stewart. She plans to return home with them the fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. James Craft and son, Jimmie, Mrs. Myrtle Cook and daughters, Ruth and Betty of Washington, D. C. arrived Monday for a stay of ten months at their home in East Jordan.

William T. Hitchcock of Covington, Ohio, spent the week end in East Jordan, visiting at the home of his cousin, T. J. Hitchcock and family. The two gentlemen had not seen each other for some forty years.

Miss Aurora Stewart, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Josephine Stewart, left Saturday for Detroit where she meets a fellow teacher and the two ladies go to Chicago to attend summer school at the Chicago University.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Pinney a son, Thursday, June 27.

Roland Woodcock spent last week in Boyne City visiting his aunt, Mrs. Orval Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Hathaway and daughter of Flint are guests of East Jordan relatives.

Mrs. Orrin Gorman and son of Muskegon are guests of East Jordan relatives and friends.

Mrs. G. W. Kitsman was taken to Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, Monday, for medical treatment.

John Dolezel, Jr., of Flint spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dolezel.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Erickson of Holland were Monday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whiteford.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Livingston of Flint are here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Griffin.

Mrs. Ludwig Larsen has returned home from the Petoskey hospital after having undergone a major operation.

C. H. Dewey returned to his home, Fairy Delve on Lake Charlevoix, last week, after spending the winter in the southern states.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanDenBelt and daughter June of Grand Rapids, spent a few days last week at the home of her parents.

The M. E. choir will give a Bake and Food Sale, Saturday, July 6, at the Co. Store, all day. Special orders filled; call 152. adv.

Mrs. Fred Kowalske and sons, Louis, Billy, and Richard of Melbourne, Florida, arrived this week for a visit of several weeks in East Jordan.

"Christophine Discovers America," a great romance by Nina Wilcock Putnam, starts in This Week Magazine in Sunday's Detroit News.

Mrs. Leda Ruhling and Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Harvey of Flint are guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Clark Barrie, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Max B. Jaslow, son Albert, and daughter Lenore, of Detroit are spending the summer at the Whittington cottage near Monroe Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon G. Balch of Cheboygan, Mrs. W. E. Hawkins, and Mrs. Mabel Secord attended the high school alumni reunion at Reed City last Friday.

Mrs. Julia Sturgell of Greenup, Ky., is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Verne Richardson, and family; also with her son, Gilbert Sturgell and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Cohn left Saturday for Eaton Rapids where they plan to spend a couple of months at the farm home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Topfiff.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham and Miss Gertrude Sidebotham attended the annual ministerial picnic of northern Michigan, Monday. The group of fifty took the water excursion trip on the Inland Route, starting at Conway.

Rev. James Leitch was called to Central Lake last Sunday to conduct the funeral of Francis E. Sissons, a former resident of Central Lake, who died very suddenly Thursday morning in his grocery store in Grand Rapids.

## Notice of Annual School Meeting

The annual School Meeting of the East Jordan Rural Agricultural School Dist. No. 2 for the transaction of such business as may lawfully come before it will be held at the High School Auditorium on Monday, the 8th day of July, 1935, at 8:00 o'clock p. m.

JAMES GIDLEY, Secretary. adv. 26-2

## Homemakers' Corner

By Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

Low producers in the farm poultry flock can help cut the family food budget and home economics food specialists of Michigan State College recommend that such poultry be converted into delicious future meals by preserving them by canning.

Canning chicken requires little effort, and when properly done, changes old hens into tender, well flavored meat. The fowl is drawn by opening the bird the entire length with a cut along the ribs through the thin flesh between the back and the breast. The cut is continued to the pelvic bone and around the vent and the entire side is opened so the entrails can be removed easily.

After the legs and wings have been removed, the skin is opened from the wing opening toward the head and the windpipe, crop, and gullet are taken out. The shoulder blades come out easily if a cut is made across the back underneath them and they are broken off at the joint.

Remove the gall bladder from the liver without breaking it, and cut through the thick portion of the gizzard to remove the sack. The giblets are packed in a separate can to avoid darkening the other meat and changing its flavor.

To pack, place one thigh, one drumstick, two wings, and the neck and the ribs in the center of the can. Cover with the back and remaining pieces, add two teaspoonsful of salt, but no liquid. Put rubber jar ring in place and partially seal jar. If using tin cans, exhaust the air in cans by placing them in boiling water for seven minutes and then seal.

Salt the jars and place them in the pressure cooker, leaving the petcock open for seven minutes after the steam begins to escape. Then close the petcock and process for one hour at 15 pounds pressure. Tin cans may be cooled in cold water.

## Assistant State Club Leader Meets Dairy Club Boys

Mr. Nevell Pearson, Assistant State Club Leader spent Monday afternoon in contacting the Dairy Calf Club members in the county, and discussing some of the features to be emphasized this year. The first meeting was at the farm of Clyde Smith, Barnard, and attended by the members of the Barnard Club and the Rock Elm Club, west of East Jordan. Later on, the Chandler Hill and East Hudson groups met at Wm. Townsend's.

Mr. Pearson very carefully explained the matter of completing records, the developing of demonstrating teams, and the judging of dairy cattle. Doubtless, one of the big features of the program is practice judging. All club members are very enthusiastic about judging because in most cases good producing cows can be selected from their type and confirmation. Attention was also devoted to the coming Achievement Day which will be held in connection with the annual picnic on Labor Day. Present indications point to around 35 animals to be shown by club members. This will be the largest exhibit ever held in the county.

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

## City Tax Notice

City Taxes for the City of East Jordan for the year 1935 are due and payable at my office in the Municipal Building during the month of July without penalty.

G. E. BOSWELL, City Treasurer. Adv. 26-4

## 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.

Who best serves the Devil doesn't believe in one.

HOW A WOMAN SHOULD BEHAVE IN THE BUSINESS WORLD! Read These Unwritten Rules for Women on the Job in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER.

## HEADACHES

May be caused by other than purely physiological reasons.

Automobile insurance written by this agency in the oldest and largest automobile insurance company in existence, may save you a financial headache in the future.

We write only for old and reliable stock insurance companies.

W.G. CORNEIL Insurance & Surety Bonds

## Telephone Company Pays \$7.26 Per Telephone

The Michigan Bell Telephone Company will pay in taxes this year \$7.26 per telephone, based on the average number of telephones it operated in 1934; this is approximately \$1.00 more per telephone than it paid last year. It requires the net earnings from 187,600 telephones or nearly 38 per cent of the average number the Company operated last year to pay the tax bill which will amount to \$3,594,000.00. And if taxes were paid through a meter, the Michigan Bell Telephone Company would be required to stuff \$6.83 into the slot each minute of every day in the year.

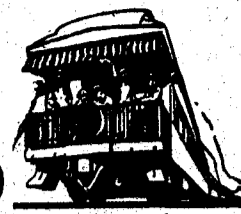
On Friday, (June 28,) Michigan's auditor general, John O'Hara, received at Lansing the Telephone Company's check for \$1,868,977.63, representing half of its state tax bill of \$2,737,955.25. The balance is to be paid before November 1.

In addition to its state tax, the Telephone Company will pay the federal government approximately \$809,000 this year, and its miscellaneous local taxes will approximate \$47,000.

Under the Michigan law, telephone and telegraph companies, railroads, railway car-leasing companies and express companies pay taxes to the state, in lieu of local taxes, upon property used for conducting their businesses. The Michigan Bell Telephone Company is the largest individual taxpayer in the utilities group.

Tax money received by the state of Michigan from public utilities goes into the primary school fund and is distributed among all public school districts in proportion to the number of children of school age residing therein. It is estimated that the Michigan Bell Company pays approximately 28 per cent of the sum paid into the fund by the state's public utilities.

# SAFEGUARD



## The Valuables You Leave Behind You

Will you leave valuable papers in the house when you go away this summer?

"The family will be there," you say. A neighbor has been told to "keep an eye on the house."

Yes, but you know nobody stays "cooped up in the house" on warm days and nights. Doors and windows are left open. An hour's ride in the car, a visit to the theatre, and the prowler gets his chance—and gets your valuables.

Why take chances? Give your important papers and smaller valuables the protection of a safe deposit box this summer. See about it now!

## STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

"The Bank on the Corner"

A pioneer is a fellow who can remember back when even the village banker had to help his wife stretch the parlor carpet.

Golf is the tie that binds many a man and wife by separating them on Saturdays and Sundays and other fighting holidays.

# LET US MAKE YOUR 4<sup>TH</sup> of JULY TRIP SAFER

BEFORE you start on your holiday trip, let us completely inspect your car. There is no charge for this service and it will assure you of a safer and more enjoyable trip.

For the convenience and safety of car owners Firestone has established more than 500 Auto Supply and Service Stores throughout the country, and thousands of Firestone Dealers are also equipped with complete Auto Supplies and complete Service Departments, to test and service your tires, brakes, batteries, spark plugs, in addition to power lubrication and crank case service.

## AVOID THE DANGER OF BLOWOUTS

Firestone removes the danger of blowouts by preventing their main cause—internal friction and heat. This is accomplished by Gum-Dipping.

THERE ARE THREE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS THAT WILL SOLVE YOUR PROBLEM OF WHAT TIRES TO BUY:

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

—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.

### 2 "Are they blowout-proof?"

—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 tire trouble of any kind.

Ab Jenkins drove his five thousand pound car on Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires over the hot salt beds of Utah, 3,000 miles, averaging 127.2 miles per hour, with temperatures as high as 120°, without tire trouble of any kind.

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

—Firestone High Speed Tires not only give you more than 50% longer wear, but also lowest cost per mile. In fact, unequalled mileage records of thousands of car owners add undisputed evidence of the longer wear and greater economy of Firestone High Speed Tires.

Equip your car with a set of Firestone Gum-Dipped Non-Skid Tires, the safest tires ever built and avoid the dangers of skidding and blowouts.

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 High Speed 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.
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\$665 4.40-21	\$605 4.40-21	\$550 4.40-21	\$405 4.40-21
<b>\$745</b> 4.50-20	<b>HIGH SPEED TYPE</b> Gum-Dipped	<b>CENTURY PROGRESS TYPE</b> Gum-Dipped	<b>OLDFIELD TYPE</b> Gum-Dipped
4.50-21 67.30 4.75-19 7.75 5.00-19 4.30 5.25-18 5.25	4.50-21 66.05 4.75-19 7.55 5.00-19 4.20 5.25-18 5.20	4.50-21 66.05 4.75-19 6.60 5.00-19 7.00 5.25-18 6.75	5.00-21 66.05 4.40-21 4.75 4.75-19 5.25

Other Sizes Proportionately Low

<b>BATTERIES</b> As Low As \$5.55 Each	<b>SPARK PLUGS</b> Each in Sets 58¢	<b>BRAKE LINING</b> As Low As \$3.30 Each
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# Firestone

Listen to the Voice of Firestone—featuring Margaret Speaks, Soprano—every Monday night, N.B.C.—WELAF Network

## NORTHERN AUTO CO.

Phone 97

East Jordan

## TEMPLE THEATRE EAST JORDAN

SATURDAY, JUNE 6th Matinee and Nite  
TIM MCOY — BILLIE STEWART

### The Law Beyond the Range

Catnips of 1940 — The Phantom Empire  
SATURDAY NITE OWL SHOW

SUN - MON - TUES. July 7-8-9 Sun. Matinee  
GENE STRATTON PORTER'S

## LADDIE

In Sensational New Technicolor  
SPRINGTIME IN HOLLAND  
LATEST NEWS FLASHES

WED - THUR. July 10 - 11 FAMILY NITES  
JACK HOLT — MONA BARRIE

### The Unwelcome Stranger

Special Comedy — Selected Novelty  
Family Nite Special Prices — 2 for 25c  
Eves 7:15 and 9 P. M. Matinees Sun - Sat. 2:30

# Yu'an Hee See Laughs

By SAX ROHMER

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WNU Service.

## CHAPTER XI—Continued

The boat pulled off to the dhow. Yu'an Hee spoke again down the tube: "All is to take both boats in tow without transshipping the last load." This order was transmitted to a man forward on the deck of the submarine and shouted to Aswami Pasha. Captain Peterson, bare-headed, gray-faced, stood on the bridge of the Wallaroo. It all seemed unreal, utterly impossible. Even now it was difficult to believe that the pirates had been actually on board his ship—without a blow struck, had removed that precious cargo under his eyes.

Yet, had there been any alternative? Even if the Wallaroo had carried a gun, the fate of all those women and children below must have rested upon the success of one shot.

He stood listening to the pulsing of the auxiliary engine on board the dhow—watching the negroes scrambling onto her stern. Then the boats swung out on two lines, and the dhow headed in for the head of that rocky island near to which they lay. Her deck was black with negroes.

Suddenly, all signs of life vanished from the submarine. Came the faint sound of a bell on the Wallaroo's bridge; the ship began to vibrate, but: "Stand by all boat stations!" the captain roared. The order was transmitted, in dying echoes, from point to point of the ship: "Stand by all boat stations . . . stand by . . . boat stations . . . boat stations . . ."

Peterson sprang to the telegraph and jammed it "Full speed ahead"—then leaped to the side of the bridge and looked over again. He was too late!

Yu'an Hee sat in the control room of the submarine. Seen through the periscope, the towering hull of the Wallaroo seemed almost to overhang the vicious little warship. Yu'an Hee spoke softly. "First tube," he said. And the first torpedo was launched against the helpless liner.

Frightened faces of stewards and other members of the crew, some of them with war experience, peered out of portholes. Men were running—there was tumult—desperation.

Yu'an Hee began to laugh. That weird, piping laughter swept around the oily little compartment like a breeze from hell.

The torpedo buried its wicked nose—Jo Lung was clever!—squarely into the engine room. There was a monstrous explosion which shook the submarine from stem to stern. Smoke and steam dropped a veil between the doomed liner and the watching eyes of Yu'an Hee. Yet he trusted the Wasp, his chief torpedo operator. "Second tube," he directed.

If the first explosion had been an enormous one, the second was such as seemed to rend the very heavens. The second torpedo had registered in Number Two Hold, where twenty cases of potted Stilton for Colombo were stored. They had come aboard in Marseilles just before Doctor Oestler went ashore. They contained enough high explosive to destroy a small town.

Yu'an Hee rubbed his plump hands together and began to laugh again. Although they had drawn away from the Wallaroo, a veritable tidal wave swept them, but Yu'an laughed on. At last, recovering himself: "Order! All to cast the boats off and head the dhow back," came his high-pitched instructions.

He glanced up to find Len Chow at his elbow. He took the message which his second in command had brought, adjusted his spectacles, and, still chuckling, read:

"NEWS OF EXPLOSION RELAYED PORT SUDAN HMS PANTHER HEADED FOR YOU."

Yu'an Hee See nodded, read the message a second time, and began very softly to hiss.

Jack Rattray, chief officer, who had seen the torpedo, was racing for the bridge. He had just reached the ladder when it crashed into the engine room. One of the boilers went, and he was heaved off his feet, lost his hold of the rail, and pitched into the scuppers.

Dazed, temporarily confused, he staggered up. Somewhere behind and below there was a shambles—shrieks which he was never to forget to his dying day. He tottered again for the ladder and was halfway up when the second torpedo found its billet in the secret cargo.

The whole of the Wallaroo, forward of the bridge, burst upward like a volcano. The deck planking belled upward and shot him into the sea as if he had been propelled by a catapult. Always, in such catastrophes, seeming miracles occur. The case of Jack Rattray was one of them. Physically, he was unhurt. Mental confusion was cleared by his plunge into cool depths.

He came to the surface immediately beside a floating deck chair. Upon this he rested his hands, for the moment content to be alive.

But he would have gambled a year of the chance of life that remained to him to have been spared the spectacle he was now compelled to witness. . . . The Wallaroo was sinking fast.

Pushing the timely piece of wreckage before him, he ducked his head and kicked off wildly. Then, resting on the fragile raft, he watched. Heartrending cries reached him. Figures were leaping from her decks. He saw a man spring from the rail with a woman in his arms.

The forward part of the ship broke free of the hull. The bowels of the Wallaroo dropped out of her through the gaping hole below her bridge—and the big ship died.

Rattray, clutching his little raft, threw one arm across the foiled wooden struts. Shaken though he was, he knew its presence alone spelled salvation.

And pushing it before him, he began to swim slowly yet further out to sea, towards where, a hundred and forty-five miles due southwest, Port Sudan nestled on the African coast, and H. M. S. Panther, Captain Harwood, raced towards him.

The mass of wreckage was spread over a great surface of the sea. A pall of smoke and steam was rising, slowly rising. The two machine guns in the submarine's conning towers crackled into activity, sweeping that area where survivors struggled in the flossam of the wrecked liner. From the deck of the dhow, men armed with rifles picked out more distant swimmers.

And now—darting actively about amongst that marine shambles—now came the fins of the sharks.

Yu'an Hee See, from the deck of the submarine, watched thoughtfully. "I had counted on the sharks," he said, "but nevertheless, we must take no chances."

From the deck of the dhow black marksmen were making good practice. Kid Brown, his face very white, fired once or twice, but wildly, and never at a living target. In his capacity as Aswami Pasha's bodyguard, he knew that he served a soulless villain, but his own record was far from unblemished, and somehow he had made terms with his elastic conscience.

He knew that the German freighter had been sunk with all hands nearly two years before, but he had not been present at her actual sinking. He had been on the submarine when the American yacht was held up. Explosives had been smuggled into her hold in some way, and he had seen her go up like a Crystal Palace display.

Although no rescues were attempted, there had been none of this sniping. The sniping was too much for his stomach. He threw his rifle on to the deck of the dhow. "Gor blimey!" he shouted, clenching his fists, "I can't do it! It's bloody murder! That's what it is—bloody murder!"

Mr. Brown? "Are conscience-stricken again, Mr. Brown?"

The Kid turned. Aswami Pasha stood pointing a vicious-looking automatic straight at the Kid's stomach. "I have watched you with interest for some time," the Egyptian went on; "in Paris and in Egypt, as well as here. I regret it—but I can no longer trust you." Aswami Pasha pressed the trigger. But swiftly as he acted, he nevertheless acted too slowly to check that "Maxim silencer" left of the Kid.

As the boxer dropped, coughing, to hang over the side, pumping his life's blood into the Red sea, Aswami Pasha temporarily passed into forgetfulness, his once classic nose a mere memory.

On the submarine, Yu'an Hee See gave the order to cease firing. "It will disturb the sharks," he explained. He rang on the engines to "Dead slow ahead."

And old Macles, raising his eyes to the indicator as it tinkled, grasped the levers automatically—and then sank his debauched face into his hands, sobbing as only a drunken man can sob, when, sober, he looks down upon what he has become.

In the great gardens of the old palace an unusual quiet reigned. The negroes seemed to have disappeared, to a man. Even the big engine shed adjoining the garages, and its annex with the tall radio masts, were deserted. The big house was still.

Halg strode along a path close under the wall which marked the southern boundary of his patrol. His brain was racing again, and he knew that he must keep a grip on common sense.

He made a detour, so as to pass the window of the hut he shared with the Jackal. The drug-shattered creole sprawled across his bunk, breathing heavily.

Halg realized that practically he had the run of the place; a guardian who was himself a prisoner. Foolhardily he had thrust himself into the place, and he knew that it was not the call of duty, but a mad anxiety for Eileen which had driven him.

He had seen the room in which she was imprisoned apparently under the guardianship of a woman. He wondered if any of the eunuchs remained on duty inside the harem enclosure.

He walked along the path below the wall. Very faintly at times he heard the murmuring of surf far below.

Cautiously he mounted the steps of the first of the little watchtowers.

There were several women in the garden, but Eileen was not among them. The balcony upon which he had seen Eileen was not visible from this point.

Pressing on, he cautiously mounted another flight of steps. . . . he saw something at which his heart seemed to miss a beat. One of the black eunuchs was coming down a side path, carrying a woman's body thrown sack-wise over his right shoulder.

One glance was sufficient. He was carrying Eileen Kearney—alive or dead Halg could not tell! A tall and vicious looking Arab, white-robed and turbaned, followed.

Automatic in hand, Halg craned over the parapet as the gigantic negro swung suddenly left, descended a flight of stone steps, and disappeared under an archway, followed by the Arab.

Where did that tunnel lead to? Halg heard the bang of a heavy door in the sunken archway.

As he stood plainly in view now to anyone in the garden, he heard a cry! It came from the balcony upon which he had seen Eileen! "Cherie! cherie! my baby, where are you?" This was the big woman he had seen on the previous day. She had looked French.

Halg sprang right up on the parapet, waving his arms. Swiftly Celeste indicated that he should conceal himself and wait. Halg drew back and presently she came running down the stone steps and along the garden.

"You, up there! you can hear me?" she gasped.

"Yes, yes, I am . . ."

"I know who you are! She told me. Listen, only listen: This is the work of the Chinese hell-cat. It is Said from Kenah who has taken the little one. They have drugged me again, I think. The poor baby. They will take her to Kogisir, and from there to the house of Hassan es-Suk at Kenah. This house . . ."

"I know it, I know it!" Halg interrupted impatiently. "Go on! Go on!" "There are two motor boats in the harbor. In one of them she will be taken. For G—d's sake, save her! Here it is bad enough—but there! Stop them—you must stop them!"

"But tell me: where is my best chance?"

"There is only one way," she said. "It is through the gate. But, if you . . ."



Poised Perilously, He Began to Draw the Ladder Up.

could only reach it, the blacks would never question you. And all those pigs are away. . . ."

Halg raced down the stone steps. As it chanced, a collapsible ladder, used for pruning purposes, was lying on a path where one of the gardeners had left it! It was heavy, but long.

A passionate rage gave Dawson Halg additional strength. Fully extending the ladder, he leaned it up against the high wall, mounted, and stood on the top. The road far below was deserted from end to end. Poised perilously, he began to draw the ladder up, an operation calling for great muscular effort and a nice sense of equilibrium.

A sort of savage exultation lent him the powers of an acrobat. He got the ladder poised like a see-saw on top of the wall. Then, realizing that he could not turn it, he lowered the narrow end, onto the hard-baked mud of the path below. Swiftly, he slid down, jerked the tall ladder from the wall, closed its three sections, and dropped it amongst rank undergrowth in a ditch.

He reached the outskirts of the little terraced town unchallenged—indeed, without meeting a living creature. The palm-lined street on the left, which contained what appeared to be the only cafe in the place, was deserted. None of the squat buildings of plastered mud-brick and woodwork exhibited any sign of life. Tied up to the steps was a dingy-looking motorboat—the same, or its twin, in which he had crossed from Kogisir. Then a distant murmur checked him in his stride. Shading his eyes, he stared. Another motorboat—a mere

dot in the blue—was rapidly disappearing around the tail of the island.

He set out running again, but had not gone fifty yards when a second time he was pulled up sharply. From the north, far over the sea, beyond the rocky headland which embraced the port, beyond the island, came echoing and re-echoing the sound of a mighty explosion. . . .

Jack Rattray, chief officer of the Wallaroo, was a powerful swimmer. When that rain of Yu'an's machine-gun bullets had swept the sea he had ducked under the protection of the floating deck chair. He discovered that by resting his chin upon a crosspiece and swimming steadily, he could propel it without any very great effort. He knew, provided he could escape a bullet, that it would be possible to keep afloat for hours. But that ghastly stretch around the wreck was now bristling with sharks' fins!

There were fewer sounds from the few poor survivors. But the protecting deck chair, so far, had escaped the attention both of the marksmen and of the sharks.

Rattray summoned all his resources. He meant to survive the tragedy. He must survive it. A floating deck chair and one man's undaunted spirit meant the difference between immunity for these ghastly murderers and that day of reckoning which he swore, with clenched teeth, should come to them.

A gentle, almost imperceptible current, was bearing him seawards. He tried to visualize a chart of the Red sea and the approximate positions of steamers. He was many miles off the track, and dusk was near. His proper course, then, was to steal southward on this gentle current, and then edge in towards the tail of the rocky island, since rescue by a passing steamer was almost out of the question.

He was now more than a mile from the scene of the disaster. He swung around. The submarine and the dhow, the latter with two boats in tow, was making for the head of the island. It was a screen from behind which, doubtless, they operated.

And, so carefully does Fate weave those comedies in which willy-nilly we all play a part, that it was almost exactly at this moment that Dawson Halg walked down the little jetty to where the motor cruiser was moored. A pockmarked negro, whom he remembered, and an Arab boy, were on board. They stood up and stared at him suspiciously as he came hurrying along the stone pavement.

"Orders!" he said, sharply. "Kogisir!" but as he sprang on board, the crew of two continued to regard him with doubt and hesitation.

"Hurry!" he cried, and swung the formidable club he carried. The negro glanced helplessly at the boy—and the latter threw off the rope. At last the game was in his hands!

By dawn he would be back in Kogisir. There was a wireless station, and a small English colony. He was no longer "Joseph," but had become again in spirit and in fact Detective Inspector Dawson Halg.

He peered anxiously ahead. The leading motor cruiser was not in sight. Even if a car waited at Kogisir, which he suspected would be the case, he could have it intercepted. The game was in his hands.

The course, as he remembered, lay due northwest from the bay for the first forty or fifty miles. There, out of sight of the mainland, it skirted that long, low island. Thence it bore north along a desolate coast for three hours or more, then westerly again, sweeping out seaward to pass Jeddah, and north-west to the petrol station. He might find himself in difficulty, there. Probably they had some means of communication.

Exultation, doubt, fear, fought for supremacy in his mind. They were three hours out from the base, and the long, low island was dropping astern. Four more hours before that swing around which would point their bows to the African coast—which would seem to bring him nearer to Eileen!

They were drawing in to the main coast again. Suddenly, Halg sprang to his feet, shouting excitedly. Almost under their starboard bow floated a piece of wreckage which looked like a deck chair. . . . Then, beside it, a head bobbed up. . . .

Aswami Pasha, swathed in bandages, came out of Doctor Oestler's room on the ground floor of the old palace, into a tiled corridor. He walked along to that little lobby which opened on the courtyard inside the entrance gates. He would be disguised for life. Kid Brown, in passing, his cunning fighter's brain keyed up by the timbre of his death, had left this ineffaceable mark of his trade upon the man whose bullet had sped him. All the piston-rod force of that phenomenal left had been put into the job—the final job—of pulverizing Aswami's beauty. Certainty that that Grecian nose was smashed flat had sweetened the Kid's last agony.

Jacques the creole (known as the Jackal), waited in the lobby, his shifty eyes fearful.

"Veil!" said Aswami Pasha. "What have you to report?"

"Chief!" the man gasped—"Chief it is Joseph . . . he is gone!"

"Gone!" "He is nowhere! He does not come to relieve me at four o'clock. He is nowhere—he is gone!"

There was a moment of silence. "Go back to your duty," said the Egyptian. He walked out along the corridor, up a short flight of stairs, and entered that office exotically furnished, with its voluptuous paintings and statuettes.

Dropping down upon a divan, he sank his bandaged face in his hands. He was already a very wealthy man. His share in this last coup would make him a millionaire. It was as well, since, henceforward, whatever of pleasure he could secure—he must buy. He would always be hideous. Men would shun his company. Women would fly from him.

He struggled to regain mastery of himself—to remember what he had planned before they had set out on this expedition against the Wallaroo.

What did the absence of Joseph mean? Certainly old Mohammed was to be trusted; and he had had word of the fellow's excellent quality. But yet . . .

The girl! The rose-girl whom the Marquis Yu'an Hee See loved, whom he had taken such insane risks to secure!

Was there any connection between his compact with Orange Blossom and the absence of Joseph?

He must find out. Aswami Pasha unlocked a heavy, iron-studded door, and entered a covered courtyard. Yu'an Hee See, a blue tinge showing under his lemon-colored skin, fixed his eyes upon him.

"The woman has gone—the American woman I had chosen. Do you realize what this means?"

A cold terror clutched Aswami Pasha's heart. Well enough he knew his danger. But he rested gratefully upon the cunning of Orange Blossom. "Celeste, the French woman?" he suggested.

Yu'an Hee See reflected. "There is deep treachery here. You will take the French plane, Aswami, with Anton as pilot. I am thinking now not of my pleasure, but of our safety. It is too late to establish contact with Hess, in Kogisir. He will have left for Cairo. Hassan we cannot reach. Go, my friend. You have much to do."

Aswami Pasha choked down an exclamation of relief, and went out. The disappearance of Joseph he decided not to report. It might be part of Orange Blossom's plan. Perhaps it had been necessary to kill the guard.

In a car specially equipped for the desert journey, and belonging to the manager of the Italian mines near Kogisir, Dawson Halg was headed for the Nile valley. He had done everything that it was possible to do at the seaport. Jack Rattray, the Wallaroo's first officer, whom he had picked up at sea, had stayed behind at the wireless station, busily sending messages. The motor boat, with her crew of two, had been detained. He had left the establishing of contact with the police, Kenah and Cairo, to Jack.

Hour after hour the dusty journey continued. He was burning to reach Kenah. He gloated over the idea of taking the wizened throat of Hassan es-Suk between his two hands.

## CHAPTER XII

Eileen, for the second time since she had set out on that ill-fated voyage from London, found herself groping in the dark, trying to remember what had happened. . . . It was something to do with drinking a cup of coffee. And Celeste, poor Celeste, had not been there. . . .

"The risk is too great," a man's voice had said. "It's madness! This may ruin us. . . ."

She had been ill, perhaps. It was all part of delirium . . . those gardens with the orange trees in which monkeys played . . . the sickly anaesthetic smell. And there were voices again. . . .

"Yes, but it is dangerous—very dangerous. How can I ever hope to carry her so far? . . ."

"The price is low, my friend, for such. . . ."

"Her legs are too thin for the taste of His Serene Highness. . . ."

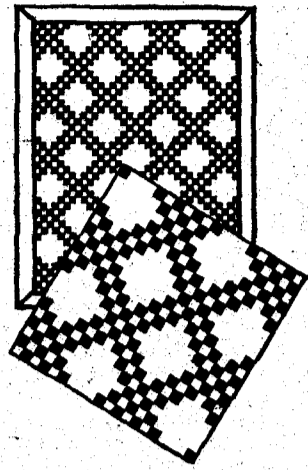
It was this last remark which had finally aroused Eileen. She opened her eyes, looked down at her own bare body—and, galvanized into life, sprang upright. She was in a large saloon with a matting-covered floor and closely shuttered windows. She had been lying on a divan covered with faded tapestry above which hung a lighted lamp. Before her, one plump hand raised to his hairless lip as if in consideration, was a stout, greasy-looking person wearing European clothes. Beside him stood a very dirty old Arab. (TO BE CONTINUED)

That Borrowed Umbrella

"Since he became a candidate for office," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "my neighbor, H. Hat, extends his hand, but the umbrella I lent him is never in it."

## Strong Favorite of Quilt Makers

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



The "Irish Chain" quilt can be found in almost every collection, and quilt makers will make at least one of these simple chain patterns. The single, double, or triple Irish Chain has one, two, or three blocks in the chain. The background is white and the squares are a solid blue, red, or other dark mixed colors to give contrast. The squares in this quilt measure 1 1/4 inches without seam, and they are applied on two different nine-inch blocks; one all checked, the other with a square in each corner. These are assembled alternately to give above effect. Seven 9-inch blocks are used across top and nine blocks on side. With a 6-inch border quilt will measure finished about 72 by 90 inches. This quilt is simple to make but cutting of patches and blocks must be accurate to produce good results.

This quilt is one of the 35 popular quilts shown in book No. 23, which will be mailed to you upon receipt of 15 cents. Cutting charts, instructions and valuable information for quilt makers will be found in this book.

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## Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Flags of the thirteen original states carried by the Pennsylvania Sons of the Revolution dedicated at Valley Forge a replica of one of the huts occupied by Pennsylvania troops in the winter of 1777-78. 2—Single women of Boston peacefully picketing emergency relief headquarters. 3—Vice President Garner administering the oath to Rush D. Holt of West Virginia who took his seat in the senate on reaching the constitutional age of thirty years.

### BANNERS of Colonies Revived; Today's Jobless Women PARADE

The thirteen bright flags of America's earliest days unfurled in the breeze once more at the scene of one of history's most noted spectacles when Pennsylvania Sons of the Revolution met at Valley Forge.

It was the 137th anniversary of the evacuation of Philadelphia during the Revolutionary war. Pennsylvania's men of today dedicated an exact replica of one of the rude log huts occupied by the brave soldiers from that colony during the winter of 1777-78.

#### Women's War

Almost at the same time another kind of warfare, serious but more peaceful, was going on in another city replete with memories of the Revolution—Boston. Unmarried women, badly in need of jobs, picketed the headquarters of the emergency relief administration in the home of the brown bread and beans.

Their plea was for a revolution in employment that would prohibit married women, prosperous and in no need of jobs, from being given work.

### Noted Runner Catches a Bride



William A. Bonthron, former Princeton track captain and one of the outstanding middle distance runners of the century, and his bride, who was Marion McLennan Lineaweaver of Montreal, Que. They were married at Princeton.

## Naturally Milk Is Their Favorite Beverage



Here are the officials of the National Dairy council photographed at the annual convention at Old Point Comfort, Va. Left to right, they are: M. D. Munn of Chicago, president of the National Dairy council; Cliff W. Goldsmith of the Philadelphia Interstate Dairy council; C. I. Cohee, secretary of the Philadelphia Interstate Dairy council; E. R. Quackenbush of Hudson, Ohio; Carl F. Deyesenroth, executive secretary of Milk Foundation, Inc., Chicago; N. D. Rhodes; and Robert W. Balderston of Chicago, general manager of the National Dairy council.

### Diamond Star Goes "Left"

Fred "Firpo" Marberry, giant former American league pitcher, used to yell bloody murder when the "umps" called a close one against him. Now he'll have a chance to hear such squawks from the other side. The league has made him an umpire!



### Win Agricultural Scholarships



Here are Ruth Lohmann of Zumbrota, Minn., and James W. Potts of Aspermont, Texas, winners of the Payne Fund fellowships for 1935-36. The award consists of \$1,000 each with which they are to study for nine months at the Department of Agriculture in Washington. These fellowships are awarded each year for outstanding 4-H club achievements.

### Enoch Arden of Skulpin Cove

By TRUMAN ORDORNE  
McClure Newspaper Syndicate.  
WNU Service.

FIRST week in April I was busy in the fishhouse knittin' heads. The big doors were open lettin' in the spring sunshine, the smell of the flats and the shrill chirp of the early ring-necks that were diggin' for sand worms in the mud. As I worked away with the twine it comes into my head all at once. I wonder who'll get the widdler Bascom? Sid Bascom had been lost off on the Kittle a year before in a nor-west squall. His boat was picked up miles off shore but the body was never found.

Judith Bascom mourned for a good husband, like the good woman she was. But she was a fisherman's daughter and had known many sea tragedies in the 40 years she had lived at Skulpin Cove. Judith Bascom was a handsome woman, sun-tanned face, good form in spite of the years, brown eyes that twinkled, and, like most all the daughters of fishermen, had a quick wit and a ready answer.

Sid Bascom had left his wife fairly well off—a small farm borderin' on the beach, a fair payin' business, and some money. There had been no children and I often wondered if Judith didn't get lonesome. She was at the landin' one day buyin' fish as the boats came ashore, and I says, jokin': "Jude, you look tired."

"Yes," she comes back, "I am tired. Trume, and lonesome. Can't you find me a man?"

"Plenty of 'em fussin' 'round, Jude," I says. "Can't you sort one out? There's Deacon Goodwin and Skipper Sol Becker, both 'bout your age and well fixed."

"A saint and a sinner," says Judy. "One thinks he is and the other knows he is," and she went on buyin' cod.

As I sat there workin' on the twine that day I heard somebody clumpin' up the path 'round the point with rubber boots on, hummin' a hymn tune: "On the other side of Jordan in the sweet fields of Eden," but when he sees the fishhouse door open he slacks up his singin' and hauls to. "Good afternoon, Truman. Hope you are feelin' well today."

"Tolerable, Deacon Goodwin. Hope you're the same. Come in and rest yourself. I see you been lumpin'." He had a two-time fork on his shoulder and a big lump fish on each tine. In the spring the tide leaves the lumps in the little ponds among the ledges, and the natives get them with forks.

The Deacon sets down on a trawl tub, fidgets some, and asks: "Truman, what do you think of the widdler Bascom?"

"No smarter woman 'round the Cove," I says, "and it don't hurt much to look at her. Are you thinkin' some in that quarter, Deacon?"

"I have given some thought and prayer to the matter and I need a companion and helper up to my house, but Judith is not a church-goin' woman," he says.

"Don't let that worry ye any, Deacon. You never heard a word ag'in' Judith Bascom," I says, "and your church door is wide."

The Deacon shouldered his lump fish and went off up across to his house. I am about ready to quit and call it a day when I hears another songster comin' down the Cove road:

"Hi de di de, Skipper the deel!  
How I love to sing to thee.  
I sing with joy and I sing with glee,  
For I'm just as young as I used to be."

Skipper Sol Becker shoots up in front of the door and comes in. Good nature sticks out all over Skipper Sol, and a mighty good-lookin', big, wholesome man he is. He had been to town and was feelin' some chipper. "Hello there, Trume," hails Skipper Sol. "Got anything in the cupboard?"

"Always a drop for you, Cap'n Sol," I says. "Set down while I get it."

"Trume," says the skipper, "I got 'bout tired bein' an old bach and I'm thinkin' 'bout askin' Judy Bascom to spice up with me. We've always been good friends. Do you think she'll have me?"

"You old fool," I says, "do you think you can get a wife 'thout doin' some courtin'? Go see Judy and take her 'round some. You've got a good hoss and buggy. Another thing, Deacon Goodwin is settin' his cap in that quarter."

"Deacon Goodwin courtin' Judy Bascom!" barks the skipper. "If I catches that old Bible-back skinkint' crutsein' 'round her I'll carry away his jib."

Soon after that the Cove gossips were busy. Deacon Goodwin was callin' on Judy Bascom Wednesday nights, and she was goin' riding with Cap'n Sol Becker Sunday afternoons. Of course the Deacon finds it out and he reproves Judy for consortin' with such a ungodly person as Sol Becker.

"Mrs. Bascom," says the Deacon, "you well know my reason for callin' on you of late. I sadly need a wife to care for my house, and if you should see fit to unite your lot with mine I shouldn't want it said that you had been too friendly with such a person as Solomon Becker, a man given to profanity and to strong drink at times."

The Deacon reaches for Judy's warm hand and holds it. (She said it was cold as a fish.) "Judith, I shall call for my answer next Wednesday evening, and in the meantime I shall pray that you see the light." He lets go of her hand and goes home. Judith goes to bed and thinks it over. Deacon Goodwin is a good manager, stands way

up in the church, and then she laughs right out to herself. "Oh, Lord, what a lover!"

Sunday afternoon is sunny and warm. Cap'n Sol drives up to her door, his rig all shined up, and Judy comes out and gets in. They take a long ride and coming home in the dusk Skipper Sol does some huggin' and Judy snuggles up some. Skipper Sol winds the reins around the whip and lets Bay Jess walk. Some different, she thinks, from the way Deacon Goodwin sparks a woman. Skipper Sol tightens the hitch he's got 'round Judy Bascom's waist. "Judy," he says, "I'm tired of living an old bach up there in my house. Mother is a good housekeeper but she is gettin' old. I've got enough to take care of you without touchin' your property and I'll help run your place. Let's you and I get apliced. I know you are lonesome well as I be. What do you say?" and he reached over and kissed her.

Judy Bascom liked Sol Becker and the Deacon was out of it from that minute. She couldn't bear to think of him. Then a scheme of half spite and half mischief comes into her head. "Sol," she says, "come to my house Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock and I'll give you an answer."

Now for Sid Bascom—that nor-west squall that blew off the land the day he was lost lasted three days and then, as fishermen say, turned the corner and blew some more. Sid kept his boat 'fore it and balled long as he could. Weak from hunger and thirst he gave it up. The next he knew he was in a dirty bunk with a Portugee sailor standin' over him with some kind of a hot drink. His head ached bad. He looks around that fo'castle with its row of bunks and asked the Portugee what ship he was on and where they were.

"Dis whale barque de Ellen Briggs. She picks you up offa da water. Leetle boat, big ocean. You mos' dead," the Portugee tells him.

Sid tries to get out of the bunk but is too weak and tells the sailor to tell the Cap'n he wants to see him. Cap'n Studly, a short, stout, red-faced man, comes to the fo'castle and asks Sid what he wants. "I want to be set ashore at the nearest port," says Sid. "My wife must think I am lost. How long have I been aboard your ship?"

"Most two weeks," says the Cap'n, "and all that time you've been out of your head. You can thank Manuel here that you are alive. I can't set you ashore. We are bound on a two years' whallin' cruise to the Southern Grounds. You'll have to stay aboard."

Whaling hands were hard to get at that time, and whaling captains kept out of ports of call, account of men deserting, only when obliged to put in for fresh water and supplies. Sid Bascom gradually gained strength and one day meeting Cap'n Studly on deck, he demanded to be landed at the nearest harbor, his right as a citizen of the United States. The captain swore at him, turned him over to the first mate and gave orders to put the man in one of the watches.

The Briggs kept away from harbors where there were cable offices. It was months before he got a letter ashore to a small island where passing ships called a few times a year. At the first possible chance he jumped ship at a South American port. All he had in the world was the greasy clothes he had on. No need telling how, in time, he worked his passage to Boston and there was given money enough to get home to Skulpin Cove.

That Wednesday night that Judith Bascom set came Deacon Goodwin 10 minutes early. Sharp at 8 came Cap'n Sol Becker. When he entered the little parlor and saw the Deacon settin' there, his grin changed to an ugly scowl. "What in hell you doin' here, you old dog robber?"

"I don't mind your ungodly slurs, Cap'n Becker. I have a right to call on my neighbors. Mrs. Bascom asked me to come. We have private matters to discuss."

"I'll give you one minute to get out of this house," says Skipper Sol, and he takes out his watch. "If you ain't gone I'll heave you out body, guts and stomach."

Just that minute Judy Bascom, who had been out of the room, turns from the hallway to go in the parlor. She was goin' to tell the Deacon he was out, it was Cap'n Becker's turn. Just that minute the door flew open and in rushed a rough-looking, unshaved man. Judith Bascom gives one look. Under that dirt and growth of whiskers she recognizes her lost husband. She gives one screech, and as Skipper Sol told me afterwards, in one holy second they were lashed together in a rollin' hitch.

The Deacon and Skipper Sol went out of the front door so close together that they jammed. When they got clear the Skipper helped the Deacon on his way with a hearty kick.

#### Length of Twilight

Twilight ends when the sun is 18 degrees below the horizon. At the equator, where the sun's daily path is perpendicular to the horizon, the earth turns through this zone of twilight in about one and one-fourth hours. In the latitude of the United States the average length of twilight exceeds one and one-half hours, its duration being greatest in midsummer, when it is more than two hours.

#### Electric Lighthouse Ready

New Zealand's first coast lighthouse to be lighted by electricity has been completed at the entrance of Wellington harbor. A strong electric plant has been installed in a reinforced concrete tower standing 40 feet high on Baring Head, 286 feet above sea level. The height gives the beam of light a range of 23 miles out to sea. Should one lamp fail, an automatic changer will bring a spare lamp into focus and light it.

### SEVEN RULES TO GUIDE CHILD TO PROPER SPEECH

Seven simple rules for parents to follow in the prevention or cure of stuttering in their children are suggested by Wendell Johnson in his article, "Helping the Stuttering Child" in Hygeia, the Health Magazine.

Much can be done if the parents do not interfere with the child's natural handedness, because the hands are connected with the brain, and the brain is the vital organ of speech.

The second thing to watch is the child's general health. Improper habits of exercise, eating and sleeping and severe diseases have their effect on the nervous system and should be carefully guarded against.

The child's emotions are important; avoidance of violent fears, temper tantrums, and other upsetting emotional experiences will result in giving the child more calm, more poise and consequently more control over his speech.

The child's school life presents many grave problems, among which are oral work and school programs. The parents should talk frankly with the teacher so that they can work together to help the child understand his stuttering and face it more calmly.

If the child is helped to develop his natural talent he will gain a greater means of self-expression which will counteract a feeling of inferiority because of his stuttering. The child's attitude toward his stuttering should be frank and candid. This does not imply indifference; stuttering should be cured as soon as possible, but while it exists, it should not interfere with the child's emotional and mental development.

The last of the seven rules is that the parent should help the child to form the best speech habits of which he is capable. Speech should not be forced and stuttering should be as free as normal speech.

#### Missed Accustomed Toil

Honest Tom, a horse, liked his work so well that he refused to retire. After many years of coal hauling in Tredegar, Wales, the animal was placed by his master on a farm, ten miles away, to rest. A few days later Tom reappeared at the mine. He had found his way alone, jumping fences and breaking at least one mountain gate. He had returned over a road which he had traversed only once when he was being taken away.

**PRIZE WINNING BAKING**

44 awards in Clabber Girl's record for one State Fair.

**CLABBER GIRL BAKING POWDER**

### CLASSIFIED ADS

**MEN AND WOMEN WANTED**  
To introduce new 10c and 25c household necessity used daily; sales guaranteed. Write WUNDER PRODUCTS CO., Canton, Ohio.

For Sale—20 a. poultry farm, 2 new hen houses, 5 rm. house, 7 a. early potatoes. Will sacrifice for cash. R. Kenyon, Merritt, Mich.

### Pimples Completely Gone

After Using Cuticura Soap and Ointment

"My face broke out with pimples that came from surface irritation and were quite large. It itched and burned and at night would itch so badly I would scratch, and the pimples finally turned into eruptions. My face was disfigured for the time being; I looked as if I had the measles."

"Then I read about Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I got great results so I bought more, and I used only two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and the pimples were completely gone." (Signed) Miss Mayme Michelsen, Weeping Water, Neb.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. One sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. R, Malden, Mass."—Adv.

WNU-O 27-35

**KILLS ANTS**

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**

**STATE OF MICHIGAN**

In The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the petition of Murray D. Van Wagoner, State Highway Commissioner for the State of Michigan, for condemnation of private property for public highway purposes in South Arm Township, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

At a session of said Court held at the Court House in the City of Charlevoix in said county on the 21st day of June A. D. 1935.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Rueggeger, Probate Judge.

It appearing to the Court that Murray D. Van Wagoner, State Highway Commissioner for the State of Michigan has this day filed in this Court a petition praying for the appointment of three Court Commissioners to appraise the damages to be paid as compensation for the taking of an easement for public highway purposes in, over, and upon certain private property therein described, and it appearing to the Court that the said Murray D. Van Wagoner, State Highway Commissioner for the State of Michigan, did on the 9th day of May A. D. 1935, make and file in his office a written determination of the necessity of improving the highway known as trunk line road number M 66 in South Arm township, Charlevoix County, Michigan, by constructing the necessary grade and drainage structures and surfacing to a width of 20 feet with 2-course oil aggregate, in accordance with a survey thereof and plans and specifications made under the supervision and direction of said State Highway Commissioner, and the necessity for taking an easement for public highway purposes in, over, and upon the particular private property therein described, and the damages which in his opinion should be paid as compensation for the taking of said easement in, over, and upon each parcel of said property, in accordance with the provisions of Act 352, Public Act 1925, as amended, and that all proceedings thereafter were in accordance with said Act as amended, that the said petitioner has taken or is about to take possession of the property described in said determination in, over, and upon which it is necessary to acquire such easement for said public highway purposes, that the said petitioner has been unable to agree with the persons interested as owners or otherwise in any of the said described property on the damages to be paid as compensation for such taking, that the description of said property and the names of the persons interested therein as owners or otherwise, so far as known who reside in the County of Charlevoix and those persons mentioned in the attached descriptions as being residents of other counties, or states, are as follows:

Parcel No. 1 - Sta. 961 plus 78 to 963 plus 18 W

A strip of land 50 ft. in width lying W of and adjacent to the center line of M-66 as now surveyed over and across the N 140 ft. of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 22, T32N, R7W, South Arm Twp., Charlevoix Co., Mich., excepting therefrom the right of way of the existing highways. Said parcel contains 0.042 acres more or less. Said center line of M-66 is described as follows: Beginning at a point which is N 89 deg. 47' 19" E. 12.90 ft. from the SE corner of Sec. 22, T32N, R7W, South Arm Twp., Charlevoix Co., Mich., thence to the left along the arc of a 0 deg. 10' curve whose chord bears N 0 deg. 4' 59.09" W. 153.97 ft. to a P. T.; thence N 0 deg. 12' 41" W. 2459.03' to the point of ending.

Interested Parties: Harold Locke, or all his unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns. Nettie Locke Wright, or all her unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns. Harold Locke and wife, Flint, Mich. Fred Wright and wife, address unknown, Subject to tax interests of the Auditor General, State of Michigan, Lansing, Mich.

Est. Damages ----- \$10.00  
Est. Benefits ----- None  
Est. Award ----- \$10.00

Parcel No. 1A & 3A - Sta. 961 plus 61 to 961 plus 78 W

A strip of land 50 ft. in width lying W of and adjacent to the center line of M-66 as now surveyed over and across the S 17 ft. of the N 157 ft. of the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Sec. 22, T32N, R7W, South Arm Twp., Charlevoix Co., Mich., excepting therefrom the right of way of the existing highway. Said parcel contains 0.006 acres more or less. Said center line of M-66 is described as follows: Beginning at a point which is N 89 deg. 47' 19" E. 12.90 ft. from the SE corner of Sec. 22, T32N, R7W, South Arm Twp., Charlevoix Co., Mich., thence to the left along the arc of a 0 deg. 10' curve whose chord bears N 0 deg. 4' 59.09" W. 153.97 ft. to a P. T.; thence N 0 deg. 12' 41" W. 2319.03 ft. to point of ending.

Interested Parties: Harold Locke, or all his unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns. Nettie Locke Wright, or all her unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns. Harold Locke and wife, Flint, Mich. Noble I. Bradshaw and wife, Lucy Ann, East Jordan, Mich. Subject to tax interests of the Auditor General, State of Michigan, Lansing, Mich.

Est. Damages ----- \$5.00  
Est. Benefits ----- None  
Est. Award ----- \$5.00

Parcel No. 3 & 6 - Sta. 942 plus 00 to 961 plus 61 W

A strip of land 50 ft. in width lying W of and adjacent to the center line of M-66 as now surveyed over and across the S 1961 ft. of the N 2118 ft. of the E 1/2 of the SE 1/4 of Sec. 22, T32N, R7W, South Arm Twp., Charlevoix Co., Mich., excepting therefrom the right of way of the existing highway. Said parcel contains 0.765 acres more or less. Said center line of M-66 is described as follows: Beginning at a point which is N 89 deg. 47' 19" E. 12.90 ft. from the SE corner of Sec. 22, T32N, R7W, South Arm Twp., Charlevoix Co., Mich.; thence to the left along the arc of a 0 deg. 10' curve whose chord bears N 0 deg. 4' 59.09" W. 153.97 ft. to a P. T.; thence N 0 deg. 12' 41" W. 2302.08 ft. to a point of ending.

Interested Parties: Noble I. Bradshaw and wife, Lucy Ann, East Jordan, Mich. Subject to tax interests of the Auditor General, State of Michigan, Lansing, Mich.

Est. Damages ----- \$90.50  
Est. Benefits ----- None  
Est. Award ----- \$90.50  
(Includes moving of garage by property owner)

Parcel No. 3 & 6 GR - For Grading

Sta. 948 plus 75 to 951 plus 30 W  
A strip of land 10 ft. in width, for grading purposes only, lying W of and adjacent to a line drawn 50 ft. W of and parallel to the center line of M-66 as now surveyed over and across the S 255 ft. of the N 1443 ft. of the E 1/2 of the SE 1/4 of Sec. 22, T32N, R7W, South Arm Twp., Charlevoix Co., Mich. Said parcel contains 0.058 acres more or less and is to revert to property owner upon completion of construction. Said center line of M-66 is described as follows: Beginning at a point which is N 89 deg. 47' 19" E. 12.90 ft. from the SE corner of Sec. 22, T32N, R7W, South Arm Twp., Charlevoix Co., Mich.; thence to the left along the arc of a 0 deg. 10' curve whose chord bears N 0 deg. 4' 59.09" W. 153.97 ft. to a P. T.; thence N 0 deg. 12' 41" W. 1271.03 ft. to point of ending.

Interested Parties: Noble I. Bradshaw and wife, Lucy Ann, East Jordan, Mich. Subject to tax interests of the Auditor General, State of Michigan, Lansing, Mich.

Est. Damages ----- \$1.00  
Est. Benefits ----- None  
Est. Awards ----- \$1.00

Parcel No. 8 - Sta. 937 plus 05 to 942 plus 00 E & W

All that part of the S 495 ft. of the E 1/2 of the SE 1/4 of Sec. 22, T32N, R7W, South Arm Twp., Charlevoix Co., Mich., which lies E of a line drawn 50 ft. W of and parallel to the center line of M-66 as now surveyed, excepting therefrom the right of way of the present highways. Said parcel contains 0.206 acres more or less. Said center line of M-66 is described as follows: Beginning at a point which is N 89 deg. 47' 19" E. 12.90 ft. from the SE corner of Sec. 22, T32N, R7W, South Arm Twp., Charlevoix Co., Mich., thence to the left along the arc of a 0 deg. 10' curve whose chord bears N 0 deg. 4' 59.09" W. 153.97 ft. to a P. T.; thence N 0 deg. 12' 41" W. 341.03 ft. to point of ending.

Interested Parties: Maude Quick Hughes, or all her unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns. Conrad F. Hughes, single, c/o Colburn Hotel, Denver, Colorado; Mervin M. Hughes and wife, Mary, C. C. Camp No. 65, Marion, Illinois; Arnold B. Hughes, single, Hotel Columbia, Columbia, Louisiana; Ione Hughes Robertson, 111 Bath Street, Bluefield, West Virginia; T. W. Hughes, 418 Lehigh Street, Detroit, Michigan; known heirs of Maude Quick Hughes. Subject to tax interests of the Auditor General, State of Michigan, Lansing, Mich.

Est. Damages ----- \$10.00  
Est. Benefits ----- None  
Est. Award ----- \$10.00

Parcel No. 12 - Sta. 933 plus 22 to 934 plus 22 E

All that part of Lots 6 and 7, Block 3, Nettleton's Addition to the Village of South Arm (Now City of East Jordan), Charlevoix Co., Mich., lying W of a line drawn 50 ft. E of and parallel to the center line of M-66 as now surveyed, excepting therefrom the right of way of the existing highways. Said center line of M-66 is described as follows: Beginning at a point which is N 89 deg. 47' 19" E. 12.90 ft. from the SE corner of Sec. 22, T32N, R7W, South Arm Twp., Charlevoix Co., Mich.; thence to the right along the arc of a 0 deg. 10' curve whose chord bears S 0 deg. 17' 30.91" W. 296.03 ft. to a P. T.; thence S 0 deg. 32' 19" W. 86.97 ft. to point of ending.

Interested Parties: Bert Gilmer and wife, Grand Rapids, Mich. Bert Gilmer, or all his unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, (last known address), c/o 1661 1/2 Echo Park Ave., Los Angeles, California. Subject to tax interests of the Auditor General, State of Michigan, Lansing, Mich.

Est. Damages ----- \$150.00  
Est. Benefits ----- None  
Est. Award ----- \$150.00

Parcel No. 41 - Sta. 963 plus 18 to 968 plus 00 W

All that part of the E. 181.5 ft. of Government Lot 2 (SE 1/4 of NE 1/4) of Sec. 22, T32N, R7W, South Arm Twp., Charlevoix Co., Michigan, being SW 1/4 of the East Jordan-Charlevoix Road that lies NE 1/4 of a line drawn 50 ft. SW 1/4 of and parallel to the center line of M-66 as now surveyed, excepting therefrom the right of way of the present highways. Said parcel contains 0.165 acres more or less. Said center line of M-66 is described as follows: Beginning at a point which is N 89 deg. 47' 19" E. 12.90 ft. from the SE corner of Sec. 22, T32N, R7W, South Arm Twp., Charlevoix Co., Mich., thence N 0 deg. 12' 41" W. 57.74 ft. to the P. T.; thence along the arc of a 14 deg. 20' curve to the left 327.91 ft., thence N 47 deg. 12' 41" W. 50 ft. more or less to the point of ending.

Interested Parties: W. Asa Loveday and wife, Mamie E., 2137 Lake Drive, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Subject to tax interests of the Auditor General, State of Michigan, Lansing, Mich.

Est. Damages ----- \$50.00  
Est. Benefits ----- None  
Est. Award ----- \$50.00

IT IS ORDERED that the 9th day of July, A. D. 1935 at three o'clock in the afternoon, in the Probate Court Room, in the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, Charlevoix County, Michigan, be and hereby is appointed as the time and place for a hearing on said petition and that those persons mentioned in the attached descriptions who is or are the persons interested in said above described property as owners or otherwise, that the appearance of said persons mentioned in the attached descriptions, and all other persons interested in said above described premises be entered in the above court and cause on or before the date of hearing last above mentioned in person, or by their legal representatives.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published twice within fifteen (15) days prior to said date of hearing in the Charlevoix Co. Herald a newspaper published and circulated in the county of Charlevoix, and that a copy of said order be mailed to each absent or non-resident persons hereinbefore named as being interested as owners or otherwise in the property hereinbefore described, at his last known post office address by registered mail, and a return receipt requested.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be served at least ten (10) days before the said date of hearing upon each of the persons interested in the property hereinbefore described, who are residents of Charlevoix County, and also upon the person or persons in possession of said property or any part thereof.

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGER,  
Probate Judge.

**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.  
Dr. Carl Glover, pastor of the Congregational Church of Quincy, Ill., will preach. Sermon theme: "The Voices of God."

**St. Joseph Church**  
East Jordan

**St. John's Church**  
Bohemian Settlement  
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Sunday, July 7th, 1935.  
8:00 a. m. — East Jordan.  
10:00 a. m. — Settlement  
10:00 a. m. — Bellaire.

**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.

**Pilgrim Holiness Church**  
Rev. Harley Osborn, Pastor  
Sunday, 3:00 p. m. — Afternoon Service.  
Friday, 8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting

**Peoples' Wants**

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

**WANTED**  
WANTED 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 — Reo Truck and Wood Saw. Priced reasonable. Inquire of MRS W. S. CARR. 26x2

FOR SALE — Modern 8-room Dwelling in East Jordan, at sacrifice price. See W. G. CORNEIL, Phone 108. 27-3

FOR SALE — 25 acres of standing Hay. Conveniently located. Cheap for cash. — WM. F. BASHAW. Phone 182. 27tf.

**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


**EVIDENCE ROLLS IN**

"G-3" users around here confirm facts uncovered by N. Y. Police Inspector Faurot on his country-wide search.

**PROVED! 43% MORE MILES of REAL NON-SKID—frequently exceeded.**

**PROVED! GOODYEAR SAFETY stops cars quicker in emergency.**

**PROVED! SUPERTWIST GORD gives PROTECTION against blow-outs—in every ply.**



**ENJOY A "SAFETY FOURTH" ON THE PUBLIC PROVED G-3**

Don't gamble on weak tires through speeding holiday traffic — buy safety now for over the Fourth and the many months ahead.

Let us show you why the flatter, wider, thicker "G-3" All-Weather Tread, with closer-nested blocks and more rubber in it, is rolling up evidence of low-cost protection that tops even its test-fleet records.

Let us give you our price — you'll see it costs nothing extra for the extra mileage, safety and endurance of the now thoroughly public-proved "G-3."

Drive right in for your "Safety Fourth" insurance!

**GOOD YEAR** **EASY TERMS MAKE BUYING EASY!**

**EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N**  
Phone 179 — East Jordan, Mich.

Buy "G-3" or any Goodyear on time. Speedway Tires as low as **51¢** a week

Goodyears are Guaranteed against Road Hazards and Defects



**Be Prepared FOR SOMEWHAT ASTONISHING BEHAVIOR**

If your car has seen considerable service, it is likely to show a surprising amount of new vigor when the engine gets its first taste of the extra Live Power in Standard Red Crown.

Or, if yours is one of the new models—well, you won't know what a really fine performer you have until you fuel it with this 1935 gasoline. With a tankful of Live Power under its belt, your car will really lean into the wind when you give it the gun.

Economical? Yes, you get more working power per gallon. Anti-knock? YES! It contains Tetraethyl Lead. And still you pay only the price of "regular" for it. Get some of this topflight 1935 gasoline where you see the familiar sign of... **STANDARD OIL SERVICE.**

**STANDARD RED CROWN**

*The LIVE POWER Superfuel*

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