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Develop Plans For Summer

COUNTY 4-H CLUB COUNCIL MET AT BOYNE CITY

The Charlevoix County 4-H Club Council held a very important meeting in the Boyne City Post Office, Friday night, July 12th. In as much as the county program is divided into two different phases, winter and summer, it is necessary to develop plans for the two seasons. It will be recalled that at the Spring Achievement Day held at Charlevoix, that pins and medals were selected for each club member finishing, also provisions was left in the budget to allow 10% delegates to the club week with their expenses paid.

Carrying out that provision, the 4-H Club Council officially selected the following club members as delegates to the 4-H Club Camp with their expenses paid: Lyle Anthony, Boyne City; Robert Straw, Charlevoix; and Robert Brecheisen, Bay Shore, one-half expenses. Hilda Smith, Charlevoix; Ilo Bossett, Bay Shore; Shirley Burnett, Bay Shore; Lorena Brintnall, East Jordan; Eda Zipp, Bay Shore; and Marie Klooster, Charlevoix, alternate.

In formulating plans for the summer program, it was decided to have two Achievement Days. The first one will be in connection with the county picnic, to be held on Labor Day at Whiting Park. At this time, the Food Preparation and Canning Clubs will exhibit, as well as the livestock members in the county. Present indications point to approximately 85 girls in the Canning Club, and 10 in the Food Preparation groups. In the Calf Club program there will be something like 35 animals to be exhibited. The Second Achievement Day will be at Charlevoix, and will include all of the crops projects in the county, some 34 in number.

The next big event on the 4-H Club calendar, is the 4-H Club Camp to be held at Gaylord, July 29th-August 2nd. All summer club members, 12 years of age, and over, are eligible to attend, in addition to the local champions selected from the winter program who are 12 years of age. The one exception to this rule, is that in the Canning Club program, before being eligible to attend, a member must have completed one previous year in the project.

A survey of the club activity indicates approximately 160 members in summer projects, which include Canning, Food Preparation, Corn, Beans, Potatoes, and Dairy animals. This is a very fine group of young folk who are interested in the farm, and who are studying various phases of agriculture. They are to be congratulated upon their interest and enthusiasm.

B. C. Mellencamp, County Agr'l Agent

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of the common council, City of East Jordan, held at the Council Rooms, Monday, July 15, 1935. Meeting called to order by the mayor. Present: Alderman Dudley, Hathaway, Hipp, Maddock, Rogers and Sturgill, and Mayor Carson.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved. The following bills were presented for payment: E. J. Iron Works, material and labor

Gaius Hammond, labor	\$15.35
Roy Hurlbert, labor	2.00
Robt. Proctor, labor	7.20
Harry Simmons, labor	15.60
Wm. Prause, labor	9.60
Ed. Thompson, labor	16.80
Geo. Wright, labor	6.00
John Whiteford, labor	6.00
John Ter Wee, salary	18.00
Joe Bugai, money for Road	35.00
Comm.	
Roy Hurlbert, labor	20.00
Harry Simmons, labor	12.00
Robt. Proctor, labor	16.80
Standard Oil Co., gas & oil	12.00
John Whiteford, labor	14.98
Wm. Prause, labor	15.00
Del. Hale, labor	7.50
E. J. Co-op, supplies	6.00
E. J. Lumber Co., oil & Alabastine	38.41
Bert Lorraine, tax receipts	15.80
Kahler & Friend, gas & oil	5.00
E. J. Lumber Co., supplies	16.84
LeRoy Sherman, supplies & labor	42.61
Chas. Shedine, supplies & labor	7.55
Mich. Public Service Co., lights and power	4.45
East Jordan Fire Dept., fires	277.70
Will Hawkins, boots	34.00
Moved by Alderman Dudley, seconded by Maddock that the bills be allowed and paid. Carried by an aye vote.	6.00

Moved by Hathaway, seconded by Maddock that Alderman Rogers and Chief of Police Olson, interview Mr. Porter on Dock Site and were given power to purchase. Carried by an aye vote.

Moved by Hathaway, seconded by Hipp, that the Firemen be given \$40.00 toward their expense to convention. Carried by an aye vote.

Moved by Maddock that the meeting be adjourned.

R. G. WATSON, City Clerk.

E. J. & S. R. R. To Give Improved Freight Service

The E. J. & S. Railroad, which has been continually studying to develop East Jordan and surrounding country, has announced a plan to improve its freight service. Beginning July 28, it will pick up and deliver, within the city limits, all freight that is in less than carload lots.

This is a marked improvement in service, saving annoyance and draying expense. The interests of the railroad increase the business of the railroad and of our service of the road, and it does more than that. It adds to the importance of the City and is a benefit to every business man, and to all who have an interest in the City.

The improved service of the railroad will be much appreciated by East Jordan business men and citizens. By patronizing the freight service we serve ourselves and boost the welfare of our City.

Approve Construction of Hardwood Nursery in Northern Michigan

Approval has been received from Washington, D. C., by the Michigan Emergency Conservation work office at Lansing for the construction of a hardwood nursery in northern Michigan.

According to George A. Young, in charge of the MECW, the nursery will be devoted exclusively to the growing of hardwood trees and shrubs for the improvement of game food and cover conditions on state game refuges, parks and forest lands. A site near Wolverine in Cheboygan county has been selected for the nursery.

The project will be administered by the Department of Conservation aided by supervisory personnel and labor from the neighboring Wolverine CCC Camp. Tentative plans call for construction of administrative buildings and seedling beds and completion by next spring so that production can be started in 1936.

The proposed nursery will enable the Department of Conservation to produce its own nursery stock of hardwood and shrub type for planting on the various game refuge, public hunting grounds and other state administered forest-land areas.

Hardwood trees suitable as browse for deer and shrubs of a type that bear fruit for game birds will be propagated in the new nursery and the young trees and shrubs produced will be utilized not only in food and cover management for wildlife but for erosion control and landscape purposes in administrative projects.

The several years the Department of Conservation has contemplated a hardwood nursery, but has been unable to carry out the project due to lack of sufficient funds.

One Out of Every 100

Are you one of those who feel that accidents may happen to the other fellow but not to you? If so, consider these figures taken from the National Safety Council's Accident Facts: One person out of every 100 was injured in a motor vehicle accident last year. This is based on an approximate total of 1,250,000 injuries and between 125,000,000 and 130,000,000 population. These figures mean that if the present "motor slaughter" is kept up there will, on the average, be as many motor vehicle injuries within the next 100 years as there are persons living in the United States today. Following this same line of reasoning, one of each two persons now living may expect to be injured by a motor vehicle within the next 50 years; one out of four within the next 25 years; and one of five in the next 20 years.

Probably you have near relatives and close friends to a total of at least 20. If so, these figures mean this to you: Unless each person in your group is more careful than the average person, one of the 20 will be injured or killed in a motor accident within the next five years. Perhaps it will be you; perhaps your wife, your husband, your daughter, or a very close friend. It may be a minor injury; it may be a permanent disability or a life disfigurement; it may be a death. Fortunately, though, you and your family and friends can escape these average possibilities of accidents by being above the average in safety. You, in your group of 20, can exert so much influence for safety that that average injury will not occur in the next five years; perhaps not in the next 20 years; perhaps never, if you start your safety campaign now.

Young Men To Speak At Pilgrim Holiness Church

Kenneth Phipps and Gaylord Skinner will speak at the Pilgrim Holiness church Sunday afternoon, July 21st, at 3:00 o'clock. These young men are fine singers and will bless your soul. Be sure and come to this spiritual feast.

— A. F. Osborn.

Annual Meeting of Northwest Michigan Dairy Herd I. A.

The annual meeting of the Northwest Michigan D. H. I. A. was held at Boyne City on the night of Thursday, July 11. Members representing Emmet and Antrim counties were present, as were also the various county agents, A. C. Baltzer from M. S. C., and Norman Thompson, tester for the association.

The tester's report of the last year's work was followed by a discussion of plans for the coming year. The dairymen who were present expressed a desire to have present tester continue with the work for another year. They also favored continuing the present rates which are as follows:— 15 cows or less — \$2.75 per month 16 - 20 cows — \$3.00 per month 21 - 25 cows — \$3.25 per month 26 - 30 cows — \$3.50 per month

Among dairymen whose herds will be on test for the coming year are:— George Meggison, Richard Paddock, and Frank Hyek, Charlevoix; Fred Wurn, East Jordan; John R. Wieland, and Nick Dekkenga, Ellsworth.

Average production per cow for the year was 6578 lbs. milk and 291.2 lbs. butterfat. This production was secured at a feed cost of \$64.77, leaving \$30.89 profit above cost of feed.

The Birchwood Farm herd of grade and purebred Guernseys and Jerseys was high in butterfat production with an average of 8574 lbs. milk and 439.2 lbs. butterfat. Average feed cost was \$88.70, which left a profit of \$40.50 per cow.

The two lowest producing herds averaged 4560 lbs. milk and 209.8 lbs. butterfat at a feed cost of \$38.46. Profit above feed cost per cow in the two herds averaged \$31.30.

Robert Lautner (Traverse City) had high herd in milk production. His purebred Holsteins averaged 9316 lbs. of milk and 316.2 lbs of butterfat at a feed cost of \$76.98 and with \$32.74 profit.

Honors for most profitable herd go to George Meggison (Charlevoix). His herd of purebred Jerseys averaged \$61.15 above feed cost. This is a real accomplishment when the high feed costs of last winter are considered, and indicates careful feeding and efficient cows.

Wiley Post, Ginger Rogers & George Arliss In New Temple Shows

The Temple this week announces three new all-star programs of greatly diversified entertainment, each of which being outstanding in its type. The Friday - Saturday picture is one of commercial aviation and bristles with action, thrills and suspense. This picture is "Air Hawks" with Wiley Post and Ralph Bellamy co-starring. The Sun-Mon-Tues. (July 21-22-23) presentation is a gay comedy-mystery drama "Star of Midnight" starring Ginger Rogers and Wm. Powell. The Wed-Thur. Family Night (July 24 - 25) program presents the incomparable George Arliss in one of his great impersonations, "Cardinal Richelieu" and is one of this fine actors best productions.

So whether your forte is action, comedy, mystery or the artistry of superlative acting you may be sure of an evening of 100% enjoyment at one of these new Temple presentations.

Grasshopper Poison Bait Now Available

After a two weeks lay-off, the two grasshopper poison bait stations are again open to serve all farmers in the county who desire to eliminate grasshoppers. The stations opened Monday, July 15th, and will continue for a period of two weeks, during which time, any farmer desiring this material without cost, should come to his nearest station.

A large quantity of bran is now on hand, as well as the poison necessary, so we can take care of the needs of farmers promptly at either one of the two stations. It is suggested that as soon as the hay is cut that you watch carefully the developments. You may see large numbers of small hoppers, which if they are not eliminated, migrate to your cultivated fields and do considerable damage. It is always better to do the job up early rather than to wait too long and not have good control.

Remember that you have two weeks time to get your material, which should permit everyone in the county to use it that is in need of it.

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

WHEN "G MEN" RAIDED THE MURDER MANSION

A true account of a raid on a crime castle in which government sleuths found human bones, thousands of dollars in stolen money, bags of jewelry, loaded pistols and a concealed sound-proof torture vault. Read the article in The American Weekly with Sunday's Detroit Times.

Soils Field Day Near Mancelona This Friday Afternoon

All potato farmers, as well as fertilizer dealers will be interested in the announcement of the Soils Field Day on Friday, July 19th, at 2:00 o'clock, at the Soils Department Experimental Plots, and on the farm of Pete Mathias, located just north of Mancelona.

Professor Grantham has been working on this for the past four years and has some very outstanding results. He will be present to explain the work and to give the results obtained. The differences in yield at harvest time are indicated now. It's common knowledge that the placement of the fertilizer is just as important as the kind used.

Many an old planter can be re-modeled to place fertilizer in the proper place and thus increase the yield. I am positive that you will be interested in seeing the experimental work being conducted on these two farms, and especially the results obtained from different placements of fertilizer. Also experiments on different analysis have been included in this experiment. Remember! Friday, July 19th, at 2:00 o'clock, just outside of Mancelona.

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

Dr. Lampe To Preach On Sunday

Dr. Wm. Lampe, of the West Side Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, will preach next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, in the East Jordan Presbyterian church. Dr. Lampe had been announced for the third Sunday in August, but the date has been changed to next Sunday. Dr. Lampe is one of the strong preachers of the country.

What the Nations Work For

The goal of the average nation is to have more prosperity so as to raise more taxes so as to build more warships so as to develop more markets so as to sell more products so as to have more prosperity so as to raise more taxes so as to build more warships so as to develop more markets so as to sell more products so as to have more prosperity—and so on, around the circle until something unforeseen happens—and then there's war, even though nobody wants it.

The only known thing harder than a diamond is making the payments on it.—Revived.

PRETTY AS HER HEROINES—THAT'S MARTHA OSTENSO

Her Newest Story Now Appears Serially in This Newspaper.



MARTHA OSTENSO

Meeting Martha Ostensio would not be unlike meeting Silver Grenoble, the pretty blonde girl whose problems form the basis of "There's Always Another Year," Miss Ostensio's latest novel, which this newspaper now brings to you in serial form. Although she is only in her early thirties, she has already written eight successful novels, the first of which won her the Dodd, Mead first novel prize.

The author was born in Ostensio township on the Hardangerfjord in Norway, and came to America at the age of two. She learned to speak English in South Dakota, and when the family moved to Canada she began to earn money by writing it for the Manitoba Free Press. Like many reporters she succumbed to the call of New York where she did newspaper work and social service.

"Wild Geese," her first novel, was already framed in her mind, and it was not long before she got it on paper and with it won world-wide recognition. "The Dark Dawn," "The Mad Carew," "Prologue to Love" and others followed it. "There's Always Another Year" has been called a climax of her brilliant career. Read every installment as this story unfolds serially in these pages.

Starr Commonwealth To Hold Tag Day Next Friday

Starr Commonwealth for Boys will hold a tag day and drive for funds in East Jordan on July 26th, permission having been granted by the city clerk.

The Commonwealth, located near Albion, Michigan on an attractive lake, has been doing a thriving business in boy-building for the last two decades. The fine "graduates" of the school have proven Mr. Starr's faith in his efforts for underprivileged boys who have not been given the opportunity to develop in their own community. From all over the state come boys to a school that is in no sense an institution, having no one set of rules, treating each boy as an individual.

The boys live in cottage homes where they experience well-organized family life. Eleven years of progressive education are provided in the Emily Jewell Clark memorial school building. The twelfth is taken at Albion High School.

Now under construction is Webster Hall which combines a gymnasium and manual arts building. The need for a building in which organized exercise might be held has long been felt. Inclement weather has heretofore kept the boys indoors. Domestic training in the cottages has been part of the school's program, but the boys will now be able to receive mechanical and manual training as well. Activity provides happiness; Mr. Starr further believes in the dignity of labor.

It is to provide the roof and heating plant for Webster Hall that you are asked to contribute on tag day. Watch the boys whom you meet on the street. A contribution goes toward the making of a citizen of your community tomorrow.

Friendship Letter-Chain Starts Central Lake Homecoming

A friendship letter-chain has recently been placed in circulation by the residents of Central Lake with the purpose of notifying all persons interested in their Homecoming, Aug. 15, 16, and 17.

The envelopes used for this clipped-wildcat, the chain-letter, now a docile, domestic kitten, are artistically designed and decorated to portray one main feature of the Homecoming, an old-time ox team parade. Beneath the oxen in bold type is printed other minor features, which have been planned for the express purpose of entertaining guests. These features include a children's parade, field and water sports, balloon ascensions, the Gleaners' picnic, and the final dance.

It may be further mentioned that Thursday, the first day of the celebration, will be decided once and for all by vote just who is the Most Popular Girl in Antrim County; at present Roberta Cutler is leading the contest, while Helen Rugles and Beatrice Chamberlain are closely following.

Moreover, the special feature of the Homecoming, the one that can not be fully expressed by signs, hand bills, or letters, is the spirit of old-time, pioneer hospitality, that already has begun to emanate from Central Lake. However, the members of the committee in charge will do their best to express this feature, too; on the portals of Central Lake they will have erected a large sign on which is to be painted a simple, leather latching, and underneath the Homecoming slogan, "Our Latchingstring Is Out To You."

School Districts Authorized To Pay Public Junior College Tuition

By action of the 1935 Legislature, school districts not maintaining a Junior College are authorized by a majority vote of the electors to pay the tuition cost, in whole or in part, for the education of pupils residing in the district, to the nearest school district maintaining a legally established Junior College. The school district may also provide transportation to and from the said Junior College.

The same act authorizes any county in which a collegiate institution is maintained by the school district to contribute to the district up to \$50 annually per unit of membership. In such instances the fees charged by the institution must be uniform throughout the county.

These provisions are contained in Public Act 157 of the Public Acts of the regular legislative session of 1935. The measure was introduced by Representative Gedda and is in the form of an amendment to chapter 21 of part 2 of Act 319 of the Public Acts of 1927.

Mexico's Woman Bull-Fighter! American Girl Astonishes the Toreadors and Becomes the Darling of the Arena for Her Daring. Read About It in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD AND EXAMINER.

Obituary

Mrs. M. Putnam Reynier Dies At Home of Daughter — Mrs. John Porter

Mrs. Martha Putnam Reynier, mother of Mrs. John Porter of East Jordan, died at the home of her daughter Tuesday morning, July 16, in her 81st year.

Martha Putnam was born in Nova Scotia in December 1854 and was married to Julius Reynier in 1876. She leaves three children who cherish the memory of an able and devoted mother: Harry of Los Angeles, Carl of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and Mrs. John (Eva) Porter, of East Jordan.

Mrs. Reynier came from a family whose name is associated with romantic adventure, and in her own life with several romantic settings.

She was descended from the Massachusetts Putnam family of whom Israel was the most conspicuous member. He was a valiant soldier in the French and Indian war and also in the war of the Revolution. He was the hero of several adventurous combats, and was for a time a prisoner of war. He fought at Bunker Hill and later in church made a public confession of repentance because he had used profanity in that battle.

In her youth Mrs. Reynier migrated with her parents to DePere, Wisconsin and became a pioneer of that region. The larger portion of the journey was by way of the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes, with the then primitive sailing boats. In DePere, at the beginning, they were a part of a small white population, surrounded by the out-numbering Indians.

For forty-five years Mrs. Reynier has lived in Grand Rapids, Michigan, the past twelve summers she has spent with the John Porter family in East Jordan.

Many years ago Mrs. Reynier united with the First Presbyterian Church of Grand Rapids. During her summers in East Jordan she has been a faithful worshiper in the local Presbyterian Church. Both in church and social circles she made many friends in East Jordan.

The funeral service was at the John Porter home Wednesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham. The remains were taken to Grand Rapids and laid to rest in the beautiful Woodlawn Cemetery of that city.

George Anderson Early East Jordan Resident Dies At Detroit

George Anderson, who located at East Jordan sixty years ago, passed away at his home in Detroit, Mich., July 11th, following an illness of several years duration.

Mr. Anderson was born at Sheboygan Falls, Wis., in 1851. He came to Michigan in 1875, locating near what is now East Jordan. In 1881 he was united in marriage to Miss Rachael Keller of Antrim county. From 1875 to 1930 Mr. Anderson made his home at East Jordan and for the past five years resided at Detroit. Mrs. Anderson passed away in 1915.

Deceased is survived by the following sons and daughters:— Mrs. Wesley Simmerman, Mrs. Wm. Loader, Mrs. Ardilla Minor, of Detroit; Mrs. M. McDonald of Lansing; Mrs. Charles Van Horn of Petoskey; Vern Anderson of Adrian; Jos. Anderson of Wisconsin; Arley Anderson of Detroit. Also by a brother — William Anderson of Boyne City.

The remains were brought to East Jordan and funeral services held from the M. E. church Sunday afternoon, July 14, conducted by the pastor, Rev. John Cermak. Burial was at Sunset Hill.

William H. Riley

William H. Riley passed away at the home of his mother on Second-st in East Jordan on June 25th following an illness of some ten years. Mr. Riley was injured in an automobile accident several years ago and never fully recovered.

Mr. Riley was born Nov. 18, 1857, his parents being William H. and Anna E. Riley. He made his home at Calumet and Detroit. While in the copper country he was employed as a structural steel worker. He came to East Jordan with his mother in 1933.

Deceased is survived by his mother, Mrs. Anna Riley; a brother, Clarence, of Ishpeming, and a cousin, Mrs. Carl Mayer of Lake Linden.

The remains were taken to Calumet where funeral services were held on June 28 from the Thomas funeral chapel, conducted by Rev. Leonard Calvert. Burial was at Lakeview cemetery at Calumet.

Among those to attend the funeral were the mother, Mrs. Anna Riley; Dan E. Goodman; Mrs. Dewey of Bellaire; Mrs. Cadwell and Mrs. Cotter of Boyne City.

Too many people have dreamed brains.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Lobbying and Virgin Islands Investigations Develop Lively Scraps—House "Rebels" Are Tame Concerning TVA Amendments.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

FIFTY thousand dollars was appropriated by the house for investigation by the rules committee of lobbying for and against bills affecting utilities interests. Representative Rankin of Mississippi declared that Representative O'Connor of New York, chairman of the committee, was unfit to conduct the inquiry because he was antagonistic to the administration. O'Connor, rising to reply, was given an ovation by the house, and promised the investigation would be thorough and impartial.

Already the committee had begun its work, the first witness being Representative Brewster of Maine, who declared Thomas G. Corcoran, New Deal lawyer, had tried to force him to vote for the "death sentence" provision in the utilities bill by threats of stopping work on the Passamaquoddy project. Corcoran was then put on the stand and denied the main features of Brewster's story, whereupon the Maine congressman shouted, "You're a liar." Corcoran explained with facility his activities in behalf of the utilities measure. He said he was assigned to help with the original drafting of the bill "through a direct request from the President." Senators Wheeler and Rayburn, he said, asked him to help bring about passage of the bill.

The senate committee on audit and controls reported favorably on a resolution calling for a \$50,000 appropriation to investigate lobbying in connection with all legislation at this session, and the resolution was adopted by the senate.

PERHAPS it was the summer heat in Washington; perhaps there was a lot of pressure from the direction of the White House. Anyhow, the backbones of the house Democrats, recently so stiff against "dictation" by the administration, weakened most noticeably when the house took up the re-drafting of the Tennessee Valley authority act. Nearly all the recent "rebels" among the Democrats fell into line and the bill was shorn of every major provision that was objectionable to the President. These amendments were approved:

To delete a clause saying the TVA must sell power or chemicals at not less than cost after July 1, 1937.

To let the TVA operate without absolute control by the comptroller general over its expenditures.

To delete a section preventing the agency from constructing power lines paralleling existing private ones.

To let the authority decide whether private interests may build dams or appurtenant works on the Tennessee river or tributaries.

This victory greatly heartened the administration forces, and they pressed forward to try for another in the conference on the utilities bill. Also in the senate they carried on a determined fight for the amendments broadening the powers of the AAA. Senators Borah and Byrd were the chief opponents of the New Dealers in this latter battle.

ONE of the hottest scraps of the year developed between Secretary of the Interior Ickes and Senator Tydings of Maryland over the inquiry into the administration of Gov. Paul M. Pearson in the Virgin Islands. The secretary accused the senator of "white-washing" a witness before the Tydings committee; and the senator retorted by advising the secretary to "confine yourself to the duties for which you have been appointed." Both of them were thoroughly angry and Tydings in a letter accused Ickes of seeking "cheap publicity."

Federal Judge T. Webber Wilson of the Virgin Islands had given testimony that exasperated Ickes and the secretary demanded that the judge be removed from office for "official misconduct." Then Ickes wrote to Tydings a letter carrying his charge of "white-washing" and saying of the judge's testimony: "There was no cross-examination to test his truthfulness, and if any statement ever needed such a test, it was his."

Judge Wilson had told the committee that there had been "administrative interference" with his court and that Morris Ernst, counsel for the Civil Liberties union, while a guest of Governor Pearson, had threatened to put him "on the spot" in the press unless he granted a rehearing to a government employee accused of theft. Tydings accused Secretary Ickes of "gross deceit upon the American people" by stating in an Interior department press release that Paul C. Yates, administrative assistant of Pearson, had been discharged, when "you know and I know that Mr. Yates had re-

signed five days before your press release was issued."

TO PROVIDE quick employment and end the dole, the entire four-billion-dollar works-relief fund must be expended within the next twelve months. Such was the flat statement of President Roosevelt to the state PWA directors, who were gathered in Washington for a two day conference. After discussing the old PWA program, the President said: "You are now an important part of an even greater effort—one to be made during the next year which will provide quick employment, so that we can attain, if possible, the goal we have set within this year 1935. Before the year is ended we will end the dole we have been paying to employable persons during the last two years. In other words, we must give useful work to three and one-half million people and I believe we are going to do it."

"In order to do it, of course, we are faced by a problem of arithmetic which is comparatively simple. We have four billion dollars and three and one-half million people to put to work with it. That means we have to average things up. It means that we have on the average about \$1,140 per man year.

"That has to include the cost of the material, so that the four billion dollars includes not only the amount we pay the men but also the cost of the material. It is a perfectly simple arithmetical problem—we have to work out an average that will come within the sum of money divided by the number of people we have to put to work.

"You know, of course, that we have spent a great deal of money during the last two years, but we find now not only that there are additional funds at our disposal but also that the need of permanent work all over the United States is not yet ended. We find that the deeper we go into it the more opportunities we have to do constructive work in almost every community in the country."

STANDING atop a cannon, Benito Mussolini told 15,000 Black Shirt volunteers and the world as well that in the matter of Ethiopia "We have decided upon a struggle in which we as a government and a people will not turn back. The decision is irrevocable."

Unless Emperor Haile Selassie gets right down on his knees to Il Duce, the war in his dominion will begin in September when the rainy season ends. No one expects the "king of kings" to submit tamely, so other nations are advising their nationals in Ethiopia to get out of the country. William Perry George, the American charge d'affaires at Addis Ababa, was authorized by the State department to advise American citizens to leave, or take whatever other steps he deemed necessary to protect their safety.

Mr. George transmitted to the emperor the rather curt reply of the American government to his majesty's appeal for aid in stopping Italy. Secretary of State Hull, writing by authority of the President, told the emperor the United States was "loath to believe" the two countries actually will engage in warfare as they are both signatories of the Kellogg pact. The note also pointed out that the arbitration proceedings might arrive at a satisfactory decision.

The chances that war might be averted by the arbitrators seemed slight. Those gentlemen met again at Scheveningen and their session was disrupted by the Italian representatives when a spokesman for Ethiopia set forth the fact that Ualual, scene of the bloody clash last December, is well within the Ethiopian border.

Emperor Haile Selassie made another attempt to get international action by calling for a meeting of the League of Nations council to thresh out the dispute with Italy. At the same time the emperor appealed to the world for fair play and protested to five European powers against their refusal to permit the shipment of arms and munitions to Ethiopia. It was said in Geneva the league council probably would be called into session within a few weeks. The protest about arms shipments was not likely to do Ethiopia any good. Indeed, it was said Great Britain had provisionally joined the nations banning such transactions.

NIKOLA TESLA, famed scientist, celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday in New York city by giving out the news of three astonishing developments in the sciences. They are:

A new method and apparatus for transmitting mechanical energy over any terrestrial distance.

Passage of an induction current with a varying flux one way only through a circuit without use of a commutator.

Proof, after observation of cosmic rays, that many of the propositions of relativity are false.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL M'CARL doesn't care where the chips fall when he starts hewing. He has just given an opinion that rules the President's plan to require bidders on government contracts to bind themselves to abide by any future legislation providing for minimum wages and maximum hours of labor in employment on such contracts. A proviso to this effect was being exacted of bidders.

Mr. McCarl holds that the proviso may be viewed as a "request" only and a bid could not be rejected because the person making it refused to subscribe to this principle.

The plan was advanced from the procurement division of the treasury, which proposed that the government replace the requirement for code compliance on all government bidders, knocked out when the recovery act was voided by the Supreme court.

THOUGH the naval treaties of Washington and London have been abrogated by Japan, the American government still keeps its eye on the maximum permitted for our navy by 1942 and is making a determined effort to reach it, much to the delight of the "big navy" men and to citizens generally who believe in adequate preparedness.

Secretary of the Navy Claude Swanson has announced that a ship construction program has been decided upon which calls for the construction of 12 destroyers and six submarines. These are in addition to the 15 destroyers and six submarines for which bids have been advertised and will be opened next month.

The airplane building program calls for 355 new planes during the current fiscal year. Of these, 282 will be replacement planes for those now in service and 73 will be new craft. Two airplane carriers and six cruisers now under construction and scheduled for completion in 1937 are to house some of the new planes.

FLOODS in several eastern states, following torrential rains, took about three score lives and did vast property damage. The Finger lakes and Catskill mountain regions in New York suffered most severely. The deaths there numbered forty, and thousands were rendered homeless. Gov. Herbert H. Lehman announced an immediate allocation of \$300,000 for use in rehabilitation.

NOBODY who knew Ray Long well was surprised to hear that formerly famous magazine editor had committed suicide at his California home. In late years he had not been very successful in business, his most recent ventures being in the field of scenario writing. He was not one to put up with adversity very long, and it was characteristic of him to take the easy way out, of suicide.

CRITICS of the President's program have made up their minds that he is deliberately building up a "crisis" which will provide excuse for a demand for constitutional amendments in the campaign of 1936. Their conviction was strengthened by Mr. Roosevelt's letter to Congressman Samuel B. Hill, chairman of the Interstate commerce subcommittee, urging the passage of the Guffey coal bill regardless of doubts as to its constitutionality.

President Roosevelt followed the suggestion of Attorney General Cummings that the legislation should be put through congress because "the situation is so urgent," and that the question of constitutionality should be left up to the courts.

The President, admitting that coal mining is in itself an intrastate transaction, nevertheless wrote that the final test of the validity of the Guffey bill would depend upon whether production conditions directly affect, promote, or obstruct interstate commerce. The Supreme court, in the Schechter NRA case, quoted a previous opinion that mining, manufacturing, and other forms of production were as local in their character as the production of crops, and hence beyond the reach of congress.

THE secretary of the treasury appeared before the house ways and means committee which was trying to formulate the new tax bill wanted by the administration, and declared that, depending on the rates of taxation adopted, the measure might bring in as much as \$11,000,000,000 a year or as little as \$118,000,000 annually. As the representative of the administration, the young secretary declined to advise as to the rates, though the Republican members of the committee tried to pin him down to details. The legislation outlined by the President includes taxation of inheritances and gifts, higher surtaxes on million dollar incomes and graduated income taxes on corporations.

Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon, Republican leader, predicted that congress either would recess and reconvene in the fall or would put off enactment of the tax bill until the session beginning January 3 next.

OUR army lost an able and distinguished officer in the death of Maj. Gen. Stuart Heintzelman at the army and navy hospital in Hot Springs Ark. The grandson and son of army officers, General Heintzelman was graduated from West Point in 1899. After service in the Philippines and China he was sent to France as an observer, and when America entered the war he held high staff assignments. He won the D. S. M. and was decorated by France and Italy. From the inception of the OCC General Heintzelman was in charge of federal reclamation projects in Missouri until last February, when he was given command of the Seventh corps area.

NEWS from MICHIGAN

East Lansing—The Michigan State College has given approval in principle to the curriculum for the proposed police training school to be added to the college courses in the fall.

Port Huron—Nearly \$178,000 was subscribed by residents of this city in a ten-day campaign for \$175,000 to finish the new Port Huron Hospital. It was the first successful major contribution drive in this city during the past five years.

Hopkins—When bigger and better eggs are laid, Allen Simpson's White Leghorn hens will lay them. One of the hens on the Simpson farm laid an egg within an egg, the inner egg also having a shell. It measured seven by eight and a quarter inches.

Saginaw—The charter commission of the Saginaw Valley Authority want half of the \$15,000 appropriated for the project, to conduct a preliminary engineering survey of the proposed Lake Huron water supply source for Saginaw, Bay City and Midland.

Saginaw—Saginaw County received \$188,831 in school funds, giving \$155,221 to city schools and \$33,610 for rural districts. The city total shows an increase of \$40,000 over a year ago. The money is Saginaw's share of the equalization fund for the 1934-1935 school year.

Mt. Clemens—Douglas Phillips, 7-year-old son of Roy Phillips, was rescued after he had fallen into an unused creek well. Policemen, with the help of neighbors, dug the boy out with shovels. The well is 40 feet deep and has about three feet of water, but the boy clung to the sides and did not get wet.

St. Ignace—Automobile traffic across the Straits of Mackinac during June showed an increase of 15 per cent over traffic in June, 1934, according to statistics made public by the State Highway Commission. State boats ferried 15,791 vehicles over the Straits last month as against 13,686 vehicles the same month last year.

Muskegon—Freighter service between Muskegon and European ports opened with the departure of the Norwegian steamer Glitrefjell for Montreal, Antwerp, Amsterdam and Hamburg. The vessel docked here with a cargo of Canadian newsprint. Regular sailings have been scheduled for each two weeks of the navigation season.

Oscoda — Matanuska colonists in Alaska were saddened by the third death since the Midwesterners were transplanted to Alaska. Fourteen-month-old Donald Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Campbell, formerly of Oscoda, died of pneumonia after an attack of measles. The other two deaths also were of small children.

Flint—The City Commission saved approximately \$10,000 for Flint taxpayers in interest charges by selling \$898,000 worth of general obligation refunding bonds to a Detroit bond house at par with a four per cent interest rate. The balance of a total refunding issue of \$1,575,000, consisting of special assessment refunding bonds, will also be sold.

Temperance—Where there's smoke there's fire, ordinarily, but not in the case of the James Tuttle. Lighting the kerosene stove, Mrs. Tuttle was burned when the stove exploded, but no damage was done until neighbors, seeing smoke, thought the house must be afire. They broke in the windows, upset a dish cabinet and had most of the furniture carried out before Tuttle could stop them.

Lansing—Widening of US-24 to 31 feet between the Ohio State Line and Otter Creek has been started. The project will cost \$142,600. An additional 11 feet will be added to the width of the road over a stretch of 10.5 miles. The new construction will leave a gap of nine miles of 20-foot pavement between Otter Creek and Stoney Creek. The improved highway will permit three lanes of traffic.

Saugtuck—Probably the highest outdoor stairway in the State is that leading to the summit of Mt. Bald Head, a 265-foot sand dune here. The stairway has 355 steps. The sand dune has moved more than 100 feet in the last 60 years and efforts are being made now to slow up its drift and destruction of the stairway by covering one side with brush. The dune is believed to be the largest in Michigan.

Flint—There were 270 fewer traffic accidents in Flint the first six months of this year than in the same period of 1934, police statistics show. There were 16 killed this year, five fewer than in 1934, and 402 injured, a reduction of 147. There were 922 more traffic violation tickets issued this year. Arrests for drunken driving showed a decrease from 199 to 108, but the negligent homicide cases increased from six last year to eight this year.

Lansing—According to a report by the Michigan Co-operative Crop Reporting Service, wheat growers of the state will receive nearly \$3,000,000 more this year than they did in 1934. Prospects are for a harvest of 16,716,000 bushels of winter wheat. At the current market price of 70 1/2 cents a bushel the crop would be worth \$11,700,000 and the price should increase sufficiently to add another \$1,000,000 to its value. Last year's crop brought \$9,659,000. This value was computed at a market price of 88 cents a bushel.

Washington Digest

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

Washington—Back in 1916 before the United States became involved in the World war our government had a national debt which was regarded as large at that time. It was only \$1,200,000,000, but that was sufficient in those days to cause concern.

On the first of July, 1935, the treasury started a new set of books. This represented the beginning of a new financial year for the government. One of the items it had to enter on those books was a public debt of about \$28,800,000,000. We of today think that is a huge debt and when it is compared with the outstanding obligations of the federal government a score of years ago its magnitude seems titanic.

When the treasury closed the fiscal year books on June 30 and counted the cost of the preceding 12 months of government it was found that there had been expended roughly \$7,300,000,000. In the same period it had collected through income and other forms of taxes, including duties laid at the customs houses, a total of approximately \$3,800,000,000. This means that in the last 12 months the government operated with a deficit of something over \$3,500,000,000. In other words, its operating costs were virtually double the amount of revenue it received. This deficit together with the deficit that was created during the earlier months of the Roosevelt administration added something like \$3,000,000,000 to the national debt. President Hoover while in office added about \$4,000,000,000 to the national debt through deficits in the last two years of his administration. So there are two outstanding phases in the financial affairs of the federal government as it starts the fiscal year of 1936, which began July 1.

There is bred these questions: How long can the federal government continue to spend money like water and thus increase its public debt, and how long will the American people continue to permit expenditures by their government in excess of the revenues it collects?

They are related questions. Neither can happen without the other. But it seems to me that the time has come for taxpayers and voters generally to take note of the condition of the government's finances.

Mr. Roosevelt justifies these heavy outlays under the necessities of an emergency. He contends that when prosperity returns and business is normal, citizens will pay their taxes without complaint and that these taxes will be sufficiently large in their total production to whittle down the gigantic outstanding debt. Hence there is at this moment an urgent need for examination of the whole tax structure. This is necessary to maintain the credit of the United States. If people doubt or lose faith in government bonds, the credit of the government can be said to be impaired. No nation of self-respecting people desires that thing to happen. It has long been a recognized truism that if a United States government bond was not worth its face value, the money we have and the rights we exercise as citizens likewise become impaired in value and benefit.

Finances Analyzed

Careful analysis of government finances in the last 12 months shows that federal revenues were sufficient to cover what Mr. Roosevelt characterizes as ordinary government costs. He means by that the expenses of the regular establishments of government and excludes all of the so-called emergency agencies, of which there are now some sixty-odd. This condition reveals that federal taxes are about the only item in governmental affairs or in private business that have completely recovered from depression effects. Recovery has been sufficient to make the total revenues virtually the same as those received under the Hoover administration in the fiscal year of 1929-1930. It shows also that Mr. Roosevelt has not reduced the cost of ordinary running expenses of the government as he had planned when he became President.

I mentioned earlier a comparison of the public debt now and in 1916. Let us take another date, namely, 1919. At that time the outstanding debt was \$20,594,000,000. The annual interest charge on that debt was just short of one billion dollars. Today with a much larger outstanding debt, the annual interest charge amounts to only \$820,000,000 per year.

This seems almost paradoxical but the answer lies in the interest rate the government is paying. In 1921 the average rate of interest calculated on all different types of government securities outstanding was 4.34 per cent. At the present time it is less than 3 per cent. So credit must be accorded the treasury for its gradual reduction in interest rates. Ten years ago an effort was made to market securities at gradually lower interest rates. It did not succeed fully because private business was demanding capital and private business was paying higher interest rates. In the last five or six years private business has called for very little money. Government securities and the law of supply and demand operated to allow the treasury to sell

its bonds and notes at much reduced interest.

On the one hand, therefore, the Roosevelt administration has run up the public debt by about \$8,000,000,000 but has succeeded in actually reducing the carrying charge of this great debt structure by more than \$100,000,000 per year. That is the situation as of today. Restoration of business activity and the resultant demand for capital may change the market for treasury bonds almost overnight but the prospects for such business activity are not immediate.

One of the interesting things that often occurs in government affairs is the explosive effect of a single incident.

Something or a single remark by an important official. It is a characteristic of changing conditions and it is a circumstance which causes Washington observers to be on their toes continuously because they never can tell when such an incident will occur. Thus it was the other day that Representative Brewster, Republican, of Maine, a former governor of that state, arose in his place in the house of representatives and charged that the Roosevelt administration was threatening individual members of the house who declined to support the administration view on a particular piece of legislation. Mr. Brewster named one Thomas Corcoran as the administration emissary and bearer of the threats. He told of details of the circumstance and informed the house that the legislation which the administration demanded he should support was the so-called "death sentence" provision in the bill to eliminate utility holding companies. Suffice it to say that Mr. Brewster did not yield.

The point of this incident, however, is that immediately there came from many quarters in the house a demand for an investigation of lobbying activities. There had been many charges theretofore that the public utility corporations were over-running the house with lobbyists in their effort to defeat the "death sentence" section. The real reason back of this sudden outburst, however, lies in dissatisfaction among many members of congress with tactics employed by the Roosevelt administration. They have taken orders constantly since March 4, 1933, but apparently they are no longer going to obey.

So the investigation of lobbying is to be started by a house committee and it will be broader than just the public utility lobbyist. If the undercurrent of information proves to be correct, administration representatives who have frequented the house chambers during consideration of the holding company bill will be placed on the witness stand to tell their story.

Look Into Lobbying

In the meantime and maybe as a result of the excitement over the Brewster charge, Senator Black, an Alabama Democrat, started fireworks in the senate. He is prepared to create investigating machinery in that end of the Capitol to determine what influence, the utility lobbyists have exerted. That investigation also will go beyond the utility lobbyist phase. It is scheduled to dig up dirt on lobbyists for other legislation. Thus far there has been little mention of administration activities around the senate.

But, as in the case of the house investigation, it appears now that the senate investigation has a double purpose. It will be recalled that Senator Black fostered a bill requiring all lobbyists in Washington to register at the Capitol, to show their connection, to show what salaries or other compensation they receive and to make public certain types of correspondence passing between them and the people whom they represent. The gossip is that the senator's bill, although it passed the senate without difficulty, will have hard sledding in the house. Senator Black appears to be proceeding on the theory that the investigation will create additional atmosphere and public demand for passage of the lobbyist registration measure.

Actually, I believe that the investigation will do no more than ruin reputations of some few people. Such an inquiry will not stop lobbying. It will not even curb or reduce lobbying. As long as individuals have property the value of which may be affected one way or the other by federal legislation, just so long will individuals seek to influence their representatives and senators in congress. It seems to me to be a perfectly natural and normal thing, and without defending the slimy type of lobbying and the raw or crooked deals that may come from lobbying, the voters have a right to express their views to their representatives.

The irony of the present situation is that undoubtedly there will be no reference in either investigation to the tremendous activity carried on by the American Federation of Labor lobbyists or the lobbyists for the American Legion or the lobbyists for certain groups such as the pacifists or the radical supporters of Russian types of government. Nor is it likely that the correct picture of administration pressure upon the last two sessions of congress will be disclosed.

Hillsdale Farmer Killed Pheasant

May a landowner shoot a pheasant out of season on his own property because he has suffered crop damage from game?

No, decided a circuit court jury in Hillsdale county.

The arrest of a farmer for a violation of the game laws on his own land was upheld in circuit court when a jury convicted Jacob Bock, 64, of Hillsdale on a charge of killing and possession of a female pheasant. Bock had been arrested Oct. 14, 1934 the day before opening of pheasant season.

Faye Warner, Conservation Officer, was on patrol when he heard a shot and he found Bock in possession of a dead hen pheasant and a shotgun. Bock, when placed under arrest, contended that he had a right to kill the pheasant and charged that pheasants had been destroying his crops.

On arraignment in justice court Bock pleaded not guilty and demanded a trial, using as his defense the claim that a farmer has a right to abate a nuisance. He was found guilty in justice court and appealed the case to circuit court.

Bock had admitted shooting the hen pheasant in the justice trial, but contended that he was justified in so doing as long as he was on his own land at the time and protecting his own property.

The prosecution, however showed that Bock had killed the pheasant at the edge of a swamp at least 80 rods from any crop or buildings and that the defendant had at no time reported any damage by game to conservation officials.

After hearing testimony and the arguments of counsel, the jury declared Bock guilty. Bock was assessed a fine of \$10 with costs of \$275.80 and his shotgun was confiscated by the conservation officer.

In instances where wild game birds or animals are doing damage to farm crops or property, the land owner is requested by the Department of Conservation to notify the local conservation officer before any control is attempted.

Chloe: What you all call it when a gal gets married three times—bigotry?

Mose: Hebbins, no, chile, dat's when a gal gets married twice. When she gets married three times, dat's trigonometry.—Log

Anna Hobanson, of Puyallup, Wash., is a likely girl for some farmer who is looking for a hard-working wife. She can do everything there is to be done on a farm. She's only 100 years old and that kind of a woman is probably good for another century.

Jack and Jill Jugged
Jack and Jill went up the hill
At 60 miles or better.
A cop unkind
Was right behind—
They're seeking bail by letter.

Origin of English Toy Spaniel Much Disputed

Retrouse nose, abundant coat and highly intelligent expression—those are the chief characteristics of the English Toy Spaniel, observes an authority in the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

There are four classes of English Toy Spaniels: King Charles, Blenheim Ruby and Prince Charles. King Charles have a black and tan coat. Blenheim have a red and white coat. Ruby a solid red and Prince Charles a tricolor coat.

Under an American Kennel club ruling in 1902 English Toy Spaniels were classed together in a general group. Another standard for the breed was adopted by the Toy Spaniel Club of America in 1909.

The origin of the Toy Spaniel is so much disputed—that Pung, Maitsset, Pekingese, Jap and even the Bulldog have been credited with a share in its ancestry. A cross probably was used to obtain the present short-faced specimen.

Toy Spaniels date back to the sixteenth century. They were in high favor before the restoration of the House of Stuart in England.

Since the days of King Charles whose name they bear, they have been closely associated with royalty. They reached the zenith of their popularity during the reign of James II who bred them extensively.

Mice Destroy Thousands of Acres of Farm Crops

Mouse plagues disastrous as they are, are of minor importance in comparison with the steady yearly drain on crops by the mice over the country at large in normal years, says the Montreal Herald. Even as few as ten meadow mice to the acre on 100 acres of meadow would take about 11 tons of grass or 5 1/2 tons of hay a year. This number, on the 85,000,000 acres of hay raised in the United States would cause a loss of over 3,000,000 tons of hay a year, or a money loss of some \$50,000,000 annually, in hay alone. The number of young in a litter ranges from two to nine, and one pair averages five to the litter. At this rate of increase, allowing equal numbers of males and females, and the young beginning to breed at 46 days old, the total increase from one pair if all lived and bred, would be over 1,000,000 individuals at the end of a year. If all were confined to one acre of ground, this would mean over 20 mice to every square foot.

Revolutionary Calendar of the French Republic

The revolutionary calendar was the calendar of the first French republic, says a writer in the Indianapolis News. It was substituted for the ordinary calendar by a decree of the national convention in 1793. The 22nd of September, 1792, the day from which the existence of the republic was reckoned, was the date of the new calendar. The year began at midnight of the day of the autumnal equinox, and was divided into twelve months of 30 days, with five additional days (sans-culottides) for festivals, and six in every fourth year. Each month was divided into three decades of ten days each, the week being abolished. The names of the months, with their English significance, and the approximate dates of their commencement, are as follows: Vendémiaire (vintage), September 22; Brumaire (fog), October 22; Frimaire (snow), November 21; Nivose (snow), December 21; Pluviose (rain), January 20; Ventose (wind), February 19; Germinal (seed), March 21; Floreal (blossom), April 20; Prairial (pasture), May 20; Messidor (harvest), June 19; Thermidor or Fervidor (heat), July 19, and Fructidor (fruit), August 18. The five regular sans-culottides were dedicated respectively to the Virtues, Genius, Labor, Opinion and Rewards. This calendar was abolished by Napoleon at the end of 1805.

Numerous Varieties of Bothersome Cockroaches

While there are many varieties of cockroaches belonging to the same family, among which are the German and Australian, the American is the most common and widely distributed species in the corn belt, according to an authority in the Missouri Farmer. About eleven months' time is required for a cockroach to hatch and grow to maturity. The female lays a number of eggs which she deposits in a brown capsule. This capsule she retains in her body until the young are about ready to hatch, whereupon she deposits it along the run-ways of the insect. When the young hatch they live for a time with the old pair. At night they sneak into kitchen and pantry and track around over the food. They excrete a material over food and in their run-ways that has a foreign and very offensive odor. That they are exceedingly filthy and dangerous to human health is obvious when it is known that they eat and track over anything from a dead mouse, a bed bug, an empty egg capsule, to all kinds of human foods.

Know Their Winds

The ancient Greek navigators knew enough about the seasons and directions of certain winds, such as the etesians and the Indian monsoons, to utilize them in making voyages that would have been difficult or impossible without such knowledge, states a writer in the New York Tribune. After the fifteenth century the trade winds of the Atlantic and the Pacific were similarly turned to account. At the close of the seventeenth century the earliest attempt to chart ocean winds was made by Halley, the English astronomer, whose crude map of the trade winds and monsoons supplies that he had a certain amount of statistical information at his disposal.

Water as Food

Commonly speaking, foods are those substances eaten or drunk for the building up and maintenance of the human body and to supply energy for its activities. In the more exact scientific sense, only those constituents of the foods consumed which are actually assimilated are considered foods, the remainder being waste. Water may be regarded as the most important of foods, constituting nearly 70 per cent of the human body. It is an absolute necessity for the maintenance of life. The average weight of water consumed per day, only part of which is assimilated, exceeds the dry weight of all the other foods combined.

Patchwork Quilts

Patchwork is older than history originating doubtless through primitive economic need of utilizing scraps of cloth. It was one of the first decorative arts practiced by such ancient civilizations as the Egyptian and Chinese. In Europe it was flourishing at the time of the Crusades when applique was employed in the making of battle banners and draperies. In America the handicraft arrived with the earliest settlers, being a direct heritage from England.

Most Widely Used Word

The world's most widely used word is "Amen," the old Hebrew expression meaning "So it is" or "So be it." It is employed by nearly one billion Christians, Jews and Mohammedans, or just half of the population of the world, says S. D. Kent, Seattle, in Collier's Weekly. The Mohammedans even end their letters and other manuscripts with it.

The "Cool Spell"

Geologists state that the earth has been having a period of cool summers for the last 4,500 years. This "cool spell" will last for 6,500 more years.

An Early Passion Play

A Passion Play was performed in Lucerne as early as 1470 in the Weinmarkt square. Clergymen and town councilors played the chief roles.

Banks Fishing Gets Its Name From Ocean Bottom

Banks fishing gets its name from the banks or hilly portions of the ocean bottom, found between the shore and the deep waters of the Atlantic. The main banks range from the Grand Banks, off Newfoundland to the George's Banks, off Nova Scotia. Deep sea vessels are very sturdily built. Most of them are driven by galle, supplemented by auxiliary power, but some of them are steam driven, having a relatively large displacement of from 250 to 300 tons gross.

The fish taken in banks fisheries, says the Montreal Herald, are mainly cod, haddock, hake and pollock, and are caught for the dried fish trade. The long line method is chiefly used. Ten or more dories are usually carried by each boat and these are put to sea with two fishermen in each boat. The long line or trawl has attached to it, at intervals of about six feet, a succession of short lines, each carrying a hook. One of the dory fishermen hauls the hooks and pays out the line as the other rows. Sometimes the line reaches a mile or more in length. It is buoyed and anchored at both ends and is allowed to stay in the water for half an hour or so, then hauled in. The dory goes back to the vessel, unloads the fish and repeats the process. These "bankers" sometimes remain in the fishing grounds as long as two months, until a full cargo has been obtained, before returning to the home port.

Charivari, Mock Serenade, Once Used for Newlyweds

Charivari is pronounced Sha-re-va-re, a as in father, e as in end, accent on third syllable, or colloquially as if it were spelled chiv-e-re. It is a mock serenade of a newly married couple. It originated in the Middle Ages in France where it was customary to raise the charivari only against persons just married for the second time, says a writer in the Indianapolis News.

Neighbors would gather round the house of the couple, and make a tumultuous noise by shouting, whistling, hissing, groaning, ringing bells, beating tin pans, etc. The crowd, generally in masks and special costumes, would not stop the charivari until the newly married couple bought their peace with a ransom, which usually consisted of food and drink, or supply money to buy it. The charivari of the rural districts of the United States is similar, except it is raised against any newly married couple. In German it is called "katzenmusik," which means "cat's concert."

Desert Yields Precious Stones

Precious stones weighing as much as five pounds have been found in the Libyan desert. They are of a beautiful greenish-yellow color and extremely hard. It is believed that they were formed out of desert sand by the terrific heat of a great aerolite or meteor which fell long ago in this district. Similar stones have been found around a meteoric crater at Wabar, Arabia. These are supposed to be remains of a broken planet. The crater is similar to the nineteen discovered in 1931 in the Central Australian desert blasted out by giant meteorites. Some of these craters are more than 200 yards in diameter. Scattered around are fragments of the meteorites, composed of pure nickel and iron.

Liverpool Once Watch Center

Liverpool, England, was the home of many large watch manufacturers in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; here lovely watches were made and many of them came to America; these were all open faced and rather large. Women wore them on black silk cords and they were wound with tiny gold keys. The cases were receptacles for pictures of loved ones. The tiny screw holes in the works were often set with semi-precious stones, and many of them, although nearly two hundred years old, still keep correct time.—Boston Transcript.

Roger Bacon's Prophecy

Approximately 700 years ago Roger Bacon said: "Machines for navigating are possible without covers, so that great ships suited to river or ocean, guided by one man, may be borne with greater speed than if they were full of men. Likewise cars may be made so that without a draught animal they may be moved with inestimable speed and flying machines are possible so that a man may sit in the middle turning some device by which artificial wings may beat the air in the manner of a flying bird."

The Name "Dolphin"

The name "dolphin" is a misnomer, and properly belongs to the group of cetaceans known as porpoises, which are not fish. The "dolphin" is built for speed. The body is elongated and compressed and the head elevated. The dorsal fin has no spine and extends practically the entire length of the body. It inhabits the high seas of warm climates and is an excellent food fish.—Tit-Bits Magazine.


Most Beautiful Cemetery

Santiago, Chile, claims only one superlative for itself: possession of the most beautiful cemetery in the world. It is truly a city of the dead. Beyond the entrance are stately chapels and streets laid out at right angles. Some of the avenues, says the Detroit News, are lined with statues and columns. All are shaded by flowering magnolias, sewoods and orange trees.

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PENINSULA
 (Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Miss Louise Beyer returned to her home in Chaddock Dist., Saturday evening, after being with her sister, Mrs. F. K. Hayden at the Log Cabin since June 27, doing the house work and caring for the little new baby.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and two children and Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt spent Sunday evening with the Clarence Johnston family. Mrs. Johnston has been ill in bed for more than a week with high blood pressure.

Mrs. Rose Prime and nephew, Emmet Stocking of Chicago, arrived Sunday for a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Charles Healey and family at Willow Brook farm.

Miss Eva Crowell of Dave Staley Hill visited the Frank Leshner family in Petoskey from Thursday to Saturday.

Colon Sommerville and Bob Reed of East Jordan returned to their respective homes in East Jordan after tenting at Orchard Hill since Sunday where they had a hoisting job.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshner and family of Petoskey spent Sunday with the A. Reich family at Lone Ash farm Welfare Administrator, Ralph Price of Ironton, took a load of children to Ann Arbor Thursday for examination and treatment. Among the number was little Miss Betty Hayden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden of Hayden cottage, who is afflicted with eczema.

Mr. and Mrs. Trivgee Gabrielson and 2 children of Detroit spent Thursday night with Mr. Gabrielson's sister, Mrs. A. Hayden and family at Hayden Cottage enroute to Calumet where they will spend a week visiting Mrs. Gabrielson's relatives and will spend some time with the Hayden family on their return.

F. K. Hayden of the Log Cabin helped Earl Bricker of Mountain Dist. with his haying part of last week.

Geo. Jarman and housekeeper, Mrs. Grace of Gravel Hill, south side, had dinner with Mr. Jarman's sister, Mrs. Geo. Weize and family in Boynt City Sunday, while Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell and son Jackie of Maple Lawn farm were dinner guests of Mrs. Russell's sister, Mrs. Joe Perry also in Boyne City. Mr. Perry had his hand terribly cut while working in a shingle mill one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett and family of Honey Slope farm were dinner guests of Mrs. Bennett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Papineau in Boyne City, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and daughter Shirley of Toledo, O. and Dr. and Mrs. Hune and son David of Richmond, Ind. occupied the C. A. Crane cottage, Cedar Hurst, all last week and Mr.

Peoples' Wants
 MUNNIMAKERS

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

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FARM FOR SALE — 80 acres in Wilson Township. Dwelling, barn, good orchard. Under good cultivation. MRS. MARY E. COLE, East Jordan. 29x3

WANTED

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

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — Cow, 3 yrs. old; Wood Sawing Machine; Motor Boat. — BARUS SHAW, East Jordan. 29x1

FOR SALE — Two seven-weeks old Pigs: Good stock; good condition. — J. N. SLOAN. 29-1

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 G. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO.

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

and Mrs. Earl Newville and 3 sons, Bob, Jack, and Bill of Detroit will occupy the same cottage for 2 weeks.

William Little, who with his family has spent a week with his parents-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Crane at Cedar Lodge, returned to his home in Detroit Sunday. Mrs. Little and son Charles William will remain for a longer visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Duffy of Mountain, Dist spent Saturday evening with the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill, north side.

The Ray Loomis family of Gravel Hill, north side, and Charles Arnott's family of Maple Row farm joined the picnics at Whiting Park Sunday and watched the ball game between the locals and East Jordan team. The score was 13 to 9 in favor of the locals.

Richardson Hill District
 (Edited by Mrs. Lillian Kortanek)

Mrs. Arthur Brintnall called on Mrs. James Kortanek Wednesday afternoon.

Ms. Ervin Hart and children spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hart of South Arm Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kortanek were Sunday dinner guests at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kortanek of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brintnall and family visited Mrs. Josephine Stewart in East Jordan, Sunday.

Little Billy Thorsen is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Leto Henderson of Harbor Beach visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brintnall, Monday.

Mrs. Emil Thorsen and son visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hart of South Arm Dist., Sunday. Her sister, Mrs. Delmar Hart of Gaylord brought her home and spent the evening.

Mrs. Bill Decker spent Monday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dougherty of South Arm Dist. Mrs. Martin Decker and Miss Glenie Decker drove over and brought her home.

Miss Margaret Decker visited Mr. and Mrs. Martin Decker, Sunday.

NORTH WILSON
 (Edited by Mrs. C. Bergman)

Cecil Hammond is working for Ed Weldy since the 4th, during the rush season.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergman and family and Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland picniced by Deer Lake, Sunday. Carl and the children enjoyed the playing and bathing in the water.

Mrs. Clara Case and son Dicky left for Toledo after spending 3 weeks at the Walter Kershner home.

Several out loads from this community attended the dancing party at Elgy Bunker's north of East Jordan, Saturday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. John Cermak and son Jacky, and Mr. and Mrs. Gay Hunsberger of East Jordan called on Mr. and Mrs. Ed Weldy Sunday afternoon, a week ago.

Miss Fay Behling of the Soo visited her cousin, Ruth Behling a week and left Monday to camp out 2 weeks with an aunt at the Young's State Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bergman and 3 children called on her sister, Mrs. Ruby Fuller, drove to Ellsworth and Pleasant Valley and called on several sheep owners a week ago Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling and 5 of the children visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stenke and his cousin, Mrs. Will Leib of Miles Dist., South Arm, Sunday afternoon.

Things You'd Never Know Unless We Told You

The average American woman spends an eighth of her time in beautifying herself, her wealthy sister spends a sixth of her time so, and the actress a fourth of her time.

Ninety-five per cent of the farmers of Georgia still use kerosene lamps for home illumination.

The policemen of Detroit are permitted to chew tobacco on duty—but not gum.

Senators get free haircuts at the Capitol—but the Representatives have to pay.

The quaint custom of towel flapping by boxers' seconds is dying out in England as it has in America.

If a New York policeman memorized the rules and regulations of his position at the rate of two a day, it would take him two years to master all of them.

President Taft traveled 114,000 miles in four years of office.

There are 22,109 telephones in India—W. E. Farbstein in Life.

THE HAPPY MEDIUM
 MANY PERSONS ARE OVER-INSURED OR UNDER-INSURED
 Our experience can aid you in finding a happy medium where your insurance is just right. Consult us today. No obligation of course.
W.G. CORNEIL
 Insurance & Surety Bonds

VIKINGS FIRST OF ARCTIC EXPLORERS

New Evidence Changes Accepted Ideas of Northmen.

Washington.—Swedish archeologists are changing usually accepted ideas of the Vikings. Evidence dug from the sandy shores of the Baltic sea proves they were peaceful merchants, pushing their trade from London to the Bosphorus. Gopé is the traditional Viking of English history—a savage warrior who spent all his time dashing across the seas in an open boat, raiding peaceful communities.

The trouble, archeology now indicates, is that reliance has been placed on biased sources of information. British, Irish, and Frankish chroniclers could hardly be expected to appreciate the finer qualities of the "blond beasts" who conquered them.

"For an accurate picture of the Viking age one must go to the sagas, that great mass of legend, history, poetry, and law collected from oral tradition and written down in the Twelfth century," says the National Geographic society. "Archeologists exploring the lost civilizations of Greenland, Scandinavia, Russia, and the Baltic are succeeding in verifying much of this valuable source material."

Altered World Geography.
 "Geography made the Vikings a seafaring people, and they in turn altered the geography of their world. Early settlements in Scandinavia were built along the coast where deep, winding fjords made overland travel next to impossible. The sea was a natural highway and ships were built to ride the storms of northern latitudes. These boats were small, less than 80 feet long, with high carved prow and stern, a square-rigged sail of brightly colored wool, and 20 to 30 sets of oars. King Canute's 'long ship' boasted 120 oarsmen, but this was a royal exception.

"In this slender craft, steering by sun, moon, stars and wind, the Northmen dared unknown seas and incredible distances. Boats were as speedy as they were seaworthy, making the trip from Norway to Iceland in four days, and from Denmark to England in three.

"The Vikings were a hardy, adventurous race, and their fatalistic religion made them fearless. Life was a dangerous game wherein one strove to win as much fame and honor as possible in the short time allotted by the Norns (the Fates). Games, contests, and feats of strength were tremendously popular. Many are the tales told of Olaf Trygvasson, the king of Norway who challenged Kjarnting of Iceland to a swimming match. Olaf had a ship, 'Long Serpent,' the mightiest boat in the North. It is said he could walk completely around this while his men were rowing, stepping on each oar and juggling three daggers as he went!

First Arctic Explorers.

"The history of Arctic exploration begins with the Vikings, who found and lost a northern empire. Around the North cape and into the White sea, they sailed in search of furs and ivory. Venturing westward, Rabna Flohi came to Iceland. There a group of noblemen, escaping unjust taxation under Harold Haarfager, established a colony. From Iceland Eric the Red pushed on to a land of black rock and glittering ice which he named Greenland to encourage men to settle there. The Greenland colonies prospered and grew rich through three centuries, trading in furs, walrus hide, and whale oil. Then as they had risen so they faded, and by the fourteenth century had vanished, forgotten save in the sagas. The sagas tell also of Leif Ericsson's voyage to Vinland and how he found first a land of flat stones, then a wooded shore, and last a country of vines and grapes.

"The story of Viking exploration in the East is less familiar. Swedish traders ventured farther and farther along the great rivers of Russia until they reached the Black sea and the Caspian sea. Fortified trading posts were built in Latvia, Lithuania, East Prussia, and Russia. A favorite route was up the River Neva to Lake Ladoga, along the Volkhov to Lake Ilmen, and then down the Dnieper to the Black sea. A Viking dominion was established around Lake Ladoga and Novgorod. It was founded by Rurik and his band of Rodslagen, or Russ-enlited sea warriors of the Baltic coast. So Russia owes her name to Viking traders.

"Thousands of foreign coins from Arabia, Germany, France, England, and the Byzantine empire have been unearthed in Scandinavia, proving the wide reach of Viking commerce. More than half of these coins have been found in Gotland, a little island in the Baltic directly in the path of the great east-west trade route. Recently a vessel of Buddhist design was discovered there.

"Viking ships carried more romantic cargoes than the rubber, steel, and oil of modern trade. Baltic amber, Iceland wool, Swedish horses, falcons from Norway, and furs from Greenland and Lapland were exchanged for Rhinish wine, honey and linen from England, Russian hats, silks from the East, and saddles from Spain."

Beavers Gather His Wood

Shenandoah, Iowa.—Beavers are grateful for favors, according to Jack Stucker, of Danville, near here. Stucker said he strengthened a beaver dam which had become weak. Several days later, the beavers dragged enough wood beside the dam to last Stucker all winter.

WILSON TOWNSHIP
 (Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mrs. A. R. Nowland slipped and threw her hand out and caught the middle finger of the left hand in the cogs of the well engine, getting it crushed. Dr. Conkle was called, finding it necessary to amputate it to the second joint Friday morning.

Basil Holland went to Traverse City for a visit with his grandmother, Mrs. I. Kitchen and other relatives and attend the Cherry Festival this week.

Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall, son Royal, Mrs. Fred Kurtz and son Fred spent Sunday in Gaylord with Mrs. Kurtz's husband who is employed there a few weeks.

Ed. Shepard helped Pete Stanek dress off 2 hogs for market last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton and mother made a short visit on Mrs. Alice Sedgman of East Jordan, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Darius Shaw and daughter of East Jordan spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland. Darius went on a motor trip to the state of Washington with Stanley Eush.

John Ward of Boyne City has purchased the Labrodie farm and is cutting the hay, mostly quack grass.

Herbert Sutton cut and put up hay for Albert Stephenson last week.

Lewis Isaman of South Arm was a Sunday evening visitor of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland.

Milo Clute and family went on a huckleberrying trip Sunday to locate the prospects of a crop, they found 4 quarts.

Mrs. Floyd Liskum of South Arm called on Mrs. Cecil Nowland, Friday evening when she was enroute to attend the council of 4-H Leaders at the County Agent's office in Boyne City.

Mrs. Clara Liskum is visiting her son, Ruben and wife in Detroit.

Russell Crawford left last week for Marquette where he has employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Gunson returned to East Lansing after a 3 weeks visit with her mother, Mrs. James Isaman.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Liskum were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Nowland of Boyne City.

Ms. Alma Nowland is spending a few weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland of Wilson.

Happy is the mosquito that can pass the screen test.

The latest Indian uprising is reported from Northern Michigan where descendants of the first real settlers emphatically spurned a government attempt to regiment them like their white brothers.

QUEEN QUALITY FLOUR SALE
 Commencing Saturday, July 20th and ending July 31st
 24½ lbs Q. Q. Flour - 97c
 49 lbs Q. Q. Flour - \$1.94
 \$7.70 per bbl.
 PLUS 3% SALES TAX
EAST JORDAN CO-OP. ASSN.
 PHONE — 204

Conservation Officers To Have New Distinctive Uniforms

Sam Brown belts, shoulder straps and stripes will be in vogue for Conservation Officers of Michigan next month when they make their initial appearance in new-style uniforms supplied by the Field Administration Division, Department of Conservation.

The new uniform was designed to be distinctive.

"The conventional forestry-green whipcord—originally adopted by the Department for the officers' uniforms, has become so common in use, that the Department has been forced to add new features to distinguish its men from truck drivers, station operators and CCC enrollees," said H. R. Sayre, chief of field administration.

"Forestry-green, however, has proved very satisfactory for general field use. It has been felt that no change should be made in the color.

The addition of the Sam-Brown belt, shoulder straps, and black trimmings for trousers and coat sleeves as regulation features of the uniform should make it possible to distinguish and identify a conservation officer very readily.

Each officer is being provided with a complete new uniform.

A young nurse who was not experienced in reading a clinical thermometer was horrified to find, on taking the temperature of a patient, that it registered 120, as she thought. She phoned to the doctor and told him he better come at once. The doctor replied: "Dearie, if that man's temperature has gone up to 120, it's too late for me to do anything. You better send for the fire engine."

It's easy to understand the fascination of Wall Street if you have ever dropped a nickel in a telephone slot and got back two dimes.—Record.

Uncle Eli writes that he discovered, the other day, how to find a needle in a haystack. He sat on it.

Free Pickup and Delivery Freight Service

Beginning July 28th the East Jordan & Southern Railroad Company will collect and deliver less than carload freight when such service is desired. You should take advantage of this COMPLETE FREIGHT SERVICE which is furnished by a dependable "Home Owned" industry.

Daily service --- careful handling --- you can expect second day delivery from Grand Rapids and third or fourth day from Chicago.

Typical rates:
 100 lbs. first class from Grand Rapids \$.76
 100 lbs. " " Chicago \$1.01
 100 lbs. " " Detroit \$.91
 other classes proportionately lower.

No Extra Charge
 For information Phone No. 226

EAST JORDAN & SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY

Local Happenings

Mrs. Lyle Kinsey is visiting relatives in Jackson.

Greg. Boswell spent last week visiting friends in Flint.

Raspberry Pickers Wanted! Phone or call Orrin Bartlett. adv.

Saturday, July 20 — Any Hat for only \$1.00 — Alice Joynt. adv.

Clarence Healey was a Grand Rapids business visitor, Wednesday.

Margaret Kaley returned home last Saturday from a visit with Traverse City relatives.

Bea Boswell of Lansing is visiting her mother, Mrs. Grace Boswell and other relatives.

Special Open Air Band Concert this Saturday evening at the band stand on Main-st.

Att'y and Mrs. Carl Holbrook and family of Lansing were week end guests at the home of Mrs. M. B. Palmiter.

Rasberries — Cuthbert-Latham. Place your order with Orrin Bartlett. Guaranteed good fruit and full measure. adv.

Mrs. Harold Waldo of Detroit is visiting her mother, Mrs. S. Gregory and other relatives. Mr. Waldo was a week end guest here.

Mrs. Laurence Gagnon and daughter, Catherine, and son Billy are spending the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hite.

Here is Summer or Kindling Wood cheap if ordered at once.—A 5- or 6-cord load Cedar Wood delivered, for \$6.50 for cash. C. J. Malpass. Phone 92. adv.

Sherman Conway and daughter, Harriet were week end guests of friends in Sparta. Mrs. Conway and son Gale, who spent last week at the home of her sister in Kalamazoo, returned home with them Monday.

Some good Refrigerators from \$3.75 up. Electric Washer \$12.50. Garden Hose, new, \$1.35. Ford T car \$10.00, new Screen Doors \$1.75, new and used Lumber and Shingles at low prices at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Squier and daughter, Miss Ellen, are here from Dallas, Texas, for a two weeks stay. They recently sold their 60-acre farm property in the north part of East Jordan to Att'y and Mrs. F. D. Stone of Detroit, who plan to take possession the fore part of August. Mr. and Mrs. Squier are here supervising the removal of their personal effects. Att'y Stone is a cousin of John P. Seiler of this city and it was while here on a visit that he became interested in the farm property for a summer home.

Pick Montmorency Cherries at Ben Smatts'. adv.

Some Hay to let out for the cutting C. J. Malpass. adv.

Mrs. Bert Lorraine is a medical patient at Lockwood hospital.

Miss Martha Kitsman of Cincinnati, Ohio, is visiting East Jordan relatives.

Special Open Air Band Concert this Saturday evening at the band stand on Main-st.

Mrs. James Gidley and daughter, Fern, were week end guests in Grand Rapids and Hastings.

Mrs. H. D. Henderson and son, Charles of Harbor Beach are visiting her mother, Mrs. Josephine Stewart.

Good grade House Paint \$1.95 per gallon, and we have Oil, Turpentine and all painters supplies. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet at Tourist Park, Thursday p. m., July 25. Everyone bring your own dishes for pot luck lunch.

Misses Eva, Agnes, and Pearl Lewis, who have been visiting East Jordan friends, returned to their home at Grand Rapids, Friday.

Edward Bishaw, who is attending a CCC Camp at Rapid River, was here over the week end for a visit with his mother, Mrs. Lena Bishaw.

Anna Shedina of Grand Rapids and Mary Shedina of Ionia are spending their vacation at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shedina.

Good rebuilt Mowers, Rakes, and new repairs for all kinds, for sale or trade for other Machines, Cattle, Hay or Chickens. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Harvey and Mrs. Leda Ruhling returned to Flint, Sunday, after spending the past two weeks visiting East Jordan relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Sweet and son of Bath are visiting East Jordan relatives. On Thursday they left for a few days visit at Sault Ste Marie, accompanied by Mrs. Ida Pinney.

If you enjoyed the Cake-Walk you surely will enjoy the entertainment Sunday evening, July 21st at the Bohemian Settlement Hall. You can always win a chicken for five cents. Refreshments free. Dance will follow. ad

A party of East Jordan girls enjoyed a week's camping at Torch Lake the past week. In the party were Anna Jean Sherman, Clara Wade, Betty Cook, Jean Campbell, Marty Clark, Jean Stroebel, Louise Bechtold, Rebecca Bowman, Mary Jane Porter, and Barbara Stroebel.

Jean and Mary Jane Simmons are visiting friends in Muskegon.

Mrs. Mae Ward of Lansing is guest of her daughter, Mrs. Barney Milstein and family.

Mrs. Mike Gunderson returned home Sunday, after a ten weeks visit with relatives in Grand Rapids.

Ben and Donald Barden of South Haven were guests of their aunts, the Misses Porter, over the week end.

Mrs. G. W. Kitsman returned home, Monday, from Lockwood hospital and is convalescing at the Kitsman cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Glass of Grand Rapids were week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers.

Bill Don King of Kalamazoo is spending a couple of weeks at the home of his aunt, Mrs. S. Conway and family.

Mrs. Earl Pratt and daughter, Mary Lou, of Battle Creek are guests of the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Bartlett.

James Gagnon, with daughter, Norabelle and son John, of Detroit, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hite.

A nice stock of better grade new and used Furniture for sale on easy payments at Malpass Hdwe. Co. New Chairs 98c each. adv.

Mrs. Fred Dye and daughters, Esther and Catherine, and son, Billy, of Detroit are spending the summer at their cottage.

Miss Mary Pyke of Byron, (nature study teacher of Lansing girl scouts at Interlochen) was a week end guest of Mrs. Theodore Malpass and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Grennon and family returned to Flint, Wednesday, after a ten weeks visit with East Jordan relatives and friends in and near East Jordan.

Mrs. Clarence Healey visited her daughters, Mrs. Allan Künze and husband of Ann Arbor and Miss Susie Healey at Sparrow hospital, Lansing, the latter part of last week.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simmons the past week include Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gillispie of Onaway, Mr. and Mrs. Edd Simmons and son Wm. of Muskegon.

The Vermontville (Mich.) Echo of recent date contains an account of an automobile accident in which Elton George Ward, 15, received injuries the night of July 4th from which he died at a Lansing hospital July 6th. The lad was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth K. Ward and a grand-son of Mrs. George Ward — a former East Jordan resident.

A great baseball romance by Octavus Roy Cohen appears in This Week, the magazine FREE with Sunday's Detroit News.

Marriage Announcement

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers announce the marriage of their daughter, Marvel Caroline, to Robert J. Glass, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Glass, Sr., at the home of the groom's parents in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Glass are at home to their friends at 1314 Sigsbee St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Muskellunge

Wisconsin has been long and favorably known for its muskellunge fishing, having acquired a reputation for this sport far in the lead of any other state. And so when Wisconsin tells you that there is only one way to spell the name of this big game fish it ought to be accepted by the fishing public as being final. The state conservation commission, after considerable research, has decided that the old Chipewewa or Ojibwa name for this fish muskiknoje, can be spelled in English in only one way, "Muskellunge" and from now on muskalunge, muskellunge, muskelonge, masklunge, mas calunge, mascononge and muskanong are out. It is O. K. if you want to abbreviate to "Muskie" but otherwise stick to Muskellunge.

Golfers Wear Red Coats

There are golf courses in England that compel the golfers to wear red coats. This custom originated when golf first started in England, where, because of the requirement of great open spaces, the common lands, where villagers had grazing rights for cattle, were used. Because of the danger to peasant and live stock from this strange round, white missile, all golfers were required to wear red coats. In this land of tradition, there is one club, only twelve miles from London, where this practice still holds.

Evangelical Lutheran Church

Rev. J. C. Johnson, Frankfort Pastor

Sunday, July 21st, 1935.
11:00 a. m. — Norwegian Service
8:00 p. m. — English Service.

Giant frogs capable of jumping ten feet were recently shipped to the New York zoo from Louisiana. Must be Huey has been boozing at them too. The real problem of your leisure is to keep other people from using it. The world will never starve for want of wonders, but only for want of wonder.

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.

St. Joseph Church
East Jordan

St. John's Church
Bohemian Settlement

Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Sunday, July 21st, 1935.
8:00 a. m. — East Jordan.
10:00 a. m. — Settlement
10:00 a. m. — Bellaire.

Seventh-day Adventist
Pastor — L. C. Lee

Sabbath School 10:00 a. m. Saturday
Preaching — 11:00 a. m. Saturday
Evangelistic meetings every night but Monday and Saturday.
Meetings in Bible Christian Hall.

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

INSURE AND BE SURE

You can't tell what may happen to your property from one day to the next.

Fire, lightning or tornado may destroy your home. Accident may damage your car or injure you.

Take out insurance against loss and misfortune. It costs very little and the protection is worth many times the cost. We can take care of this through our insurance department.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

"The Bank on the Corner"

Charged by Distance

Instead of complaining about the three-cent postal rate we should be glad rates are not as high as before the stamp came into use. Then the mail charges were fixed according to distance. For 30 miles or less the rate was six cents; up to 150 miles, 12½; up to 400, 18½; and for longer distances, 25 cents.

Two broom-vendors met in a London street.

"Ang it all," said one, "I don't see 'ow you can sell these 'ere brooms for a shillin'. I steals the brush an' I steals the wire an' I steals the handles, an' I can't sell 'em for a shillin' and make money on 'em." "Well," replied the other, "I steals 'em ready-made."—Tit-Bits

Anchors Aweigh — in Michigan



THE vacation you are planning is almost sure to include, as one of its attractive features, the flash of sunlight on water—a swimming pool, a stream that invites your rod and line, a lake for sailing or motor-boating.

For pleasures of this kind, no part of the globe is more bountifully equipped than your native State of Michigan. Here are some of the finest fishing streams in America; here are lakes of unsurpassed variety—five thousand lakes of every shape and size.

You can set up your camp on a pine-shaded bank and swim in a lake no larger than a private pool. Or you can weigh anchor in one like an inland sea, letting your sail or outboard motor carry you away from the workaday world—out into a vast expanse of flashing silver and running white-caps.

In addition to water-sports, Michigan provides almost everything the pleasure-bent vacationist can desire: Hundreds of miles of highways that increase the joys of touring by automobile; varied scenery; invigorating climate; an endless choice of golf courses.

Spend your own vacation in Michigan. Urge its excellent advantages upon your vacationing friends in neighboring states. By doing so you will increase the pleasure of their 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

TEMPLE THEATRE EAST JORDAN.

FRI. - SAT. July 19 - 20 MATINEE SATURDAY
RALPH BELLAMY — WILEY POST
AIR HAWKS
All Color Comedy — Phantom Empire No. 5

SUN - MON - TUES July 21 - 22 - 23 Sun. Matinee
WM. POWELL — GINGER ROGERS
Star of Midnight
Latest News Flashes — Special Novelty

WED. - THUR. July 24 - 25 — 2 for 25c
GEORGE ARLISS
Cardinal Richelieu
Leon Errol Comedy — Thrills of Sport

Matinees Sat. Sun. 10c - 15c
Evenings — 10c — 25c
Family Nites, (Wed - Thur) 2 for 25c

SAT NIGHT
OWL SHOW
THE BIGGEST SHOW
VALUE IN MICHIGAN

COTTAGE ON CHARLEVOIX LAKE

For Sale or Rent.

Farms For Sale

GEO. D. NIMMO, Receiver

Peoples State Savings Bank
EAST JORDAN

There's Always Another Year

MARTHA OSTENSO

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CHAPTER I

Ordinarily, when the Heron River band—an eight-man institution which included a twelve-year-old snare-drummer and a bass-drummer of sixty-played, of a summer night, "Hall, Hall, The Gang's All Here," and proceeded with proper solemnity into "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," old Shad Finney looked at old Nils Ulevik and said, "Wa-al, she's finished, mate. We better get along." And Nils, sucking on his pipe, would nod his head in grave accord.

But this was no ordinary band-concert-night in July. The telegraph operator, Albert Symes, had let fall the information that the express was going to stop at the Heron River depot this evening. It was not only going to slow down as was its wont to drop off the incoming mail and to snatch up the outgoing, but it was going to come to a definite standstill. To let off a passenger. And who hadn't read in today's Maynard Times about the shooting, over a gambling table in Chicago, of Gentleman Jim Grenoble—Gentleman Jim who still owned half of the Grenoble farm, fancily called Ydrasil by a fancy wife now long dead; and who had a daughter who must now be nineteen or twenty? Albert Symes, being a man of honor in his profession, hadn't said that there had been a wire to Sophronia Willard, Jim's married sister, about Jim's daughter, stating that she would arrive on the evening train. But Tillie Fink, of the telephone office, had conscientiously listened in while Albert had conveyed the message to Phronie Willard at eight o'clock that morning. So that it had been unnecessary for Albert Symes to betray his trust.

Another interesting angle in the situation was that Roddy Willard, stepson of Sophronia, had mysteriously disappeared in his car yesterday. "Just a little trip," Roddy had said. In view of the fact that Elisabeth Fink, the postmistress and sister of Tillie, knew that four letters had been placed in Roddy's rural mail box during the past ten days, all in the same feminine handwriting, the circumstances were intriguing indeed.

All in all, conditions certainly warranted a change of procedure on the part of those two old cronies, Shad Finney and Nils Ulevik. They stamped heartily enough upon the advent of "Hall, Hall," but after that they glanced at their watches. And immediately those others who possessed watches drew them out from snug pockets, looked at them, gave a thoughtful wind to the stems and replaced them.

There was a general movement toward the depot, a block away, across from the lumber yard. Eighteen or twenty grown persons and a scattering of children.

"D'you s'pose Phronie'll be here?" Shad whispered to Nils. "Taint likely she'll send Jason to meet her. The looks o' him's enough to scare the old Nick himself!"

Nils shrugged. "She could do worse," he remarked. "Yase just so good so his brudder Roderick."

Shad spied Duke Melbank standing amid four or five men on the depot platform. Duke—whose real name was Earl—was bareheaded as usual, and his flaming red hair, shaven close about the ears and neck, could have been seen a quarter mile away.

Duke was tall, narrow-shouldered, tubular. His body suggested a length of sponge. His hands, even in summer, were always pale, were covered with red freckles and were clammy to the touch. He had a loud, almost incessant laugh which was peculiarly devoid of mirth and meaning. He was an only son, and lived with his mother on a shambles of a farm fringing Heron River. Since farming had become unprofitable, Jess Melbank and her son supplied homebrew to the neighborhood and to the campers on the lakes to the north at twenty-five cents a quart. Jess, in coloring, appeared to have been the inspiration of Duke. She was as broad, however, as she was long, and no one had ever seen her in anything but a black sateen wrapper held together by a man's

leather belt with a huge silver buckle in front.

Soon after Shad Finney and Nils Ulevik had gained the steps of the platform, Jess Melbank could be seen waddling forward from the shadowed extreme end of it. The evening being oppressive, Jess carried a huge palm fan, which she waved dexterously across the vast and flabby expanse of her. She sank with audible relief down upon a bench against the depot wall, still some distance from the group of idlers who surrounded her son Duke. Shad and Nils with a certain feeling of distaste, it must be admitted, edged nearer the group.

The two old men may not have been listening to the utterances of Duke Melbank—those utterances so punctuated by his own snickers and guffaws that it took an alert ear to gather their meaning. They may not have been listening, exactly—because they were nice old men, not given to a busy interest in scandal. But they could, nevertheless, not help overhearing.

Some weeks ago, Duke Melbank, on his thirty-fourth birthday, had discovered Chicago, and Chicago, Ned Burgess, editor of the Heron River Sentinel, had estimated, would never be the same again. Duke had read the news item at first with a slightly sour look, because Ned considered himself above everybody in the county except the Willards. But whatever Ned's intent had been, it was something to have your name in the paper, and at length the clipping nestled in Duke's vest pocket, along with certain photographs he had got from a traveling man who had been in France.

Everybody in Heron River knew, by now, what had happened on Duke's visit to Chicago, but tonight was an occasion which called for the retelling of the event.

"You was in the Grenobles' suit, wasn't you, Duke?" somebody prompted.

"They don't call it a 'suit,'" Duke disclosed loftily. "They call it an 'apartment.' You bet your punkins I was in it. I wouldn't 'a' got in, neither, except I met ol' Jim himself in a speak-easy, and I come right home with him, bein' from his home town. He was worried like, and he didn't seem to know I was along. There was a gang to his place, all right, all right! Say, boy! Maybe I didn't smile like a wooden fox after seven or eight o' them drinks they give me! And then—"

Duke drew himself up and hooked his thumbs into his green-and-orange striped suspenders—"In she comes! Silver pajamas, by hickory! They was all playin' roulette—you know, like they play over to Gale's Point." He paused and flicked his cigarette into the outer air. He knew roulette. These hicks who hadn't even been at Gale's Point probably thought it was dominoes. "Up gets this guy from the table and she goes with him into another room and shuts the door! She never even seen me. Wouldn't 'a' known me, anyhow. Somebody says it's her, so I know. I get up pretty soon and goes and opens the door, easy like. And there she is with her back to me and this guy 'bendin' over her like he's gonna kiss her!" Duke croaked joyously, his head thrown back with the relish of reminiscence.

Somebody prodded him. "Here comes Phronie Willard, Duke! Shut up!" Nils Ulevik and Shad Finney glanced anxiously at Sophronia as she passed them. They hoped she had not overheard any of Duke's talk, for they were law-abiding citizens, and had a distaste for public violence.

But Sophronia Willard, straight and strong as a pine, and as awe-inspiring as one, ignored Duke Melbank's little group just as such a majestic tree might ignore the whisperings of scrub growth in a forest.

Sophronia had had since eight o'clock this morning to prepare for her meeting with her brother's daughter, Anna—"Silver," her mother had frivolously called her, because of the pallor of her hair and skin. Sophronia was washing the separator in the milk house when Jason had shouted to her that she was wanted on the telephone.

Albert Symes, the telegraph operator, had read the telegram to her. He had said first, clearing his throat: "I have bad news for you, Mrs. Willard." Phronie had said, "Go on, go on, man! Read it." Then Albert had proceeded with the message: "As attorney to your brother James Grenoble I assume the painful duty of informing you that

your brother was shot fatally early this morning by one Lewis Rawson. Rawson was killed by police as he was trying to make his escape. Your niece Silver Grenoble will arrive Heron River tonight's train. Take care of her. Benjamin Hubbard."

Sophronia had made no outcry. She had given Albert Symes a curt "Thank you." Then she had seated herself on the chair beside the telephone and had looked up at it, there on the wall, for a long time. Jason had stood near by, fumbling with a piece of harness, or something—she forgot just what. Her eyes had moved to him slowly, and it seemed to her suddenly that this stepson of hers was more hunchbacked than usual. She could see that pitiful excrescence of bone and flesh mounting from behind the line of his shoulder. She saw his mournful, deep eyes—like the eyes of a dog that had been run over and begged to be removed from his pain.

"Jim is dead," she told him, as she might tell him that the clock needed winding.

Jason turned the bit of leather about in his powerful hands—hands that could bend a horseshoe inside out without trouble.

"How?" he asked. His voice was husky and soft as wind moving over tall grass. "How did he die?"

"He was shot."

"It would be a gambler shot him," Jason said, and his glance fell.

"I guess," Phronie said. "His daughter is coming on tonight's train. It was Jim's lawyer telegraphed."

"Too bad Roddy isn't here," Jason said laboriously. "He could meet her, Phronie."

The angry red sprang into Sophronia's cheeks. "You're good enough to meet her, Jason," she said sharply. "You're good enough to meet anybody, and don't you think different!"

Jason smiled with great gentleness, as though it were Phronie who was ill-formed. "You know I ain't," he said. "You've got to drive in."

"All right, Jase," she replied, to have it done with. "Now I've got to finish the separator."

The shining metal of the separator made whirling disks before her eyes. Jim—Gentleman Jim! Her only brother, younger than herself—handsome and wild as their grandfather had been. Not made for this land their grandfather had homesteaded on, though. Going off the deep end when his wife, Anna Egstrom, that lovely Swede, had died without asking your leave! Jim had gone away then, leaving her, Sophronia, in possession of half this farm that had belonged to their father and their grandfather—leaving her with the responsibility of the entire farm, his own half as well as hers! Going off after his wife's death, with his seven-year-old daughter, as though the earth had swallowed them up. What had there been for Sophronia to do but to marry Roderick Willard, the widower on a farm in the next county? She had deeded her share of the land to him because he had had the money to work it—and he had built this new house on the ridge, not more than a stone's throw above the little old place in which the Grenobles had lived for three generations, in which Silver Grenoble had been born and Anna Egstrom had died.

Roderick Willard had been kind. Sophronia had loved him, she supposed, so far as she knew anything of love. And his two sons, in their early teens then, had responded to her mothering, had affectionately accepted her. But Roderick, who had sold his own farm before his marriage to Sophronia, had wanted to secure complete possession of the Grenoble farm. Jim Grenoble, for some romantic reason, had refused to sell his section, and although Roderick and his sons had worked it through all the years, it had never become Willard land, and Roderick, aging now, had passed his resentment on to his son, young Roddy.

Two years after her marriage to Roderick Willard, when her stepsons were in high school at Heron River, Sophronia had had her first news of Jim. He and Silver were in Alaska. Jim did not say what he was doing, but Silver was being looked after in a convent school.

Next year Jim was in Nevada. And later in Mexico. Mining, he said. His daughter was also in Mexico, in the care of nuns, and was learning Spanish and German and French. Sophronia, remembering the fair child of seven, who was so much like that dreamy, foreign mother of hers, wondered. Sophronia wrote Jim then that her husband, Roderick Willard, wanted to

buy him out. But Jim had some sentimental attachment for the place, because of his wife Anna, who had called it Ydrasil. That word, in Norse mythology, Anna had said, meant the Tree of Life. There was a huge oak in front of the old Grenoble house.

They couldn't budge Jim. He refused to sell. Why did he want to hang on to a farm that he never meant to visit again? He was gambling for a living. Sophronia would have guessed that, even though Newt Fisher, who had run into him in Nevada, hadn't brought the news back. But his wife Anna had curiously loved her Ydrasil—silly name, silly woman! Sophronia always grew uncomfortable when she thought of Anna. Well, who hadn't loved her? She was gentle as spring rain.

And what would this daughter of hers be like? Sophronia wondered with misgiving. Product of convents (of all things—and Jim raised a Presbyterian) and boarding schools from Nome to Nicaragua—daughter of a fairly mother who had died at twenty-eight, and a father madder than his own grandfather, who would lay bets with the moon as to the color of its back-hair—what would the daughter be like? She had been born on this farm, it was true, but would she remember anything of it that was sane and sound?

Phronie had gone on washing the separator. She struggled to thrust back her memories of Jim, to recall only his unfairness, his selfishness. But it was no good. D—n him! D—n him! Why couldn't he have come back, just once? She had wheeled him through the potato patch in his go-cart when he was a year old, and had been spanked for it afterwards. She, five years his senior, had taught him to play mumblety-peg and to skin slippery elm. And he hadn't come back.

Now this young Anna Grenoble—Silver, Phronie emended with a sniff—would probably sell her share of the land immediately to one of those concerns in the city that was buying up sections around here for a pittance, against the time when the land would be worth something again. Silver Grenoble would have no use for a dreary existence on a northern farm, where taxes were a nightmare that continued through the day, through every hour of merciless toil. No doubt Jim had left her well provided for, and it would mean only the turn of a wrist, pen in hand, for her to dispose of a negligible property.

To young Roddy, twenty-seven now, with agricultural college behind him, it would be a staggering blow. He had never given up hope of one day owning the entire farm.

It was like Roddy that yesterday he should have gone off to Ballantyne in his car, saying only that he had to go.



Then She Had Seated Herself on the Chair Beside the Telephone.

Sophronia had her own ideas as to why he had gone, but she did not press his confidence. She thought uneasily of the letters that had come to him from Ballantyne in the past week or so, and of his niggardly disclosure of their contents. It was no secret to anyone that the Ballantyne bank had failed that summer, but that Corinne Meader, the president's daughter, should be writing so persistently to Roddy Willard was a curious thing.

A few summers ago, when the girl was a house guest at a cottage on Twin Deer lake, to the north, she had driven over and spent the afternoon at the farm, and Sophronia had learned then who it was that had become Roddy's ideal at college. She was a vivacious creature, Phronie recalled, very smartly dressed, with curly brown hair and brown eyes that had a way of widening innocently up at Roddy—a way that had made Phronie grimly sick while she stalked through the barnyard showing the young thing from the city how old "Stumpy" the hen with one foot, was rearing a brood of turkey chicks. Corinne had pouted prettily over her own ignorance concerning all farm lore, and Roddy, tickled, indulgent, had laughed.

Sophronia would never forget her own effort to serve the girl iced tea in the sitting room. She would never forget how Corinne's eyes had roamed over the place, scanning the floors, the walls, the furniture. And Roddy had sat there holding a glass and struggling to make his hands look small.

The neighbors did not know where Roddy had gone. It was just as well. They talked too much anyhow.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Lespedeza Likely to Be Market Hay

Ranks With Good Alfalfa in Feeding Value; Should Be Cut Early.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Farmers who grow lespedeza believe they have an opportunity to establish it as a high quality market hay—if they keep it free from weeds, cut it at the right time, and cure it properly. They base their belief on the low production of other market hays—timothy and clover, alfalfa, and prairie hay—for the last two years.

Last year's hay crop was 24 per cent less than the short crop of 1933 and 32 per cent below the five-year average, according to the 1934 general crop report of the United States Department of Agriculture, which said: "Drouth . . . caused heavy losses of alfalfa and clover and timothy acreages as well as very low yields per acre. Yields of wild hay also were very low."

The southeastern states, where lespedeza has become established only in the last few years, mostly for seed and pasture purposes, never have produced hay for the market because of a shortage of good haying weather and lack of a hay that will cure in a few hours. In fact, most high quality hay—particularly alfalfa—has been shipped in by dairymen.

The annual lespedeza cure rapidly, they are leafy with fine stems if cut early, and there is little waste. Those who have fed good lespedeza hay report it ranks with good alfalfa hay in feeding value. Lespedeza hay, to be of the best quality, is cut while in bloom or not later than when the seed is in the soft dough stage. It may be cut at any time when it is tall enough to make a worthwhile crop.

High prices have caused much of the lespedeza to be harvested for a seed crop. The hay remaining is of poor quality and not to be compared to lespedeza harvested early and cured properly. Lespedeza does not lose much feeding value, even when rained upon, but it does lose the bright green color demanded for a prime market hay.

Baling Hay From Field Found to Be Good Plan

Baling clover and alfalfa hay directly from the meadows has been a satisfactory practice for the last 15 years on the farm of Charles Ackerman of Champaign county, Ohio, says the Ohio Farmer. Last year he handled 100 tons of alfalfa and 180 tons of little red clover hay in this fashion and says it has been the choicest grade.

In baling alfalfa from the field directly he emphasizes curing the hay more than when it is put in the barn. Baling hay green will result in heating and spoiling in a short time. He allows the alfalfa to get wilted well, usually in half a day after it is mowed, and then starts the side delivery rake and allows it to cure in the windrows. This air cures it faster than when it is lying in the swath and preserves the green color and furthermore saves the leaves. After the hay is cured to a point where it would do to put in the barn, he shocks it and allows it to stand another day, when it is ready for the press. Curing in the shock takes more time but with a large acreage this is necessary in preference to curing entirely in the windrow and baling from the windrow.

Best Foaling Time

Spring is the most auspicious time for mares, under natural conditions, to produce their young, say the animal husbandry men of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Weather is favorable then, the natural feed supply is plentiful, and foals have time to grow to good size before winter or the natural weaning time arrives. Conditions of feed supply and work requirements frequently make it advisable to have mares foal some time during the summer, although summer-born foals frequently have to contend with extreme heat and flies and are younger than is desirable for weaning if weaned before cold weather. Fall foaling may be followed advantageously if stable facilities and enough feed of the right kind are available for the care of the mother and foal during winter, and if the work program is favorable.

Quail and Pheasants

Belief that quail and pheasant cannot be reared together is erroneous, C. F. Thompson, director Illinois Department of Conservation, says. Where there is sufficient food and cover for all birds, the two varieties thrive together. The pheasant does not hunt out the quail nests to destroy them except where the tendency is sometimes exhibited under semi-domesticated conditions. The Illinois Department of Conservation is making a determined effort to push the restocking of the state as rapidly as possible, with pheasants and quail.

Farm Hints

Pigs not on pasture may suffer from anemia.

Australia expects a bumper wool crop in the 1935-6 season.

Brazil expects its 1934-5 cotton crop to weigh 374,000,000 pounds.

More than 50 per cent of the fire loss in rural sections is said to be caused by defective flues and chimneys.

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PATTERN 2319



The hot weather brings us to the problem every woman of generous proportions must cope with—how to keep cool and fresh looking on those wifely days? Well—Looking Cool goes a long way, and pattern 2319, with its loose, easy cape sleeve, soft treated waistline gives you a mighty cool outlook on life. And very flattering, too, are the graceful folds of the cape that does wonders to equalize proportions. The darts over the bust and at the waistline cleverly contrive to avoid a too-fitted look at the strategic points. Pick a summery printed voile or other sheer.

Pattern 2319 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 3/4 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included. Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York.

SMILES

MEATY PROBLEM

Customer—What kind of meat have you today?
Butcher—Mutton and venison.
Customer—Is your mutton dear?
Butcher—No, the mutton is sheep. The venison is deer.

Labor Wasted

Burglar—What are you laughing at?
Householder—That you come at night without a light to look for money where I can't find any in broad daylight.—Stray Stories Magazine.

Fashions in Words

"What has caused you to change your mind?"
"I haven't changed my mind," answered Senator Sorghum. "I have only deferred to my fan mail and revised my rhetoric."

The Real Kick

The Son—You're putting up an awful roar just because I contracted a few debts.
The Str—I don't care what you contracted. It's the debts you've expanded that I'm kickin' about.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM
THE PERFECT GUM
COOLING

Did you ever meet a gangster's moll?

You never met one like Silver. Daughter of a gambler, she gave her heart—and more—to the big shot of a Chicago "mob." Yet, something new, more exciting and more important, she discovered in the wind-swept beauty of the Dakota prairies.

But—
"To think," she cried, "to think that when the real thing came, it had to be wrong, too!"

THERE'S ALWAYS ANOTHER YEAR

by Martha Ostensio

This is the first installment. BEGIN NOW!

RELIGIOUS RATIOS

If the population of the world, approximately 2,000,000,000 people, were reduced proportionately, according to religious faith, to 100 persons, the Columbus University Press has estimated, there would be 38 Christians, 19 Confucianists and Taoists, 12 Hindus, 11 Mohammedans, 10 Animists, 8 Buddhists, 1 Shintoist, and 1 Jew.

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Chief menace to man on earth is still man.—Exchange.

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Simply sprinkle Peterman's Ant Food along window sills, doors and openings through which ants come and go. Guaranteed to rid quickly. Used in a million homes. Inexpensive. Get it at your druggist's.

If you have a pimply, blotchy complexion try **Resinol** to help nature heal such surface defects

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WHEN kidneys function badly and you suffer backache, dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen feet and ankles; feel upset and miserable... use Doan's Pills.
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DOAN'S PILLS

WNU—O 29—35

IDEAL!
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Golf, tennis, beaches nearby. Shops, theatres and parking at the door. Coffee Shop. On routes 12 and 20.
Large, Cool Rooms \$2.50 Per Day
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South Shore Drive at 70th Street

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 21

DAVID

LESSON TEXT—I Samuel 26:5-12; II Samuel 1:23-27.
GOLDEN TEXT—Ezekiel 1:1—Not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others.—Philippians 2:4.

PRIMARY TOPIC—David and the Sleeping King.
JUNIOR TOPIC—David and the Sleeping King.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—David the Great-Hearted.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Generous Attitude Toward Others.

David is one of the most prominent of Bible characters. His many-sided life and his close association with Christ give him a place of importance second to none in all the Bible. It is in this light that this great character should be viewed, and not merely as "David (The Great-Hearted)."

I. His Birth and Youth (I Sam. 16; 17:15, 34).

Bethlehem was the place of his birth, as well as that of his greater Son (Matt. 2:46). He was the youngest of Jesse's eight sons. His young manhood was spent as a shepherd. This was the first period of his schooling and preparation for life. From the brief descriptive word we learn that in his personal appearance he had auburn hair, fair eyes and a beautiful countenance (16:12). His life as a shepherd was attended with real hazards (17:34-37).

II. His Anointing (I Sam. 16:6-13).

God had revealed to Samuel that one of Jesse's sons was to be the new king. In determination of the divine choice, Jesse's sons passed before Samuel in order, beginning with Eliab, the oldest. Eliab was rejected in spite of his favorable physical qualifications. His inner condition as seen by God disqualified him. All glorying in the flesh must be set aside in the choice of a man for a place in God's program. David was chosen because of his fidelity as a shepherd boy. When the anointing oil was being applied, the Spirit of the Lord came upon him. David's attractiveness as a young man, and his unusual gifts were all to no avail without the Spirit.

III. David's Life at the Royal Court.

1. As a harpist and armorbearer to Saul (I Sam. 16:19-23). He was brought to play his harp before Saul in order that the evil spirit might be allayed.

2. His triumph over Goliath. For some reason David returned to look after his father's sheep. On being sent on an errand to his brethren in the camp, he saw the Philistine giant, Goliath, defying God and the army of Israel. He volunteered to fight, skillfully slung the stone which felled the giant, and with Goliath's own sword cut off his head.

3. Won the friendship of Jonathan. This friendship has been immortalized in the world's thought. It was unique in that it occurred between two men of rival worldly interest. Jonathan was the crown prince, heir to the throne. David was held to the throne according to divine purpose. Knowing this, Jonathan waived his rights.

IV. David's Life as an Outlaw (I Sam. 21:10-31; 1:3).

Though God anointed him king, David wandered for years as an outlaw to escape the murderous frenzy of Saul. During this time he did some foolish things, but he also learned many things in this bitter school which better fitted him to be a king, statesman, and poet, leaving to the world a rich heritage.

V. God's Royal Covenant (II Sam. 7:8-10).

On the ground of the setting forth of this covenant, he is the legal heir to the kingdom. Jesus Christ shall one day occupy the throne of his father David (Luke 1:31-33).

VI. David's Reign as King.

1. Made king of Judah at Hebron (II Sam. 2:4-5:3). A long war was waged between the house of David and that of Saul.

2. King over all Israel (II Sam. 5:4).

The elders of Israel at last invited him to be king over all Israel according to the purpose of God as expressed by Samuel when he anointed him king. VII. David's Sins and Failures.

1. Refuge among the enemies of Israel (I Sam. 21, 30). This was a disgraceful act. Being the chosen and anointed of God, he should have trusted God to defend him against the fury of Saul.

2. Plurality of wives. He established a harem after the order of the heathen monarchs.

3. Crime as to Bath-sheba and Uriah (II Sam. 11, 12). Amnon's sin, the rebellions of Absalom and Sheba, and Absalom's attempt to seize the throne were the inevitable fruits of his polygamous life.

4. Numbering the people (II Sam. 25).

Religion

Religion, like morals and physics, has first truths which are incapable of being derived from anything more certain than themselves—which the human mind, at a particular point of its development, invariably recognizes, and the intuition of which is a direct result of its highest activities.—James Martineau.

Shining Qualities

Many individuals have, like uncut diamonds, shining qualities beneath a rough exterior.—Juvenal.

White Sheers Keynote Summer Chic

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



The forstanding note in summer fashions is the increased interest in femininity. Wherefore the glory of diaphanous materials of rapturous loveliness once more, as in the picturesque days of old, hold sway in the realm of pretty summery apparel. Everywhere dotted swisses, embroidered or plain organizes and nets, chiffons and dainty sheers of multi-type flatter the summer landscape. The call for white is insistent in these weaves of elusive ethereal beauty with new and delectable colors putting forth rival claims.

First and foremost among the new sheers is mousseline de soie. The important message about these voguish mousselines is that modern science has succeeded in producing a washable type—comes from a tubing as fresh and lovely as ever was. Every woman who heretofore lamented the fact of the un-washability of the exquisite mousselines which are so dear to her heart will rejoice at the good tidings that there is a new mousseline de soie which actually can be laundered.

And here's some more good news—a mousseline de soie which is shadow-patterned in self-color. You'll love it! Makes up adorably over a taffeta foundation. Comes in white or pastels, with first honors going, however, to white, since white keynotes to summer chic. For that "one more" party frock to add to your summer collection, why not choose plain or shadow-patterned mousseline de soie?

The lovely, white frothy, filmy, vaporous frocks in the picture are typi-

cal of smartest midsummer trends. At the top to the left a cape and a ruche of crisp white net, which is really more of a tulle than a net, with two wax-white camellas, lend enchantment to a gown of the same tulle posed over white moire. A cluster of camellas snuggle in among the tulle flounces of the skirt.

The young girl seated below is wearing a darling ingenue gown. For this dainty frock Chanel uses yards and yards of ruffles edged with fine val lace on the cape and skirt of white mousseline de soie.

The pretty creature sitting opposite is gowned in finest of cotton net. The bodice top is modishly shirred. The bolero of matching net ties with a big casual bow at the throat. The voluminous skirt is the very picture of grace, walking, dancing or sitting down. There is a belt trimmed with gold kid leaves with garland to match in her hair.

Speaking of embroidered net, for a party frock which goes formal, who could think of anything more entrancing than the ensemble worn by the charming girl standing to the right in the group! Dots embroidered in delicate bonbon colors, pink blue and yellow, look confetti-like on their sheer white background. Pink satin ribbons tie the throat and the waist. In the graceful matching wrap with full cape sleeves, Mainbocher revives the "fascinator fashion" which is making a big hit with debutantes this season. The dainty tulle hood frames the face with an aureole of crisp little ruffles. It can be thrown back off the head with perfect ease.

© Western Newspaper Union.

FOR GARDEN PARTY

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Quaint, old timey frocks are new fashion for garden party wear. This one is of white mousseline de soie (a favorite fabric this summer). It is piped with mulberry. The broad-brimmed violet colored bally bunnet is flowered in violet shades matching the corsage bouquet. It is a very pretty custom which has been revived—that of wearing flowers to match the posies on one's hat. Imagine a soft white straw encircled with a wreath of real African daisies with a necklace of the same daisies about your neck mounted on a velvet ribbon or a stiff old-fashioned bouquet posed at the front of a navy straw sailor, with a matching boutonniere in your button-hole. And here is the real thrill to this story—the very fashionable set is wearing real flowers in this way, fresh plucked from the garden or the florist shop.

FROG FASTENINGS USED EXTENSIVELY

Frogs have hopped into the middle of the fashion swim this season.

Frog fastenings are used on everything from evening gowns to summer suits, and lend an opportunity for original color contrasts and a new casual air for more or less formal costumes.

Time was when the field of the frog fastening was limited to pajamas, but that time is no more.

You'll be seeing them on the newest shirtwaist frocks this season, on suits of wool and linen, on blouses and summer coats, on beach frocks and evening gowns.

Schiaparelli uses gold frog fastenings down the front of a green dinner gown, in a manner both decorative and military.

Evening gowns often employ one huge frog fastening at the neckline, and lightweight woolen coats for summer are shown with frogs all the way down the front.

London Fashions of 1910

Influencing U. S. Styles

Fashions of 1910, arriving via London and the silver jubilee, are influencing the styles of 1935 in the United States.

Flowers, feathers, silk ribbons, laces, lingerie touches, are being worn in the 1910 manner. The vogue for outdoor dining has transformed the afternoon dress and garden party frock of 1910 into the daylight dining ensemble of 1935.

Cartwheel hats, reminiscent of "Merry Widow" days, accompany daintily printed silk suits, with the most feminine of blouses. Black silk tafeta slips rustle under cream-colored lace daytime coats and dinner gowns. Accordian pleated silks in the manner of Fortuny make hostess gowns to be worn against tufted sofas and modern Victorian interiors.

NEW AND USEFUL CROCHET DESIGN

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



This beverage set can be crocheted at very little expense. It consists of six six-inch tumbler doilies and six cups to hold glasses. The crocheted work is simple and the inexperienced should have no trouble crocheting it. It's practical and also adds to the refreshment service appearance. If not wanted for your own use give it a thought as a gift for someone who will appreciate it. It is a very popular number with crocheted workers who are ever on the lookout for something useful in novelties.

Package No. 730 contains sufficient size 16 cream Mountain Craft crocheted cotton to make the entire set, also illustrations and instructions, and will be mailed upon receipt of 40¢. Illustrations and instructions only will be sent for 10¢.

Address—HOME CRAFT COMPANY, DEPARTMENT B, Nineteenth and St. Louis Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

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

Figs Thrive on Bananas

There's a faster way of producing hams and bacon than feeding pigs all the corn they will eat—"Give them some bananas," says Hawaii producers.

As in other parts of the United States, the agricultural experiment station is an important feature in the territory of Hawaii. Prof. L. A. Henke, animal husbandman of the University of Hawaii, has just announced the results of a banana diet for pigs. A 25 per cent ration of the fruit puts on weight more rapidly than a full grain ration.

"Lady Luck's" Part in Discoveries of Value

In the modern ice-cream barrow the cream is kept frozen by use of "dry" ice—that is, solidified carbonic acid gas. A boy in charge of one of these barrows found that, when he took a piece of this dry ice and put it against the bell of his bicycle, the bell would give a rattling ring. From this it was discovered that frozen carbon dioxide produces notes whenever it touches metal and, as a result, a new method has been found for helping musical instrument makers to attain perfect tuning.

A Durban metal worker was asked by a friend to nickel a candlestick. Though this was against the rules of the firm he consented. The regular process was to plunge the article a number of times into an electric bath, a slow and costly process, but as an experiment this man tried a special metal finish. The result was so good and so rapid that he took the idea to his employers and the resultant saving in the factory is \$150,000 a year.

Tar paving was discovered by a boy who was sent for two gallons of tar to dress a roof and on his way back upset the tar in the road. Later it was found that the stones were firmly bound together, and so came about tar macadam.—London Answers.

Record Photograph Shot

The longest photograph shot on record was made by an army photographer from an airplane at an altitude of 23,000 feet. The camera lens caught the peak of Mt. Shasta Calif., 331 miles away.

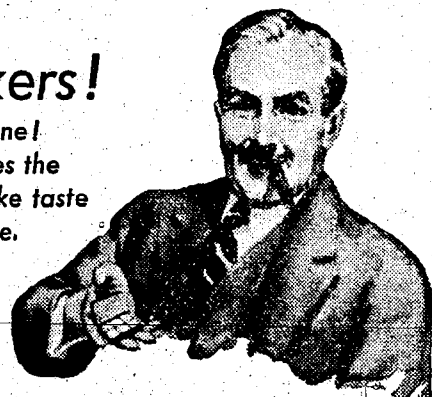
Quick, Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust—**MURINE FOR YOUR EYES**

Lesson for Humanity
By diligence and patience, the mouse bit the cable in two.

Makes 10 GLASSES 5¢ AT YOUR GROCER'S
KOOL-AID CHILDREN'S DELIGHT

Smokers!

Try one! It makes the next smoke taste better.



CONSTANT SMOKER

Most men that smoke a lot have what we call "fuzzy tongues" and don't know it! Smoking stops the flow of saliva in the mouth and you get too much acid in your system. Makes you feel sluggish and lousy. The best way to lick the acids and still keep smoking is by taking Milnesia wafers twice a day. Your mouth will always feel clean and fresh and you always have your usual pep.

MILNESIA Wafers neutralize the excess acids that cause indigestion, heartburn and sick headaches. Each Wafer is a full adult dose, children—one-quarter to one-half. Pleasant to take. Recommended by thousands of physicians—At All Good Druggists.

Economical, too! Each Milnesia package contains more Magnesium Hydroxide than all other liquid forms.
MILNESIA WAFERS
The Original MILK OF MAGNESIA WAFERS

YOUR TOWN YOUR STORES

OUR community includes the farm homes surrounding the town. The town stores are there for the accommodation and to serve the people of our farm homes. The merchants who advertise "specials" are merchants who are sure they can meet all competition in both quality and prices.

PROCEEDINGS OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EAST JORDAN RURAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 2 EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN JULY 8, 1935
With itemized Financial Report

SECRETARY'S MINUTES

The annual meeting of the East Jordan Rural Agricultural School District No. 2 was held at the High School Auditorium, Monday evening, July 8, at 8 o'clock.

Meeting was called to order by President H. P. Porter.

Notice of call of annual meeting as posted was read, same containing a brief statement of a special question to be submitted to the electors at this meeting.

Minutes of last annual meeting were read and on motion were approved and placed on file.

Reading of financial report by treasurer, on motion same were approved and placed on file.

The secretary read the following report concerning the disposition and use of the rural school buildings belonging to the district. Sold Three Bell School House for \$103.50, Chad-dock School for \$65.00, Miles School

for \$110.00, Mountain School for \$100.00, and the furnaces from Three Bell and Chaddock for \$47.50.

The Star, Chestonia and Vance are being used by their respective communities, the Mt. Bliss and Rock Elm buildings are in good condition.

On motion secretary's report was approved and placed on file.

Moved and supported that the school year 1935-36 consist of nine months, carried.

Moved and supported that the secretary's salary be \$150.00 a year, carried.

Moved and supported that the treasurer's salary be \$50 a year, carried.

Moved by S. E. Rogers, supported by Mrs. Vernon Vance that we transfer \$10,000.00 from the general fund to the building fund for the purpose of erecting an addition at the Central buildings, vote to be by ballot. The President appointed Barney Milstein and Vernon Vance as tellers, they were sworn in by Notary Public W. G. Cornell.

Motion carried by a vote of 41 yes to 6 no.

Moved and supported to adjourn, carried.

Signed: JAMES GIDLEY, Sec'y.

Charlevoix Co. Herald 44.80
Mrs. W. S. Snyder 6.95

Miscellaneous:—
Michigan Crippled Childrens Com. 4.40
East Jordan Public Library 50.00
Debate Judge 10.00
Band Dinners at Charlevoix 27.05
Laurel Book Co. 32.28
Palmiters Jewelry Store 50.95
Lowe & Campbell 4.51
Charles L. Smith 13.00
Oval & Koster 3.10
M. R. Keyworth, commencement speaker 25.00

Books for Resale:—
D. C. Heath & Co. 37.88
Scott Foresman & Co. 279.38
Benjamin H. Sanborn Co. 34.32
Ginn & Co. 229.82
South Western Publishing Co. 103.70
Hillsdale Supply Co. 12.75
Gregg Publishing Co. 5.75
Suske Brass & Copper Co. 7.94
Lyons & Carnahan 44.15
Allyn & Bacon 138.51
The MacMillan Co. 12.95
Charles E. Merrill Co. 63.27
Frederick Post Co. 20.81
The Missouri Store Co. 5.63
John C. Winston Co. 29.72
Row Peterson & Co. 42.92
A. N. Palmer Co. 16.13
Houghton Mifflin Co. 15.65
Wilcox & Follett Co. 8.68
Iroquois Publishing Co. 106.40
George Wahr 84.97
Harper & Bros. 21.00
Henry Holt Co. 4.47

OPERATION OF SCHOOL PLANT
Janitors Wages:—
W. S. Snyder 810.00
George Green 512.50

Janitors Supplies:—
P. E. Gast & Sons Co. 3.60
Acme Chemical Co. 53.84
Standard Oil Co. 2.16
Michigan School Service Inc. 168.61
Norman C. Haynes 28.50
D. E. Goodman 1.00
E. P. McFadden Co. 29.36
J. I. Holcomb Mfg. Co. 11.26
Pioneer Mfg. Co. 93.75
Huntington Laboratories 14.46

Fuel:—
East Jordan Co-operative Assn. 711.30
J. F. Kenny 783.55
Claude Sweet 2.00

Lights & Power:—
Michigan Public Service Co. 865.03
Telephone:—
Michigan Bell Telephone Co. 82.66
Freight and Cartage:—
Matt Quinn 52.27
Anthony Kenny 7.90
Harry Simmons .85
Parker Motor Freight Co. .52

Insurance:—
State Bank of East Jordan 386.31
W. G. Cornell 290.29

MAINTENANCE
Charles Cox 1.00
Carson & Clark 15.36
LeRoy Sherman 85.77
Newton Jones 9.25
East Jordan Lumber Co. 463.54
Walter Biglow 16.00
Ray Williams 34.00
Walter Bowers 3.00
Luther O. Draper Shade Co. 2.44
Michigan Public Service Co. 4.10
East Jordan Iron Works 56.98
Howard White 5.00
Walter Kemp 52.50
Mose Hart 3.80
Jason Snyder 3.15
John Ter Wee 14.62
East Jordan Co-operative Assn. 23.77
Glenn Bulow 7.56
Graybar Electric Co. 32.70
E. W. Smith 5.50
Earl D. Kneale 2.50

AUXILIARY AGENCIES
Bus Drivers Salaries:—
Carl Grutch 360.00
Clarence LaLonde 360.00
Claude Sweet 405.00
Gilbert Spurgill 700.00
William Inman 382.50
Leslie Gibbard 371.25

Bus Expenses:—
Standard Oil Co. 288.89
Kahler & Friend 225.47
Northern Auto Co. 148.03
Healey Tire Co. 384.80
East Jordan Co-operative Assn. 207.82
J. F. Kenny, coal 48.50
Russell Eggert, tire 21.44
C. A. Brabant 7.09
E. E. Wade, bus licenses 8.38
Strehls Garage 91.85
Gidley & Mac, thermo glycerine 13.50
East Jordan Iron Works 1.80
Benjamin Brown 19.02
City of East Jordan 9.63
Mrs. N. F. Lewis 17.00
Charles Cox 4.40

Library:—
The Book Supply Co. 16.69
McKnight & McKnight 2.57
Harcourt Brace & Co. 1.82
Wagenvoord & Co. 6.81
E. M. Hale & Co. 1.08
McGraw-Hill Book Co. 2.66
Gidley & Mac, books 39.68

Miscellaneous:—
Michigan School Service Inc. 4.97
Govers Central Supply Co. 6.46
A. G. Spaulding & Bros. 4.41
Vern Whiteford 1.10
Dr. F. P. Ramsey 2.00
Dr. E. J. Brenner 17.00
E. E. Wade, playground supplies 25.74

Ole Olson, truant officer 11.25
High School Organizations 200.00

DEBT SERVICE
State Bank of East Jordan principal 4,000.00
State Bank of East Jordan, interest 582.00
W. P. Porter, principal 192.07
W. P. Porter, interest 630.00
Walter Hunsberger, principal 1,600.00
Walter Hunsberger, interest 96.00

Total Disbursements 43,086.12
Cash on hand June 30, 1935 9,173.86
\$52,259.98

District of Columbia
The District of Columbia is the seat of the United States government, provided by the state of Maryland for the purposes of government in 1791. It contains the city of Washington, and embraces an area of sixty-two square miles. The district has no municipal legislative body, and its citizens have no right to vote in national elections. By an act of congress of 1878, its municipal government is administered by three commissioners, appointed by the President.

Georgia's Natural Wonders
The seven natural wonders of the state of Georgia, according to a state librarian include Amicolola Falls, in Dawson county, the highest natural waterfall in the state; Okefenokee swamp, near Waycross, Ga.; marble vein in Longswamp valley, in Pickens county; Warm Springs, in Meriwether county; Stone mountain, in DeKalb county; Tallulah river gorge, in Itabun county; Jekyll Island Forest, near Brunswick, Ga.

The White Squall
When a squall, or sudden fierce rush of wind, comes unaccompanied by any loss of light, it is known as a white squall, which is usually heralded by dark clouds and heavy rain. The white squall is the more dangerous of the two, as there is no warning of its coming, save the white foam it raises on the surface of the sea and a thin haze.—The Bits Magazine.

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MONUMENTS
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

If you are in doubt whether to kiss a pretty girl, give her the benefit of the doubt.



SILVER'S father was a gambler. She "belonged" to a Chicago gangster. But she found life at its fullest in the Dakota prairies!
Read every installment of this great story as it appears serially in this newspaper!
THE CHARLEVOIX COUNTY HERALD

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 1934-35

RECEIPTS

Cash balance July 1, 1934	\$ 13,717.85
District Taxes	3,354.81
Delinquent Taxes	3,319.59
Debt Service Fund	6,866.47
Primary Money	9,733.34
Special Aid (Bus & Consolidation)	3,500.00
Vocational Aid	917.19
Primary Supplement Fund	7,550.00
Equalization Fund	41.00
Tuition	2,187.10
Sale of Books	481.99
Gas Tax Refunds	151.53
Library Money	93.07
Miscellaneous	346.04
Total Receipts	\$52,259.98

DISBURSEMENTS ADMINISTRATION

Business:—	
James Gidley, secretaries salary	\$ 100.00
G. W. Bechtold, treasurers salary	25.00
Secretary postage and stationery	9.46
Charlevoix Co. Herald, printing	68.40
E. L. Lorraine, printing	9.50
Ihing Bros Everard Co., ledger	6.68
W. G. Cornell, treasurers bond	100.00
E. H. Kemper McComb (North Central Dues)	5.00
Attrim Co. Register of Deeds	1.40
Joseph Wheaton, night watch	3.00
Charlevoix Co. Register of Deeds	1.20
Postal Telegraph Co.	.79
C. M. Bice, attorney fees	5.00
Petoskey News Printing Co.	1.80
Michigan Appraisal Co.	10.00
J. H. Shults Co., election supplies	3.38

INSTRUCTION

Instruction:—	
E. E. Wade, salary	\$ 2,400.00
Margaret Staley, clerks salary	600.00
Isadore Peck, assistant clerk	4.50
Charlevoix Co. Herald	38.50
E. L. Lorraine	2.00
E. E. Wade, traveling expense	70.34
John C. Winston Co.	4.67
Post Office box rent	2.40
Arnold Office Supply Co.	17.28
Merton Roberts, traveling expense	4.18
Michigan School Service Inc.	10.15
Shaw-Walker, safe	230.00
Central Lake Bank Adding Machine	60.00
Earl D. Kneale, adding machine repair	11.00
William Aldrich, election board	4.00
C. W. Sidebotham, election board	4.00
James Leitch, election board	4.00
Vernon Vance, election board	4.00
Norabelle Thorsen, taking census	38.70

TEACHERS SALARIES

Merton Roberts	\$ 1,158.75
Abe Cohn	1,170.00
Russell Eggert	1,346.61
Helen Cohn	1,018.65
Alvin Bippus	855.00
Leitha Perkins	855.00
Dorothy Stroop	855.00
Lester Walcutt	855.00
William Sleutel	810.00
Thelma Westfall	810.00
Bertha Clark	765.00
Gerald DeForest	765.00
Jessie Hager	720.00
Edith Bartlett	720.00
Marietta Kling	711.20
Leatha Larsen	720.00
John Ter Wee	795.00
Ruth Hall	697.50
Elsie Starmer	671.35
Gilbert Joynt	51.50
Russell Kenfield	12.00
T. Maxwell Collier	7.50
Segrid Holmberg	10.00
Mrs. C. J. Malpass	12.50
Francis Benson	3.75
Norabell Thorsen	5.00
Hazel Lowrie	2.50
Lucille Sleutel	1.25

SUPPLIES

Gregory Mayer Thom. Co.	\$ 8.40
A. Flanagan Co.	60.83
Michigan School Service Inc.	72.16
Edwards Laboratories	16.80
E. E. Wade, C. O. D.	52.25
F. E. Compton Co.	3.50
E. P. McFadden Co.	21.89
W. M. Welch Mfg. Co.	179.87
Lorenz Publishing Co.	5.25
Oliver Ditson Co.	1.46
C. A. Gregory Co.	9.23
Carl Fisher Inc.	21.43
Scott Foresman Co.	24.72
Michigan Educational Bureau	34.00
F. C. Menges	3.50
Singer Sewing Machine Co.	.60
Raymond A. Hoffman Co.	1.53
Remington Rand Co.	39.00
East Jordan Lumber Co.	199.52
George Carr	24.91
M. G. Roberts	12.95
Petoskey News Printing Co.	3.75
Vern Whiteford	2.60
J. P. Seiler	7.34
Carson & Clark	.75
Gidley & Mac	11.25
C. A. Brabant	8.23