

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 39

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1935.

NUMBER 37

## Wins 4-H Club Trip to Chicago

### EINER OLSTROM WINS CROP JUDGING AT STATE FAIR

For the first time Charlevoix County will have the opportunity of sending a club member to the National Club Congress to be held in Chicago the last of November. Einer Olstrom of East Jordan is the club member who has this wonderful trip awarded in recognition of having won in the crops judging contest. In this event all of the State winners will assemble for National recognition. Einer has to his credit many accomplishments in the potato project and is deserving of this high honor.

Last Wednesday the delegation of 7 club members left for Detroit under the leadership of Mrs. Louis Bath of Bay Shore, and your county agent, Wilbur McDonald and Einer Olstrom competed in the crops judging. Eda Zipp and Bethel Brecheisen of Bay Shore put on a demonstration in the home economics section. Raymond Fisher of East Jordan, and Lorena Brintnall, also of East Jordan, competed in the dairy judging and canning judging respectively, and Gwendon Hott in the health contest. All of the club members gave a splendid account of themselves, although not successful in winning trips, made a very creditable showing.

The Undine School won sixth place in the Hot Lunch poster exhibit, while the clothing exhibit displayed by the Bay Shore group won sixth and ninth awards. The party returned home Saturday after having a most wonderful trip to the State Fair and sight-seeing tour.

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

## Shirley Temple on New Temple Bill For Sunday

The Temple, East Jordan, again brings a week of swell shows for our enjoyment with such names as Chester Morris, Spencer Tracy, Shirley Temple and Sally Eilers being starred in the new pictures. The Friday and Saturday bill is another double feature presentation the two features being, James Dunn and Arline Judge in "Welcome Home" and Spencer Tracy with Virginia Bruce in "Murder Man." Special notice should also be given to "The Good Little Monkeys" an all color short subject that is a successor to the famous "Three Little Pigs."

Coming for a three day run starting Sunday is delightful Shirley Temple in "Our Little Girl" and as usual this tiny star captivates and intrigues. On Wednesday and Thursday the Family Night show is "Pursuit" starring Chester Morris and Sally Eilers and is an action packed story of adventures and comedy on the highways... a fast moving comedy-drama of the type every one enjoys.

## A Tax Lesson For Public Schools

The schools and the railroads of New Mexico have both an opportunity and a duty to perform as regards taxation for the benefit of education.

The net of the situation is about as follows:

The schools can't run unless there are sufficient taxes paid in to state and local treasuries to keep the educators on the job.

The railroads are the largest, or at least among the largest, taxpayers. It is said that without railroad taxes there would be no schools.

But the railroads can't pay their taxes unless they can haul sufficient tonnage to do so.

The schools get into the picture right here because they need coal to keep the schoolrooms and the kids warm during the winter terms.

So the opportunity for close co-operation of both schools and roads is apparent; i. e., if the schools buy coal which is hauled by railroads the latter are just that much surer of the volume of business they must have in order to be able to pay the taxes which help to keep the schools going.

The same course of reasoning applies to other tax-supported public institutions which need and use coal—such as hospitals, asylums, courthouses, city buildings and plants, and all local and state government offices.

—From the Raton (N. M.) Range-Gazette.

## PRACTICAL JOKES THAT MADE THE WORLD LAUGH

An amusing article in The American Weekly with next Sunday's Detroit Times describes many playful pranks of famous practical jokers whose stunts made people laugh loud and often and discloses droll and daring hoaxes that upset the solid dignity of their victims.

It is true that "there is plenty of room at the top"—provided a high altitude doesn't make your head swim.

## School Opening Now Under Way In Good Form

The local schools opened Monday, September 9. Owing to the fact that all high school and junior high school pupils had prepared their schedules before school closed last June, and all elementary pupils had been assigned to definite rooms, only minor adjustments were necessary. By Wednesday the school was operating in midterm form.

An eight period day is being tried this year in the high school. All regular school subjects are scheduled in seven periods as before. The eighth period is reserved for music, art and club work. Monday evening band practice has been eliminated.

The enrollment for the first week this year is:

Elementary building ----- 342  
High School ----- 360

Total ----- 702

This is 12 more than was enrolled the first week last year.

## Summer Home Economics Projects Hampered by Busy Girls

Much of the project work undertaken has been carried out but all records are not completed for handing in as yet.

In June there were 110 project plans made but to date there have been only 54 completed. Many of which show very hard painstaking work with much time involved.

Some of the most attractive and interesting ones are as follows:

Let's Play House — Lorena Brintnall 10th grade.

The Study of Bowl and Spoon — Doris Weldy, 9th grade.

How's Everything at Home? — Faith Gidley, 9th grade.

Baking Experience — Reva McKinnon, 11th grade.

Art of Dishes — Kathryn McDonald, 10th grade.

Salads for Health — Marietta Quick, 9th grade.

What You Really Can Do — Virginia Saxton, 10th grade.

My Canning Experience — Minnie Chak, 9th grade.

Coping Saw Carpentry — Ruth Hott, 10th grade.

Sew and Save — Jacklyn Cook, 10th.

Cleaning House — Frances Cain, 10th.

With Brush and Needle — Helen Trojanek, 9th grade.

Trix With a Tray — Kathryn Kitzman, 9th grade.

Trials of Stitches — Doris Shepard, 11

W. M. S. Signing-off to Sew — Wilma M. Shepard, 9th grade.

There was a Young Lady Who Lived in a Shoe, Who had so many Duties She Didn't Know What to Do — Irene Brintnall, 9th grade.

## Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms Sept. 3rd, 1935. Meeting called to order by the mayor. Roll call: Present; Aldermen Dudley, Hathaway, Hipp, Maddock, Sturgill and Mayor Carson. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following bills were presented for payment:

Newton Jones, coating room at Tourist Park ----- \$9.75  
Carson & Clark, supplies ----- 4.89  
John Flannery, labor ----- 2.40  
George Wright, labor ----- 2.40  
Gaius Hammond, labor ----- 2.40  
Clyde Bigelow, labor ----- 7.50  
Ruth Taylor, cleaning furnace ----- 5.00  
Isaac Bowen ----- 17.00  
City of Charlevoix, fire truck ----- 35.00  
Joe Martinek, gravel ----- 6.00  
John Whiteford, labor ----- 15.00  
John Whiteford, opening grave ----- 4.50  
Wm. McPherson, mowing park ----- 2.25  
Joe Cummins, on salary ----- 50.00  
M. J. Williams, painting, making signs and labor ----- 22.50  
Geo. Wright, labor ----- 6.00  
Ed. Thompson, labor ----- 6.00  
Wm. Praise, labor ----- 6.90  
John Whiteford, labor ----- 18.00  
James Green, labor ----- 2.40  
Roy Hurlbert, labor ----- 2.40  
Pierce Weisler, labor ----- 7.20  
Ed. Thompson, labor ----- 2.40  
John Ter Wee, salary ----- 35.00  
G. E. Boswell, sal. & pstg. ----- 52.05  
Ole Olsen, salary ----- 75.00  
welfare supt. ----- 25.00  
mileage ----- 21.16  
R. G. Watson, salary ----- 25.00  
Roy Sherman, supplies & labor ----- 11.25  
E. Jordan Lumber Co., supplies ----- 13.50  
G. W. Kitsman, lunches ----- 5.40  
General Fire Hose Co., supplies ----- 27.25

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

Moved by Maddock, seconded by Hathaway that we ask for bids on egg forked coal for the Municipal Building. Carried by an aye vote. Moved by Maddock that the meeting adjourn.

R. G. WATSON, City Clerk.

The difference between opportunity and a pessimist is that opportunity knocks only once and then quits.

## Stone Cave-In Caused Death

### FRANK A. MYERS DIES DAY FOLLOWING ACCIDENT

Frank Myers, well-known and esteemed farmer of Echo township, was crushed beneath a boulder while working on his farm, Saturday, Aug. 31st, and died from his injuries at Petoskey hospital the following day—Sunday, Sept. 1st.

Mr. Myers was attempting to bury a stone some six-foot long and about half that in height and width. In some manner the stone caved in on him catching and crushing in his hips badly. This happened about 10:00 a. m. and, falling to come to his home for dinner, friends started out to find him. Mr. Myers had dug himself out of the hole with his hands but was unable to walk. He was immediately removed to the hospital.

Frank A. Myers was born in Richland County, Ohio, Sept. 22, 1875, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Levi Myers. At the age of five years he came to Michigan with his parents and has resided in Antrim County since then—for fifty-five years.

Deceased is survived by his aged father—Levi Myers—and step-mother of Chestonia; four brothers—Clinton of Grand Rapids, Warren of Charlevoix, Bart of Atlanta, James of East Jordan as well as a number of other relatives.

Funeral services were held at the Watson Funeral Home in East Jordan Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 3rd, conducted by Rev. John Cermak, pastor of the M. E. Church. Burial was at the Moorehouse Cemetery.

## Data To Be Sought On Drivers' Cards

Owners of automobiles, who apply for 1936 license plates, will be asked one question on the application blank which has never been asked in previous years. The question will be: "When does your operator's license expire?"

The decision to embody this question on the application blanks for 1936 license plates has been made by Louis R. Morony, Director of the Motor Vehicle Division of the Department of State. The decision was endorsed by the executive committee of the Michigan Safety and Traffic Directors' Association, meeting recently in the East Lansing headquarters of the Michigan State Police.

The original proposal included recommendations that the giving of this information be made a condition of the issuance of the plate; Morony, however, chose to include the question merely as a device for reminding owners and operators that their operators' licenses have expiration dates on them, under the uniform operators' license act of 1931. Applicants for license will be asked to give this information merely as a matter of cooperation with the department.

With some 200,000 operators of cars being unlicensed today, the expectation is that the majority of them, being forgetful rather than intentionally unlicensed, will thus be reminded of their delinquency. It is the belief that virtually no one will have the temerity to ask for a license plate while actually signing his name to a statement that his operator's license has expired.

## Is This Boondoggling—Or Is It?

Kingstree, S. C., is a little community of 3,000 individuals, 50 per cent of whom are negroes. Nobody in that little town knows a thing about golf.

The Administration has erected a camp 10 miles from Kingstree, where it houses 204 individuals. It is transporting them 10 miles by trucks to Kingstree to construct a golf course on ground which is now a pine forest. They leave camp at 8 o'clock, ride the 10 miles, and knock off in time to get back to camp at 11 o'clock. They take two hours for lunch, leaving again by truck at 1 o'clock, work on the construction of the golf course part of the afternoon, and knock off in time to get back to camp at 4. These men are housed, fed, and paid at a rate from \$30 to \$45 a month cash, in addition.

On the Tuesday night following the monthly pay-off the 6th of August, between 20 and 30 of them literally wrecked the jail of the little community of Kingstree. They had been arrested as drunks.

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our many thanks to neighbors and friends for their acts of kindness in the death of our son and brother, to Rev. Cermak for his comforting words, also for the lovely flowers and to the singers.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Myers and Family.

The average man wants to buy his experience in retail quantities, but at wholesale rates.

## Constitution Day Next Tuesday

### A PROCLAMATION BY GOV. FRANK D. FITZGERALD

September 17 has been set aside as a day to consider and honor the most profound document of human liberties ever drafted by a free nation. On this day the people of the United States and the State of Michigan will celebrate the one hundred and forty-eighth anniversary of the drafting of the Constitution of the United States.

Throughout nearly a century and a half, in peace and in strife, in good times and bad, frequently amid the heated conflict of clashing opinion, the Constitution has preserved the integrity of our country and the equal privileges of citizenship, which are the birthright of our people. It has been a stronghold of good government against which the assaults of visionaries and would-be dictators have beaten in vain.

But the Constitution is not unchangeable, nor was it ever intended to be. John Marshall, its great expounder, said that it was "intended to endure for the ages and consequently to be adapted to the various crises of human affairs."

This view will find general acceptance but the people who value this great charter of liberty will insist that if changes become necessary it shall be accomplished only on their express authority, in accordance with its terms, and that it shall not be swept away through political nullification.

Now, therefore, I Frank D. Fitzgerald, Governor of Michigan, do hereby proclaim September 17 as Constitution Day and request its formal observance, by means of appropriate programs to be given in our schools and churches and by civic organizations generally, throughout the commonwealth. I would also request the display of the national colors in honor of the occasion.

(Signed)  
FRANK D. FITZGERALD,  
Governor.

## Courts Delay Two State Publications

Publication of the Public Acts of 1935, as well as the 1935 Michigan Manual (the "Red Book"), has been delayed because of litigation before the state supreme court.

Preparation of the Public Acts has been held up because of the filing, by the State Barbers' Association, of a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel Orville E. Atwood, Secretary of State to include a "barber" bill in the Public Acts of the 1935 session.

Completion of the Michigan Manual cannot be undertaken until incumbency of the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction is determined by the supreme court. When, on July 1, Dr. Paul F. Voelker, unsuccessful candidate to succeed himself in this position, retained physical possession of the office, Harry S. Toy, Attorney General, filed in behalf of Dr. Eugene B. Elliott, a petition for a writ of quo warranto, challenging Dr. Voelker's right to retain office.

The supreme court issued a summons of quo warranto; on September 4, briefs were submitted for the principals in litigation, and oral arguments were heard.

The case will be disposed of either by dismissal of Toy's petition, or by issuance of judgement of ouster for Dr. Voelker. Elliott was appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction by Gov. Frank D. Fitzgerald, after the accidental death, June 22, of Maurice R. Keyworth, successful candidate to that office at the last April election. Keyworth was scheduled to take office July 1.

Pending settlement of both legal actions, all work possible on both books has been completed by the Department of State.

## CARD OF THANKS

I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the many acts of kindness extended by neighbors and other friends during the long illness of my wife and at the time of her death. Especially appreciated were the beautiful floral offerings and the comforting words of Rev. Leitch.

John Momberger.

It is said that there is no marriage or giving in marriage—in heaven. Er— is that why it's heaven?

Eat sauerkraut and you can live to be a hundred, says a health authority. Who would have thought that the lowly cabbage would become a century plant.

## Drink Water With Meals Good for Stomach

Water with meals helps stomach juices, aids digestion. If bloated with gas add a spoonful of Adierika. One dose cleans out poisons and washes BOTH upper and lower bowels. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

## Change In Time of Church Service

Beginning next Sunday the morning church service of the Presbyterian Church will be at 10:30 and Sunday school will be at 11:45. For some years the morning service has been at 11 o'clock.

The schedule of guest preachers that the Presbyterian Church offered the community this summer was exceptionally fine and was received with remarkable appreciation. Every Sunday cars came several miles and on one Sunday the pews were filled half an hour before service time. It is doubtful if for variety and ability the preaching services were excelled by any church in the country. The preachers represented seven different states and three continents, and four denominations.

Special interest centers in Dr. John VanEss, of Arabia, and Dr. Thomas Buttrick, of England, because they are leaving this country and we may never see their earthly faces again. Their messages will be an abiding benediction.

## Full Gospel Mission Revival Meetings

Every night at 8:00 o'clock (Except Monday evening), from Thursday Sept. 16 to 26th with the Wilkins Evangelistic party from Burton, Nebraska.

Come and hear the old time gospel preached. Special singing and music. Everybody Welcome.

—Rev. Earl L. Ayliffe, Pastor.

## Alien Pork At Fancy Prices

Six million pigs destroyed by the Roosevelt New Dealers didn't go to market and about a quarter million mamma pigs were sent to slaughter by the same set of governmental AAA tinkers to keep baby pigs from coming along to increase the pork supply.

A dispatch from Washington dated August 10, states that "hams and pickled pork products from Germany, Poland, and Canada have been climbing over tariff walls in the wake of the rise in domestic hog price."

For the first six months of the year pork imports have amounted to 3,077,934 pounds—pork that should have been produced and sold by American farmers.—Clayton, Mo.; Advocate.

## Science Discovers "Pink Elephant" Is Not Real

Houston, Texas.—"Pink elephants," according to Dr. Frank A. Pattie, Jr., assistant professor of psychology at Rice Institute, are merely mental images an intoxicated person believes to be the real thing.

Doctor Pattie explained mental images in connection with a lecture on his studies of a "unique" mental process termed by Erich Jaensch of the University of Marburg, Germany, as the "eidetic image."

The eidetic image is produced by allowing "the subject, preferably a child, to view a complicated picture. The subject is then told to look at a gray screen and see the picture again. If the subject can produce eidetic imagery, he sees the image on the screen.

## Wedding Party Discovers Church Doors Are Locked

Sydney, New South Wales.—Passers-by in a street here witnessed the unusual sight of a parson, groomsmen and members of a wedding party thumping furiously on the doors of a church here—unable to enter. The church had been specially decorated for the occasion, the bridegroom had arrived with his best man, but the church doors were locked and the ceremony did not take place. The janitor had forgotten to open the church. It took several hours to find him.

## Find \$10,000 Hidden in Iowa Corncrib

Spring Hill, Iowa.—For a while J. A. Cook didn't know just what to think. Could it be that the AAA was turning corn into gold, after all?

Called to administer the estate of a brother, Cook sold a corncrib full of corn. While workmen were loading it from the crib into their wagon they suddenly stopped, rubbed their eyes, pinched themselves.

There, in the middle of the crib, was a pile of money. Ten thousand dollars they counted, in gold coin and bills.

Cook's brother had been known to be well-to-do, but not to the extent of being able to hide \$10,000.

Keep your faults to yourself and you will find that they are soon forgotten.

When somebody "trims" you it doesn't amount to anything if you continue to forget it.

Where life is just one darn marriage after another, the eternal triangle develops into a vicious circle.

## Lake Levels Are Rising

### DUE TO HEAVY RAINFALLS PAST MONTHS

Has your inland lake threatened to dry up and disappear. If so, don't be worried. It's probably just a temporary condition which will be remedied with increased rainfall.

Levels of many inland lakes of Michigan that have dropped as much as four and five feet during the past few years are rising again due to the large amount of rainfall of the past spring and summer, writes Wayland Osgood of the Geology Division, Department of Conservation, in a recent issue of "Michigan Conservation."

"In most cases lowered lake levels are the direct result of sub-normal rainfall," Osgood says. "It seems likely that we now are entering a period of increased rainfall and that lake level problems soon will solve themselves, but the solution will not be permanent.

"Periods of low lake levels will be with us again, perhaps in a few years and perhaps not for some time, but they will return. However, many of Michigan's inland lakes which seemed to be in a vanishing act last year and the year before, already have come back to their normal levels because of increased precipitation."

Osgood blames artificial drainage ditches for causing lowered lake levels in some parts of the state. If not properly located drainage ditches cause permanent damage to inland lakes through lowered levels and such drainage projects should be studied carefully before undertaken.

## New Deal Employs Army To Enforce A. A. A. Regimentation

It was disclosed this week that the farmers of the United States are being regimented by a force of 111,500 individuals. These individuals represent the compliance or policing system of the A. A. A. Armed with arbitrary authority delegated to them by the Secretary of Agriculture, under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, these individuals fix the local quotas and allotments. They inspect the local farms, check up on the truth and veracity of individual farmers, and report to the government at Washington what, in their opinion, constitutes violation of A. A. A. contract compliance. When reports are made, the alleged offender is cut off from any further benefits under the A. A. A.

It was disclosed that there are 10,000 individual members of wheat reduction committees, 75,000 members of corn-hog committees, 25,000 members of cotton control committees, and 1,500 members of tobacco control committees.

They are paid on a per diem basis of \$3.00 to \$4.00 a day, and the money to meet the expenses is deducted from the benefit checks which the government mails to the farmers, and appears in the A. A. A. financial reports under the head of "Local Administrative Expenses."

It was these per diem representatives of the A. A. A. who constituted 90 per cent of the personnel of the recent so-called "farmers' march" to Washington, to insist that the A. A. A. program be continued on terms demanded by the New Deal. It is these per diem officials who warn farmers to stay away from referendum elections, provided they are not in favor of continuing the A. A. A. program.

## Ram Truck Will Again Visit County

Announcement has just arrived at the office that the ram truck sponsored by the Michigan State College and Purebred Sheep Breeders Association will again visit Charlevoix County. The dates have not been definitely set yet, but will be made public as soon as obtained.

It is suggested that any one who desires a ram from the truck, that an order be made out which will enable the Animal Husbandry Department to purchase just the type of ram that is required. If any one has a purebred ram that they desire to trade for a different one, this is likewise possible. During the several years that the truck has visited this county, many splendid rams have been purchased and are making decided improvements in flocks. Kindly drop a line to the county agent's office if you are either interested in buying a ram from the truck, or in making a trade. If you are sure, please a definite order so that complete satisfaction may be given you.

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

LOVELY GIRLS! A Delightful Series of Paintings by a Distinguished Russian Artist, Reproduced in Full Color in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed with NEXT SUNDAY'S CHICAGO HERALD & EXAMINER.



# News-Review of Current Events the World Over

## Hundreds Perish in Hurricane That Hits Florida—Liner Stranded on Reef—Italy Accuses Ethiopia Before League Council.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
© Western Newspaper Union.

FLORIDA was the victim of another terrific hurricane that swept up from the Caribbean across the keys and the southern end of the state, then along the west coast and into Georgia. The total of fatalities was uncertain but at this writing the number of dead is estimated at more than 500. Of these perhaps 300 were war veterans in labor camps on the keys where they were employed in construction work. All buildings on many of the keys were demolished and a relief train that had been sent to take the veterans away from the danger zone was smashed to pieces. The survivors on the islands were without shelter, food and medical supplies, but relief expeditions were quickly sent by the Red Cross and other agencies.

The towns along the west coast reported extensive property damage. Responding to assertions that the great loss of life in the veterans' labor camps was due to lack of preparation against such a disaster, President Roosevelt ordered a thorough investigation by Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, administrator of veterans' affairs. Harry Hopkins, head of the FERA which set up the camps, also started an inquiry, and so did the American Legion. The affair promised to attain the bad eminence of a national scandal.

Morgan in the fury of the storm, the Cargant liner Dixie, from New Orleans for New York, was driven aground on French reef, about 60 miles south of Miami. Her passengers and crew, numbering 372, were in great peril for three days, but various steamers and coast guard cutters rushed to the rescue in response to her SOS call and as soon as wind and seas abated enough all were taken off the stranded vessel and conveyed to land, most of them to Miami. Passengers on the Dixie warmly praised the gallant work of the ship's officers and crew.

OFF the coast of Portugal the Cunard-White Star liner Doric was in collision with the French steamer Formigny and so badly disabled that she called for aid. The British steamers Orion and Viceroy of India went to the rescue and took off the Doric's passengers, numbering 736. The crew remained aboard. The Doric was returning from a cruise to the Mediterranean. Wireless reports said the Formigny was all right.

BARON POMPEI ALOISI, cold and sardonic, stood up before the League of Nations council in Geneva and presented Italy's case against Ethiopia, denouncing that empire as utterly unworthy to be classed with civilized countries. In addition to his speech, he laid before the council a long memorandum detailing the alleged conditions of slavery that still prevail in Ethiopia and the participation of its government in the slave trade. This memorandum was elaborately documented.



Baron Aloisi

Addressing the council, Aloisi said in part:

"Ethiopia, taking advantage of her position as a member of the League of Nations, sheltered behind the treaty of friendship concluded with Italy in 1928, has since that date multiplied provocations, hostile demonstrations, incursions of pillagers, acts of brigandage, and violence against the peaceful populations of our frontier.

"The Ethiopian government does nothing to make itself worthy of belonging to the community of civilized nations. Even today that country has to be represented by European advisers in order to make its voice heard in the League of Nations.

"The Italian government considers, in these circumstances, that a state such as Ethiopia cannot have either equality of right or equality of duties as compared with civilized states. To claim that members of the league are required to observe rules of the covenant in their relations with members who have always and constantly been outside those rules is contrary to all the principles of right and justice."

To the press correspondents the baron was even more explicit. "You have heard the Italian thesis," he said. "That is final. Italy has asked nothing, not even the withdrawal of Ethiopia from the league. From now on Italy will play a passive role here. We are not going to discuss anything with Ethiopia, but we will discuss Ethiopia with the league.

"It is up to the members of the league council to decide whether they want to expel Ethiopia or expel Italy."

Ethiopia's reply to Italy was presented to the council by Prof. Gaston Jeze, a Frenchman. He protested in a dignified way against the brutal wording of the Italian statement and told the council if it considered the expulsion of Ethiopia the league would be setting a precedent of judging member states according to the manner in which they conducted their internal affairs. Some members might find this dangerous, he said.

Jeze ended with a dramatic reminder that time is pressing and this is not the moment for dilatory measures. "The question is whether there is danger of war, and whether there is danger of an early opening of a war of extermination," he said. "That is the point to which the council ought to direct its most serious attention."

WHILE the European statesman were struggling with the Italo-Ethiopian question, Secretary of State Cordell Hull quietly took a hand in the game. He did not in any way involve the United States in the wrangle, but he put an end to the deal, whereby Haiti Selassie was giving a great development concession to Americans. Officials of the Standard-Vacuum Oil company went to Mr. Hull's office and admitted ownership of the grant. The secretary admonished them that the concession had been "the cause of great embarrassment not only to this government, but to other governments who are making strenuous and sincere efforts for the preservation of peace."



Sec'y Hull

The oil men thereupon announced their intention of withdrawing from the deal with Ethiopia, and the big concession sensation was entirely deflated. The British government was especially pleased with this outcome and felt deeply grateful to Secretary Hull.

MONTHLY estimates of private forecasters are that, if there are no serious frosts in September, the corn crop of the country will be 2,231 million bushels. This is 854 million bushels larger than last season's harvest when the drought cut returns to 1,377 million bushels. When compared with "normal" production this season's indicated crop is moderately deficient.

In Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio the crop is in excellent condition and the returns promise to be larger than appeared likely a month ago. The situation is reversed in Kansas, South Dakota, and Nebraska. In Iowa, the biggest producing state, the prospects are slightly less favorable than a month ago.

The spring wheat crop was estimated at 153 million bushels. Using the government's last estimate on the winter crop of 432 million bushels, total wheat production this year is placed at 587 million bushels.

GERALD B. THORNE, chief of the live stock and feed grains division of AAA, says that in order to rectify inequities in corn-hog production it has been decided to permit modification of the base production quotas. The tentative plan is:

Each county now has an aggregate base production of corn and hogs which will be left untouched. Within the county bases, however, machinery will be set up, largely through county committees, by which the bases can be altered.

Thus the farmer who planted less than normal corn in 1932 and 1933 and has a low corn base can be given an increased base. In the same way the farmer who raised fewer hogs for one reason or another in those years than ordinary on a farm of that size may get a larger hog base.

For these increases, however, there will have to be corresponding adjustments downward for other farmers.

EARLY court tests of the Wagner labor dispute: act may be obtained, for already complaints have been filed with the new labor relations board against two subsidiaries of General Motors and the Portsmouth, Ohio, plant of the Wheeling Steel corporation. The complainants are the United Automobile workers and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. They are represented by Chariton Ogburn, counsel for the A. F. of L., who says the unions charge that the companies violated the act's fair labor practice provisions.

UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, in annual session at Amarillo, Texas, having been assured that the stars and bars would not be banned, accepted the invitation to hold a joint reunion on Gettysburg battlefield with the Grand Army of the Republic in 1938. Paul Roy, who extended the invitation on behalf of Governor Earle of Pennsylvania, told the confederates they would be free to carry the flag of the south wherever and whenever they pleased.

NOTEWORTHY among recent deaths are those of Right Rev. Walter T. Sumner, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Oregon, who won fame long ago as a crusader against organized vice in Chicago; George C. Hanson, veteran American diplomat, who shot himself to death on a steamer when returning from Greece; and Charles J. Vopicka of Chicago, who was American minister to several Balkan countries during the World war.

DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN, veteran leader of the Zionists, was elected president of their world organization at the nineteenth congress held in Lucerne. A resolution was adopted declaring against "systematic deprivation of the rights of Jews in Germany, which undermines their moral and material position."

The German delegation to the congress unanimously voted against the resolution, declaring it did not constitute a "constructive plan" to meet the situation of Jews in the reich.

SIR MALCOLM CAMPBELL, the English speed demon, satisfied his ambition to run his automobile, the Bluebird, at a rate of 300 miles an hour, on a salt track in Utah. As a matter of fact, he covered the thirteen mile course at an average speed of 301.337 an hour or more than five miles a minute. Over one measured mile he ran at the rate of 304.331.

RUSSIA'S reply in America's protest against the subversive plotting of the Communists in Soviet territory was a rejection and a coldly worded re-assertion of the old and more than dubious position that the Moscow government is not and cannot be held responsible for the doings of the Communist Internationale. This was considered for four days by official Washington and then it was decided to let the matter drop with another and rather milder warning. The new note sent to Moscow said:

"If the Soviet government pursues a policy of permitting activities on its territory involving interference with the internal affairs of the United States, instead of preventing such activities, as its written pledge provides, the friendly and official relations between the two countries cannot but be seriously impaired."

SENATOR HUEY LONG crowed a lot about the success of his one-man filibuster which killed the third deficiency appropriation bill, but he didn't add to his popularity among the people who looked forward for help from the agencies that are now hampered by the failure of the measure. Besides that, it is now admitted that his filibuster rescued the Democratic house leaders from a tight place in the matter of the cotton and wheat issue.



Still further, it appears that Huey's domination of Louisiana is going to be investigated by a congressional committee. That committee probably will be headed by Representative William L. Granfield of Massachusetts, for he was the author of the elections investigation bill, which was found to contain a little "joker." This joker gives the committee such wide powers that it can probe into all the facts concerning Long's complete control of election affairs in his state and the methods by which he has attained to the position of a dictator there.

W. L. Granfield

MRS. ANNA WILMARTH ICKES, wife of Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, was killed when an automobile in which she and three friends were riding was overturned in a ditch at Velarde, N. M. Mrs. Genevieve Forbes Herdick, well-known newspaper writer; Ibrahim Seyfullah, secretary of the Turkish embassy in Washington, and Frank Allen of Gallup, N. M., the driver, were severely injured. Allen died later.

SENATOR GEORGE NORRIS of Nebraska and Arthur F. Mullen, former Democratic national committeeman for that state, are engaged in a warm dispute that may cause considerable embarrassment for President Roosevelt, friend of both men. Mullen carried to the White House a hot protest against a \$20,000,000 power project which is sponsored by Norris. He is attorney for two \$7,000,000 power plants which already have been approved by the PWA, and he asserts there is no field for the enormous amount of electrical energy that would be developed by the three projects, and probably not enough water for all of them.

The first project approved by PWA was at Columbus, Neb., 80 miles west of Omaha, and situated on the Loupe river. The second was on the Platte river, 150 miles farther west, at Sutherland, Neb. Both were approved in the fall of 1933.

BOWED down by deep grief, the Belgian people laid to rest their beloved queen, Astrid, who was killed near Lucerne, Switzerland, when the automobile driven by King Leopold swerved from the road and dashed against a tree. Astrid's skull was crushed and she died almost immediately in the arms of her husband, who was cut painfully by the smashed windshield.

The queen's body, taken back to Brussels, was taken to the cathedral of St. Gudule for the funeral ceremony and then was interred in the royal crypt at Laeken, where lie the remains of the late King Albert. The services were simple, in accord with the characters of Astrid and Leopold.

BECAUSE of the possibility of a continued increase in the importation of live stock and its products, an appeal in the name of more than 800,000 farmers and ranchmen, members and patrons of the National Live Stock Marketing association, was sent to President Roosevelt urging that present tariffs and sanitary restrictions on animals, meats, lard, and similar products be maintained.

# NEWS from MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids—Hugh J. Gray, manager of the West Michigan Tourist and Resort Association, reports that Michigan has been host to more than twice as many tourists this season than a year ago.

Allegan—L. Nowell, of Madison, Wis., regional director of land utilization, has allotted \$420,000 for the purchase of 35,000 acres of sub-marginal land in Allegan County, which has been learned here.

Caro—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Wills, 76 and 79 years old, have just applied for naturalization, although they have voted for 50 years. They thought their first papers, taken out half a century ago, were final.

Tecumseh—James Hartsell has a cotton plant 53 inches tall in his garden, still growing and in bloom. An employee of the Hayden Milling Co., he found a few seeds last January in a burlap sack that came to the elevator.

Bay City—Police Judge Raphael G. Phillips, who has been without hands since his youth, was host to Harry Hinkkanen, 14, of Detroit, who lost his hands recently in an explosion. The boy spent a week with Judge Phillips.

Lansing—The State proposes to remove nearly 200 inmates from the Detroit House of Correction and transfer them to the State penal institutions to cut expenses. The change will help the State Prison Commission to operate within its budget, it is believed.

Pentwater—Fire threatened Pentwater, but was placed under control with the loss of only two structures in the business section. The Hart fire department assisted. Pentwater firemen. Buildings destroyed were a three-story frame structure housing a laundry and a cigar store adjoining.

Gaylord—A herd of 900 elk which roams the Pigeon River has grown from a one-horn carload of the animals released here 18 years ago in an effort to propagate the animals in the State. The remainder of the carload, released at Harrison and Roscommon, has apparently long since disappeared.

Lansing—Tax returns on July sales are maintaining a high level, despite the application of the Flynn Act, which exempts agricultural and industrial production items. A total of \$3,359,422 was received at the close of business Aug 27. For July of last year only \$3,034,974 was collected. In June of this year, \$3,643,992 was taken in.

Owosso—Two hundred men will be employed for a year, by the Looking Glass River Improvement project in Shiawassee County. The undertaking, a PWA project, will cost \$96,000 of which \$57,000 will be for hand labor. The widening, deepening and cleaning of the river, will make 65,000 acres of muck land available for peppermint raising.

Mt. Clemens—Gratuit Ave., south of Mt. Clemens to Roseville, will be a two-way super-highway. The entire strip of property needed for widening was involved in condemnation proceedings here some time ago, but proceedings were dropped by the State because awards were too high. Later the State decided to simply widen the present pavement and abandon the plan for a four-lane road.

Grand Rapids—One hundred years of feminine achievement will be reviewed here next November in the Michigan Women's Centennial Exposition, the first event of its kind ever attempted in the State. Planned as a contribution of Michigan women to the series of celebrations which have observed the State's hundredth birthday, the event is expected to encompass women's activities from pioneer times to the present, showing the part they have played in the settlement of the Northwest Territory.

Marquette—More than 2,700 persons, or 10 per cent of the State institutional population, are aliens. A survey of State institutions to determine the number of aliens who could be repatriated and co-operation of circuit judges in sentences of prison inmates for whom passports could be obtained, resulting in the Welfare Department receiving 280 applications for repatriation, with 151 aliens returned to native lands. These aliens in the last three years have cost counties or the State \$30,000.

Detroit—The largest "talking" Neon sign ever constructed has been built on a Woodward Avenue building by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Eighty-eight feet long and 19 feet high, the sign is composed of 10 panels. Each panel weighs approximately 1,000 pounds and five trucks were required to transport the sections from Akron to Detroit. There are 35 to 40 relay units per box, more than 400 for the entire sign. The letters will be changeable and any sort of message may be flashed, the engineers in charge said.

Lansing—The State Agricultural Department agricultural report indicates that Michigan is participating in a bumper crop this year to a far greater extent than her sister states. For example, the report says that a group of states which produce mostly pea beans had prospects of an increase of 450,000 bags in the annual crop. Most of that increase was due to the splendid condition of Michigan's crop. Dry weather, the report showed, increased Michigan's market prospects but decreased the crop in Montana, Idaho, and California.

# Washington Digest

NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—Through more years than most of us can remember, the U. S. senate has been the object of caustic criticism, jibe and jest because of its rule permitting unlimited debate. Time after time long senatorial speeches have been the object of editorial attack in one segment or another of American metropolitan newspapers. Its slow, tortoise-like methods have been held up to ridicule in spoken and written word innumerable times, and its procedure remains unchanged.

It was no occasion for surprise, therefore, when a new outburst of criticism of senate rules of procedure was launched upon us immediately after the last session of congress adjourned. Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana, the self-styled kingfish, broke loose as he has so many times broken loose and effectively tied senate plans in a knot. He did the very thing that has precipitated criticism of the senate through all of the years mentioned above and succeeded in a one-man filibuster in blocking passage of an appropriation bill. Indeed, he was so effective in his job that he brought down on his head the wrath of President Roosevelt and all of the New Dealers who were about to realize culmination of some of their most cherished dreams.

While the Long filibuster probably should be criticized beyond doubt, it is not fair to say that it is the reason it takes on more importance at this time is because it placed so many of the New Dealers in a state of high dudgeon mentally and because it again centered attention upon these same senate rules.

By way of preliminary explanation, I believe it ought to be said that no organized body can operate effectively or orderly without first binding itself to adhere to rules of procedure that will give each an opportunity. These rules, in the case of the senate, are very old. It may be said they are antiquated and obsolete; surely some will take that view of them. But nevertheless those are the rules and the senate has been able for a good many years to produce satisfactory legislative results under them.

I do not propose here to say that they should be revised or that the present rules should be retained. But I do believe that before changes are made and before those who propose changes spread too much ballyhoo, the country should understand some of the reasons which actuate the present urge.

The kingfish spoke for nearly six hours on the closing night of the session. He could not be prevented from speaking after he was once recognized by the presiding officer. He told the senate he was battling for a government loan rate on cotton of 12 cents per pound whereas the administration was proposing to make the rate either nine or ten cents per pound. The senate had placed an amendment on an appropriation bill to carry out the idea of twelve cents a pound and had put up the proposition to the house of representatives which showed no signs of agreeing and all until Mr. Roosevelt took a hand and suggested the compromise of ten cents a pound. All that remained was a formal vote of the senate to put the administration plan into effect. Senator Long decided it should not be and he proceeded to lick the administration single-handedly by continuing his filibuster until the midnight hour when the congress was to adjourn finally.

In blocking the administration compromise, Senator Long also defeated appropriation of something like \$100,000,000 which the administration was going to use in setting up machinery under its so-called security laws, the Guffey bill for regulation of the soft coal industry and the bond created theoretically to settle labor disputes. All of these bills were pressed hard by the administration, if one had not had its antagonists in congress. They were and are strictly New Deal measures. As a result of the Long filibuster none of them can be made fully operative until congress convenes again next January and appropriates the money. So, it can be seen how the pride of the New Deal professors was wounded. It can be seen likewise why they, along with the President, did so much squawking about the Long filibuster. Senator Long was an ideal goat for the situation.

It is not my privilege nor is it within my power to say whether the legislation which Senators Long virtually nullified is so important that five months of delay is the difference between life and death in this country. Indeed, I cannot see any reason for all of the haste that is exemplified by the shouts and the criticisms suddenly brought forth because of this filibuster. The bills which were brought to final passage only a few days before adjournment had been languishing in congress since last January.

For the first time since the Civil war, a federal government bond issue failed the other day to attract enough subscribers to absorb the offering. It was a small offering at that. The amount was only \$100,000,000. The bonds were not, strictly speaking, United States government bonds. They were being issued by the Federal Farm Mortgage corporation but they bore the guarantee of the United States treasury that they would be paid both as to interest and principal and to all intents and purposes may not be distinguished from government bonds.

When the treasury received offers of only \$85,500,000, Secretary Morgenthau was both surprised and chagrined. He laid the failure of the issue to the fact that the bonds were to carry only 1 1/2 per cent interest, a very low rate. It was a part of the treasury policy to sell government securities at interest rates as low as possible to reduce the burden of the interest charge which the government must carry on its gigantic public debt. Nevertheless, "it ain't so good."

The national debt now outstanding is something like \$30,000,000,000. It is approximately \$9,000,000,000 higher than when Mr. Roosevelt took office. It is due to go still higher because additional money must be borrowed to carry out the works-relief plans of the New Deal. Some authorities predict that before Mr. Roosevelt's present term expires as President, the public debt will aggregate something like \$35,000,000,000, the highest in all history for our nation.

Long experience as a student of financial affairs prompts my conclusion that failure of the \$100,000,000 issue to be fully subscribed does not mean that government bonds are a bad investment. I am inclined to the opinion that the treasury tried to drive down the interest rate too low and that most investors figured they could obtain a better return than that which Mr. Morgenthau offered them. But, after all, there is something of a warning in this circumstance. I believe the warning is that if the Roosevelt administration continues to spend and spend and borrow and borrow, it must pay higher and higher interest rates for the money it borrows. Again, that "ain't so good."

The President had repeatedly urged their enactment but the congress saw fit to delay. Consequently in various quarters in Washington I heard the inquiry as to why so much damage can be done by delays of five months when there had been delays of seven months preceding enactment of the measure. Some of the more vitriolic among the 'New Deal' critics even went so far as to inquire why all of the hollaraloo over a delay of five months when Mr. Roosevelt made no effort to obtain enactment of the social security bill—the keystone of the New Deal—in the first session of congress under his control. Without knowing all of the answers, it does appear to me that there is quite a bit of unnecessary barking going on about this one incident.

So, without deferring a filibuster in any wise, it occurs to me that we ought to look back into history and see the benefits accruing from unlimited debate in the senate, a procedure which the New Dealers now want to change. Through all of the years that congress has existed the senate has moved in a deliberative way. It has been slow to be sure; yet, records of the past make it appear that this slow procedure has resulted inevitably in better legislation. Many are the schemes that surged forward on the ballyhoo of a minority to passage in the house of representatives only to be blocked and properly examined in the senate. Many are the times as well when the deliberative character of senate debate gave time for expression of a majority sentiment in the country and saved it from being precipitated into policies of national legislation that would have worked untold harm. I cannot but believe that the senate has more good to befall it than bad.

Time after time in years past, demands have been made for liberalization of rules in the house of representatives so that individual members might voice their views at length. The house never has yielded from the position it has taken that its numbers were too great to permit free-for-all discussion such as takes place in the senate. The house does its work in committees and those committees are generally under the guidance of the political party in control of the government. The house, therefore, invariably votes the will of the administration. In consequence of this, it is hard to believe that the senate ought to bind and gag its members and prevent their free expression. If there is a minority, that minority ought to be heard. The senate is the forum. As a personal expression, I do not see where any good at all can come from the proposed restrictions for senate debate and I do not believe it will eventually.

Bond Issue Failure

For the first time since the Civil war, a federal government bond issue failed the other day to attract enough subscribers to absorb the offering. It was a small offering at that. The amount was only \$100,000,000. The bonds were not, strictly speaking, United States government bonds. They were being issued by the Federal Farm Mortgage corporation but they bore the guarantee of the United States treasury that they would be paid both as to interest and principal and to all intents and purposes may not be distinguished from government bonds.

When the treasury received offers of only \$85,500,000, Secretary Morgenthau was both surprised and chagrined. He laid the failure of the issue to the fact that the bonds were to carry only 1 1/2 per cent interest, a very low rate. It was a part of the treasury policy to sell government securities at interest rates as low as possible to reduce the burden of the interest charge which the government must carry on its gigantic public debt. Nevertheless, "it ain't so good."

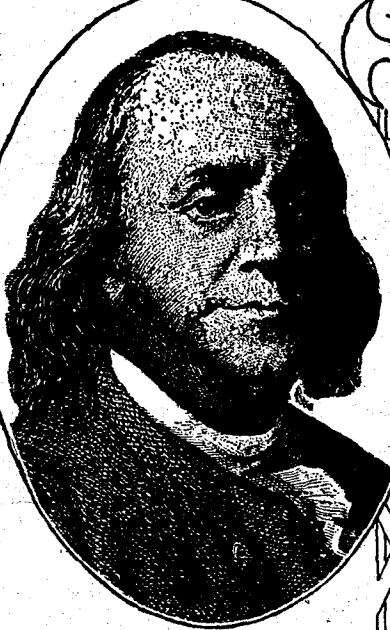
The national debt now outstanding is something like \$30,000,000,000. It is approximately \$9,000,000,000 higher than when Mr. Roosevelt took office. It is due to go still higher because additional money must be borrowed to carry out the works-relief plans of the New Deal. Some authorities predict that before Mr. Roosevelt's present term expires as President, the public debt will aggregate something like \$35,000,000,000, the highest in all history for our nation.

Long experience as a student of financial affairs prompts my conclusion that failure of the \$100,000,000 issue to be fully subscribed does not mean that government bonds are a bad investment. I am inclined to the opinion that the treasury tried to drive down the interest rate too low and that most investors figured they could obtain a better return than that which Mr. Morgenthau offered them. But, after all, there is something of a warning in this circumstance. I believe the warning is that if the Roosevelt administration continues to spend and spend and borrow and borrow, it must pay higher and higher interest rates for the money it borrows. Again, that "ain't so good."

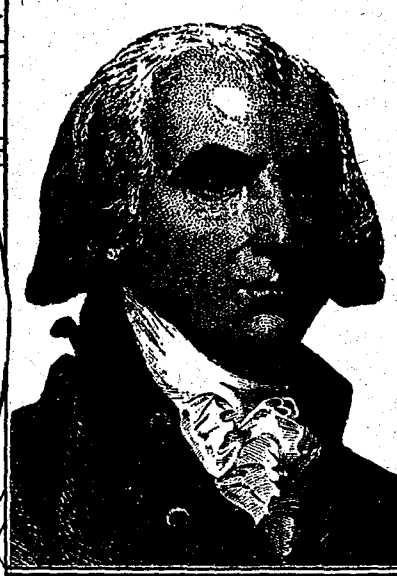


# We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do hereby constitute and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.



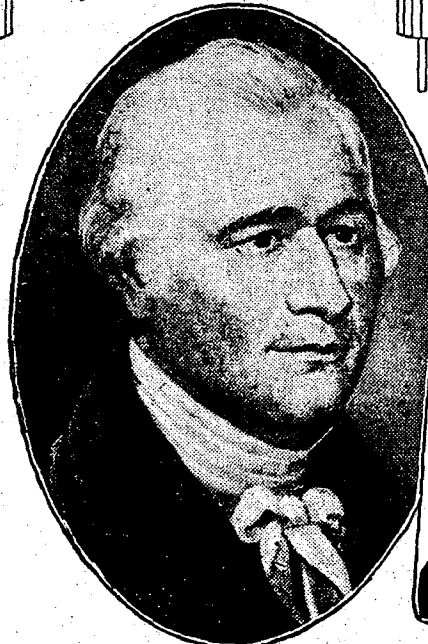
Benjamin Franklin



James Madison



George Washington



Alexander Hamilton



John Marshall

September 17 is celebrated throughout the United States as Constitution day, since it was on that date in 1787 that the delegates to the Constitutional convention in Philadelphia finished their work and signed their names to the document under which the United States has been governed for 148 years. What manner of men were these "Fathers of the Republic"? What was their preparation for their great work? Under what circumstances did they bring into existence one of the most important charters of government in all history? What did they think of the fruits of their labor after they had finished?

These and other questions which naturally come to mind as we celebrate Constitution day are answered in this article.

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON



IT WAS hot in Philadelphia that summer of 1787—one of the hottest the little city had ever known. And of all its 20,000 inhabitants none suffered more discomfort than a little group of 40 or 50 men who gathered every day in a small room in the State house and sweltering there behind closed windows and closed doors wrestled with the tremendous task of saving a new nation from chaos.

For indeed the fortunes of the United States of America had about reached their lowest ebb. Only 15 members, representing seven states, were attending the sessions of the Continental congress, which was making a futile effort, under the authority given it by the Articles of Confederation, to function as a governing body. Measure after measure was proposed in congress to provide funds for government expenses but most of these failed for lack of the necessary nine votes. Even when the bills were passed the states treated the demands upon them for funds with the greatest indifference. In fact, a more appropriate name for the nation at that time would have been the Dis-United States of America.

The soldiers of the disbanded army which had won the fight for freedom from England were unpaid and in an ugly mood. They wanted their money, long overdue, and large numbers of them camped outside the city and began threatening to stone the building where the congress was meeting unless their demands were met. Presently the situation became so threatening that the congress had to flee from Philadelphia to Lancaster, N. J., where it sat for a while, then went on to New York.

From New York the congress authorized the holding of a constitutional convention and called on the states to send delegates to such a meeting in Philadelphia "to take into consideration the situation of the United States, to revise the Articles of Confederation and to devise such further provisions as should appear to them necessary to render the Constitution of the federal government adequate to the exigencies of the Union." Each state could send as many delegates as it pleased, since each was to have but one collective vote.

Of all the states only Rhode Island, which had been at odds with the federal government almost from the beginning, refused to send any delegates at all and, consistent with its attitude, it was the last to ratify the Constitution after one was finally adopted. New Hampshire was in favor of the meeting but because of lack of funds its delegates did not arrive until the convention was well under way.

Altogether 72 of the leading citizens of the 13 states were accredited as delegates although some of them failed or refused to go. Outstanding among the latter was Patrick Henry, the fiery orator of the Revolution, who was suspicious of the purposes of the convention. Or, as he phrased it, "I smell a rat!" Of the 72 accredited delegates, 55 took part in the deliberations of the convention at one time or another but only 39 stayed on the job until the end. They were the following:

- CONNECTICUT—Roger Sherman and William S. Johnson.
- DELAWARE—Richard Bassett, Gunning Bedford, Jr., Jacob Broom, John Dickinson and George Read.
- GEORGIA—Abraham Baldwin and William Few.
- MARYLAND—Daniel Carroll, Daniel Jenifer and James McHenry.
- MASSACHUSETTS—Nathaniel Gorham and Rufus King.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE—Nicholas Gilman and John Langdon.
- NEW JERSEY—David Breasley, Jonathan Dayton, William Livingston and William Paterson.
- NEW YORK—Alexander Hamilton.
- NORTH CAROLINA—William Blount, Richard D. Spaight and Hugh Williamson.
- PENNSYLVANIA—George Clymer, Thomas Fitzsimmons, Benjamin Franklin, Jared Inger-

sell, Thomas Mifflin, Gouverneur Morris, Robert Morris and James Wilson.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Pierce Butler, Charles Pinckney, Charles C. Pinckney and John Rutledge.

VIRGINIA—John Blair, James Madison and George Washington.

Of this number more than half, 21, were lawyers. Six are classified as "statesmen," three were farmers, landowners or planters, three were merchants, two bankers or "financiers," one an educator, two physicians and one a soldier. Most of them were well educated. Nine of them had studied in the Inner Temple or the Middle Temple in England, one at Oxford under Blackstone and two in Scottish universities. Half of the delegates were graduates of American or European colleges, three were professors and one, Dr. William S. Johnson, was president of Columbia college, on leave of absence to act as delegate from Connecticut.

Moreover it was a convention of young men. The patriarch Benjamin Franklin was then eighty-one years old, but 20 of the 55 were under forty years of age. Jonathan Dayton of New Jersey was the "baby" of the convention—only twenty-seven years old. Charles Pinckney, who submitted the first draft of the Constitution, was only two years his elder. Alexander Hamilton of New York, destined to play a leading role in the convention but a more important one in securing the ratification of the Constitution, was barely thirty, and James Madison, who would become known as the "Father of the Constitution," was thirty-six.

John Marshall, then only thirty-two years old, was not a delegate to the convention. But because of his part in securing the ratification of the Constitution and the work he did as chief justice of the United States later in interpreting it and strengthening the federal foundations of the government by means of it, he is entitled to a high place among the "Makers of the Constitution."

The date set for the opening of the convention was the second Monday in May. The roads of that time were poor and travel was expensive and slow, so it was not until two weeks later that the first meeting was held.

The convention met formally for the first time on Friday, May 25, although only a few more than half the delegates had arrived by that time. Seven states were represented at this meeting, according to one authority; according to another, there were nine. Whatever the number, those present got down to business at once by electing a presiding officer. Benjamin Franklin, because of his age and the fact that this was his home city, was the logical choice for this position but he graciously waived that honor and suggested the choice of George Washington, the late commander in the struggle for liberty.

Washington's election was unanimous and he presided throughout the convention with his usual dignity. His chair was on a raised platform and it was a rule of the sessions that the members should stand at their places, upon adjourning, until he had preceded them from the room. Occasionally the great Virginian yielded the chair and took the floor as a Virginia delegate to express his views on the question at issue.

On Monday, May 28, the convention entered upon the business for which it had been called and from that time until September 17 these men struggled daily with their great task in that stuffy room in the old State house, suffering terribly from the heat and it must be admitted—also suffering from weariness with the long speeches of some of the delegates. One of them actually spread his speech over a period of two

days, to the disgust of his audience, and while others were not so long-winded as he, they made up for it by the frequency with which they spoke.

Debate, argument, controversy, bitterness over clashing personalities and viewpoints—all of these characterized the convention which finally produced the Constitution of the United States. Nor was the sultry weather conducive to serenity and judicial consideration of momentous problems. More than once the convention threatened to break up and if it had it might have meant the end of the federal union. But more than once wise old Ben Franklin acted as peacemaker and saved the situation.

Once he tided the convention over a deadlock by suggesting that the delegates seek guidance in prayer. This brought from Hamilton the caustic remark that "no foreign aid was needed," a remark that was something of a fling at Franklin's well-known fondness for the French. When another crisis came Franklin suggested a temporary adjournment and along with the recess came a proverbial drop in the temperature in which tempers cooled both literally and figuratively.

The greater part of the controversy revolved around three principal plans of government—the Virginia plan, sponsored by Madison, which safeguarded the rights of the states; the New York plan, sponsored by Hamilton, which looked to a strong centralized federal government; and the New Jersey plan, which was in the nature of a compromise between the two. Eventually the substance of the Virginia plan, with its 15 "resolutions" expanded to 23, won out.

On July 26 the convention turned over the job of making a final draft of the complete Constitution to a "committee on detail" and adjourned until August 26. While doing this the committee embodied some suggestions of its own in the document. Then the delegates returned to their labors, studying and debating every line and every sentence with the greatest care, fixing exact definitions wherever necessary, making alterations and compromising differences in phraseology. Finally it was turned over to a "committee on style" which polished up the phraseology. Out of that committee, headed by Gouverneur Morris, came the sonorous "We, the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, etc."

Later the final draft of the Constitution was gone over again for there were still delegates opposed to one or another aspect of it. Indeed there were some who refused to be satisfied with it and who refused to sign it.

Gouverneur Morris won over several obstinate members with his suggestion that the delegates approve the Constitution as states even though they personally refused to sign it and at last all those present except Gerry, Mason and Randolph signed. Despite the fact that their great task was ended the delegates adjourned in gloom and with a feeling of doubt as to the outcome. Not even the words of Benjamin Franklin, as the last members were signing, could entirely reassure them. Pointing to the sun that was painted on the back of the president's chair, he said: "I have often and often in the course of the sessions and the vicissitudes of my hopes and fears as to its issue looked at that behind the president without being able to tell whether it was rising or setting. But now at length I have the happiness to know that it was a rising and not a setting sun."

And history justified Franklin's prophecy. For from that date 148 years ago a new sun in the constellation of nations has been rising steadily to its zenith. Its name is the United States of America.

© Western Newspaper Union

## White Snakeroot Poisons Animals

### Dairy Products or Meat of Stock Affected Causes Serious Illness.

Supplied by the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois—WNU Service.

Heavy rains which have made Illinois pasture luxuriant this year have not ended the danger of white snakeroot poisoning to man and to live stock during the coming few months.

Even though pasture grass is abundant, animals may eat the leaves of the poisonous white snakeroot weed from time to time. Overstocking pastures, even if they are good ones, increases the risks from the poisoning, which occurs every year.

Persons using dairy products or meat of animals affected by "trembles," as white snakeroot poisoning is known, may contract milk sickness, an ailment which runs a rapid course and has a high mortality rate.

Keeping live stock away from white snakeroot and eradicating the weed from pastures and woodlots are the only sure ways of preventing the poisoning. Treatments thus far developed are far from satisfactory. Tremetol is the toxic agent in the plant and is absorbed into the animal's system when the plant is eaten, according to Dr. Robert Graham, chief in animal pathology and hygiene at the college.

The plant is a tall, slender perennial herb which usually grows in partially cleared woodlots, swampy areas, shady ravines and in groves along streams. The greatest danger is through summer, until late in the fall. This is especially true during dry years when pastures are short and dry. White snakeroot can generally be recognized by its broadly oval leaves, set opposite each other and having sharply toothed, or serrated, edges. The non-poisonous varieties usually have narrower leaves.

In small patches the weed is best eradicated by pulling each plant by the roots. In large patches proper cropping is the most satisfactory means of eradication. Live stock should be kept out of pastures containing any of the weed.

Weakness, loss of appetite, constipation and a trembling of the voluntary muscles when the animal is forced to move are among the early symptoms of poisoning. When these symptoms are observed the stock should be taken from pasture and a reliable veterinarian called. The immediate attention of a physician should be given to cases of milk sickness among humans.

## Spring Tooth Implement Kills Out Quack Grass

A new way to root that old pest quack-grass is by the use of the field tiller, an implement equipped with spring teeth. The method is 99 per cent effective. With this implement, tillage is started in mid-summer, just as soon as quack-grass hay or small grain is removed from the field. The quack roots are now too vigorous then.

Without previous cultivation, the tiller is taken over the field, teeth set to dig about an inch or two deep. In a few days, when the field starts to get green, the tiller goes over it again, this time crosswise and with teeth set an inch or so deeper. This procedure is continued until freezing weather arrives, by which time the ground will have been stirred six inches deep or more. Freezing will destroy most of the roots that haven't been killed by that time.

Then in spring, go over the ground once or twice more and it is ready for planting. Remember, though: Each time over, go a different direction, and go a little deeper.—Farm Journal.

## Breeding Dairy Heifers

No arbitrary age can be set for breeding dairy heifers, according to an authority, as this is determined by the maturity of the individual animal. The feeding schedule also enters into this question as those animals that are fed a liberal grain ration will mature more rapidly than those receiving a limited ration of grain. As a general rule, however, Jersey and Guernsey heifers should be bred to freshen at from twenty-four to thirty months of age. Ayrshire and Holstein animals should be bred to freshen from twenty-seven to thirty-two months of age.

## Around the Farm

Farmers of Palestine are enjoying prosperity this year.

More than 4,000,000 farms in this country are on unimproved roads.

Growing corn in hills is a practice taught to early settlers by Indians.

Alfalfa produces the highest quality of hay that can be grown in North Carolina, say live stock experts.

A fairly common practice in Great Britain is that of selling fields of potatoes and orchards of fruit in bulk.

The Bee Culture laboratory says that there are about 5,000 bees in a pound and that a hive of 20,000 would therefore weigh four pounds.

Sweet potato vines should be cut off at the surface of the soil immediately after a frost. Toxic materials in the frost-killed foliage are frequently translocated to the roots, causing them to rot.

## Frock Keeps Matron Looking "Just Right"

PATTERN 2335



2335 A-D

Looking just right about the house, and neatly tailored enough for street or porch appearance, is no trick at all for the handy woman who knows how to run up a seam! The clever matron likes the extra formality the flattering revers lend the house frock. The pleated sleeve—besides being flattering—allows for plenty of action and the paneled skirt with its roomy pockets has a way with it, if the hips are just a bit too generous! A neat pin-stripe cotton or tailored geometric design would be excellent. An eyelet batiste makes a lovely street dress.

Pattern 2335 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 44. Size 36 takes 4 1/2 yards 36-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 all orders to the Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York City.

## Smiles

### CHICKEN FEED

"I need a holiday," said the very pretty cashier. "I'm not looking my best."

"Nonsense!" replied the manager. "It isn't nonsense," she replied; "the men are beginning to count their change."—Answers Magazine.

### Mislead

"What became of the boss who used to lay down the law?"

"He overworked," said Senator Sorghum. "He laid down laws so promiscuously that a state of confusion resulted. We've got to organize search parties to find any laws at all."

### To His Memory

"George Washington must have had a wonderful memory, dad."

"What makes you think so?"

"Well, they built so many monuments to it."

### Not So Public

Girl Friend—Charlie, what do you think of the Community Drive?

Charlie—Oh, I know a much better place to park than that.

FLAVOR + QUALITY

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM

THE PERFECT GUM



## BYRD WEATHER MEN FACE BITTER COLD

Their Most Difficult Job  
With Expedition.

Hollywood.—Down at the bottom of the world, where the winds howl all winter long at a temperature of 70 degrees below zero, members of the second Byrd Antarctic expedition spent 18 long months.

And of all the difficult and dangerous jobs assigned to members of the crew, the balloon man's long vigil amid those icy blasts, headed the list. Even the two cameramen who risked their lives to photograph exciting incidents agree that their job did not compare with that of the meteorologists.

The story of George Griminger, sent with the expedition by the weather bureau in Washington, was told by John L. Herrmann and Carl O. Peterson, who brought 130,000 feet of film back from Little America.

**400 Balloons Released.**  
Day after day, Griminger mounted the snow covered roof of the science building and kept a telescope trained on balloons soaring into the atmosphere. More than 400 balloons were released by the meteorologist to determine wind velocity and direction at various altitudes.

The neat little pile of record books cost Griminger many a frost bitten cheek and finger. For hours at a time, exposed to the extreme cold, he kept his eye to the telescope. Because the lens must be adjusted constantly, he could wear only silk gloves. These kept his fingers from freezing to the frigid metal, but they weren't much protection from the cold.

Griminger relayed his readings through a telescope to fellow scientists in the warm building below. Readings were made once a minute until the balloon was lost from sight. In daylight, their course could be followed up to 30,000 feet. During the long winter of endless night, little paper bugs containing lighted candles were attached.

**Suffered From Frostbite.**  
Griminger wore a nose guard and other special equipment, but still he suffered continually from frostbite, the cameramen related. As a matter of fact, all of the 55 men under Admiral Richard Byrd, and the admiral himself, were frostbitten at one time or another.

Frequently the cameramen and others on trail trips would be caught in a blizzard, and parts of their bodies frozen before they could erect a shelter. At Wade of North Hollywood suffered the most severe case. He was eighteen pounds lighter when released from the hospital.

Motion picture photography was difficult at any temperature below zero and almost impossible from 40 degrees down, the cameramen reported. Down to 40 degrees the film becomes brittle, and beyond that it continually breaks.

The camera itself freezes at low temperatures and the hand crank cannot be turned.

The photographers developed a technique of their own to defeat the weather. Placing their cameras in ovens, they would prepare a scene for photographing, race for the cameras and grind them until they froze.

Once Herrmann clambered up a 75 foot steel radio tower for a bird's eye view of the camp. The scene over, he tried to descend but discovered his legs were frozen to a pair of steel supports. Another man climbed up and shook him loose.

Another time, on a tractor trip, he fell backward into a 12 foot crevasse, but escaped with bruises. The cameramen and four others were bound for the admiral's advance base to bring back supplies and equipment left by Byrd when he returned to Little America by plane.

**Goats in National Zoo Ignore Private Mountain**  
Washington.—An embarrassing thing has happened at the National zoo, where animals, as befit the wards of a nation, receive only the best and most scientific care.

Directors of the zoo try to reproduce the natural habitat of the animals as closely as possible so that they may always be in fine health and spirits.

In line with this policy the zoo recently has been to some expense building an artificial mountain. It was a private mountain, especially for the use of a herd of rare goats.

Now, it has developed, the goats either don't care for mountain climbing or don't know how to go about it. At any rate, all they do is stand, clustered together, looking sometimes silly and sometimes sad, and gaze at the unscathed heights.

## Charlevoix County Herald

G. A. LISK, Publisher.  
Subscription Rate—\$1.50 per year.

Member Michigan Press Association.  
Member National Editorial Ass'n.

Entered at the Postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.

### WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by C. M. Nowland)

Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays motored to Battle Creek Wednesday, taking his aunts, Mrs. Lucy Hampton and Mrs. Dora Jeffies home after an extended visit with relatives here.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shepard, a 7 1/2 pound son, Kenneth Charles, Thursday, September 5th, at Lockwood hospital, Potosky. Mother and baby are getting along fine.

Mrs. Emma Kurchinski, son Will, and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kurchinski and son of Turtle Creek, Pa., are visiting their son and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kurchinski and family, this week.

Mrs. Chester Shepard returned to her home in Grand Rapids, Sunday, after spending 3 weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. A. R. Nowland and other relatives and friends in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright of Grand Rapids, Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Paine of Waters were Saturday visitors a week ago of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bailey of Flint spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Heller of Elk Rapids were Saturday visitors of her father, A. J. Weldy and sister, Mrs. A. Lenosky.

Miss Doris Weldy and Frances Lenosky entered their second year of high school at East Jordan, Monday. They are staying at the Sherman Conway home.

Miss Ellen Cook and Galen Chew of Charlevoix were Sunday supper guests of the formers sister, Mrs. Ed Weldy, a week ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenosky and family of South Wilson were Sunday dinner guests at the A. J. Weldy home in honor of Johnny Lenosky's birthday anniversary.

Mrs. H. W. Maynard of Milwaukee, Wis. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland were Friday visitors of Mrs. Clara Liskum and family and Mr. and Mrs. James Isaman of South Arm.

Afton school started Monday, Sept. 9, with Miss Betty Sullivan as teacher.

Several from this vicinity attended a farewell party on Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Smith who have been on a months vacation at their old home in East Jordan. Smiths left for their home in Grand Rapids, Sunday.

Knop school started Tuesday, Sept. 3rd, with Elgie Dow as teacher.

George Sutton and son Ira of Remus visited Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sutton and mother from Tuesday till Saturday.

Mrs. Harry Maynard of Milwaukee, Wis. is visiting her sisters, Mrs. A. R.

## 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.

### LOST AND FOUND

LOST — Police Dog, black with brown legs. Answers to name of Rex. Reward. R. G. WATSON, Phone 244, East Jordan. 37-1

### HELP WANTED

GIRL WANTED For general house work. Prefer one who rooms at home.—MRS. E. N. CLINK. 371f.

### WANTED

RAGS WANTED — Will pay 5c per pound for clean cotton rags, free from buttons or metal fasteners. To be used for wiping rags. HERALD, East Jordan. 31tf.

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR RENT — 40 acre farm for ambitious young German couple willing to farm under supervision. Inquire of HARRY BEHLING, R. 1, Boyne City. 37x3

FOR SALE OR TRADE — A good battery Radio to trade toward an electric radio — or trade for a spring calf or what have you. — ANDREW FRANSETH. 37x1

FOR SALE — Florence Heating Stove for coal or wood. — JOE MONTROY. 37x1

FOR SALE — DeLaval No. 12 Cream Separator in good condition. — EMIL THORSEN, East Jordan. x1

FOR SALE — 16-in. Dry Mill Wood, 90% Hardwood @ \$2.00 per cord in 5-cord lots. M. C. BRICKER & SONS, R. F. D. 4, E. Jordan. 36-8

THREE COWS for sale. — HENRY SAVAGE, R. 3 East Jordan. 36x2

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

Nowland, Mrs. Lewis Trojanek, and other relatives. Captain Maynard is in the east taking lightship No. 82 to Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Emerson Collins and Mrs. Gertrude Say of Wayne arrived Saturday for a visit with the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland and other relatives. Mrs. Say left Sunday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Will Looose of Peninsula and Mrs. Chester Ikens of Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayner of Flint arrived Monday, Sept. 9, at the home of Charles Shepard in Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling, daughter, Lorraine and son Henry spent the week end with their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Clare Krenze of Grand Rapids.

### Time is Turned Back 15 Years by Operation

Los Angeles.—Dr. Serge Voronoff, rejuvenation specialist whose monkey gland operations make people look 15 years younger, believes man should live 140 years.

"Every animal on earth should live seven times the time it takes to reach first maturity," he explained. "Man is mature at twenty. Therefore, I give him 140 years to live."

Doctor Voronoff made the surprising estimate that nine out of ten times monkey gland seekers are men, rather than women.

"The glands restore mental as well as physical power," the specialist related. "Many men still must work at sixty-five or seventy, and need new mental strength."

"But the women—they come for coquetry. That's why there are few of them."

For three months after the gland operations, no effects are felt, he related, and then—

"For seven months the improvement is continuous. A man sixty-five finally takes on the appearance of a man of fifty."

"The effect lasts ten years. Then it can be done again, but I think that the patient will get the benefit of only about six or seven years the second time. We never have made a third operation."

While lots of bushy haired men are successful, it's usually the bald-headed man that comes out on top.

### PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Geo. Jarman and his housekeeper, Mrs. Brace of Gravel Hill, were called to Boyne City Friday evening by the very severe illness of Mr. Jarman's only sister, Mrs. George Weese nee Jennie Jarman. Mr. Will Jarman, Mrs. Weese's son came and got them and again Sunday they were called and were taken over by Mr. and Mrs. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm, but returned home early in the evening and at 9:30 Sunday evening they received word Mrs. Weese had passed.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett and family and Mrs. Joel Bennett of Honey Slope farm visited in Boyne City, Sunday. Mrs. Joel Bennett with Mrs. Clara Spencer and the Orval Bennetts with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Papineau.

J. F. Evans who has spent the summer vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett of Honey Slope farm returned to his home in Traverse City, last week.

Mrs. Louise Gabrielson who has taken care of Mrs. Will Webb at Pleasant View farm since early in May returned to Detroit with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Earling Holsum on Labor Day. Mrs. Moyer of Boyne City is now taking care of Mrs. Webb.

F. K. Hayden of the Log Cabin helped manager Godfrey MacDonald at the Charlevoix Co. Nurseries part of last week.

Mr. Bert Staley of Charlevoix called on his brother, Geo. Staley and family at Stoney Ridge farm, Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare of Gravel Hill and George Jarman and his housekeeper, Mrs. Brace of Gravel Hill attended the Traverse City Fair last week, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mcaise and two sons of Detroit took supper with Geo. Jarman and his housekeeper, Mrs. Brace, Friday evening.

Mrs. W. H. Loomis and Emory Gallopp of Grand Rapids were business callers on Mrs. Brace at Gravel Hill, south side, Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Garberson and daughter and grandson of Marquette called on the Fred Murn family, Tuesday in Star Dist.

Fred Wurn of Star Dist. will fill silo for Joe Lew of Three Bells Dist. Monday.

A very severe accident was missed by a hairs breadth Thursday afternoon when Mrs. S. A. Hayden of Hayden Cottage with her 4 children was on her way to call on Mrs. F. K. Hayden at the Log Cabin. She was going up the steep hill west of Gravel Hill when she tried to shift into low the car started to run backward and the brakes failed to hold she cramped the car so it slid into the ditch on the north side. Had it slid back a few inches farther it would have gone down a steep bank with serious results. As it was no damage was done only it took the combined effort of several men and another car and a block and line to get it out.

Mrs. Lena O'Brine of the Soo spent a week with Mrs. C. A. Crane at Cedar Lodge returning to her home, Wednesday. Mrs. Crane accompanied her home and returned to Cedar Lodge Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey and son Clayton of Willow Brook farm and Miss Hilda Jackson of Breezy Point farm motored to Manistee, Sunday and visited Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Davis, nee Mildred Healey and family, returning in the evening.

Mrs. Caroline Loomis and granddaughters, Miss Betty Loomis and Mr. and Mrs. Ted Domsick and little son and Mr. and Mrs. Gus Mcaise and two sons returned to their homes in Detroit Sunday after spending a week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott and two sons of Maple Row farm spent Sunday with the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill, north side.

The David and Ralph Gaunt families of Three Bell Dist. called on the Frank and Joe Gaunt families on the old Scow farm West of South Arm of Lake Charlevoix, Sunday. They report Mrs. Joe Gaunt as very ill, unable to talk or move.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Townsend nee Clio McKee and Ira McKee of North Star, Mich. called on the David Gaunt and Robert Myers families, Sunday. They motored up Friday and returned to their home Sunday afternoon.

Miss Arlene and Master Lloyd Hayden of the Log Cabin and Miss Betty and Master Don and Stewart Hayden of Hayden Cottage spent Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill. They were joined by Miss Beryl and Miss Beverly Bennett of Honey Slope farm, also by Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden for supper Sunday evening.

### Mrs. Geo. Weese, Formerly Miss Jennie Jarman, Passed Away Sunday at Boyne City

In the passing of Mrs. Geo. Weese, the Peninsula loses one of its very earliest inhabitants. Miss Jennie Jarman was born in the little log house which still stands where the Co. road turns west toward the ferry, Jan. 6, 1872. When a small child she went with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elton Jarman, to Elvira, Ohio, where the family resided until the spring of 1881 when they returned and resided on what is now the Claude Stanley farm joining her birthplace, in a little log house near the lake and on the creek. Later the Jarman's purchased the land across the road from the Mountain School house which is now part of the Earl Bricker farm and built a house which has since been torn down. In 1890 she was united in marriage with John Smith who died in a few years. Later she married Joe Howie and went to live in Boyne City where she has since made her home. Mr. Howie passed this life a good many years ago. About 12 years ago

## MISS LORAIN GREMEL ARRIVES IN EAST JORDAN

Monday, Sept. 16 and remains here until Sat. night Sept 21  
REPRESENTATIVE OF LANGLOIS, FAMOUS BEAUTY AUTHORITY,  
HERE GIVING COMPLIMENTARY CONSULTATIONS  
INCLUDING FACIAL AND MAKE-UP

The visit of Miss Loraine Gremel is an event of keen interest to women here who are always interested in attaining the smart appearance so typical of the women of our community.

She comes through the courtesy of Gidley & Mac, the Rexall Drug Store, straight from the laboratories of M. Langlois, world-renowned authority on beauty and charm. She has been trained by M. Langlois himself in the art of teaching new methods of cultivating loveliness right in one's own home.

Miss Gremel in talking about her mission here, says "We believe that every woman has a loveliest self—the self that looks out from her mirror when she is happy, thrilled, enthusiastic about life, and confident that the impression she is making is a charming one."

"Sometimes this 'loveliest self' is uppermost in a woman's appearance; sometimes it is neglected and she is far less lovely than she need be."

"It is my keenest desire to help the ladies of East Jordan to bring out and develop this perhaps latent loveliness. Not through a miracle but

through sound, common sense principles underlying daily skin care!

"I want to devote 45 minutes to discussing with each woman who comes to me her own skin condition and problems . . . to giving her a restful facial followed by an individualized make-up that will minimize any imperfections of feature or complexion and accent every beauty."

"I use only M. Langlois' famous Cara Nome Beauty Creations because I have found them the purest, finest and most effective obtainable."

"There is no obligation . . . no charge for this consultation. Gidley & Mac have personally engaged me for this service as a courtesy to their customers and friends."

Miss Loraine Gremel will really help women to attend the new beauty demanded today. She is available all this week only, for appointments between 9 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

The telephone at the Rexall Drug Store is being kept busy every minute, as only ten appointments a day can be made and no one wants to be disappointed!

MICHIGAN Bread is the best and most economical source of appetizing, easily assimilated Food-Energy . . . its high quality and full flavored goodness never varies because it is Laboratory Controlled. Always insist upon



(FORMERLY HOLSUM)  
**BREAD and ROLLS**  
Laboratory Controlled

Delivered Oven-Fresh To Your Independent Grocer 6 Days In The Week

she was united in marriage to George Weese who survives. There are several sons and daughters.

Of the old class who attended the Mountain School back in 1882 there is still residing on the Peninsula Geo.

Jarman of Gravel Hill, south side; Duncan McDonald of Three Bells District; Mrs. Joel Bennett, nee Ada Staley of Honey Slope farm; and Mrs. J. W. Hayden, nee Esther Allers of Orchard Hill.



## There's lots of room in the FORD V-8

EVERY ONE who steps into the Ford V-8 for the first time is surprised at its roominess. There's exceptional seat room, leg room and head room in all body types — the whole car gives you a feeling of substantial size.

The Ford gives you extra body room because of the compact design of the V-8 engine — an exclusive Ford feature at a low price. This V-8 engine takes up less space in the hood and permits more of the car's length to be used for passenger comfort. Many a

car selling at a higher price does not give you as much interior room as the Ford V-8.

Rear seats are wide and restful . . . three people can ride comfortably in the front seat of the Fordor Sedan, Fordor Touring Sedan, Convertible Sedan and Phaeton, and in the Coupes and Roadster. The seat of the Ford V-8 Roadster is 52 inches wide. A ride in the Ford V-8 will show that it combines unusual body room with fine-car performance, safety and comfort.



# Local Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. O. Hegerberg were Detroit visitors last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zoulek returned last week from a trip in the Upper Peninsula.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Bartlett a son, Leon A., Saturday, September 7th.

Miss Frances Cook left last week for Battle Creek where she will teach again this year.

William Swoboda and James Sherman were Lansing visitors Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Priscilla Lockwood of Munising has been guest of Madeline Cihak the past week.

Mrs. Mabel Jones and son of Chattanooga, Tenn., are visiting her mother, Mrs. Sarah Cooper.

A full page of Tiger baseball pictures now appear daily in The Detroit News. Watch for it.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Crandall of Bellaire were guests of her grandfather, O. Jackson, Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Bass and children of Tampa, Florida, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Sarah Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Collins of Flint are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tousch, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Swoboda returned Monday from a visit in Grand Rapids, Lansing and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Sommerville and children of Detroit visited her sister, Mrs. E. Higby and family, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fulwood of Wellsboro, Pa., were guests of Al Warda at Cherryvale the past week.

Miss Ruth Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Clark, is a medical patient at Lockwood hospital, Petoskey.

Mrs. Herman Schultz of Muskegon spent this week as guest of her sister, Mrs. E. Lanway, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Walcutt visited friends and relatives last week at Blanchard, Grand Rapids, and Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Batterbee were Sunday guests of Mrs. Batterbee's sister, Mrs. Fred DeNise and family at Boyne Falls.

Rev. and Mrs. John Cermak are attending the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church held in Grand Rapids this week.

Mrs. Lillian Hoover returned Monday from a three weeks visit with friends and relatives at Paw Paw, Mich., and LaPorte, Ind.

Mrs. Pauline Richardson of Kalamazoo left Friday for a visit at Muskegon and Roger City, after which she will again return to East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Ribble and her daughter, Angela Kehoe are here from Traverse City this week attending the Fair and renewing former acquaintances.

Week end guests at the home of Supt. and Mrs. E. E. Wade were Miss Mafalda Martin, Miss Irene Whitehead and Miss Gertrude Cook of Alpha, Mich.

You may get a copy of the new Game Laws — and your Hunting License at the Company Store — The Sporting Goods Headquarters for miles around. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kowalske and family left Friday for their home in Melbourne, Florida, Mrs. Kowalske and sons having spent the summer here and Mr. Kowalske the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stokes returned to Flint, Wednesday, after a visit of several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers, and with his mother, Mrs. Seth LaValley and family.

Ed. Windnagle, age 79 years, suffered a paralytic stroke while on the streets of East Jordan Monday forenoon, Sept. 2. He is reported as still in a critical condition at his home on Bowens Addition.

The Catholic Ladies Altar Society will meet Thursday afternoon, September 19th, in St. Joseph's school. Mrs. Nellie Sweet and Mrs. Eva Votruba will entertain. Since the busy days are over a large attendance is expected.

Andrew Franseth returned home Sunday from a fortnight's visit with his children at Jackson and Detroit. His daughter, Miss Jennie, has a position of rural school supervisor in Georgia. On a short vacation, she adopted the new mode of travel, flying from Atlanta, Ga., to Detroit, coming via Chicago, and making the trip in six hours. She returned to her work the same way.

Lt. Com. A. T. Paddock arrived here from Washington, D. C., Tuesday evening for a few weeks visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Paddock. The son left Washington that morning by plane and took supper here with his parents. Through some error, Mrs. A. T. Paddock and daughter, Mildred, who have been visiting here for several weeks, left that Tuesday a. m. by auto to join her husband at Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lewis visited friends in Elk Rapids last Tuesday.

Anna Jean Snerman visited her grandmother at Vanderbilt last week.

M. E. Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Vernon Vance on Wednesday, Sept. 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schultz of Chicago were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alden Collins.

Jessie Metz and her mother of Flint visited East Jordan friends and relatives last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Atkinson and Mrs. G. Angle of Manton visited the daughter of the former, Mrs. Vesta Cihak, this week.

Eugene Windnagle of Merryweather, U. P., was called here this week owing to the serious illness of his father, E. Windnagle.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendall Hicks and daughter of Alma returned home last Friday after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Sherman.

Mrs. Roland Bowen and children returned to Detroit, Sunday, after visiting East Jordan friends and relatives the past three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Edwards of Charlevoix and Mr. and Mrs. McNally of Boyne City were guests at the R. Lewis home first of the week.

Al Warda, prop'r Cherryvale Hatchery, left Wednesday for East Lansing to take up a short hatcheryman's course of study at the M. S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Luce and daughters Mary and Carol of Hancock, Mich., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bugal latter part of last week.

Hildred, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Kidder, returned home last Friday after spending several weeks at the home of her uncle and aunt near Central Lake.

You may get a copy of the new Game Laws — and your Hunting License at the Company Store — The Sporting Goods Headquarters for miles around. adv.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian church will commence their fall meetings with a fellowship supper to be held Sunday evening, Sept. 22, at 6:30 o'clock.

Elder and Mrs. Leonard C. Lee and family, who have occupied the home of Mrs. R. D. Gleason for the past several weeks, are on a trip through Wisconsin and North Dakota, after which they will return to Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hulbert and son, Lester, and Mrs. James Hulbert and son, Wm., visited the brother of the former, E. Hulbert, at St. Ignace, Sunday. They were at Saulte Ste. Marie also.

The corn belt is all right but the farmer says he may have to lose what it is supposed to hold up.

# Church News

## Presbyterian Church

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

10:30 a. m. — Morning Worship.  
11:45 a. m. — Sunday School.  
Please note the change in time of service.

The Young People's work will begin September 28, and an evening study service will commence the first Sunday in October.

## St. Joseph Church

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

Sunday, September 16th, 1935.  
8:00 a. m. — East Jordan.  
10:00 a. m. — Settlement

## First M. E. Church

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

## 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. John C. Calhoun, Pastor  
Sunday School — 10:00 a. m.  
Sunday Preaching Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.  
Thursday Prayer Meeting 7:30 p. m.

## Seventh-day Adventist

Pastor — L. C. Lee  
Sabbath School 10:00 a. m. Saturday  
Preaching — 11:00 a. m. Saturday

## Ruins of Old Mission

San Gabriel, Calif.—Lost for more than a century, the huge main living room of the original mission, destroyed by earthquake in 1812, is being excavated by padres of San Gabriel mission.

Diggers uncovering the tile floor of a winery built in 1812 found remains of a huge fireplace and bits of chicken bones and wood ashes.

The San Gabriel district is rich in ruins of the California mission days and there are legends of treasure which the padres supposedly buried.

Recent excavations have uncovered two miles of pipe leading from an old water mill to the mission's tannery and the foundations of an olive-press room.

Padres plan to restore the building upon the original foundations. The buildings were erected between 1809 and 1812 of mud and brick. Only the floors remain.

## USE NEW METHOD OF BLOOD TRANSFUSION

"Drip" System Is Tried With Satisfactory Results.

London.—A new and revolutionary method of blood transfusion by which relatively enormous quantities of blood can be given in case of need has been developed by two doctors of the Middlesex hospital, London.

The success of the new experiment, which is known as the "continuous drip" method, was revealed by the two doctors in an article in the "Lancet," British medical magazine.

A patient dangerously ill with anemia received nearly ten pints of healthy blood through the new method, and recovered.

Hitherto it has been held impossible to give large quantities of blood at one transfusion. The amount injected into a patient's veins is usually only about a pint or a pint and a half.

In the "continuous drip" method now put forward, contributions of blood are collected from a number of suitable donors—as many as ten have been used for a single case—and are mixed before use.

A glass reservoir containing the mixed blood hangs at the head of the patient's bed; oxygen is bubbled through this to keep it fresh.

Blood flows downwards through a long rubber tube into one of the patient's arm veins, at the rate of about 40 drops a minute—or a pint in four hours.

The length of the rubber tubing allows the patient to move about comfortably in bed, and the supply of blood in this way has been continued as long as 51½ hours without harm or discomfort.

The inventors of the new device have so far performed 17 large "drip transfusions" and they believe that there are many diseases in which a liberal supply of blood from outside the body will make all the difference between life and death.

Former Diva Lives by Odd Jobs in California

Los Angeles.—Beatrice Leo, diva who once sang a command performance before Queen Victoria of Great Britain, is living in a modest room on South Broadway, on what she earns from odd jobs.

The once noted singer, now seventy-two, was discovered when she fell and was bruised getting off a street car and was taken to a receiving hospital.

"I made my debut here in 1883," she recalled. "I played Mercedes in 'The Count of Monte Cristo.' That was down in the old opera house at First and Main streets.

"Later I went to London and I guess I made quite a name for myself, because the queen wanted to hear me. "Once I was worth around \$200,000, but in 1906 I lost it. I've been doing odd jobs ever since."

Her real name is Mrs. Marie Hart.

A New York man spent his vacation trying to find his wife, thereby reversing the usual procedure.

Usually the result of trying to kill two birds with one stone is that you lose the stone.

## Your Deposits In This Bank NOW PERMANENTLY INSURED

The new Banking Act of 1935, giving permanence to Federal Deposit Insurance, has just been passed by Congress and signed by President Roosevelt.

This new law provides for a continuance of the system whereby deposits in the State Bank of East Jordan are insured against loss up to a total of \$5,000 for each depositor.

The State Bank of East Jordan has voluntarily provided this extra safeguard for its depositors' funds, and its membership in The Federal Insurance Corporation is proof of the strength of its position.

### STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH  
**TEMPLE THEATRE** EAST JORDAN

FRI - SAT. — SEPT. 13 - 14th  
2 — FULL LENGTH FEATURE PICTURES — 2

— No. 1 —  
SPENCER TRACY  
VIRGINIA BRUCE  
IN  
**"Murder Man"**  
Action — Mystery — Suspense  
In A Whizzing Newspaper Yarn

— No. 2 —  
JAMES DUNN  
ARLINE JUDGE  
IN  
**Welcome Home**  
IT'S A LAUGHTER SPECIAL  
BUILT FOR FUN

Extra! "THE GOOD LITTLE MONKEYS" In Color  
SATURDAY MATINEE 10c - 15c EVES FROM 7. 10c - 25c  
— SATURDAY MIDNIGHT SHOW —

Sun - Mon - Tues. Sept 15 - 16 - 17 Sunday Matinee  
SHIRLEY TEMPLE In  
**"OUR LITTLE GIRL"**  
SELECTED COMEDY — LATEST NEWS FLASHES  
Sunday Matinee 10c - 15c Eves 7:15 & 9 10c - 25c

WED. - THUR. Sept 18 - 19 FAMILY NITES  
CHESTER MORRIS — SALLY EILERS  
**"PURSUIT"**  
— TWO FOR 25 CENTS

# "Cigarette Halt"

"Cigarette Halt"—that's what men on the march call it when they stop for rest and a cigarette.

Cigarette Halt. Pass around the Chesterfields. It's a corking good cigarette. They have taste, yes, plenty of it, but not strong. Chesterfields are mild, but they are not insipid or flat. Pass around the Chesterfields

Chesterfield... the cigarette that's Milder  
Chesterfield... the cigarette that TASTES BETTER

© 1935, LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

**MACHINE TOOLS**

It is almost impossible to exaggerate the importance of accuracy in mass production operations to the comforts and conveniences of modern living. Motor cars go 50,000 miles or more before it becomes necessary to touch the valves. Their transmissions are long-lived and trouble-proof. Mechanical refrigerators, washing machines, etc., operate year after year with small need for repairs or maintenance. Such remarkable performance is due largely to the fact that the parts in today's mechanical appliances are machined to close tolerances. That 1935 machine tools permit accuracy never before possible in manufacturing on a production basis is one reason why manufacturers cannot afford to face today's competition with obsolete equipment.—Steel.

**There's Always Another Year**

**MARTHA OSTENSO**

Copyright Martha Ostensio  
WNU Service.

**SYNOPSIS**

In the little town of Heron River comes Anna ("Silver") Grenoble, daughter of "Gentleman Jim," formerly of the community, known as a gambler, news of whose murder in Chicago has reached the town. Sophronia Willard, Jim Grenoble's sister, is at the depot to meet Silver. Her household consists of her husband, and stepsons, Roderick and Jason. The Willards own only half of the farm, the other half being Anna Grenoble's. On Silver's arrival Duke Melbank, shiftless youth, makes himself obnoxious. Roderick is on the eve of marriage to Corinne Meader. Silver declares her eagerness to live on the farm, and will not sell her portion. She meets Roddy. Silver tells Sophronia ("Phronie," by request) something—but by no means all—of her relations with Gerald Lucas, gambler friend of her father. Roddy marries Corinne. She has a maid, Paula, who seems to attract Jason. Silver again meets Gerald Lucas, who has established a gambling resort. She is compelled to introduce him to Corinne Willard much against her will. Silver confides to Roddy the fact of her illicit relations with Lucas. Friendship between Lucas and Corinne develops. At a dance Duke Melbank insults Silver. Roddy's solitude brings Silver to the realization that she loves him. Roddy is offered a position at the University farm, but, to Corinne's dismay, he declines it. Determined to break up the over-friendliness of Lucas and Corinne, Silver tells Roddy she has decided to sell her portion of the farm. Not understanding, he reproaches her for her "treachery."

**CHAPTER VIII—Continued**

She sprang up suddenly. "Have you gone crazy?" she cried huskily. "Do you want me to bring a child into a place like this—where we may be starting next year? Or wasn't it enough for you to throw Anthony's offer into my face? You had to think up something more brutal!"

"Corinne—for God's sake!" Roddy stammered in despair. "We are not going to starve," he went on lamely, obstinately. "Lots of people are bringing up children on less than we have."

It dawned on him painfully that Corinne was not listening. He felt completely lost, floundering about in a gray and chilling chaos.

"All right, Corinne," he concluded dully. "I did not know that I was insulting you. I'll not do it again."

He got to his feet and turned to find her eyes upon him, widening for a moment with reflective indolence, then closing as though she were shutting him out of her consciousness, shutting herself in with her own resignation and defeat.

On an evening in February, Paula had come down from the big house and sat beside the table munching an apple.

Sophronia pushed her glasses back into place on the bridge of her nose and shook her head.

"There's no use in you gettin' yourself worked up into a state over Corinne," she said to Paula. "If you ask me—all that woman needs is exercise. If she'd do a bit of her own housework, it'd be better for her."

"I don't know," Paula ventured. "She doesn't seem right. She took one of them headaches again today. Sometimes she scares me. She stares at the walls and says the wind is drivin' her crazy."

"I think I'll go up and stay with Corinne for a while," Silver said.

"That's better," old Roderick said. "It's the first time anybody here has been in Roddy's house in almost a week."

Silver felt the rebuke in the old man's words. Almost a fortnight had passed since she herself had been in Roddy's house. The intense cold had been reason enough for staying indoors most of the time.

"I think I'll go along with you," Paula said hesitatingly.

"Let's go, then," Silver said.

Corinne was huddled up in bed weeping stormily.

"Corinne!" Silver said sharply. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself!"

Corinne stared at her with wild eyes. "Who sent you here?" she demanded petulantly. "I suppose the whole Willard family has been having a convulse!"

"Stop it!" Silver broke in. "No one sent me—and you're acting like a child."

Corinne began to weep in earnest. "I—I might have known—you'd say that. This place is driving me mad! The wind—and the cold—and being alone—"

"You don't have to be alone," Silver protested. "Why didn't you come down with Paula tonight and—"

"Because they all hate me! I know it. They hate me because I'm not a farm lout—like the rest of them. Roddy hates me—and loves to see me suffer! He's tickled to death because Jason has humiliated me. Paula for a sister-in-law—oh!"

Silver took her by the shoulder. "I'm not going to sit here and listen to that nonsense," she said severely. "You've got to get yourself out of this mood.

Turn over here! Is your head aching?"

"It has been bursting—all day!"

Silver ran her fingers gently over Corinne's shoulders. "I used to do this for my father when he had a headache," she said quietly, and began pressing her finger tips into the tendons and muscles that were knotted at the back of Corinne's neck.

Corinne turned over on her face and moaned. But Silver continued to ply her fingers until Corinne began to relax at last, and her muffled wailing ceased.

"That's better!" Silver said. "O-oh—that hurts!"

"Silver worked more gently. "You ought to get out and see what the world is like around you. I'll tell you—take a walk with me early tomorrow morning, over to the Flathe place and back. You have no idea how good it makes you feel!"

A sort of docility had crept over Corinne. "I'll do anything," she mumbled, "just to get away from the grayness of this hill."

For some time there was silence between them, until Silver began to wonder if Corinne had fallen asleep. Presently, however, Corinne spoke up unexpectedly.

"Why didn't you marry Gerald Lucas, Silver, when you had the chance?"

"I should have been the most unhappy creature in the world," Silver replied.

"Why?"

"Because—I've seen enough of that life to know," Silver said.

Corinne lay still and did not speak. Fear filled Silver's heart as she fixed her eyes upon Corinne and wondered, with something like despair, what was passing in the mind of this girl who was Roddy Willard's wife. Once or twice she felt that she must say something to warn her against Gerald Lucas and the bright disaster that awaited any woman who gave him her love. But the words would not come. At last, with an inner trembling, she got up and spoke softly.

"I hope you feel better."

Corinne turned over and yawned. "Lots better. Thanks so much, Silver."

She patted the coverlet on Corinne's shoulder. "Try to sleep now. And I'll come up in the morning, right after breakfast, to take you on our hike."

"Perhaps it would be better to postpone it till the afternoon—or maybe another day," Corinne suggested. "I'm expecting a telephone call tomorrow."

Silver regarded her for a moment in silence. "Well, go to sleep now, anyhow," she said, and stole quietly out of the room.

Alone again under the cold starlight, Silver found that her ministering to Roddy's wife had had a profound

effect upon herself. All that lawless feeling for Roddy that had battled within her for weeks retreated now before a burning pity for Corinne and a feverish resolve to do everything in her power to save Roddy's wife from herself and her false sense of values.

CHAPTER IX

In March, after a prolonged spell of bitter cold and very little snow, a sudden thaw set in. The back of the winter, as Sophronia said, was broken. But everywhere the talk was of the gloomy outlook for the farmer. "A man doesn't know whether to pray for rain or drought. If there's a bumper crop, prices will go still lower—and if you don't plant at all, you get nothing."

Roddy reflected. What if he had to sell his last year's grain at practically no profit to himself! He was no worse off than countless farmers whose obligations were staggering compared with his own. He could still give Corinne enough money to buy herself some spring clothes, though she probably would never know how much it meant to him. Well, perhaps things would be better now that spring was here.

For that matter, things were better. Corinne had been more like her old self during the past weeks. He was well aware that Silver Grenoble had had much to do with the change in Corinne's state of mind. He had seen very little of Silver, but she and Corinne had become very friendly.

He slowed down as he saw a horse and rider. It was Silver Grenoble.

"Where do you think you're going all by yourself?" he laughed.

"If you really must know," she re-



"But, Lord! How Am I going to Explain it to the Folks?"

plied, "I'm going down to get some dogweed near the lake."

"Where's Corinne? You two—"

"She wasn't home when I called. We hadn't planned anything for today."

"Why don't you come up to the house some evening when I'm around. Gosh, I haven't seen anything of you since Christmas!"

"I've been busy," Silver retorted simply.

Roddy smiled. "Busy giving lessons in good cheer to my adorable wife, eh? Well, you've made a good job of it."

The sudden flags of color flew in Silver's cheeks, and Roddy suffered an acute pang of dismay.

"Run along and get your dogweed, then," he said hurriedly, and started his car.

As he continued on his way, Roddy found that he could not dismiss from his mind that swift, baffling blush his sally had won from her. Her face had had the delicate, flushed courage of a spring flower. She was not of the land in the same sense that Paula Gobel was. Paula was like a field of ripe wheat. But Silver Grenoble had an earthy quality all her own; she was like young grass in a pale spring sun, or sheet lightning in a summer dusk, or the shadow of a bird's wing over water. Roddy was glad that he could regard her so disinterestedly now, for her own fine values.

In a dappled enclosure of birches where new leaves were like a sunny green rain, Corinne Willard leaned against a tree. Gerald Lucas was looking down at her with a contemplative, a masterful smile, that thrilled and frightened her, and made her feel at the same time triumphant.

"Haven't we been playing tag long enough, darling?" he asked softly. "Why don't you admit that I love you?"

Corinne laughed throatily. "What a sweet new way you have of putting it, Jerry," she said, and lifting her hand she ran her fingers through his hair.

Beyond her shoulders, at the top of a grassy crest where the trees opened, Gerald saw Silver Grenoble seated on her horse and staring at them with wide eyes.

CHAPTER X

Silver Grenoble's waking hours, since the day she had seen Corinne and Gerald together, had been filled with an apprehensiveness and sense of impending disaster, and her dreams were confused and tortured with visions of Roddy.

Preparations for the wedding of Paula and Jason stressed rather than relieved her sense of loneliness. Here were two, at least, who were going forward with their lives unaware of the defeat and hopelessness that were stalking about them.

After supper on the evening before the wedding day, Roddy and Jason were at work in the sitting room of the stone house on a wooden lattice which when decked with chokecherry and plum blossoms, would form a bower above the bride and groom for the ceremony.

Paula was watching the progress of Roddy's and Jason's work when Corinne entered in her green tweed riding habit.

"Hullo!" she called gaily. "What on earth are you making there, Roddy?"

Roddy looked down at her, then continued to pound a nail into place. "I think it's a canopy—or something like that," he said. "Or it will be when the flowers are up."

"Oh—I think that will be very nice!" Corinne exclaimed.

"You're back early," Roddy said. "Didn't the Richters give you a nice dinner party?"

Corinne seated herself. "It was all right. They had a lot of dull people up from town—rather tiresome."

Corinne pulled off her gauntlets. "I'm going to miss Paula terribly," she said, and made a sweet, dejected little moue at the big German girl, who was still standing with her red hands pressed nervously against the back of a chair.

A few moments later Roddy and Corinne left for the big house. As soon as they were outside, Corinne took his arm and drew herself close to him.

"I want you to do something for me, darling," she said in her sweetest manner. "I simply can't be at the wedding tomorrow. And I want you to explain it to the family. I know it sounds terrible to you, darling," she went on. "But Evelyn Richter told me tonight that Harrison's are having a big sale tomorrow in the city—just for one day. It's an awfully exclusive shop, you know, and I'll be saving money if I take advantage of the sale. I can stay over night at the Lombards' and it won't mean any extra expense."

"It'll cost you six dollars in gas to go there and back in the car—and more if you take the bus," Roddy said.

"Evelyn is going down first thing in the morning and she has promised to call for me and bring me back."

"But, Lord!—How am I going to explain it to the folks? Paula will feel hurt no matter what I say to—"

"I'll speak to Paula tonight. I might fib a little, if necessary, and tell her I have to go to mother."

"Why not tell her the truth—if you have to tell her anything?"

"After all, Roddy, there's no need of hurting the girl's feelings any more than necessary."

"It seems to me you aren't giving much consideration to her feelings as it is."

Corinne drew away from him. "I have done far more for her than lots of women would for their maids. You seem to forget that I've suffered no end of embarrassment ever since I knew that Jason was going to marry

her. Having a maid working for you every day—and knowing that she is going to marry one of the family—I've never said anything about it, but—"

"What's wrong with it?" Roddy demanded.

Corinne shrugged her shoulders. "Well—I don't expect you to see it from my point of view, of course. After all, it's none of my business. What I think—or feel—doesn't seem to matter much anyhow."

Anger flamed suddenly within Roddy. He checked the retort that sprang to his lips. They had arrived before the door of the big house. He turned away abruptly and started for the barnyard.

"Aren't you coming in?" Corinne asked in surprise.

"I have some work to do first," he told her.

She paused with her hand on the door. "But—what shall I do about tomorrow? Evelyn is coming immediately after breakfast."

"Do whatever you like about it," he said. "I don't give a d—n!"

In the afternoon of the next day, Jason and Paula departed. It had been a fine wedding, Sophronia thought with a swelling heart, as fine as any farmer could afford these days.

Under the big oak a number of the farm boys had seated themselves and were tuning up on guitar, accordion, harmonica and violin. Presently a lively melody was lifting upward through the rugged branches of the trees.

"Come on, Phronie!" old Roderick called, his eyes wistfully following Silver and the older Michener boy as they exhibited an intricate and amusing fox-trot step.

"Oh, go on with you!" Phronie expostulated, blushing, and was forthwith swept into Roderick's old-fashioned and courtly embrace.

Twice, three times around the circle of the great oak's shade they waltzed, Old Roderick adapting his knowledge of dance figures resolutely and gallantly to the outlandish new tempo amidst cheers and clapping of hands. At last, breathless and bridling rosy as a girl, Sophronia stopped in front of the door. Old Roderick bowed low over her hand, and the applause and laughter whirled about them.

"Go on with you, silly!" Sophronia said, and gave Roderick a little push. "I'm thinkin' the cider pitchers need fillin'."

In the kitchen she found Roddy alone.

"Why don't you go out and join in the fun?" she asked.

"I guess I'm not in the mood," he replied.

Phronie gave him a sharp glance. "Small wonder!" she remarked. "When do you expect Corinne back?"

"Tomorrow night," Roddy said, without looking around.

"Well—I don't understand what got into her to go off—"

"I'd rather not talk about it," Roddy interrupted.

"No—I suppose the least said about it the better," Phronie agreed. "I don't know what to think about it, but I wouldn't go moonin' about the house for anyone. I never did—and I never would. Why don't you get out and dance with the rest of them? No one will ever thank you for bein' a soft-hearted fool over any woman, even if she is your wife."

Roddy began impatiently rolling a cigarette. "A devil of a lot you know about it!" he exploded.

Phronie looked at him in surprise. "I know you've never talked like that to me in your life before," she said.

Roddy got to his feet and put an arm about her. "I don't mean it like that, ma," he said affectionately. "You know I don't. But there's more to this than I want to talk about. Now that Paula's gone I don't know how we're going to get along up at the house. I can't afford another girl, and Corinne doesn't know a darn thing about housework. Even if she did—she isn't strong enough to do it."

"Have you told Corinne about that?" Sophronia asked.

"Yes," he said darkly. "I told her."

"Well, there's no use borrowin' trouble. Corinne will swing into it when she knows she has to, like anyone else. I'll come up now and then to help her get started—and Silver will be glad to give a hand when it's needed. I don't know how I'd do without that girl."

Corinne did not return on the following afternoon. She telephoned Roddy to explain that she had not completed her shopping and that rather than drive home after dark, Evelyn Richter preferred to stay in town for the night. She herself would stay with the Lombards. And was the wedding a lot of fun, and how was he feeling? Roddy, listening to her tumbling, sweetly inflected questions, and giving his monosyllabic replies, stared at the wall beside the telephone.

Even after he had hung up the receiver, he continued to stare at the same spot on the wall. There had been something in Corinne's voice—an over-emphasis of apology, of solicitude.

He went heavily upstairs to wash before going down to his father's house, with old Steve, for their early supper. He thought of the yellow corn he grew, rich and full-eared and sound as the sun. In times like these, when a farmer got little more than a romantic satisfaction out of what he grew, he was justified in contemplating with affection such corn as that. He hoped no obstacles of nature would come between the planting and the maturing of his crop.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Composition of Tin Cans  
Tin cans are made of a thin sheet of steel coated with pure tin.

**Housewife's Idea Box**



**A Paint Hint**  
Do you find it difficult properly to mix paint which has just been opened? The next time you are going to use a can of paint, turn the closed can upside down a couple of days before you intend to use it. You will find that you have no difficulty in mixing the paint.

THE HOUSEWIFE.  
© Public Ledger, Inc.—WNU Service.

**Rain of Geese**  
Hundreds of geese fell from the clouds at Veszprem, Hungary, and were picked up by the inhabitants. The birds were wild geese, and it is thought that they must have become exhausted while on their way to warmer climes.

**FLY-TOX**  
Kills MOSQUITOES, FLIES-SPIDERS and OTHER INSECTS  
BEST BY 10,000 TESTS REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

**ECZEMA ITCHING**  
Quickly soothe burning torment and promote healing of irritated skin with—  
**Resinol**

**Quick, Pleasant Successful Elimination**  
Let's be frank—there's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste material that causes acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts. Your Intestines must function and the way to make them move quickly, pleasantly, successfully, without gripping or harsh irritants is to chew a Miliesia Wafer thoroughly, in accordance with directions on the bottle or tin, then swallow.

Miliesia Wafers, pure milk of magnesia in tablet form, each equivalent to a tablespoon of liquid milk of magnesia, correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source, and enable you to have the quick, pleasant, successful elimination so necessary to abundant health.

Miliesia Wafers come in bottles at 35c and 60c or in convenient tins at 25c. Recommended by thousands of physicians. All good druggists carry them. Start using these pleasant tasting effective wafers today.

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

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

**Large, Cool Rooms \$2.50 Per Day**

**ORLANDO HOTEL Chicago**  
South Shore Drive at 70th Street

**BARLUM HOTEL**  
WHERE OLD-FASHIONED HOSPITALITY AWAITS YOU

810 ORLANDO BLDG.  
\$2 PER DAY AND UP

**DETROIT**  
CADILLAC SQUARE, BAYVIEW STREET

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

Anyone Can Be a Private Soldier—  
but Armies Need MANY TRAINED OFFICERS  
Why not be one? Get training by playing fascinating and instructive 100-DEN BOARD GAMES, also earn big money by selling sets for 25c. Want bright young people or veterans as Local Agents. HODGSON, Palmerton, Pa.

**FALSE TEETH**  
Amazing new discovery endorsed by leading dentist! Plate-rite makes loose plates tight—prevents rocking, wobbling and chafing. Makes eating a pleasure. Money Back Guarantee! Send 50c (coin or stamp) for your satisfaction. Write to the PLATE-RITE Dental Laboratories, 2022 E. 105th St., Cleveland, Ohio

your Skin deserves the Best treatment USE **Cuticura SOAP AND OINMENT**  
Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 245, Malden, Mass.

**Rid Yourself of Kidney Poisons**

Do you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urination; backache, headache, dizziness, swollen feet and ankles? Are you tired, nervous—feel all unstrung and don't know what is wrong?

Then give some thought to your kidneys. Be sure they function properly, for functional kidney disorder permits excess waste to stay in the blood, and to poison and upset the whole system.

Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They are recommended the world over. You can get the genuine, time-tested Doan's at any drug store.

**DOAN'S PILLS**

When in NEW YORK Live at... **HOTEL EDISON**  
NEWEST MOST MODERN HOTEL IN THE HEART OF EVERYTHING  
All Outside Rooms RADIO—TUB—SHOWERS—Ice Water in each room—Restaurants—Famous Green Room—Bar and Cafe.  
88 to 47 St. West of Broadway.  
RATES from \$2.50

**Superlative IN EVERY DETAIL**

Every feature of comfort, luxury and service for which the Blackstone has become world famous, is yours today as truly as the day its doors were first opened. Newly revised rates are surprisingly moderate.

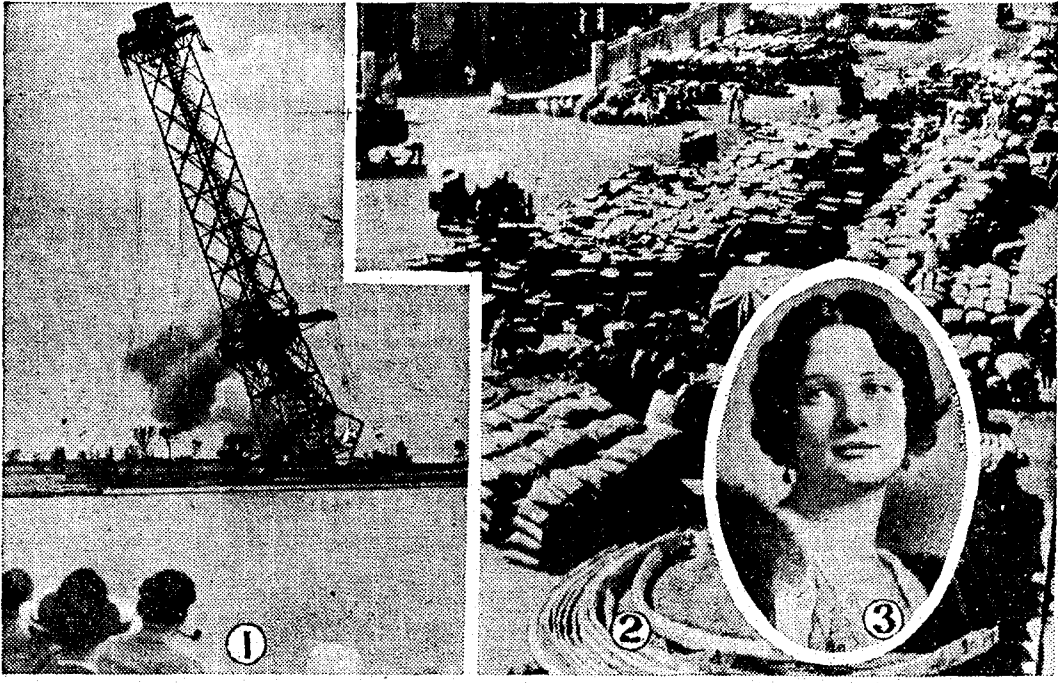
BENJ. H. MARSHALL President

**RATES from \$3.00 daily**

**THE BLACKSTONE CHICAGO**



## Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—East tower of the Sky Ride, a feature of the Century of Progress exposition in Chicago, crashing down as the last major structure of the fair was demolished. 2—View of the docks at Massawa, Eritrea, where immense stores of war supplies were being unloaded for the Italian army threatening Ethiopia. 3—Latest portrait of Queen Astrid of Belgium who was killed in an automobile accident in Switzerland.

### Neat, but Not Gaudy, and Ready for Battle

This is a portrait of an officer of the Royal Ethiopian army attired in his



full dress uniform. On the battlefield he wears more practical garb.

### SKY RIDE tower, last landmark of World's Fair, is brought DOWN

Nearly 40,000,000 persons paid to see A Century of Progress exposition in Chicago during the summers of 1933 and 1934, and one of the supreme thrills of the whole World's fair for them was the towering Sky Ride.

The two great steel towers, christened Amos and Andy, after the radio comedians, were the principal landmarks of the fair, their 628-foot height—greater than any building in the United States outside of New York—making them visible for many miles.

When wreckers felled Andy, the east tower, a vast throng of 200,000 Chicagoans gathered on the lake shore to watch the last familiar mark of what was once their beloved exposition fall.

Thermit, a chemical which attains a heat of 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit in 30 seconds, was used to melt the steel of Andy's legs on one side; then the pressure of cables caused the metal giant to fall earthward. Amos, the other tower, had had his legs dynamited from under him some weeks before. The operation that time was conducted at dawn in great secrecy so that no one would be hurt. When it was found that the flying steel fell within 10 feet of limits estimated by engineers, a grandstand was built and the public was invited to watch Andy's execution.

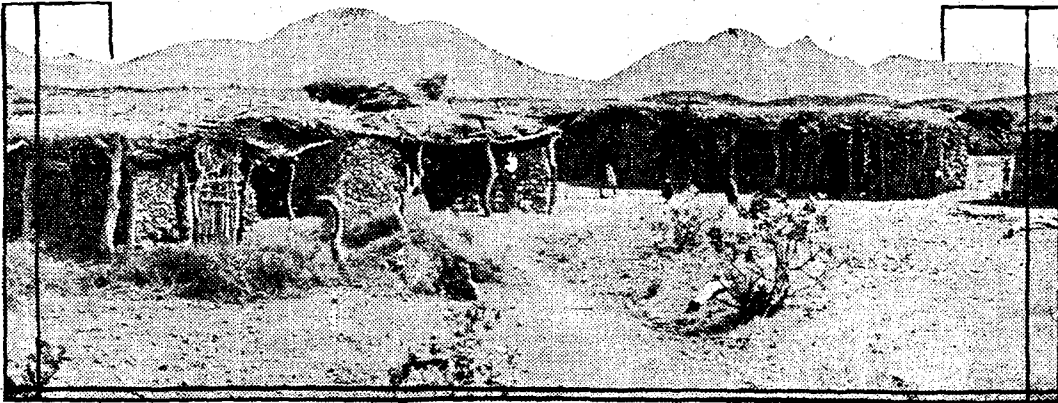
### Italian King's Nephew Given African Post

The duke of Bergamo, nephew of the king of Italy, has been assigned to



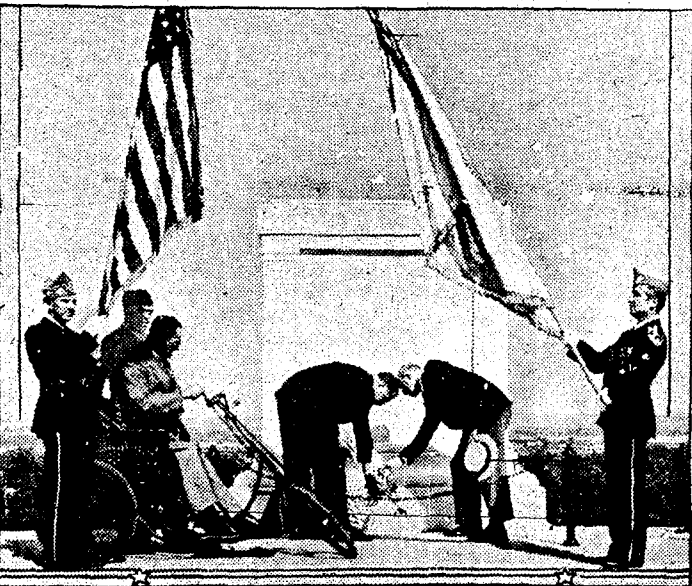
a high command in East Africa. Mussolini insisted that that war must go on, for Italians need more room.

### Where Ethiopia's Fiercest Warriors Come From



Huts of Danakil tribesmen in the desert wastes bordering French Somaliland. The wild Danakil warriors were one of the main factors in the defeat of the Italians in 1896. They are regarded as the most barbarous of Ethiopian tribesmen. This scene was made in Aussa province, which Ethiopia offered to sell to Italy to avert a clash.

### Blue Devils Honor Unknown Soldier



A group of representatives of the famous Blue Devils, a French World War veterans' organization, as they placed a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National cemetery. The senate has offered a place in this cemetery of heroes for the bodies of Will Rogers, beloved humorist, and Wiley Post, flyer, who were killed in the shocking crash of Post's plane in Alaska.

### Madden Heads New Labor Relations Body



Joseph Warren Madden, attorney, of Pittsburgh, Pa., appointed to head new national labor relations board.

## 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 September 15

TIMOTHY

LESSON TEXT—II Timothy 1:1-14. GOLDEN TEXT—Give diligence to present thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, handling aright the word of truth. II Timothy 2:15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Boy Timothy. JUNIOR TOPIC—A Missionary in the Making.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Training for Service. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Training in Home and Church.

Timothy's training would be the proper training for every child. In the measure that such training be given there would be a more abundant supply of Christian workers.

I. Timothy's Parentage (Acts 16:1). His father was a Greek and his mother a believing Jewess. On his mother's side at least, he had a godly ancestry. Usually the influence of the mother makes the son. A pious mother and a pious grandmother were back of Timothy.

II. Timothy's Training (II Tim. 1:5; 3:14,15).

A wise and faithful mother and grandmother carefully nurtured him in God's Word. Through this training, he knew the Scriptures from his childhood. The faith which came to him from his grandmother through his mother did not come through the laws of heredity, but through careful training and teaching. Grace is not received by the laws of heredity. The factors involved in his training were a godly ancestry, a home where God was feared, and a diligent study of the Scriptures.

III. Timothy's Call (Acts 16:1-3).

While on his second missionary journey in company with Silas, Paul found Timothy at Lystra near Derbe. Perhaps he had been converted on Paul's first missionary journey, but, hearing a favorable report of him by the brethren, Paul circumcised him so as not to offend the Jews because his father was a Greek. This was not contrary to the decision of the Jerusalem council. It was a case where conciliation could be made without compromise of truth.

IV. Timothy's Character.

1. Of a retiring disposition (II Tim. 1:6). He had received a gift from God at the hands of the apostles, but if needed to be stirred up; that is, fanned into a flame. Such a temperament would mature in touch with a great personality like Paul.

2. Courageous (II Tim. 2:1-8). Having been stirred up, he was freed from the spirit of fear and deliberately identified himself with Paul in his suffering and trials.

3. Faithful. He continued in the difficult field of Ephesus during many years. He was the only man of the needed fidelity to minister to the Philippians (Phil. 2:20). The secret of his faithfulness in such a position was his fidelity to the Word of God.

V. Timothy's Ministry.

1. As fellow missionary with Paul (Phil. 2:22).

2. As pastor of the church at Ephesus. Here he labored for many years, tactfully meeting the difficulties of that great church. The Christian minister must believe in the Scriptures as God's Word and be able to rightly divide them so as to meet the need of those who hear him.

VI. Paul's Farewell Message to Timothy (II Tim. 1:1-14).

1. Personal relationship (vv. 1, 2). Timothy was Paul's spiritual son, therefore a peculiar love went out to him. This strong affection was a vital factor in influencing Timothy's life.

2. Paul's deep interest in Timothy (vv. 3-5).

a. Prayer for him. While a prisoner in a lonely dungeon, he thinks of Timothy and prays for him.

b. Longed to see him. This reveals the vital reciprocal affection between Paul and Timothy, and also Paul's inner self. He was intensely human.

3. Gives Timothy Earnest Counsel (vv. 6-14).

a. To stir up the divine gift within him (vv. 6, 7). To stir up means to fan into flame. Enthusiasm of the Christian worker has a tendency to wane and, therefore, needs to be constantly stirred up.

b. Be not ashamed (vv. 8-12). He must be willing to suffer affliction for Christ's sake.

c. Hold fast the essential truths of the gospel (vv. 13, 14). This means the fundamental truths of Christianity, including the incarnation, atonement, resurrection, and coming again of Jesus Christ. These doctrines have been committed to God's servants as precious deposits. Servants of Christ are charged with the solemn obligation of guarding them as the shepherd guards his sheep or the soldier that which has been committed unto him.

### Two Rules

There are two good rules which ought to be written upon every heart. Never believe anything bad about anybody, unless you positively know that it is true. Never tell even that, unless you feel that it is absolutely necessary, and that God is listening while you tell.—Van Dyke.

### Judgment

I have learned to judge of men by their own deeds; I do not make the accident of birth the standard of their merit.—Hale.

## Color and Light Are Co-Partners

Official of Decorators' Society Urges Protection of Eyesight.

The important part that painting and decorating play in aiding eyesight is emphasized in a recent statement by Ray Isard, well-known decorator of Omaha, who is also first vice president of the International Society of Master Painters and Decorators.

"It is not only important to have adequate lighting facilities," says Mr. Isard, "but it is imperative to have wall surfaces that make the most of that light. All members of the painting craft in the country are being urged to support wholeheartedly the splendid Better Light—Better Sight Movement. Such backing is not only a benefit to every community but a humanitarian service for those who, as a result, guard their priceless gift of good eyesight."

Mr. Isard calls attention to the fact that this movement applies not only to the home but also to the factory and office, to schools and hospitals. In talking of such structures, Mr. Isard says that window openings in the walls of light shafts and exterior areaways need particular attention. Many such "wells" receive little light and cause the rooms on which they open to be dim and gloomy.

"When such areaways and light shafts are painted white," points out Mr. Isard, "a flood of light is reflected through the windows and the adjacent rooms are made much brighter. Seeing conditions are greatly improved and efficiency is increased."

"Owners of large office buildings are becoming more and more conscious of the way illumination can be increased by reflection and of the saving of their tenants' eyesight. This has brought about the painting of the dark and dismal areas," Mr. Isard states.

"Scientists have established the fact that unpainted red brick has a co-efficient of light reflection of only 15 or 20 per cent, while the same brick painted with a high-grade white paint has a reflection co-efficient of 80 per cent," Mr. Isard points out.

He urges all owners of buildings to get behind the Better Light—Better Sight campaign by repainting dark areaways. "They will not only be rendering their tenants a real service," Mr. Isard states, "but tenants will be easier to attract and hold as a result of the brighter quarters they have to offer."

## Popular Handbag Easy to Crochet

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



No doubt our readers have noticed the popularity of crocheted handbags. They are easy to make, cost very little and make a smart accessory to any outfit.

This bag is made of cream color crochet cotton in the attractive waffle weave stitch and measures 5½ by 9 inches when finished.

Package No. 408 contains sufficient Mountain Craft crochet cotton to complete the bag, also one pair of bag handles and instructions. The bag can be made up in about two days and this package will be mailed to you upon receipt of 40 cents. If you want illustration and instructions only, send 10 cents.

Address Home Craft Co., Dept. B, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Send stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

**NOW a Genuine Coleman Lamp**  
LAMP for Only \$3.95

300 Candlepower "Live" Pressure Light Model 138 Shade and Globe Extra

Don't damage your eyesight with poor light when you can buy a genuine Coleman Lamp for as little as \$3.95. It operates for 12 a night and gives "live" light that protects your sight. No glass to break—no wick to trim—no chimneys to wash. Up to the minute in style, safety and long-life lighting service.

See Your Local Dealer—or write us for beautifully illustrated folder in colors.

The Coleman Lamp and Stove Co. Dept. W-111, Wichita, Kans.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa. (514)

## Deafened Hear Without Ear Drums New Device Is Demonstrated Here

New hope has come to scores of deafened people who, last week, received a demonstration of the New "Symphonic" Acousticon at the Acousticon Consultation Rooms, 580 Fifth Avenue, New York.

For the first time since their hearing was impaired, these people took part in group conversation from all angles and at considerable distance. They heard sounds they had not been able to hear for years. Their new hearing was clear, natural, strong. And general delight was expressed at its inconspicuousness.

Even those whose middle ear mechanism is completely destroyed can hear with this device—the New "Symphonic" Acousticon, since it uses a recently developed auditory path—bone conduction.

Deafened persons interested in seeing just how this amazing new device may help them should write direct to ACOUSTICON, Dept. 1173, 580 Fifth Ave., New York City, for full particulars and a free copy of the now famous booklet, "Defeating Deafness." This request will not obligate them in any way.

Never Fails On Baking Days

**CLABBER GIRL BAKING POWDER**

Buy A Can From Your Grocer Today

## Always Simoniz a New Car!



MAKES THE FINISH LAST LONGER



Simoniz your car! New or old, the sooner you do it the better. If dull, first use the wonderful Simoniz Kleener . . . restores the lustre quickly and safely. Then Simoniz. It, too, is easy to apply, but hard to wear off . . . perfect protection for the finish which makes it stay beautiful for years.

MOTORISTS WISE

**SIMONIZ**



**TURKS FIND WAY TO BEAT POLYGAMY BAN**

**Women Taken Outside Ankara on Work Contracts.**

Ankara, Turkey.—Polygamy and secret religious marriages are still problems which are worrying the Turkish republican government.

Four years ago marriages were made civil ceremonies and monogamy for all future unions made the law. There is a "superintendent of marriages" in each municipality, and couples who are physically "passed" for marriage come before him for their union.

But habit keeps many of the Turkish population following the old ways. Now a clever trick whereby this is done has been discovered.

Men from Anatolia go to Istanbul and there find young women, especially pensioned war widows and orphans, and engage them on employment contracts for work in the provinces.

These contracts are duly legalized by the public notary. When the women want to marry they approach the provincial cleric, exhibit their contract, saying that it is a civil marriage contract, and so the cleric, who does not understand the document, proceeds to unite them in marriage according to religious rites.

If they married civilly they would lose their pensions. So they have invented this way of taking in the clerics, who thus innocently break the law in wedding them religiously when they have never been through a civil ceremony.

The Ankara government is about to issue regulations forbidding public notaries to legalize these employment contracts which are being abused in this way.

As for polygamy, Turkish men still succeed in practicing it. From Thrace they cross over into Bulgaria and there marry wives under the Koranic law and bring them back. In the same way the men of South Anatolia cross into the region of Alexandretta, where they are outside Turkish jurisdiction, and there they provide themselves with more wives.

This practice is also to be stopped by a law which will attach severe punishments to these subterfuges.

A handclasp is a warmer farewell than a 2,500-word speech.

**Lights of New York**

by L. L. STEVENSON

Meanderings and meditations: A policeman breaking up a street game free-for-all. . . . But with no attempt at making arrests. . . . A waiting taxicab driver willing away time by listening to a beauty aid broadcast. . . . A car with a South Dakota license stopped in Times Square. . . . The occupant, a very dignified, middle-aged man. . . . and on the seat beside him an ukulele. . . . Osgood Perkins, boss of the aviators in "Ceiling Zero" on his way to the Music Box. . . . A blind man singing my current favorite, "Zing, Went the Strings of My Heart." . . . Have reached a point where I can do without, "Isle of Capri." . . . An inebriated gentleman in full evening attire threading Broadway traffic. . . . and ignoring stares and grins. . . . Frank Case, of the Algonquin, chatting with Margalo Gilmore. . . . Lester Stone, secretary to the mayor, trying to enter city hall without being stopped by those eager to see his boss.

An ancient Italian digging dandelion greens on Riverside Drive. . . . Wonder if dandelion wine is still being made? . . . Long lines of men and women leaning on the wall and watching the river. . . . Canoe paddlers in bathing suits. . . . Wonder what's become of that red-headed girl who used to walk from One Hundred and Sixteenth street to Seventy-second street each morning? . . . Motorists, to whom she was a familiar figure, used to smile and wave at her. . . . But she never paid any attention. . . . Merely strode along as if after a walking record. . . . Athletes in running pants taking their daily exercise. . . . Dog walkers chatting with fellow dog walkers. . . . Wish I had time to take a bus up to Inspiration Point. . . . The broad sweep of the Hudson there is surely inspiring. . . . and I like to watch the river boats.

Pleasant chat with Judge Harry B. Keidan. . . . About old Detroit days. . . . Always feel young again when I visit with him. . . . My youth came back also in talking over the phone with Leo Bastendorf. . . . Dropped in to Major Bowes' cocktail party. . . . He lives alone atop the Capitol theater. . . . But has four servants. . . . His apartment is an art gallery. . . . With a special lighting system for the various canvases. . . . A gallery of autographed photographs also. . . . Guests just wander around and make themselves at home.

That Forty-second street bar with 32 mixed drinks in the window. . . . They all look authentic, too. . . . and that sign on a Seventh avenue grill, "A 100-foot bar to serve you." . . . Wonder if there is any significance in the fact that there are many nut shops on Broadway? . . . Morris Gest still wearing the old familiar hat. . . . Wonder what happened to that brighten-up-Broadway movement? . . . The so-called main aisle seems to look more seedy every day. . . . A push cart man in dire distress. . . . A suddenly swerving taxicab literally upset his apple cart. . . . Adventurers in too much of a hurry to wait for lights braving Times Square traffic.

Gardenia vendors on almost every corner. . . . A nickel for a bloom that used to be in the luxury class. . . . Wonder if \$8 orchids are still being sold. . . . A restaurant sandwich man resting before the window of another restaurant. . . . Four pants-to-match sandwich men in one Forty-second street block. . . . Friend Captain Spaulding off for the Baltic. . . . Hope to sail the Caribbean with him again this fall. . . . Rival rose peddlers glaring at one another.

A cop bawling out a tough looking taxi driver. . . . and the driver taking it meekly. . . . Neighborhood movies that have solved the problem of filling the balconies. . . . By permitting smoking upstairs. . . . Guthrie McClintic, who holds that more than ever, "the play's the thing." . . . Because talking pictures, with almost limitless scope for scenic effects, have made it impossible to get the public into theaters merely by spectacular scenic productions.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

**Old Boats to Sink in Land**  
Sandusky, Ohio.—Boats which have outlived their usefulness on the Great Lakes and are in various decadent stages in slips along the Lake Erie waterfront here may be used for "filling in" in a reclamation project here.

**Two "Dog Killers"**  
**Turn Soft and Quit**  
Murphysboro, Ill.—Mayor Comte hired two men to "shoot to kill" to rid the city of unlicensed dogs. . . . Armed with revolvers, the two men set out and found a dog, Louis, the first dog catcher, leveled his gun. The dog wagged its tail. Louis put his gun away and said "I quit."

His companion took up the burden, but the dog left before the execution could be completed. Undaunted, he found another dog and leveled his gun. A boy looked over a nearby fence and pleaded: "Mister, don't shoot my dog."  
The man put his gun away and joined Louis in informing the mayor that he would have to hire a couple of new dog catchers.

**PUBLIC CONFIDENCE CONTINUES TO GAIN**

**Bankers Report Nation-Wide Improvement in Attitude Toward Banks—Educational Campaigns Play a Part**

NEW YORK.—Ninety-six per cent of over 300 reporting clearinghouses throughout the United States find concrete evidence of favorable turns in public opinion regarding banks. It is shown in the results of a survey made by "Banking," the monthly publication of the American Bankers Association. City and country districts in every state are represented, it is pointed out.

"The outstanding conclusion is that there has been a genuine nation-wide improvement the last few months in the attitude of the public toward its banking institutions," the publication says. Statistical evidence on which the bankers base their conclusions which warrant this statement is as follows:

**The Evidence**  
"How do bankers know there has been an improvement in the public attitude? They have certain statistical evidence. They have seen their deposits increase substantially in nearly all the cases reported, and tremendously in some cases. Many letters tell of increases of 100 to 300 per cent from the low point of the panic.

"For another thing, they know that fewer people are using safe deposit boxes as a repository for their savings, and that, in many instances at least, postal savings are declining.

"However, many express the view that they could throw out the statistical evidence and still realize that the public is in a better mood where the banks are concerned than before. The best evidence offered on this point, numerous bankers say, is to be found in the acceptance by the public of the newly instituted service charges and the reduced deposit interest rates."

**A Summary of the Returns**  
The statement presents the following summary of the survey:  
"We find on breaking up the general classifications of replies to the poll that the 65 per cent of those answering with an unqualified 'yes' represent only a partial measure of the optimistic feeling. Adding the favorable replies included in other groups, (i. e. 'yes' with qualifications, 'no change,' and 'mixed') we find that the vote shows a definitely healthy situation in 84 per cent of the localities reporting; at least some signs of improvement in another 12 per cent; a continuance of unfavorable conditions in 2 per cent, and a change for the worse in another 2 per cent. It is not too much to say that this is substantially 96 per cent favorable."

**Reasons for Changed Public Opinion**  
As to reasons for the changes in public opinion regarding banks reported by the clearinghouses "more than one organization has a word to say about the American Bankers Association advertising and educational material," the magazine says.

It mentions in addition the benefits of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in the emergency, improvement in the general business situation, the weeding out of weak banks and the banking moratorium.  
"The response to the survey can be put down as encouraging and informative," the magazine concludes. "It holds out the definite hope that with a continuance of a cooperative, educational attitude on the part of the bankers the rest of the journey back to normal may well be completed in the not too distant future."

**BANKERS ACTIVE IN SOIL SAVING MOVE**

**Issue Book Describing Causes, Ravages and Means of Prevention of Erosion**

MADISON, Wisc.—Under the title "Protecting Investment Values in Land," the American Bankers Association Agricultural Commission has published a booklet dealing with the conservation of soil resources as a pressing national problem.

"Careful estimates indicate that 750,000,000 tons of soil, suspended and dissolved, are carried off to the sea each year by running water," the commission's book declares. "An equal amount removed from its source is left en route. This means a total of 1,500,000,000 tons, equal to approximately one ton for each acre of land in this country. The Soil Conservation Service estimates that 35,000,000 acres have been ruined. "There are 125,000,000 more acres that have lost the valuable topsoil, and it is estimated that still another 100 million acres are being converted into marginal or sub-marginal land, bringing disaster to those trying to eke out a living from erosion enfeebled soil, and threatening ruin to the next generation, since these destructive forces are going on at an increasing rate."

In a chapter devoted to control and preventive measures for soil losses it describes terracing, strip cropping, wind erosion control, gully control and the control of losses from leaching.  
Other chapters are devoted to soil resources, the toll exacted by soil erosion, methods for keeping soils productive, state and national uses for non agricultural land, forestry in a soil conservation program and wild life in a land use program. The booklet describes in detail the marshalling of many forces which is being brought about under the leadership of the Soil Erosion Service to meet this national problem.

**SOUTHWEST RECALLS ITS EARLY HISTORY**

**Reenacture Past in Colorful Pageantry.**

Phoenix, Ariz.—While in other sections of the country attention is directed to "little theaters" and workers' theaters, the Southwest has developed an increasing interest in the historical pageant.

Colorful dons of old Spain stalk across the stages, bringing back the days of Conquistadores. Indian slaves and chiefs and miners and gunmen refresh memories of bygone times.

In rich natural settings, or in huge stadia of steel and cement, players have tried to recapture the past.

The plays and themes and the actors, too, are indigenous to the Southwest, hundreds of persons commonly take part.

The legends of Montezuma, great mythical Indian ruler, and adventures of Cortez are recreated in what sponsors hope may lead to a permanent vogue of the pageant.

A number of natural sites are being improved and new ones being discovered and used. The most famous of the natural stages is that of Red Knolls, east of Phoenix river, where a pageant of Gila valley history is presented annually. Above are the towering cliffs of red sandstone, which throw back the voices of the speakers to the audience in the bowl. At both sides the cliffs stand close in a natural V.

At Flagstaff, Mesa, and Phoenix likewise, artificial or natural outdoor settings are used for elaborate presentations. Sound amplification permits productions for huge crowds. Choral effects so far have not been developed to the extent that enthusiasts foresee.

In addition to these, "frontier day" celebrations are profitable and successful methods of combining business with fun—the celebrations being intended to attract attention of eastern visitors. Rodeos likewise are flourishing, promising that arts of the range will not be lost, even should their need disappear. Aside from a few big shows, most of the latter are staged for the benefit of local and neighbor audiences.

An old-timer is one who can remember when he could wake up in the morning without facing a new crisis.

There are various kinds of wealth. Many a man who is rich in experience doesn't know where his next meal is coming from.

Women are bound to remain an unknown quantity. A single man can't tell much about them, and a married man is afraid to.

**NOTE THESE BIG MILEAGES**

These tread footprints are typical of scores we've made from Goodyear "G-3" All-Weather Tires on the cars of your friends and neighbors—after being driven for record mileages! Note the sharp non-skid pattern still showing—proof that there's still thousands of miles of safety left in these tires.



Come in and see this convincing evidence that proves this great tire will give you

**43% Longer Non-Skid Mileage**  
—at no extra cost!

**COMPARE THESE LOW PRICES**  
Values that only the world's largest tire manufacturer can offer.

<b>SPEEDWAY</b>		
<b>\$4.70</b>		
30x3 1/2 Cl.		
With Liberal Trade-in Allowance		
4.40-21	4.50-21	4.75-19
<b>\$5.20</b>	<b>\$5.70</b>	<b>\$6.05</b>
CASH PRICES — OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION		

**GOOD YEAR**

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

30,871 Miles  
J. J. McBride  
—Chief of Police  
Cambridge, Mass.

22,465 Miles  
Kilough  
Farm, Belgoy  
Glenmont, N. Y.

**DON'T BE FOOLED**  
by trick discounts from padded price lists. BUY NO TIRES until you see how MUCH MORE QUALITY Goodyear gives you FOR THE SAME MONEY — OR LESS!

**DOUBLE GUARANTEE**  
on Goodyear Tires against road injuries and defects.

Some people are up in the air a lot longer than nonstop aviators.

We have such a multiplicity of laws that even the criminals occasionally obey one, by accident.

The onion crop was bigger than ever last year. We thought so. We didn't believe that all the strong breaths could come from liquor.

New telescopes now being made will make use of several new sets of ciphers in numbering stars in the universe. That will put the astronomers in the same position as the clerks keeping records of government expenditures.

A man consulted his physician for a general run-down condition. The doctor told him he was suffering from alcoholism. He told the doctor he wouldn't dare tell his wife that, and asked for some big word to tell her that would obscure the meaning. The doctor refused to give him any other name. On his way home he tried to think of a big word to tell his wife.

He passed a music store and saw the word "Syncope" in the window, and decided to tell his wife that was the disease he had. When he told her, she was terribly alarmed and consulted the dictionary as to its meaning. She read the definition, "Eriatic leaping from bar to bar."

**Please accept these fine novels ...WITH OUR COMPLIMENTS**



EVERY year this newspaper brings you at least three—sometimes more—of the finest stories in American fiction, in the form of serials which appear from week to week. Were you to buy these novels, from the pens of the highest paid writers of fiction in the world, they would cost you at least \$2 apiece in book form. Thus you get at least \$6 worth of top-notch fiction every year as only

one of the many features included in the low cost of your subscription.  
Follow these entertaining serials starting today. If you don't, you will be missing some of the best literature being produced in America and some of the pleasantest hours you ever spent. And remember, this is only one of the many reasons for making this YOUR newspaper.

**Charlevoix County Herald**

**FARMERS**  
**Let Us Mill Your Wheat**  
In Pioneer Style and Leave the Flavor in the Flour  
Tues. and Wed. Each Week Special Dates May Be Arranged for Large Grists  
Remember: Our Mill Is A Short System With A Large Yield.  
Yours For Service  
**The Alba Custom Mills**  
ALBA, MICH.

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

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

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

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

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