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To Preserve Indian Mission

SUPERVISORS TAKE ACTION TO PRESERVE HISTORIC SPOT

(By Elizabeth M. Wood)

If action of the Charlevoix county board of supervisors is carried to successful conclusion, one of Northern Michigan's most historic spots will be preserved for the public.

At their June session, a committee of five was appointed to investigate ways and means of securing the 30-acre tract near Greensky Hill, location of an Indian Mission and circle of Council Trees, the meeting place of tribal chiefs of the region back farther than history records.

For years, nearly everybody in the country has been aware of the fact that at Greensky Hill there stood a circle of trees, planted for some reason, by the Indians before white men settled in the Traverse region.

Little of the history of these trees seemed to be known and it was not until research revealed that the history of these council grounds made them one of the most historic spots in northern Michigan, that sufficient interest was aroused and a movement started to preserve this site for the public.

From time immemorial, these grounds have been the meeting place for the Indians from the entire Traverse region. The Council Trees, originally 30 in number, were planted by chiefs of the various tribes, as a pledge that as long as they grew and bore leaves, the tribes would remain at peace with one another. To save them from destruction by the white men in their search for straight trees for lumber, each tree was bent to the ground and tied with basswood thongs. Under these trees, the Indian chiefs held council, by the light of birch-bark torches placed in the bend of each tree.

The Indians of this section desired a church, there being one far to the south and several to the north. In 1839, nearly 100 years ago, Peter Greensky was brought here by the Methodist church. He had gone from Sault Ste. Marie the previous year, to act as interpreter for the Presbyterian missionaries who started a mission at Old Mission.

A little log house was built for Peter Greensky and his wife, Susan, after whom Susan Lake is named, the house being placed in the center of the circle of council trees. Upon the arrival of Peter Greensky, a council was held and a beautiful blanket presented to him.

The first church was a "Wag-nog-ang," constructed of saplings, bent and tied with basswood strips and covered with elm bark. It had only a dirt floor. In this elm-bark Wag-nog-ang, Peter Greensky, robed in his blanket, preached to the Indians.

Eventually, so many of the Indians embraced Christianity that the Wag-nog-ang proved too small and it was decided to build a church of logs. The timber for this church was cut nearby and not brought from Northport, as is generally supposed. The huge pines were cut and squared, and with a yoke of oxen belonging to Peter Greensky as their only aid in dragging these huge timbers into place, the Indians finished their church in 1861, not 1863. Windows, doors and trim were brought by dugout canoe from Traverse City and packed up the steep hill on the Indians' backs.

After the church was completed, it still lacked a bell. From somewhere, a huge conch shell was produced and this was blown to call the Indians to worship.

Between the church and Susan Lake, is an ancient Indian burying ground with the graves faced to the east, as has always been the Indian custom.

As a reminder to the Indians that these council grounds must be kept sacred, a knife was thrust into the trunk of a huge beech tree nearby and the tree gradually concealed it, during its years of growth. It is to be regretted that this beech has been cut by someone ignorant of its meaning.

Nowhere in the North is there a more historic spot than this old Indian Council Ground. Half a mile of lake frontage, a beautiful tract of maple woods, combined with the fascination of the Indian legends connected with it, would make for Charlevoix county one of the most interesting parks in the entire Traverse region. Each year Petoskey, Harbor Springs and Cross Village draw thousands of people to witness their Indian pageants, but in none of these places is to be found the natural setting offered by the Council Grounds at Charlevoix. — Charlevoix Courier.

Local Baseball Nine Shut Out Strong Kalkaska Team

The local baseball nine with Amos Johns leading the way defeated the strong Kalkaska team by a 5 to 0 shutout. Johns allowed the visitors five hits while he sent 13 men down by the strikeout route. He has now reached a total of 59 strikeouts in the four games that he has twirled this season.

The Kalkaska boys were rated as a slugging club but they showed little of it Sunday as not one of them succeeded in reaching third base. Swafford, the manager, again turned in a stellar performance behind the plate while he cracked out two base hits in four trips to the batting box.

L. Hayes, local third sacker, made the outstanding holding play of the day when in the ninth inning, running deep in the field along the foul line he snagged what seemed to everyone a sure base hit. Hustling like this is what makes the team what they are.

The losing battery was made up of Stuck and Woods pitching with Richardson catching.

Another large crowd attended the game and the ball club hope they will keep behind them throughout the entire season.

This week end the locals will be away from home playing Boyne the Fourth and will be away on Sunday, the fifth.

On Sunday, July 5th, the Coffee Cup team, managed by C. Dennis, recreational worker, will play Alba at the West Side Ball Park. Admission will be 10c.

— JOHNS AGAIN —

East Jordan	AB.	R.	H.
Hayes, 3 b.	5	1	0
A. Morgan, 1 f.	4	2	2
Swafford, c.	4	1	2
L. Sommerville, c. f.	4	1	1
Johns, p.	4	0	2
Ge, 2 b.	4	0	1
Cihak, r. f.	1	0	1
Quinn, r. f.	3	0	1
F. Morgan, s. s.	4	0	1
Bolsler, 1 b.	4	0	1
Totals	37	5	12

Kalkaska	AB.	R.	H.
Schreur, 1 f.	4	0	2
Richardson, c.	4	0	0
Boger, 2 b.	4	0	0
Aldridge, 1 b.	4	0	1
Campbell, c. f.	2	0	0
Johnson, c. f.	2	0	0
North, 3 b.	1	0	0
Graydon, 3 b.	2	0	0
Meyers, r. f.	2	0	0
LaGraff, r. f.	1	0	0
Ritter, s. s.	3	0	0
Stuck, p.	1	0	1
Woods, p.	2	0	1
Totals	32	0	5

Umpires — Winstone and Bolsler.

Splendid Week of Holiday Shows At Temple

The "lid is off" this week at the Temple with the finest group of Holiday entertainment it has been our good fortune ever to see with every program fairly bursting with the best the theatre has to offer. Without attempting to touch on anything but the highlights we give you the grand entertainment schedule that starts this Thursday:

Thursday, Friday, Saturday: Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers in Irving Berlin's "Follow The Fleet."

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday: Al Johnson, Cab Calloway and Band, Four Yacht Club Boys, Allen Jenkins, Edward Everett Horton, Sybil Jason, Mitchell and Durant heading the cast of "The Singing Kid."

Wednesday, Thursday, Family Nights: Paul Kelly and Claire Trevor in George M. Cohan's, "The Song And Dance Man." And the newest picture of the world famous Dionne Quintuplets, "Going on Two."

Which brings to mind (with apologies to Buick) that, "When better shows are made we'll see them at the Temple!"

Tattooing of Livestock Becoming Popular In County

Mr. V. L. Pelott is already established in the county working with a crew of eight men, visiting each farm and explaining the merits of the tattooing as a means of preventing loss of livestock from thieves.

As a reminder that the livestock is branded and if stolen can be readily identified a flare sign is left with each farmer. The state police, sheriffs and other law enforcement officers have a record of all brands used in the state and thus are able to identify stolen livestock. The National Tattoo Registering Association of Saginaw is the company making the farm visits in this county. Its representatives have already covered several counties in this section.

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

Normally every duty of life brings happiness, and in proportion to its importance; but should never be performed for the sake of happiness.

Michigan State College Invites Farmers To East Lansing, July 31

Celebration of the state's supremacy in the growing of alfalfa on more than a million acres of land will be one of the highlights in the annual Farmers' Day program at Michigan State College, Friday, July 31, on the campus at East Lansing.

Farmers from all sections of the state are being invited to participate in the program, to view the latest experiments under way in test plots and experiments, and to hear O. E. Reed, chief of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Reed participated in the history making development of dairying and crops and alfalfa growing in Michigan when several series of "barn meetings" were held beginning in 1921 in Allegan county. He then was head of the dairy department at Michigan State and worked with J. P. Cox, then head of the farm crops department, H. C. Rather, A. C. Baltzer and J. A. Waldron.

From 75,000 acres of alfalfa in 1920, the acreage grew to nearly a million last year and is above a million acres in 1936, largest in the United States. All departments at the college will participate in the celebration. Agricultural engineering, farm crops, poultry, animal husbandry, dairy, soils, horticulture, forestry, botany, veterinary and entomology will offer special departmental programs in the morning after the first special event is conducted at 9 a. m.

In the afternoon a general program is being planned by Dean E. L. Antrony, R. J. Baldwin, director of extension; V. R. Gardner, director of the experiment station; Professor H. C. Rather and R. W. Tenny.

Shirley Temple's life story will now be told in pictures! Watch for these fascinating pictures starting with a full page in Rotogravure in next Sunday's Detroit News.

Doctor (to pretty patient): You certainly have acute appendicitis.
Pretty patient (cooly): Now, Doctor...

To the People and Local Government of EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN

Greetings:

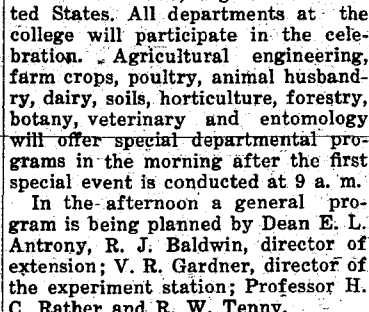
The people of Grand Rapids, its city government and civic institutions cordially invite the people of East Jordan to share with Grand Rapids in the celebration of its first Centennial in the making of furniture for use in American Homes.

This celebration will consist of a mammoth parade on the evening of July 7, in which you are invited to participate with a float or with such representation as best would suit your desires. The principal feature of the Centennial will be the presentation at Houseman Field in Grand Rapids of a great pageant, "Romance of Furniture," to which you are invited. This spectacle will consist of a colorful visualization of the making of furniture from the earliest man to the present day. It will be an entertaining, inspiring and educational undertaking.

Grand Rapids would feel honored to have East Jordan share with our city in these festivities and in a contemplation of the renown which Grand Rapids has earned for itself in providing for the comfort and beauty of the home.

Grand Rapids Centennial Furniture Festival Committee.

Must Be That Kansas Spinach



MARRIAGES

LaClair — Addis

Miss Arbeatrice LaClair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert LaClair of Ellsworth and James E. Addis, son of Frank Addis of East Jordan, were united in marriage at Charlevoix, Tuesday afternoon, June 30th, Justice of the Peace Horace Fowler performing the ceremony. They were attended by Miss Donna Hudson and Robert Scott of East Jordan.

The bride wore a dress of opal blue silk lace with matching accessories.

Following the wedding, a six o'clock wedding dinner was given at the home of the bride's parents at Ellsworth. Among out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Moblo with two children and Mr. and Mrs. Mullen of Traverse City.

The young couple left on a wedding trip to the Upper Peninsula. They have purchased the Clarence LaLonde place — three miles west of East Jordan on the Ellsworth Rd. — where they will be at home to their friends upon their return from the Upper Peninsula.

Kern — Bippus

[From Toledo Blade, June 25]

Simplicity and beauty marked the colonial wedding at sunset yesterday when Emma Leah Kern, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Warren S. Kern, became the bride of Alvin C. Bippus, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin C. Bippus.

Dr. Clarence H. LaRue performed the ceremony at 7:30 o'clock in the presence of the families and an intimate group of friends, in the garden of the Kern home in Ottawa Hills.

To the strains of music by a string quartet the bride, escorted by her father, approached the arbor altar formed of roses, to which the aisle was marked by a chain of evergreens and daisies.

Her gown of white mousseline de soie followed fitted lines and formed a train finished with a mousseline de soie ruffle. A small upstanding collar trimmed the bodice. The

Collins — Grigsby

[From Toledo Blade, June 29]

Before an improvised altar of palms, candelabras and flowers in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Collins, West Woodruff ave., their daughter, Miss Gwendolyn Reeves Collins became the bride of David H. Grigsby, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Grigsby.

The ceremony was an event of Saturday at 4:30 p.m. with the Rev. Maurice Grigsby, Detroit, uncle of Mr. Grigsby, officiating.

The bride was met at the foot of the ivy entwined stairway by her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore a white lace dress over a taffeta slip, made with long tight sleeves with the skirt ending in a train. Her double veil, edged in lace, was caught to a cap of all over lace with a coronet of seed pearls and fastened with a ribbon under her chin. She carried a bridal bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Manila Graver, her only attendant, was dressed in a maize lace over taffeta fashioned with a jacket with short puffed sleeves. The skirt ended in a train and she wore matching sandals and carried Talisman roses. — Melvin Corbin attended Mr. Grigsby.

Out-of-town guests were the Rev. and Mrs. Grigsby, Mr. and Mrs. Walter I. McKenzie and daughter, Miss Barbara, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Lacy, Plymouth, Mich.; Mrs. Roy Hensel, Lansing, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. William T. Grigsby, Hastings, Mich.; Mrs. James Gidley and Miss Faith Gidley of East Jordan; Harold Gidley of Petoskey, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lovelady, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Leo V. Harner, Evansville, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. George Preston, Howe, Ind.

Mrs. Grigsby wore for traveling a grey tailored suit with black and white accessories. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Grigsby will live in 103 Dreier blvd., Evansville, Ind.

Noted Violinist Visiting Here

Harry E. Miller of Hollywood, Calif., is here for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Webster. Mr. Miller was a former member and first violinist of the famous New York Philharmonic Orchestra — one of the oldest in the United States. Of late years, Mr. Miller has resided in California, teaching violin students and playing in motion picture productions. Among the releases he has appeared in are "Fountain," "Break of Hearts" and "The Informer." He also recently completed a tone form "Moravia." Mr. Webster was a former pupil of Mr. Miller at Elgin, Ill.

It is hoped by our citizens that while here Mr. Miller may find it possible to appear at some public gathering.

sleeves were full at the shoulder and tapered into points over the wrists. Her veil edged in pointe d'esprit fell in graceful folds from a tiny halo to the end of the train. Her colonial bouquet was of white roses and gardenias.

Miss Irene Furniss, Bellevue, was her cousin's maid of honor. Her peac gown was draped with a coral chiffon cape which formed a small train. Talisman roses banded her hair. Her sandals were a deep coral shade. She carried Briarcliffe roses and delphinium.

Corrine Kriege, the flower girl, wore a colonial frock of madonna blue mousseline de soie, fashioned with a tight bodice, puffed sleeves and long skirt. She wore a matching poke bonnet trimmed with pink ribbons, with the streamers touching the ground. Her miniature bouquet was of rosebuds.

Robert Vernier, attended Mr. Bippus as best man.

The bride's mother wore a gown of block print crepe with a matching three-quarter length jacket and corsage of gardenias. The bridegroom's mother was gowned in coral lace with a corsage of pansies and sweetheart roses.

A reception followed, after which the bride and bridegroom left for a motor trip to New York. Later they will cruise on Lake Michigan and Traverse bay in their schooner, now in port at Charlevoix.

For traveling Mrs. Bippus wore a navy iron net tunic frock trimmed with powder blue and a small Scotch hat of powder blue felt. Her accessories were navy blue and she wore a corsage of roses and delphinium.

Out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Goll, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bippus, Miss Nancy Bippus, James Bippus, Cincinnati; Merton Roberts, Adrian, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hildebrand, Sandusky; Mrs. Daisy Foster, Willard; Mrs. Alma Gunther, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Raish, Mr. and Mrs. Anon Kern, Miss Charlotte Denhardt, Bellevue; D. J. Demorest and Margaret Demorest, Columbus.

Homemakers' Corner

Home Economics Specialist Michigan State College

FACTS DEBUNK

FOOD FALLACIES

Old wives' tales and other fallacies have no place in the problem of feeding the family today, says Miss Roberta Hershey, extension specialist in nutrition at Michigan State College. She has compiled a list of 20 queer suppositions about foods and the answer to all of them is a definite "no."

The suppositions include those about the wisdom of not combining fruits in a meal with milk, or the idea that tomatoes thin the blood, or that cane sugar is superior to beet sugar, that fish is a brain food or that onions will cure a cold.

In answering the "old wives' tales", Miss Hershey has no argument against onions, but with authority she says that a cold is cured when the body overcomes the infection, a process in which onions could have no connection. — That fish is a brain food brings out another debunker through nutrition facts. One particular food does not build particular tissues, for the various tissues, says Miss Hershey, take the material they require from the blood stream. Fish happens to contain phosphorus which all body cells require, but many other foods also contain this element.

And so the process continues, says Miss Hershey. — For laboratory tests and common sense prove that lemons, tomatoes and grapefruit are not acid forming foods, as popularly supposed Cucumbers need not be soaked in salt water to remove poison, for cucumbers do not contain poison and salt would not take it out.

Proof of Compliance Rests With Farmer In Soil Conservation Program

Several announcements recently received from the state headquarters are sufficiently important to publish at this time. We are nearing the time when most farm operations relative to crop production have been completed and farmers should carefully check on the situation.

In the first place, in order to receive a soil conserving payment it is necessary to have less acres in soil depletion uses than last year. It is still possible to seed with legumes if you need more land classified as soil conserving. In fact, up to September first is permitted in this year's farm inventory.

Remember this, it shall be the responsibility of the person who intends to make an application for a grant on the basis of such performance to establish the necessary proof. The necessary proof may be secured by obtaining a statement signed by a community-committeeman or at least two neighbors who are farmers, to the effect that such practice has been followed. Such statements or proof should include the following information where applicable.

1. Name of county and township.
2. Number of the work sheet executed with respect to such farm.
3. Receipts for the purchase of any seed or other materials for proof of the kind and amount of seed sown.
4. Material applied and method of seeding or application.
5. Date of seeding or practice.
6. Number of acres upon which the practice was followed and adequate identification of such acreage.
7. Name of operator and landlord, if any.
8. Such other material as will constitute proof of such classification or practice.

Such statements shall be retained by the farm operator or owner until requested when performance is checked later in the year. Further a provision has been incorporated specifying that any acreage of oats or other grain used as a nurse crop when clipped green or pastured sufficiently to prevent grain formation must be in a solid block contiguous to the entire side or end of the field and a line between the clipped or pastured portion and remaining portion of the field must be straight. This means that a person can not cut a small portion out of a field because the grain is hardly worth harvesting to make this area soil conserving. A straight line must be left contiguous to either the side or end of the field.

In order to make sure, it is highly recommended that each farmer keep all invoices of seed, fertilizer, lime, etc. purchased. Also to record dates of seeding and other operations and to have at least two neighbors sign the statement that all farm practices and operations that affect compliance have been carried out.

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

DID HE MARRY A TWIN? OR DIDN'T HE?

An article in The American Weekly, with next Sunday's Detroit Times, discloses the perplexing predicament of a man whose wife sometimes masqueraded as a twin sister and, he says, staged a real-life situation more absurd than a comic opera.

City Tax Notice

City Taxes for the City of East Jordan for the year 1936 are due and payable at my office in the Municipal Building during the month of July without penalty.

G. E. BOSWELL, City Treasurer.

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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Democrats Renominate President Roosevelt—Drought Again Causes Crop Destruction — International Conference Considers Mediterranean Problems.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT was renominated by the Democratic convention in Philadelphia in a demonstration of great popular acclaim.



President Roosevelt

The convention unanimously adopted a strong New Deal platform and voted the abolition of the historic two-thirds rule.

The sessions were marked with extreme enthusiasm. Party harmony and a determination to stand militantly on the administration's record in the past three years and present a united front in the coming campaign characterized the convention.

The abolition of the two-thirds rule for the nomination of candidates was one of the significant achievements. This rule, which had been in use for more than 100 years, was superseded by the adoption of the rules committee's report recommending that at future conventions only a bare majority be required for nomination. While some southern and the eastern and western states opposed abolition, they were reconciled to it by the committee's recommendation that changes be made in the apportionment of delegates.

The platform pledged continuance of soil conservation, benefit payments to farmers, a sound currency, a balanced budget and a constitutional amendment if necessary, to achieve the party's broad social program. It praised the accomplishments of the New Deal in a preamble, declaring that it planned to continue them in the interest of the nation. The platform's keynote was that the Roosevelt administration has put and will keep the nation "on the road the recovery and prosperity."

Regarding the Constitution, the platform declared that while the Republican platform proposes to meet national problems by action of the separate states, the Democratic party recognizes that minimum wages, maximum hours, child labor, monopolistic and unfair business practices, dust storms, drought and floods could not be handled by states. It stated: "If these problems cannot be effectively solved by legislation within the Constitution, we shall seek such clarifying amendments as will assume to the legislatures of the several states and to the congress of the United States each within its proper jurisdiction, the power to enact those laws which the state and federal legislatures within their respective spheres shall find necessary, in order adequately to regulate commerce, protect public health and safety and safeguard economic security. Thus we propose to maintain the letter and spirit of the Constitution."

In addition to soil conservation and benefit payments, the farm plank pledged the Democrats to financing share-croppers and tenants in buying lands; favored commodity loans on farm surpluses and retirement of ten million acres of submarginal land from production and rural rehabilitation.

Reiterating the "good neighbor" policy, the foreign relations plank reaffirmed the party's neutrality program pledged to keep the nation out of foreign entanglements. It asserted the reciprocal tariff policy, but demanded "adequate" protection to farmers and manufacturers against unfair foreign competition.

Denouncing monopolies and concentration of economic power, the platform declared that the administration would "vigorously and fearlessly enforce the criminal and civil provisions of the existing anti-trust laws."

Other planks pledged: Expansion of the social security program; continuance of rural electrification; protection of the rights of labor to bargain collectively; extension of federal housing projects; just treatment of war veterans and their dependents; extension of the merit system through classified civil service; freedom of speech, press, radio, religion and assembly; projection of public works projects to aid unemployment; opposition to Communism and "the menace of concealed Fascism."

THE specter of drought stalked in the Northwest. Damage to crops on heat-parched farms in South Dakota, Wyoming and Montana caused great concern and recalled the disastrous drought conditions of two years ago.

Railroads serving the drought areas agreed to place emergency freight rates into effect on live stock shipments to other grazing areas. Wheat and corn crops have suffered severe damage, reports indicate.

In Washington, a relief program for the drought-stricken northwest states was mapped out by Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins. Work relief projects designed to give work at once to 5,000 farmers in the Dakotas and parts of Wyoming and Montana, whose crop lands have been laid waste for the seventh consecutive year, were planned.

In the Middle West the fact that June of 1936 has been cooler than the same month two years ago has offset

the serious effects of lack of rain. Figures on June rainfall for 1936 and 1934 compiled by Nat C. Murray, crop authority of Chicago, showed that Ohio had 89 per cent of normal this year and 90 per cent in 1934; Minnesota 46 per cent in 1936 and 92 per cent in 1934; Missouri 28 per cent in 1936 and 62 per cent in 1934; and Kansas 37 per cent in 1936 and 65 per cent in 1934.

Added to the seriousness of the drought situation was a plague of grasshoppers that swept over eastern Nebraska, threatening to destroy hundreds of square miles of crops. The swarm was reported to be 100 miles long. In spots the insects were said to be so numerous that they hid the sun as they passed over valuable farm lands.

MEETING in Montreaux, Switzerland, an international conference sought settlement of military and naval problems in the Mediterranean. The conference had been called by the powers as a result of Turkey's request to fortify the Dardanelles, which were demilitarized under the Lausanne treaty of 1923.

The possible threat of Russia's growing naval strength caused an alignment of the British and Japanese. Japan announced it was willing to accept any limitation on Japanese warships authorized to enter the Black sea, providing similar restrictions were placed on Russian warships leaving it. Russia demanded free westward passage of warships and submarines out of the Black sea through the Dardanelles, adding she was unable to see why other powers not bordering on this body of water desired unlimited passage to it. Because of her mutual assistance pact with the Soviet, France was expected to side with Russia.

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM LEMKE of North Dakota announced that he would run for the Presidency as candidate of a new political group known as the Union party.



Rep. Lemke

Mr. Lemke made public a 15-point platform embodying demands for refinancing of farm mortgages, old age security, a living wage for all workers, limitation on individual incomes, the establishment of a central bank, the issuance by congress of all currency and its regulation of the value of all the money.

Plans were made for the new party to hold a national convention some time during August in Cleveland. Mr. Lemke said the Union party has the support of farm unions, labor, the National Union for Social Justice established by Father Coughlin, the Townsend old age pension movement and "all other liberals who have been driven from the old parties."

Mr. Lemke was co-author with Senator Lyan J. Frazier of North Dakota of a \$3,000,000,000 farm mortgage refinancing bill defeated in the house of representatives.

ARTHUR W. CUTTEN, who achieved spectacular wealth as a grain trader, died of a heart attack in his home in Chicago. He was sixty-five years old.

An exponent of individualism, Mr. Cutten went his way alone in the grain market, playing his "hunches" against the field. In 1924, he made a profit estimated at between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 in a corner on the corn market. He repeated his success with a coup in the wheat market the following year.

With a group of associates, he entered the stock market in 1928 and during the boom months made millions of dollars.

Most of his life Mr. Cutten was a "long" trader, who bought for the rise in the market, but following the crash, he is said to have become a "bear" or short seller. His operations as a bear in the Chicago Board of Trade brought his suspension by the grain futures administration for two years, but he won a reversal of this ruling in the United States Supreme court.

STRIKES and industrial difficulties continued to harass France, although their ultimate solution was forecast in a cancellatory attitude assumed by the new "popular front" government toward the French chambers of commerce. Representatives of the chambers of commerce received assurance from Premier Leon Blum that no further manufacturing plants would be tied up by "folded arms" strikers, whose number at their peak reached approximately 1,000,000 employees.

In the meantime a strike of sailors in Marseilles was settled after a three-day refusal to work, when the ship-owners capitulated to the strikers' demands. Fifty ships were affected by the walkout. The sailors demanded a 40-hour week, vacations with pay and bedsheets on their bunks.

THE death of Bernhard W. von Buelow, secretary of state for foreign affairs in the Hitler cabinet, removed one of the most skilled of Europe's diplomats. Von Buelow, who was fifty-one, was an expert on the League of Nations and gave his country valuable counsel when Germany began to consider rejoining the league. He was noted as a studious and hard-working official, with a vast amount of detailed information always readily available.

A "blueblood" of the German nobility, the diplomat was a nephew of the late Prince Bernhard von Buelow, imperial chancellor. He was one of the first of the German nobles to associate himself with the republican regime after the collapse of the empire in 1918. Although different in background from Hitler, he nevertheless enjoyed the chancellor's confidence.

In Russia, Maxim Gorky, early foe of the czars who became a hero of the Soviet regime and its outstanding writer, died of influenza at the age of sixty-eight. Although not a member of the Communist party, Gorky had a preeminent position in Soviet life and was a former member of the central executive committee. Moscow honored him with a public funeral and interment in the Kremlin in a niche facing Lenin's tomb.

THE Seventy-fourth congress adjourned after a session lasting five and a half months during which it appropriated nearly \$10,000,000,000 and was faced by some unexpected legislative complications.

In the closing hours the emergency tax bill which is expected to produce \$800,000,000 in revenue was passed. Supreme court invalidation of the AAA and Guffey coal bills and the passage of the cash soldiers' bonus over the President's veto upset the budget plans and made such a bill necessary.

Although it was passed by the house, the amended Guffey coal bill designed to remove the objections of the Supreme court failed of passage in the senate. Similarly, the Wagner steam housing bill, which had passed the senate, failed in the house.

Larger than normal appropriations for governmental activities were passed. The bonus, farm payments, relief and the greatest national defense program in peace time history helped swell the total.

Funds for continuing the present relief program were voted; the public works revolving fund was amended to permit more heavy construction projects. But congress failed to approve the Florida ship canal and Passamaquoddy tide dam.

Invalidation of the AAA brought a revised and expanded soil conservation and domestic allotment act; the rural electrification administration and electric farm and home authority were both placed on a permanent basis; the Commodity Credit corporation was expanded; two flood control bills were passed. Labor received attention through the Walsh-Healy bill dealing with working conditions on government contracts. A compromise ship subsidy bill was rushed through in the closing hours. Financial legislation included expansion of the jurisdiction of SEC. Important among business legislation was the Patman bill amending the Clayton anti-trust act regarding price discrimination.

A number of important bills failed of enactment. Among these were the Pettigill long and short hauls bill, stockyard regulation, Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage bill, and bills on the 30-hour week, extension of the railroad co-ordinator's tenure, anti-war profits, alien deportation, enlargement of the federal trade commission's power and treasury agency service.

FOLLOWING the lead of Great Britain, the United States formally revoked all sanctions imposed against Italy during the recent Italo-Ethiopian conflict. A proclamation by President Roosevelt declared all previous communications dealing with the sale of munitions of war, loans and travel by Americans on Italian ships was revoked.

Although the sanctions were against both Italy and Ethiopia, in practical application they were used only against Italy, since the United States did not supply the African nation with any war materials and the empire of Haile Selassie had no ships of its own.

The French cabinet agreed to abide by any action which the League of Nations may take in cancelling sanctions against Italy.

The British government's decision to abandon sanctions was defended in an address by Prime Minister Baldwin as the only alternative which would prevent a suicidal war plunging western civilization into "barbarous anarchy." Baldwin asserted: "We think it is right to drop sanctions because they are useless and ineffective."

"There is only one way to alter the course of events as they have thus far taken place. That is by going to war. I do not know a single nation in Europe that is prepared for that. I would not cast my vote for that course."

A BATTLE to recover all the proceeding taxes paid to the government under the invalidated AAA was undertaken by the "big four" of the packing industry—Swift and Company, Armour and Company, Wilson and Company and the Ouday Packing company.

Having won back \$45,000,000 when the AAA was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme court the packing industry has decided to attempt to recover from the government more than \$200,000,000 paid before injunctions against the tax were granted and subsequent payments impounded.

FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

Lansing—State Government payrolls for the last 17 months are \$4,465,039 higher than during a similar 1933-4 period, according to records here.

Traverse City—Miss Ardis Manney, Northport brunet, 17-year-old University of Chicago freshman, will be queen of the ninth annual Cherry Festival here July 15, 16, and 17.

Adrian—The newly-organized Lenawee County Conservation League has announced plans to sow winter feed for pheasants. The league has 150,000 black bass and 80,000 bluegills in rearing ponds awaiting transfer to lakes.

Traverse City—The Central Michigan Children's Clinic, a gift of the Michigan Children's Fund, was dedicated on June 24. The new hospital, which will serve 52 counties, cost \$75,000 and is connected with the James Decker-Munson Hospital.

Lakeview—A gas well in Section 3, Belvidere Township, has been completed with a reported daily flow of 77,480,000 cubic feet. The estimated production is said to be the largest of any well east of the Mississippi River. It exceeds by 8,000,000 cubic feet the richest Michigan well.

Mt. Pleasant—Janitors from Michigan schools will convene at Central State Teachers College this month to learn the correct way to wield the mop and broom at the second annual Janitors' Institute. The term "building custodian" is replacing the word "janitor" in many instances.

Lansing—The State Emergency Relief Commission ordered the institution of a merit system of employment July 1. The system, closely approximating civil service, will compel present employees to submit to competitive examinations, with those not measuring up to standards facing dismissal.

East Lansing—The entire herd of 56 fine Army horses at Michigan State College went under quarantine because of an influenza outbreak when four horses became infected. Senior military students, who normally ride the Army horses to Camp Custer for the summer encampment, had to make the trip this year in motorcars and trucks.

Charlotte—Angered because Mrs. Clara Edwins, of Sunfield Township, refused to admit him to her home when she was alone in the house, George Washington, 33 years old, Negro, went to the barn and yanked off a cow's tail. This he admitted when he was brought before the court. He was sentenced to serve six months to four years in Ionia Reformatory.

Saginaw—Capt. Francis D. Keeler, Civil War veteran, celebrated his ninety-fifth birthday at Saginaw on June 20. Capt. Keeler is the oldest living member of the Masonic order in Michigan, having been affiliated with that organization 71 years. He cast his first vote in any election for Abraham Lincoln. He has been active in promoting welfare services for veterans.

Lansing—The augmented State Administrative Board has appropriated \$11,000 in a move designed to prevent the liberation of dangerous mental defectives from penal institutions. The board appropriated the money to employ a full-time psychiatrist for the coming fiscal year. It was stated that employment of a psychiatrist was essential as a matter of humanity, many prison inmates being border-line cases that should be examined by experts.

Holland—For the first time in its history the United States marionette congress will be held in this country when it meets in this city July 8 to 11. It is expected that many national figures in the field of puppetry will be in attendance. The conference previously has been held in Prague and in Belgium. Upward of 2,000 artists are presumed to be associated with the puppetry movement which in many cities is being actively connected with schools and colleges.

Ortonville—Asenath Bailey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bailey, is on a trip to Washington this week, her grade and high school worries behind her. She just graduated from high school with a perfect attendance record. In 12 years she was neither late nor absent. Last year was the worst. With the roads almost impassible because of the snow, it looked as though the record was going to be broken. But not even a blizzard could stop her. She got up every morning enough earlier so that she could get to school on time.

Grand Rapids—The Highway Department purchased five big spray guns last fall after motorists called the seriousness of the shade tree situation to its attention. Hundreds of trees, defoliated by worms last summer, succumbed in the sub-zero waves of the winter. The State has mounted the high pressure sprayers on motor trucks, making it possible to battle the worms over a wide area. The equipment will be operated on main trunk highways from bases established in Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Wayne and Saginaw.

Lansing—The State Highway Department has asked 23 counties to wind up the legal details incident to their participation in the allocation of \$4,000,000 under the McNitt Act. The money will be distributed among counties which have absorbed township road systems. The commissioner said that \$2,000,000, the second half payment of the allocation, would be vouchered July 15 to counties which have cleared their records. The first half of the McNitt Act payments were advanced in April to meet an emergency caused by heavy snowfalls that clogged highways.

Washington Digest

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

Washington—The Republicans and the Democrats have their Presidential tickets. The elephant and the donkey have their jockeys for the campaign. The tumult and the shouting—and the blistering, withering fire of politics, have begun.

All Set for Big Race

It is a long way to the finish line where the checkered flag falls for the winner of the race. But the big fight is really on and it is interesting as well as significant to note how it has started.

It is always a sure sign that party leaders respect and fear their opponents when they start a campaign with a declaration that the enemy is weak; that his selection resulted from chicanery or bossism, or that the particular candidate selected has been put up as a sacrifice. That is what has happened already in the current campaign, and you can expect it to continue because it is stating no secret to disclose that the New Dealers fear Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas, the Republican nominee, and that the Republican leadership, beneath the surface, are wishing for a clairvoyant or crystal gazer to tell them how much of a chance they have to beat President-candidate Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Of course, no astute political observer would dare predict at this stage of the game who the winner will be. On the other hand, it is part of the psychology of the game of politics, for politicians to claim everything in sight. Yet, I know that each side expects a real battle, a horse race. The November result is pretty likely to be determined by events of the next two months. At the end of that time, trends will be evident and some appraisal of the campaign will be possible. In the interim, claims and high sounding phrases will be offered by the basketful and enthusiasm will be promoted. Yet, the end, the result, will not begin to be evident until afterward because this is the season for the tumult and shouting.

I cannot concur in the claims already advanced by Postmaster General-Chairman Farley that the election is in the bag for Mr. Roosevelt any more than I can believe that Chairman John Hamilton of the Republicans is equipped with special foresight enabling him to say that Governor Landon is a sure winner.

I said above that the campaign has all of the appearance of a horse race and a close one. To that extent it is a condition much more favorable to the Republicans than obtained three months ago when, as I recall, I suggested that if the election were held at that time, Mr. Roosevelt had a 60-40 advantage over anybody the Republicans could name. To say now, therefore, that the race probably will be close necessarily indicates two things: unification of Republican strength, and some mistakes by the Democratic leadership (one may properly inquire what has brought about the unification of the Republicans). The answer seems rather obvious. It is that the Republican party has been reorganized from tip to toe. The reorganization has been more sweeping and more effective and the result much more satisfactory to the country than most political observers had any reason to expect. I say "satisfactory to the country" because the Republican party is a major political unit and, though at present a minority party, will come back to power some time. The Democrats have been a minority party and the course of human events has witnessed it restored to power. So the people have a stake in either party, and whichever one proceeds to improve its political structure is giving something of vital value to the country as a whole.

The Democratic attack on the Republicans for the last sixteen years has been concentrated to a large extent on the charge that the Republicans were boss-controlled. Chairman Farley has continually harped on that alleged condition. When the Republicans did their house cleaning job at Cleveland, they took away an important issue from the Democrats, but even so some of the Democrats and some independents, like Senator George Norris of Nebraska, refused to accept the purging as genuine.

G. O. P. Cleans House

Senator Norris disclosed his attitude very definitely the other day when he broadcast a radio speech. He employed the time-worn allegation that the Cleveland convention was dominated by "special interests," and that the platform adopted there was plainly reactionary.

Senator Norris has not supported a Republican candidate for 12 years, although he ran for re-election six years ago as a Republican. He believes in Mr. Roosevelt and insists that Mr. Roosevelt alone can save the country.

It is to be assumed also that Mr. Roosevelt will have the support of the LaFollettes, Senator Bob and Governor Phil, in Wisconsin. These men, however, have labeled themselves as Progressives, and have not carried the party label of either the Democrats or Republicans. There will be others of the same

warped and woof. There will be old-line Democrats who will do as Senator Copeland of New York has done, take a walk. Alfred E. Smith is not going to support the New Dealers nor will a great many of his followers. So, it is obvious that each party will be subjected to defections of one kind or another.

Now, concerning mistakes that have been made: Chairman Farley made a bad mistake politically when he said that Alfred M. Landon was "just the little-known governor of a typical prairie state." That remark has been rising to haunt the Democratic chairman daily since it escaped from his lips, and unless I miss my guess he will hear it repeated, thrown into his teeth, so many times between now and November that the words will give him a stomachache equivalent to green apples.

The reasons this remark was a serious blunder are two. First and foremost is that every state in the Union rightfully has justified pride of its people, its commerce and industry and its future prospects. Every state feels profound resentment when its capacity to do great things is questioned. Consequently, when Mr. Farley catalogued Kansas as a typical prairie state and its governor as little-known, there was a surging tidal wave of resentment, and it was not confined to Kansas alone.

The second reason why Mr. Farley's remark cut the wrong way was that Mr. Farley is a New Yorker and a Tammanyite. There is something repulsive to the millions of mid-westerners about Tammany, and a very great many residents of prairie states long have objected to the attempt of certain New Yorkers to "run things" for the whole United States.

Another mistake that has been made, really a series of mistakes, is the coercion that has been permitted to go on among those receiving relief. It is not exactly fair to charge Mr. Farley and President Roosevelt with these, yet I am inclined to believe they could have prevented local Democratic politicians from attempting to force relief clients to vote the Democratic ticket. That condition has obtained in as many as fifteen states.

It is one of those things in politics that naturally causes a revulsion of feeling, yet it is one of those things with which the leaders possibly may have had nothing directly to do. The fact that they might have prevented it and did not is accepted by the average voter in exactly the same light as though a written order directing such procedure had been issued.

The handling of the tax question by the administration in this session of congress has not been of a character warranting too much praise. It has alienated many influential persons who might otherwise have supported Mr. Roosevelt. Of course, in the end the President can say that he wanted additional funds in order to start the balancing of the national budget, but I know of a great number of Democrats in congress who have been thoroughly displeased by the White House insistence for a reform tax law rather than a revenue law. It seems to me, therefore, that a considerable amount of campaign material will be developed from this fact.

And so it goes with Democratic mistakes.

On the other side of the picture, the Republicans can make mistakes yet, plenty of them. They have an advantage over the Democrats in one regard: they have not been charged with the responsibility of government for the last fifteen and one-half years, and therefore will not have to answer for mistakes in administration. It lies in the hands of the Republican managers, therefore, to prevent political mistakes between now and election if they are capable of so doing.

On the Other Hand

They have started out with an offensive campaign and have an opportunity to continue it, whereas the Democrats can conduct an offensive campaign only so long as they can avoid entering into a defense of Roosevelt New Deal policies.

I understand that the Democratic national committee is loaded to the dashboard with material for attack, but from this stage of the battle it seems quite apparent that they are going to need plans for defense as well as offense, and they will not have enthusiastic support from some spots in their own army. The Democrats are prepared to attack Governor Landon on the theory that the country cannot feel sure of his plans and policies; that he has done nothing to enable the country to appraise him and that there is no assurance, in event of his election, that he is a big enough man for the job of Chief Executive. On the other hand, the Republicans can counter-attack by using the language of Senator Copeland, New York Democrat, who declared that no man nor party disregarding its pledges was to be trusted, and right there is where the New Dealers must begin to defend.

What Irwin S. Cobb Thinks about

Heroes of the Southwest

GALLUP, N. M.—Through the dust of vanished yesterdays we've just traveled the high ranges of the earlier pistoliers—Pat Garrett of the itchy trigger finger; and John Wesley Hardin, the Texas preacher's boy turned scorpion; and Doc Holliday, the coughing dentist with his nervous mannerism of shooting people; and that babyish king of all the killers, little saved-off Billy the Kid, who smiled his diffident buck-toothed smile even as he blasted out a life for every one of the twenty-one years of his life, "not counting," as he himself would say, "Mexicans and Indians."



Irvin S. Cobb

We viewed the historic bullet pocks and their personal burying grounds, and we discovered just one survivor of those ancient-two-gun clans—a rancid octogenarian, wearing the look about him of a venerable, shamed sheep where he sat with a gingham apron draping the withered flanks which once had supported his artillery, and he shelling peas by the kitchen door of his present wife's boarding house.

As somebody prematurely remarked, before I thought it up myself, the old Southwest is gone. But you never saw nobbler service stations than we passed, nor shiner beauty parlors, and the curb service was excellent.

Destructive Pests.

AS THOUGH it weren't bad enough already with a Presidential campaign on this year, grasshoppers have threatened growing things in the Midwest.

True to their advance notices, the 17-year locusts are popping out along the eastern seaboard. In Ontario a plague of caterpillars covered the railroad tracks so thickly trains could not run on schedule.

There's no word yet from our little southern friend, the boll weevil, but news is expected. Maybe he's waiting for the return of the cotton crops that we used to plant for the export trade—when we had an export cotton trade.

The pine borer is reported on the job in the north woods. To date, out here, we have only the regular resident pests, including the white termite, the red ant and the mother who can prove her child is another Shirley Temple, if somebody would only listen. Of the last-named, we already have upwards of 30,000 and more arriving every day.

Still, we cannot hope to escape. Presently the party who goes around taking straw votes on the election will start multiplying rapidly. And then professional California spellbinders will be binding; and at any moment Upton Sinclair is liable to start running for something.

What Makes News.

SOME gentleman who must work at the postoffice because, seemingly, stamps don't mean a thing in the world to him, keeps taking issue with me for saying the reason why successful newspapers feature so-called sensations above news of art and science and literature is not through any desire to pander to morbid or vulgar tastes, but because the average publisher, being a smart merchandiser, puts such wares in his shop window, which is his front page, as are calculated to catch the eye and win the trade of the general public.

My correspondent demands an answer. All right, let's make it a parable:

Suppose, mister, that tomorrow, through the town where you live, passes a train bearing a distinguished savant who has made some great discovery—say, the cause and cure of botis—and on another train there is a tatty-haired lady who, after a spectacular murder trial, has just been triumphantly acquitted on the ground of self-defense for shooting a gentleman friend eight or nine times in the back. Which one of these two travelers will draw the biggest crowd down to the station? And, brother, which train will you meet?

Favorite Son Keynote.

BACK home the folks are all puffed up with pride. Our own Albin W. Barkley keynoted for the Democratic convention until the rafters warped.

Besides being a grand person and a hard-working senator, he's one of the last of the real southern silver-tongued—the kind that can make a song of a syllable and turn any reasonably long word into an anthem.

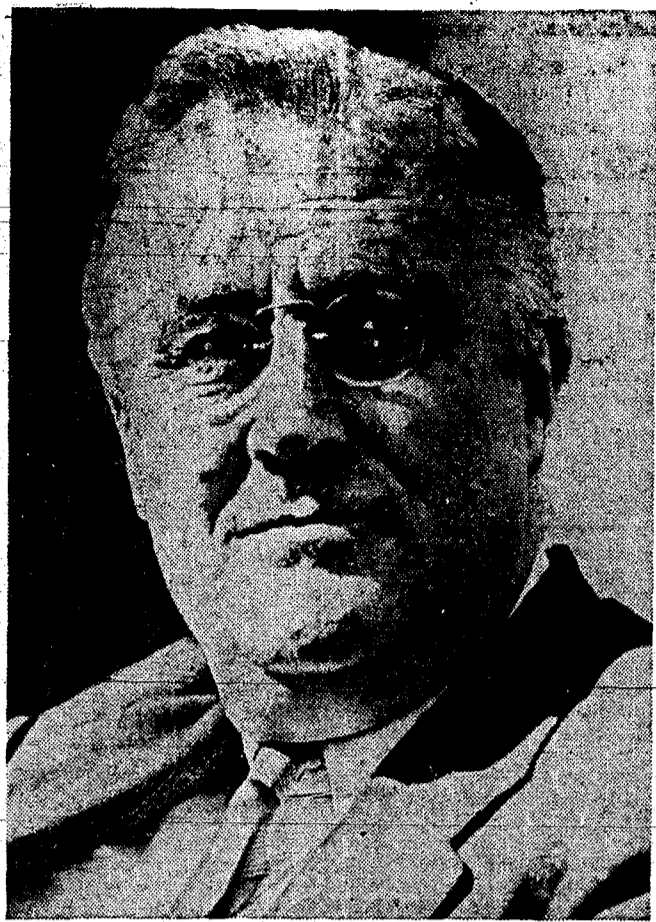
And does he come from the place where the true faith prevails? The majority stabilized just as soon as we got a lot of old-timers to quit voting for Jeff Davis. We weaned them on W. J. Bryan. Ours is probably the only congressional district in the Union that never has gone Republican, although, when Al Smith ran, it had a comparatively close call from going Baptist.

Let the creatures of entrenched greed beware. As goes Paducah, so goes Paducah.

IRVIN S. COBB.

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FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT



DEMO CONVENTION IS COLORFUL AFFAIR

Roosevelt and Garner Are The Whole Show at Philadelphia Convention

By W. C. WEBBER

Convention Hall, Philadelphia.—"Franklin Delano Roosevelt for President!"

Philadelphia's monster convention hall rocked as 18,000 delegates and spectators leaped to their feet roaring approval of their standard bearer in the coming election. It was a jubilant, spontaneous outburst, the beginning of a demonstration seldom equaled in convention history, and the climax of four days' waiting by most of the delegates.

All through this rather tame convention, the name of Roosevelt was magic. The somewhat apathetic audience, judged by convention standards, could be stirred into animation only by the utterance of his name. But the demonstrations on those occasions left nothing to be desired. They were not the carefully-managed, chairman-directed affairs of other conventions held in the past, but the heartfelt expression of people to whom the Democratic candidate is the hope of country and party. Up would rise the State standards as chairman, delegates and alternates swarmed into the aisles—a cheering, dancing, singing throng. The giant organ and the brass band perched high on the west side of the convention hall would be drowned out in the tumult—and the convention chairman held helpless until the demonstrations finally would wear themselves out.

Is Colorful Scene

All the usual trimmings of a national political convention were on hand at Philadelphia. The approach to the convention hall cluttered with the customary army of hawkers of novelties which ranged all the way from souvenir buttons to pseudo-brass horns—the milling mob of on-lookers anxious for a glimpse of the great and near great—badges, badges, everywhere, and more badges—all were there.

Inside the hall a shouting, singing, laughing crowd filling every seat—scored spotlights playing over the scene—telegraph boys rushing copy from the press sections where perspiring newspaper workers toiled at the task of catching the next edition—movie cameramen—news photographers swarming over the hall—radio workers—the gaily decorated platform—pictures of the candidates—State standards—microphones—flags and bunting—the blaring brass band and the rumbling organ that never quite get together on any tune—the wild applause whenever Dixie is played—a typical convention scene.

Platform Holds Interest

There was no doubt as to the final nominations—or that the convention would unanimously endorse the New Deal: It was Franklin D. Roosevelt and John N. Garner in a unanimity that has not been accorded a Democratic ticket since Cleveland was nominated.

Since there were no other candidates, chief interest was centered in the platform and in the abrogation of the Democratic party's two-thirds rule which has governed nominations since the party was founded.

The platform was completed only after a 13-hour session of the subcommittee held behind closed doors. Chief difficulty was in evolving a satisfactory wording of the party's stand on the constitutional amendment issue. Full pressure of radical groups was brought to bear, but with-

out effect. The final draft omitted this flat declaration, but left the question largely open to whatever action might be taken by party leaders during the coming campaign.

Formation of this plank was one of the events that did not run according to schedule. Anticipating difficulty only from the conservative quarter, Senator Robert Wagner of New York, had selected as members of the drafting group six New Deal Senators, one ex-Senator, two administration officials, two delegates with liberal tendencies, and Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, the only conservative, but one who is sufficiently practical to recognize the overwhelming odds of 11 to 1.

Proceedings Strike Snag

But something struck a snag. Weary news hawks watched through the night outside the room where the sub-committee was meeting. Finally at 5 o'clock in the morning, the doors swung open and the members, obviously exhausted after the session, filed out in grim silence. Even Senator Wagner, who is usually very courteous, was inclined to be curt. Final accord was reached in the afternoon session.

The final form of the platform puts the party on record as favoring amendment of the constitution if



JOHN N. GARNER

necessary for the enactment of Federal or State laws "adequately to regulate commerce, protect public health and safety and safeguard economic security." It is understood that President Roosevelt desired to win from the committee a plank sufficiently vague in its language to permit him either to advocate or ignore the issue surrounding the adoption of such an amendment.

Ignore Labor Demand

Other points in the platform which had been awaited with deep interest, particularly those dealing with agriculture and with labor, were left equally open to future action by party leaders. The section on agriculture pledges a continuance of soil conservation and domestic allotment programs, recognizes "the evils of farm tenancy" and pledges the full co-operation of the government in long term refinancing of farm indebtedness at the lowest possible rates of interest, and encourages practical farm co-operatives.

The labor plank was something of a surprise to many who had looked for a more definite declaration. After pointing out various New Deal accomplishments, the plan reads:

"We will continue to protect the worker and we will guard his rights, both as wage earner and consumer, in the production and consumption of all commodities including coal and water power and other natural resource products."

A demand from organized labor that the party agree to support a constitutional demand which would in-

validate any Supreme Court decision that was not arrived at by at least a six to three vote, fell on barren soil.

However, it is considered as fairly certain that President Roosevelt will deal more specifically with these questions in his forthcoming campaign. The way has been left completely open for action by the candidate without him being bound by specific hampering platform declarations.

Promise Public Works

Determination to proceed with the public works program in dealing with unemployment is also voiced by the party declaration. More than five million people have been re-employed, according to the platform, but where private business is unable to cope with the problem, work prevailing wages should be provided in cooperation with state and local governments of useful public projects.

There was much speculation as to what would be the exact wording of the plank dealing with civil service. The Cleveland convention had brought this issue into prominence, and it was necessary that the Democratic party express its views on the subject. Immediate extension of the merit system through the classified civil service to all non-policy-making positions in the Federal service was pledged. The party also declared for placing all continuing positions which have been exempt from its operation under the civil service law.

Protection of consumer, extension of rural electrification, continuance of the housing program, enforcement of criminal and civil provisions of the existing anti-trust laws, and strengthening of the latter by new legislation were also pledged.

Rumors Run Riot

The question of sound money came in for its share of the rumors. Guesses, most of which came from "authoritative sources" ranged from unrestricted inflation to an immediate return to the gold standard were rife. The final platform draft states that while the party approves of a permanently sound currency so stabilized as to prevent wide fluctuations in value, it believes in a currency which will "permit full utilization of the country's resources." Reduction in government expenses which will eventually permit a balanced budget and reduction of the national debt were also pledged.

Best received of the convention speeches in the opinion of many was the keynote address of Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky. His exhortation of the Republican party and praise of the New Deal accomplishments which combined all the arts of sarcasm, humor, logic and pathos in a skillful blend which aroused the audience to wild enthusiasm. He centered his attack on the record of the Republican party during the twelve years prior to 1932, the policies of Herbert Hoover while in office, and the Liberty League. Little mention was made by him of the current Republican candidates.

Scores Landon

The latter task was left for Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, who spoke in the role of a delegate-at-large instead of that of permanent chairman. Delay in the report of the credentials committee was responsible for this unusual change. Robinson charged that Landon is preparing to bolt the Republican platform, citing his famous telegram to the Cleveland convention which he pointed out, was sent only after the nomination was assured. Robinson also scored the Supreme Court for its ruling invalidating the Guffey soft coal control law and New York State's minimum wage law.

The only real trouble within the convention hall came when a group in the gallery displayed banners proclaiming Al Smith as a real Democrat. No sooner had the banners been unfurled than fist fights broke out in the sections where the Al Smith banners were exhibited. Order was quickly restored, and most of the dissembling group left the hall.

Mack Nominates Roosevelt

Enthusiasm in the convention hall reached its maximum Friday when Judge John E. Mack of New York placed the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt in nomination. The delegates let loose a delirium of sound that almost tore the top off the sound meter which stood at the left of the stage. The demonstration which followed made all previous affairs of this kind look weak. It was a genuine tribute to a party leader.

John Nance Garner, Texas idol, was nominated for the office of Vice-President on Saturday morning by a jubilant, yelling convention. Ten gallon hats sailed through the air as the Texas delegation whooped it up for the State's favorite son. Garner is genuinely popular with the rank and file of the Democratic party, and the convention left no doubt about it.

But even this demonstration did not compare with that of Saturday night when Roosevelt delivered his acceptance speech at Franklin Field, huge stadium of the University of Pennsylvania. All through the week the demand for tickets to this event had far exceeded the supply, and when Roosevelt mounted the platform the big bowl was packed. As he took his place at the speaker's stand, the famous Roosevelt smile showed brightly, but to those close enough to see there seemed to be more than pleasure mirrored in the nominee's face. When the crowd gave full vent to its delight in their chosen leader, if there was a shade of mistiness in Roosevelt's eyes, he could hardly be blamed. No man could receive such a tribute and remain untouched.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for July 5

THE COMING OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN POWER

LESSON TEXT—Acts 1:6-9; 2:1-11, 22-28.

GOLDEN TEXT—But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.—Acts 1:8.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Keeps His Promise.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A Promise Made is Kept.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—New Power Through the Holy Spirit.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Empowered for the World Task.

1. The Missionary Program (1:6-8).

The work incumbent upon the Church is witnessing to Christ's gracious salvation to all the nations. After this is done, there will follow the preaching of the gospel of the kingdom by converted Israelites (Acts 15:14-17; Cf. Matt. 24:14). This was not clear to the disciples, therefore they put the question, "Will thou at this time restore the kingdom to Israel?" The Davidic kingdom shall be established, but not until after the gospel of the grace of God is preached and the body of Christ is completed.

2. In Jerusalem (v. 8). This was done by the twelve immediately following Pentecost.

3. In Judea and Samaria (v. 8). This was done by the disciples after the hands of the persecutors were laid on them. Not only the twelve but many others took part in this.

4. Unto the uttermost part of the earth (v. 8). Beginning with the first foreign missionary enterprise, this work has been carried on till the present time.

11. The Coming of the Spirit (Acts 2:1-11).

The power of the early Church was the Holy Spirit. The watchword of God's mightiest men throughout the centuries has been "not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of hosts" (Zech. 4:6).

1. The time (v. 1). It was on the day of Pentecost. By "day of Pentecost" is meant the feast which was held fifty days after the wave sheaf was offered (Lev. 23:15, 16). It was observed by presenting two loaves made of the new meal (Lev. 23:17). These loaves were baked with leaven, while heaven was rigidly excluded from the passover feast (Lev. 23:6).

2. Upon whom the Spirit came (v. 1). Cf. 1:13-15. The twelve and others to the number of 120.—The coming of the Spirit was not merely for the twelve but for all believers, all the members of the body of Christ. They were in one place with one accord waiting for the fulfillment of the Father's promise (Luke 24:49). If the church would be with one accord in one place, wonderful blessings might still be expected.

3. The marks of the Spirit (v. 2-4). These marks were external and internal.

a. External. (1) The sign of a mighty wind. There was no wind, only the sound thereof, suggesting the all-pervasive, life-giving influence of the Holy Spirit. (2) Tongues of flame. Each of the 120 was crowned with such a tongue.—The tongues show the practical purpose of the Spirit's gifts and the fire indicates his purifying energy, purging away the dross and making fit his witnesses. (3) Speaking in foreign tongues. For these humble Galileans thus to speak caused great amazement.

b. Internal. This is seen in the transformation wrought in the disciples. They now have great courage and self-possession. Peter, who a little while before was covering before a Jewish maid, now with lionboldness stood before the thousands of Jerusalem, and a little later before the chief rulers of the city, and declared that they had murdered their King.

111. The Converting Power of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:37-42).

Many people were convicted of their sins—about 3,000 repented and were baptized. This revival was real because

1. They continued steadfast in the apostles' teaching (v. 42). They did not grow cold or run after every new teacher that came along.

2. They continued in fellowship with the apostles (v. 42). The surest way to grow is to keep in fellowship with Christians. Spiritual indifference is sure to follow the neglect of the fellowship of the brethren in Christ.

3. They continued in the use of the means of grace (v. 42). They broke bread together.

4. In prayer. (The apostolic church was a praying church.—The Christian life cannot be lived without prayer.)

Works of True Merit

Works of true merit are seldom very popular in their own day; for knowledge is on the march and men of genius are the videttes that are far in advance of their comrades. They are not with them, but before them; not in the camp, but beyond it.—Colton.

Great Things

Between the great things that we cannot do and the small things we will not do, the danger is that we shall do nothing.

Truly Excellent

THE very best painting is unquestionably so like the mirrored truth, that all the world admits its excellence. Entirely first-rate work is so quiet and natural that there can be no dispute over it; you may not particularly admire it, but you will find no fault with it. Second-rate painting pleases one person much, and displeases another, but first-rate painting pleases all a little, and intensely pleases those who can recognize its unostentatious skill.—Ruskin.

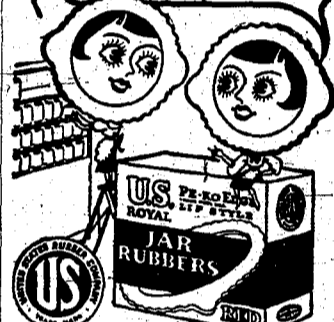
Time is a cobweb; men are the spiders and the flies.

Population of World a Bit Over Two Billion People

Figures based on latest census returns and estimates of various nations show that the total population of the world is 2,222,014,902. This number is divided as follows: Africa, 156,573,789; Asia, 1,147,707,455; Europe, 574,274,495; North America, 174,375,279; Oceania, 81,682,859; and South America, 67,998,025.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

PE: PE-KO EDGE JAR RUBBERS KEEP EVERY BIT OF DELICIOUS FLAVOR LOCKED IN TIGHT... AND THEIR TWO BIG LIPS TAKE ALL THE WORK OUT OF MAKING THE SEAL AND BREAKING THE SEAL.

KO: DON'T ACCEPT ANYTHING "JUST AS GOOD" GENUINE PE-KO EDGE JAR RUBBERS ARE REALLY WORTH INSISTING ON!



PE-KO EDGE JAR RUBBERS UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY

Mme. Melba's Name

Mme. Melba's real name was Helen Porter Mitchell. Her stage name, Melba, was derived from Melbourne, the city near where she was born.

ANTS

DIE FAST Sprinkle Peterman's Ant Food along window sills, doors, any place where ants come and go. Peterman's kills them—red ants, black ants, others. Quick. Safe. Guaranteed effective 24 hours a day. Get a can now. 25c, 35c and 60c at your nearest drugist!

PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

AGENTS

Distributors Wanted for Best-Tax, a laxative in tasty chocolate. Selling coast to coast. Unusual profit margin. Write for territory. Pennsylvania: J. H. Brooks Corp., 1409 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS

Smoking Tobacco direct from plantation. Satisfaction guaranteed. 1 lb. \$1. Tobacco Supply, 6126 Tremont, Detroit, Mich.

WNU-0

27-36



DOLLARS & HEALTH

The successful person is a healthy person. Don't let yourself be handicapped by sick headaches, a sluggish condition, stomach "nerves" and other dangerous signs of over-acidity.



MILNESIA FOR HEALTH

Milnesia, the original milk of magnesia, in wafer form, neutralizes stomach acids, gives quick, pleasant elimination. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls of milk of magnesia. Tasty, too. 20c, 35c & 60c everywhere.

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.

Lady (on her first ocean trip):
"Captain, is this a good ship?"
Captain: "Why madam, don't you know this is her maiden voyage."

Peoples' Wants

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

WANTED
MILCH COWS WANTED—Will purchase four good milch Cows from tested herds. Give description and price wanted. Address OSCAR LIGHT, R.F.D. No 1, East Jordan. 27x1

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE
DWELLING FOR SALE—Will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.—STATE BANK OF EAST JORDAN. 27f.

SMALL DWELLING FOR SALE or RENT Inquire of H. A. GOODMAN, East Jordan. 27f.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS
FOR SALE—Used Leonard Icebox. New paint and varnish. \$8.00. BUD THOMAS. 27-1

FOR SALE—BERRY BOXES and Crates in small or large quantities.—THE GOLDEN RULE GROCERY, Gaylord, Mich. 27x5

FOR SALE—Wood and coal Range, nearly new.—MARVIN BENSON.

FOR SALE—Majestic Range in first class condition.—W. H. SLOAN. 26x2

FOR SALE OR TRADE—25 head of Farm Horses, several Matched Teams.—M. B. HOOKER & SON, Charlevoix, Mich. 26-3

PLAYER PIANO BARGAIN—Cost \$700.00 new. Can be had for balance due of \$39.50. Write at once to BADGER MUSIC COMPANY, 2335 West Vliet Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Please furnish references. 27x4

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

Notice of Annual School Meeting

The annual School Meeting of the East Jordan Rural Agricultural School Dist. No. 2 for the transaction of such business as may lawfully come before it will be held at the High School Auditorium on Monday, the 13th day of July, 1936, at 8:00 o'clock p. m.

JAMES GIDLEY, Secretary. adv 27-2

Veterans Eligible For CCC Camp Work

The Veterans' Placement Service for Michigan—a branch of the U. S. Dept. of Labor—under date of June 25 issued the following bulletin:—
To all War Veterans of Michigan: CCC Camps—Eligibility.—The President has authorized that in the replacement of veterans hereafter not to exceed 25% of the veteran replacements may be selected from veterans who are not actually receiving public welfare aid.

No doubt many veterans will not re-enroll in the camps opening July 15th, due to the payment of the Adjusted Service Certificates, and there will be many vacancies to be filled. Veterans, unemployed and not on relief, are urged to consider this form of employment. Any veteran who, at his own request, is discharged from a CCC camp is not eligible for re-enrollment for a period of one year.

Application blanks may be obtained from the local veterans Legion Commander. Those veterans who are interested should act at once for the selections will be made early in July.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Sanders of Ironton called on Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden at Pleasant View farm Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Beyers and little son were dinner guests Sunday of the F. K. Hayden family at Pleasant View farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nichols and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart of Boyne City were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett and family of Honey Slope, south, entertained at dinner Sunday Mrs. Bennett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Papineau of Boyne City and her sisters Mrs. Geo. Fine and family of Clarion and Mrs. Tracy La Croix and family of Advance. They spent a very pleasant day.

President Leroy Lowell and Mrs. Lowell of Spring Arbor Seminary, Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Collier of Boyne City spent Friday evening with the D. D. Tibbits family at Cherry Hill.

Miss Alberta Tibbits of Lansing visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Tibbits at Cherry Hill farm Friday until Sunday afternoon when her father took her back to Lansing. He expects to return Monday afternoon.

Carl Miller, who is employed at Cherry Hill went to Roscommon Tuesday and took the examination for conservation officer.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt of Three Bells District, Mrs. Robert Myers of Mountain District were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Provost at Charlevoix Sunday. They report Mr. Mead Benson, Mrs. Provost's father as able to be up again after a very long and serious illness. Mr. Benson is way along in the 80's. Both the Bensons and Provosts were formerly Peninsula residents.

Geo. Johnston recently of CCC Camp is now employed on the David Gaunt farm in Three Bells District. Mr. Albert Swatish who was employed there is ill with ulcers of the stomach is to have an operation for same soon.

Bert Novack returned to his home in Cadillac Sunday after spending 10 days with his sister Mrs. Robert Hayden at Orchard Hill. His father Mr. Otto Novak came for him.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley of Stony Ridge farm spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, North Side.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Faust and his mother, Mrs. Ida Faust of Detroit motored up Wednesday and had dinner with Elmer Faust and family. After dinner Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Faust joined another party at East Jordan and went to the Upper Peninsula on a fishing trip but Mrs. Ida Faust will remain on her farm with the Elmer Faust family until fall.

Sunday Mrs. Ida Faust and Elmer Faust family visited the North-Boyer cemetery where her husband, Daniel Faust and son Ray are buried. Mrs. Roland Beyer nee Zepha Faust helped prepare the dinner for the party Wednesday.

Mrs. Joe Perry of Boyne City visited her sister Mrs. H. B. Russell at Maple Lawn farm Sunday and in the afternoon they all called on the S. A. Hayden family at Hayden cottage.

Mrs. Rose Abbet, another lady of Detroit, visited Mrs. C. A. Crane at Cedar Lodge Friday.

S. A. Hayden now has the gas station at Hayden Cottage going since Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Erber and family and Mr. and Mrs. Allen Elson of Boyne City spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Will McGregor at Whiting Park.

There are 3 groups of campers at Whiting Park now. The beautiful weather fills the park everyday and evening with picnickers but the weather is still cold for much bathing. Whiting Park Fire Tower is always a source of attraction and many names from far and near may be found on the register in the Lookout 100 feet up.

The drouth which has become serious was very slightly relieved by a smart shower Saturday evening but the dust was flying again Sunday. Strawberries are very much damaged by the drouth only about 10% crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshner and little daughter of Petokey were dinner guests Sunday of Mrs. Leshner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich at Lone Ash farm.

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

Sunday, July 5th, 1936.
8:00 a. m.—East Jordan.
10:00 a. m.—Settlement.
10:00 a. m.—Bellaire.

Evangelical Lutheran Church
Rev. J. C. Johnson, Frankfort Pastor

Sunday, July 5th, 1936.
11:00 a. m.—Norwegian Service
8:00 p. m.—English Service.

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.
An invitation to attend is extended to all.

LOCALS

Mrs. Peder Høgerberg is visiting relatives and friends in Lansing.

Rev. and Mrs. John Cermak and son spent part of last week as guests of Mrs. Cermak's parents at Northport.

Miss Margaret Maddock left Sunday for Fisherman's Paradise, Bellaire, where she has employment for the summer.

Frank Creswell entered the Lockwood hospital, Potoskey, Wednesday, and submitted to a major operation Thursday morning.

George Bulow of Livingston, Montana, is spending the week at the home of his sister, Mrs. Ray Benson, and renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. Christine Gould and daughter, Kathryn, have returned to Paw Paw after a week's visit with the mother of the former, Mrs. Lillian Hoover.

Mrs. Lester Schultz and son of Bay City spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass. Mr. Schultz, who had been on a fishing trip in Canada, joined them Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vogel and two daughters of Muskegon visited the mother of the former, Mrs. Josephine Vogel, and other relatives, the first of the week.

James Stone, Fred Stone, Julia Stone and Miss Ann Healy, have arrived from their home at Grosse Point to spend the summer months at their East Jordan home.

PROTECT WITH PAINT



INSIDE AND OUTSIDE, the protection of your home, your garage, farm buildings or business property is largely dependent on good paint. We handle paints of the finest quality—

American Varnish Company

Products

yet the prices are surprisingly low. Let us make an estimate on the cost of materials for your paint jobs and see us for prices on quantity lots before you paint your house or barn.

EVERY CAN IS GUARANTEED

Whitefords

EAST JORDAN

We Co-operate

The proprietor who refuses to hire flappers for waitresses and employs none but elderly women, deserves to be complimented upon his ability to distinguish between them.—Australian Guest House Journal.

Judge: What is your age, madam?
Fair witness: Twenty-two years and some months.
Judge: Just how many months?
You know you are under oath.
Witness: A hundred and twenty.

Al Warda

Announces the opening of the Fifth Season

Cherryvale Lodge

East Jordan July 4th

Famous for Chicken Dinners. Entertain your friends here. Parties of any size accommodated. Dinners by reservation only. 75c per plate for parties of six or more. Less than six, \$1.00 per plate.

Phone 166F2
East Jordan

"I WOULDN'T RISK MY LIFE ON ANY OTHER TIRE"

*Says Louis Meyer—
Only three time winner
Indianapolis Race 28 33 36*

EQUIP YOUR CAR WITH
Firestone
GUM-DIPPED TIRES
for Greater Safety!

THERE is a reason why Louis Meyer won the 500-mile Indianapolis race this year—and why he is the only man ever to win this gruelling race three times. He always used Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires, and never experienced tire trouble of any kind.

Louis Meyer knows tire construction. He also knows that to drive for 500 consecutive miles over this hot brick track, negotiating the dangerous curves 800 times at the record-breaking average speed of 109 miles an hour, requires tires of super strength and greatest blowout protection, as a blowout on any one of the dangerous curves would likely mean instant death. By the Firestone patented Gum-Dipping process every cord in the tires on Louis Meyer's car was soaked and coated with liquid rubber, thereby preventing internal friction and heat. This is the secret of the extra strength and reserve safety built into Firestone Tires.

When you make your holiday trip this week-end, you of course will not drive 109 miles per hour, but at today's higher speeds you do need tires that will give you greatest blowout protection and will stop your car up to 25% quicker. Take no chances! Let us equip your car today with Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires, the safest tires built. It costs so little to protect lives worth so much!

THE MASTERPIECE OF TIRE CONSTRUCTION

HIGH SPEED TYPE	
SIZE	PRICE
4.50-21	\$ 8.60
4.75-19	9.10
5.25-18	10.85
5.50-17	11.90
6.00-16	13.25
6.00-17 H. D.	15.90
7.00-17 H. D.	21.30

FOR TRUCKS
6.00-20 \$16.49
30x5 Truck Type 16-41
32x6 H. D. 35-22
Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low

THE New Firestone STANDARD

Designed and constructed by Firestone tire engineers for long mileage and dependable service—a first quality tire built of high grade materials by skilled workmen, embodying the Firestone patented construction features of Gum-Dipping and Two Extra Layers of Gum-Dipped cords under the tread.

Its exceptional quality and service at these low prices are made possible by large volume production in the world's most efficient tire factories. Made in all sizes for passenger cars, trucks, and buses.

Drive in today and let us show you this new Firestone tire!

BATTERIES
Greater starting power. Long life.
\$6.25
EXCHANGE

SPARK PLUGS
58¢
Each in Set

HOUSE FANS
8 inch.
\$1.29

MATCHED TWIN TRUMPET
\$6.25

THE LEADER IN THE LOW PRICE FIELD

New tire safety at a low price.

\$5.98
4.40-21

Firestone
GOURNER TYPE

4.50-21	\$8.60
4.75-19	9.10
5.25-18	10.85
5.50-17	11.90
6.00-16	13.25
6.00-17 H. D.	15.90
7.00-17 H. D.	21.30

AUTO RADIO

Firestone Stewart-Warner six tube radio gives eight tube performance.

\$37.95

SEAT COVERS

79c UP
Covers
Durable. \$9.00 and below.

STANDARD TYPE

SIZE	PRICE
4.50-21	\$ 7.75
4.75-19	8.20
5.50-17	10.70
6.00-20H.D.	15.55

FOR TRUCKS
6.00-20 \$14.83
30x5 18.64
Other Sizes Proportionately Low

OVER 2,000 AUTO SUPPLY NEEDS AT MONEY SAVING PRICES

Listen to the Voice of Firestone—featuring Margaret Speaks, Soprano, with the Firestone Choral Symphony, and William Daly's Orchestra—every Monday night over N. B. C. Nationwide Network

"Oh how Wonderful! IT'S A SHELVADOR"

THE WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL REFRIGERATOR



Shelvador... the family pride everywhere! Because of its breath-taking beauty... its greatly increased usable space... its extraordinary conveniences... its dependable and economical operation... its world-leading value. Outstanding features include: Shelvador, Feather Touch Knee Action Door Handle, Ice Tray Release, Shelvador Glass Jars and many others. Come in and see the new Shelvador models. There's one for every purse and purpose.

Model Illustrated—GAQ-50.
All Prices Include—
Delivery, Installation,
Five Year Protection Plan

HEALEY SALES CO.

CROSLY WASHERS - IRONERS - RADIOS
GAS AND OIL - CAR ACCESSORIES
CHEVROLET SALES AND SERVICE
PHONE 184-F2 EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Local Happenings

Mrs. Joseph Courier is spending the week with Charlevoix relatives.

Mrs. Margaret Davis has returned home after a visit of three weeks with friends and relatives in Muskegon.

Mrs. James Gidley, daughter Faith, and son, Harold Gidley of Petoskey were week end visitors in Detroit and Toledo.

Fred McPherson and family of Grand Rapids were here over the week end for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McPherson, and other relatives.

Guests the latter part of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alden Collins were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schultz of Chicago and Mrs. Nettie Brezina of Traverse City.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Parks, a daughter, Thursday, June 25.

A fine Piano and lots of Furniture for sale cheap. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Larson a daughter at Petoskey hospital, Wednesday, June 24.

Mr. and Rolph of Detroit were guests the past week at the home of Mr. Eleanor Cole and other relatives.

Roy Bussler returned home Sunday from Big Rapids where he has been taking a summer course at Ferris Institute.

Ruth Bulow returned to East Jordan, Sunday, after having spent the past three weeks in Detroit and Brooklyn, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Ribble, daughter Joan and Mrs. Blackburn of Traverse City were East Jordan visitors last Friday.

Mrs. Leo LaLonde left Tuesday for Lansing, having been called by the illness of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Percy LaLonde.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Malpass spent the week end with their daughter, Miss Helen, a student nurse at Sparrow hospital, Lansing.

All kinds of Farm Machinery, Hardware, Furniture, Lumber, Shingles and Repairs for everything at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe St. Charles and family of Muskegon are spending a few days with Mrs. St. Charles mother, Mrs. Stella Shubrick and other relatives.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will hold their July meeting at the Tourist Park, at the regular time 3:00 p. m. Ladies are to meet at Palmiter's Store. Pot luck lunch.

Mrs. John Jamison and daughter Miss Ann, Mrs. Esther Bliss and son Harry, were here from Buffalo, N. Y., for a visit at the home of W. P. Porter and other relatives and friends.

Those desiring a copy of the new 1936 State Highway Map — issued for free distribution by the Michigan State Highway Dept. — may secure same by calling at The Herald office.

The fin immediately back of the gills (pectoral fin) of the brook trout when worked through the water the same as a bucktail is often a very productive lure for other trout.

Members of the Jasmine Rebekah Lodge will hold their last meeting before the summer recess next Wednesday, July 8. All members are requested to be present. There will be a pot luck lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. George Otis of Iowa are visiting old friends here. Mr. Otis formerly conducted a harness shop in East Jordan and for the past 20 years has been engaged in the wholesale leather business.

Mrs. Frank Younan (formerly Miss Rose Cihak) and daughter Beverly Ann of Chicago arrived Thursday and Mrs. Rudie Jaeger, Jr., of Chicago arrived Tuesday for a short visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cihak, Jr.

Another Robinson Crusoe Story! "The Boy Castaways," a Newly Discovered Book by the Great Master of Imaginative Fiction. — Jules Verne. Start this Amazing Adventure Story in The Chicago Herald and Examiner of Monday, July 6th.

Several East Jordan people left last week for Camp Sherwood, Walloon Lake, where they will be employed for the summer. Among those to go were Miss Leitha Perkins, Mrs. Wm. Perkins, Mrs. Ira Foote, Alston Penfold, and Albert Richardson.

Mrs. James Cockburn of Glasgow and Largs, Scotland, is here for a visit at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Ben Smatts. Mrs. Cockburn came over on the new English steamer "Queen Mary" — which made the run in 4 days, 16 hours, 19 minutes.

The East Jordan Postoffice will be closed this Saturday, July 4th — a legal holiday. No rural mail delivery this day. The State Bank of East Jordan will also be closed for the day. Most of the business places plan to be closed — some of them for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and family and Mrs. Francis Bishaw were at Rogers City, Thursday evening, June 25th, to meet the Str. Clyde and visit Mr. and Mrs. Archie McArthur, the boys, Gerald and Clifford Derenzy and Mrs. Francis Bishaw to visit her husband, Francis Bishaw.

People of this region have a variety of choice as to what Fourth of July Celebration to attend with Boyne City, Petoskey, Marcellona, and Cheboygan all putting on fine programs. Many will just have a family picnic and see the excellent show being given at the Temple Theatre — matinee and evening.

The "Stockade", a dancing pavilion on M-66 three miles South of East Jordan, will open for business on Sunday, July 5th. Dancing will be held Sunday nights with Coles Orchestra and Friday nights with St. Charles Orchestra. The pavilion, a neat log structure, has been recently built by the owner, Norman Bartlett of this city.

Mrs. Richard Malpass and children are visiting Mrs. Malpass' parents in Saginaw.

Mrs. Elmer Brudy of Petoskey visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Gidley, first of the week.

R. G. Davis of Detroit has been visiting East Jordan relatives and friends the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Kenny and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cowan were visitors at Saulte Ste Marie, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kenny moved last week into the home they recently purchased from Enoch Giles, on Mill St.

Ellen Burbank returned home last week after spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Norman King & family, at Charlevoix.

Among campers at the Tourist Park, are Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. Edd White, Edward Chaney, and Mrs. Edlan and children — all of Muskegon.

J. Jackson, who has been spending the past several weeks with his grand-daughter, Mrs. Victor Crandall and family at Bellaire, spent a few days at his home in East Jordan this week.

Mr. and Ms. Roy Bradshaw arrived last Sunday for a visit with East Jordan friends and relatives. On Monday, Mrs. Bradshaw was taken to Petoskey hospital where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. James Green returned to her home near Bellaire, last Thursday, after having spent the past month at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rex Hickox and family. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Hickox and son Leland, who remained with her until Sunday.

Hay to let on shares. C. J. Malpass, adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gleason of Manistee, left last Friday for Midland after spending a few days with the mother of the former, Mrs. R. D. Gleason.

Mrs. Harold Thomas and children of Flint are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Thomas, also with other relatives and friends in East Jordan.

W. H. Malpass spent the past week in Detroit.

Phyllis Bulow returned home Thurs. after spending the past several months in Flint.

Ann Votruba returned to Lansing last Wednesday to finish her course at St. Lawrence hospital, after visiting her mother, Mrs. Eva Votruba.

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH

TEMPLE THEATRE

EAST JORDAN

THE GREATEST HOLIDAY SHOWS IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN

THUR. - FRI. - SAT. — JULY 2 - 3 - 4

Matinee Sat. (4th) 2:30. 10c - 15c Eves 7 and 9:10. 10c - 25c

STRIKE UP THE BAND
Here comes the King and Queen of Rhythm... in the super-dreadnaught of Musical Shows!

FRED ASTAIRE — GINGER ROGERS
FOLLOW THE FLEET
It's A Tidal Wave of Joy With 7 Salty Irving Berlin Song Hits!

SUN. - MON. - TUES. — JULY 5 - 6 - 7

Sunday Matinee 2:30. 10c - 15c Eves 7 and 9. 10c - 25c

The World's Greatest Entertainer
AL (MAMMY) JOLSON

With Glorious Cast of Glittering Stars — Cab Calloway and his Harlem Band — The Four Yacht Club Boys — Allen Jenkins — Edward Everett Horton — Wini Shaw — Sybil Jason — Lyle Talbot — Claire Dodd, Mitchell and Durant, Beverly Roberts, and more all in

THE SINGING KID

WED. - THUR. July 8 - 9 FAMILY NITES 2 for 25c

PAUL KELLY — CLAIRE TREVOR — BILLY BEVAN
— In George M. Cohan's Hit —

The Song and Dance Man

EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA! — The most intimate pictures ever taken of the World's Most Famous Babies

THE DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
— IN —

GOING ON TWO

COMING NEXT WEEK — JULY 12 - 13 - 14

Clark Gable - Jeanette MacDonald - Spencer Tracy - Jack Holt in
SAN FRANCISCO

STOP AND LOOK

— AT OUR —

MEAT Department

Fowls — Whole or cut up — As you wish.

All choice cuts of Beef — from Chicago or strictly fancy home grown. Fresh, bright Hamburg.

Never have you eaten nicer Pork — just fat enough — just lean enough — and the Ground Hog won't see his shadow Saturday.

Cutlets from choice Veal — Chops from choice Lamb. Cold Meats for your picnic.

You just can't go wrong with your Meat course supplied from our cooler this week. Postively the choicest assortments of Meats you have seen in East Jordan in years.

OPEN FRIDAY EVENING — CLOSED JULY 4th
Buy For Two Days!

Hardware Suggestions

Ice Cream Freezers — Thermos Bottles — Pint - Quart - and Gallon Jugs

Casting Poles — Bait Rods — Fly Rods — All the latest patterns of Flvs, eyed or gut — Reels from 50c up — A Level-Winding Reel for 80c, another for \$1.25 — 22 cal. Rifles for "plinking" — 22 Shorts, 2 for 35c.

PERFECTION AND KEROGAS OIL RANGES
KEROGAS GASOLINE RANGES

STEWART-WARNER REFRIGERATORS
MAYTAG WASHERS — Electric or Gasoline

You Phone 142 We'll Deliver
— THANK YOU —

The Lbr. Co.'s Store

AN INSPIRATION

To Every American

Independence Day There is still no other country on earth which offers to the average man or woman, as America does, the personal freedom, the right to own property, the rewards of individual effort and thrift; the comforts, luxuries and enjoyments of life; the hope which even the less fortunate may feel that there will be ways to climb out of their difficulties if they persevere.

Let this 160th birthday of the United States of America, be an inspiration to you in your efforts to achieve personal security and independence.

... offers to the average man or woman, as America does, the personal freedom, the right to own property, the rewards of individual effort and thrift; the comforts, luxuries and enjoyments of life; the hope which even the less fortunate may feel that there will be ways to climb out of their difficulties if they persevere.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN



BANG!
—that's no way to celebrate the Fourth in crowded traffic

COME GET THOSE NEW GOODYEARS YOU NEED NOW

We'll show you why they're the 1936
BLUE RIBBON VALUES
Prize Quality at Every Price

All give you the **GOODYEAR MARGIN OF SAFETY** — Center Traction for quicker-stopping (let us show you!)

All are **BLOWOUT PROTECTED IN EVERY PLY** by patented **SUPER-TWIST** Cord—extra springy, longer lasting (ask us to demonstrate!)

All built to deliver **LOWEST COST PER MILE** service by world's largest rubber company — maker of the most tires by millions.



See our New **DOUBLE EAGLE AIRWHEEL**
—the TIRE of Tires costs surprisingly little more than a regular tire.



A Life-Saver for Pocketbooks!

PATHFINDER

Many of our customers say it's the biggest money's worth in town! World's first-choice economy tire—over 22 million sold to date. Real Goodyear quality. Prize value for sure!

\$5.50 EXPERTLY MOUNTED



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PATTERNS OF WOLFPEN

By HARLAN HATCHER

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WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

In 1788 Saul Pattern of Virginia came into the beautiful virgin country of the Big Sandy valley in Kentucky. Chief of the perils were the Shawnees, who sought to hold their lands from the ever-encroaching whites. From a huge pinnacle Saul gazed upon the fat bottoms and the endless acres of forest in its primeval solitude at the mouth of the Wolfpen, and felt an eagerness to possess it, declaring it a place fit for a man to LIVE in! Five years later he returned with Barton, his fifteen-year-old son, and built a rude cabin. In Saul's absence the Indians attacked Barton and wounded him so badly Saul was forced to return with him to Virginia. In 1796, when it was reasonably safe, Saul returned with his family and a patent for 4,000 acres, this time to stay. He added to the cabin, planted crops and fattened his stock on the rich meadows. Soon other settlers arrived. A century later, in the spring of 1885, we find Cynthia Pattern, of the fifth generation following Saul, perched on the pinnacle from which her great-grandfather had first viewed the Wolfpen Bottoms. The valleys, heretofore untouched by the waves of change sweeping the Republic, are at last beginning to feel that restless surge. Her dad, Sparrel, and her brothers, Jesse, Jasper and Abral, have been busy converting the old water-wheeled mill to steam power.

CHAPTER I—Continued

"Well, boys, there she is," Sparrel shouted to the crowd which was now pressing about the mill and peering through the doors and windows. A stream of yellow meal slid down the chute into a sack.

"Well, now, I'll be dogged," the skeptical neighbor said. "Who'd ever study up a contraption like that to turn a millstone with, anyhow?"

"It runs all right, but it makes a sight of fuss about it," Cynthia said, and arose from the ledge where she sat. "I guess I better get back now."

As she started down the path, she looked across the bottom to the weathered stone abut at the head of old Grandfather Saul's grave on the Cranenest Shelf, and she felt that something out of the old life had now to be buried with him.

Down the winding contours of the path to the creek, through the peach orchard, over the Long Bottom, up Sheepfold Hollow a few paces, then along the path and she was at Cranenest Shelf. There was for Cynthia something intimate and old about these place-names which had grown out of the very stuff of her family's life. Through the year the emotions of children and grandchildren gathering round these home spots gave meanings to the place-names.

What was spread about in the bottom-land was united in the small plot within the rails on Cranenest Shelf where lay at rest the earlier makers of the land. Cynthia leaned forward with her chin in her left hand and her eyes on Stack Bottom, but she was looking at nothing outside of herself. She made words of her own and went there to live when she wished.

For she was much alone, without being lonely. Jesse seemed nearer than her other two brothers, but even he was a man. Both of her sisters were gone. Lucy, the oldest of the family, was married years ago and lived over on the Sandy farm at the Pattern Landing; and Jenny, who was next to Jasper, already had two children and seemed miles away on the Horsepen Branch farm. But to Cynthia they were no farther away now than before their marriage because they had always been of another generation from herself, the youngest of the children, save Abral. Grandfather Saul seemed as close to her as Lucy, perhaps closer. For she could recreate him and his sons to please her own fancy; could dress him in his old buckskin breeches, handed down through the generations, which she would take from their peg in the wall by the staircase landing, stretching out their long legs as far as she could reach, swelling out her imagination until it brought to life a man seven feet tall, a whole foot higher than her own father, great enough to wear those incredible breeches, and go tramping in long strides over all Big Sandy, spying it out with sharp eyes, claiming a share of it for himself, planting a family on this particular spot, building it right into the wilderness with nothing but his great legs and huge hands and unyielding determination.

There was something vital about him which refused to perish. She had always thought of him as living there in a cabin instead of dead in a grave. She fell to thinking of his son, her Great-Grandfather Barton, with the knot in his neck, hollowing out a poplar log to lay Saul's body in and imagining it being borne up to this Shelf which he had selected for himself, while the great shadow of the Pinnacle continued leisurely to space off the hours on the sun-dial of the bottoms which had formerly been his. Now they belonged to his great-grandson who had gone down the river into the great world and brought back a steam-engine to make smoke and roar because the valley was filling up with people.

"I reckon that's just what you'd do yourself though if you lived now instead of then; only it seems different somehow."

Then she forgot the smoke of the mill to fancy in the ancient stillness the cloud puff and sharp report of Saul's long flint-like rifle which now hung above the fireplace on the antlers of the first buck he had shot at the mouth of Wolfpen in 1796. That gun with its bullet-pouch and powder-horn which he had bought from Boone in the autumn of 1785 when they met at Pound Gap, made more human for Cynthia the incorporeal Saul of the poplar log. Its barrel seemed almost as long to her as a cane fishing pole, and too heavy to shoulder. She tried to imagine Daniel Boone and Saul Pattern sitting around a camp-fire trading stories of their adventures in the Big Sandy country when the Indians still held it. The side of the horn which rubbed against the leather pouch was worn smooth and was colored like the ivoryed ventral of a minnow; but the outside had darkened and weathered into a deep brown, lending a singularly lifelike animation to the two writhing rattlesnakes which coiled and twisted prominently into the initials D. B. at the big end, and darted forked tongues at the Indians, deer, panthers, stars, and wahoo leaves filling the rest of the space down to the stopper in the tapering point.

Near Saul's grave but under smaller markers, lay her Great-Grandfather Barton and her Grandfather Tivis. They could hope to survive only as Saul's son and grandson. She wondered what Barton was like behind the legend of his strength, if he had really lifted those millstones and what he would think of the new engine.

Barton's son Tivis had built in the late 1820's the central body of the Pattern house. It stood there on a gentle rise a half-mile from the Wolfpen Bottom from this Shelf on the site chosen for it by Saul Pattern under the shelter of a wrinkle in the hill.

Julia was still out in her garden behind the house.

"It is a good house for a body to live in. And I better be getting back to it instead of just mooning about here among a lot of gravestones; for Mother will be going in now soon to start supper and the menfolk will be coming home hungry and after while it will be dark again."

The house Cynthia looked at with the feeling that it was time to return to it, stood in 1885 as a monument to all four generations of Wolfpen Patterns. The sixteen-by-twenty-foot log room which had been Saul's first home, was now the kitchen. Barton had fashioned the stone chimney with the wide log fireplace, and had wrought out on his own anvil the crane which still held the boiling pots. Tivis built on the dining-room, the sitting-room, the hallway and the up-stairs sleeping-rooms. Three years he labored to build his house, and, except for the glass windows and the wrought-iron nails, brought across the hills from Mount Sterling to Wolfpen on the backs of mules, all the materials came out of the place and were fashioned by hand. The poplar logs and the pine were felled in the hollow above the orchard.

Her own father had carried on the tradition of his fathers. When, in 1858, he married the beautiful Julia Stratford from Scioto, he made her a wedding-present of the weatherboarded wing, the weaving-room overlooking the garden which Cynthia had left that afternoon, and the two-story porch with the ornamental banisters across the front of the house, all done by hand on the Wolfpen property.

CHAPTER II

The half distinct mood of foreboding began to leave Cynthia as she went with easy movement down the steep path and up the hollow to the house. It was almost the same as it had always been in early spring, everything alert with the feeling that the new year was coming again to these bottoms. A new mill that sprayed soot and smoke at the mouth of the creek would make no difference in the plowing and the planting that would soon join this spring to all the others that had passed over Wolfpen.

Cynthia crossed the wood-lot into the yard. Julia was still in her garden behind the picket fence moving the earth with her hoe, not working, but enjoying the smell of the soil, planning her beds, feeling the approach of spring and reluctant to go back into the house. Cynthia waved to her. Then seeing the empty water pail on the bench by the kitchen door, she carried it to the well by the pear tree under the sheltering portico of the cellar house. She leaned over the well box to watch the bucket rise with the end of the pole and to hear the jostled overflow splashing against the stones and echoing with a thin resonance as it fell back into the well.

Julia was hanging her eye hoe between two palls by the gate, and looking quietly over the bare ground that was nearly ready for Sparrel's

plow. Cynthia went on into the kitchen. A center of fire still smoldered among the gray wood ashes in the open fireplace. She put a shovelful of red flakes into the stove and laid on some dry wood. As the stove grew warm against the cool damp of the April evening, a sense of well-being spread over the kitchen which held in its walls the family intimacies of the years. Cynthia liked this big room in the evenings and its feel of having been long lived in. The center of interest was Barton's fireplace with the old clock on the shelf above it and the smooth worn hickory chairs gathered around it where the family sat in the evening. On the left of the mantel and behind the stove by the window was Sparrel's own corner: a desk and chair, a shelf of books, and the last and box of tools with which he cobbed shoes for the family. On the right of the mantel was Julia's rocking chair and work-basket.

"I wonder what it is about a kitchen that makes folks like to sit there instead of in a regular sitting-room?" She pushed the chairs from her path to the cupboard. "I reckon it's because it smells so good where the bread bakes and there is always a warmth on a cool evening." She took down the wooden mixing bowl from the shelf above the table.

"I'll make the bread," Julia said. "You get the things out of the cellar."

Cynthia brought the sour milk from the cellar and went to the smoke-house



"Mix That Up With Your Sour Milk and Soda, Julia."

for the meat. Coming back with her hands full, she saw Sparrel entering the yard from the barn gate.

"You're early," she called. "Supper's just started."

"You're late. I've got a part of it right here," he said, holding up a white meal sack with blue stripes on it.

"I can guess what it is."

Sparrel smiled at her the kindly recognition which seemed to begin out of sight and spread slowly into the corners of his brown mustache and beard. He went into the kitchen, reaching both arms around Julia from behind and placing the sack on the table beside her.

"Mix that up with your sour milk and soda, Julia. There's the first meal out of the first steam-mill in these hills."

Julia was pleased and proud and she showed it in her movements as she poured and mixed the meal while Sparrel and Cynthia looked on. But she only said, "The new mill pleased you right well, Sparrel?"

"Just about like I figured. Now I can grind any time and I can rig up a saw and it'll be handy to rip out boards. I'll be a big help on the place."

"I'll be wondering how a bit of steam can do things like that," Julia said.

"I'll have to show you one day for it's not possible to tell you just words."

Julia poured the yellow batter into the deep skillet and put it into the oven. Sparrel went out to the wash rock, while Cynthia set the table, thinking of her father and all the things he did that distinguished him in her mind from the other men along the creek and how they always thought his ideas wouldn't work. There was the drying kiln with a fireplace under it so they could dry fruit in cloudy weather and not have to hurry sheetsful of drying apples into the house at the first sign of rain. "You'll spile your fruit that way, Sparrel; takes sun to dry apples." Now most of them had kilns. When he built the tanning vat, the bark shed, the lye pits, and used opossom oil to soften the fine leather, she said, "You'll sure spile those hides, Sparrel, if you put 'em in that hole with that ground-up stuff." Now he tanned most of their hides in his vat. When he planted the new orchard on the slope of Barn Hollow and put a gourdful of corn deep in the bottom of each hole, she said, "The mice'll sure as thunder eat them roots off." But Sparrel said the mice ate the corn instead of the trees and dug ear-channels for the

young roots to sink into. And when he built the brick plant down by the clay barrow, they said, "You can't ever make that kind of clay hold together, Sparrel." Now they got brick from his kiln to put in place of the old cat-and-clay chimneys.

She heard the three brothers coming in from the barn to wash for supper.

"Supper is a nice time. The dusk of evening begins to crowd the daylight out of the valley and force it up the mountains, bringing everybody and everything from around the place into one spot where it's warm and the food is cooking. The boys are all just tired enough to sit down and rest, and I don't mind doing up the supper things because everybody is happy after he is fed; the chickens go to roost in the trees, and the cows lie down on the wet grass, and the horses go to eating in the meadow and Daddy sits in his corner and Mother in here."

Cynthia was up and down during the meal, waiting on her father and the boys with buttermilk and fresh hot corn bread while they talked of the big day at the mill, of the men who had come, of the plans for the spring's work in the fields; Abral still full of excitement, eating too fast; Jesse alert and interposing humorous comment; Jasper reserved and keeping silence; Sparrel in good spirits after his great success; Julia still slender and beautiful with her smooth black hair parted in the middle and drawn back above her fair skin, crumbling the fresh corn bread into the stewed tomatoes and eating slowly, watching over the table and listening to her men.

"It made a real good run of meal, but I didn't get a very good do on the corn bread," she said, after her manner; but the bread was beautifully moist and flaky between the crisp brown crusts.

"You never made a better pone of corn bread in your whole life, I reckon," Sparrel said.

Julia was full of her pride because he said it, even though she knew he was complimenting her no more than the mill.

After supper while the boys were putting things in order for the night at the barn, and Julia was milking her cow and tending to the crocks in the milk-house over the spring, Cynthia was gathering the dishes and washing them in the big tin pan on the stove and Sparrel sat at his desk in the corner stretching his long legs and writing in his ledger.

"He always puts everything down in his books," Cynthia thought, watching him having his pleasure at the end of the day. "April 10, 1885—Erected first steam-mill. Warm. Plenty of sun. Poplar Bottom ready to plow." The best part of him seemed to her to belong in that corner under the shelf of books: the old brown Bible with the family names in it; the complete files of the Franklin Almanac beginning with Number XX, 1838, "being the second after bissextile or leap year and after the Fourth of July, the 63rd of American Independence, calculated by John Armstrong, Teacher of Mathematics, Pittsburgh." A book of selections for reading aloud stood beside Duyckinck's Complete Shakespeare in one volume of nine hundred and sixty-eight double-column folio pages with a frontispiece of "OTHELLO relating his adventures." At the mantel end of the shelf was the worn two-volume history of the United States beginning with the discovery of America and ending with the conquest of California and a page picture of San Francisco in 1846 with a steam sloop and three sailing boats at anchor in the bay.

Much of Cynthia's dream-life centered about Sparrel and those two volumes. Long before she could read for herself, she had sat on his knees while he read the pictures to her, or she had laid propped on her elbows on the floor before the light of the log fire making stories of her own from the illustrations.

Through the long winter evenings of the years, these associations had built themselves into her concept of her father, and as he sat at the desk, while Julia sewed, and the boys ended the chores and life proceeded in its old established pattern; Cynthia's thoughts would play over these things.

"And there are his medicine books he doesn't like for me to bother, but he likes for me to gather up the green peach-tree leaves and peppermint and oil of sassafras and get the apple brandy and the brown sugar for him to make up his flux medicine with when people on the creek get sick with bloody-flux; and the yellow dock for the itch; and get the salt and turpentine ready when he pulls a tooth for a neighbor. I like to hear them say, 'Sparrel Pattern's the easiest hand in the world to take a feller's tooth out.' And it's a good thing he can make medicine and doctor people because nobody else on the creek knows how like he does."

She hung the dishpan on its nail in the wall over the stove. Julia came in from the milk-house. Then the boys came in.

"A family is a funny thing when it sits around the fire. There's Mother in her corner finishing up a new shirt for Daddy and her fingers flying about and she looks content and doesn't say anything. You have three brothers,

they're all Patterns, but they're all different and you like them all but you like Jesse the best somehow. He sits and reads; when he talks, his voice is good and he may be right serious or he may say a funny thing. Jasper will sit with something on his mind and Abral will go to sleep before he knows it. And Daddy writes things in his book and reads or cobbles or studies up something, always in good humor, silent, never speaking hard of anybody. And then we'll all be a little sleepy and somebody will yaw and Daddy will wind up the weights on the clock. Then you step outside into the dark, but it isn't dark after a minute because the rain has washed the stars and the wind has blown them back, and there hangs the Milky Way right up above Wolfpen, just like the daylight had been crowded out of the bottoms and was waiting up there all in a long patch-until it can come down in our valley again; then you go to bed and forget things and the next morning it has tumbled right back into the hollow. And spring is nearly come again and with it and the fresh morning we begin all over again in a new day. I guess it is a good way to live. If . . ."

After Sparrel had bathed his feet and felt the gentle friction of his night-shirt against his bare flesh, he lay by the window in their down-stairs room on the soft feather-bed Julia had brought with her to Wolfpen after her wedding. Now that the new mill which he had planned during the winter was completed, and everything on Wolfpen orderly and in its place, and his children content with their life, he could rest in peace as he waited the coming of Julia and sleep.

"Things are about the way I want them around the place now. Everything is handy and we've got just about all we need to run a place on. We've been getting it brought up every year now since Saul's time. My boys won't have much more to do to it only keep it up and enjoy it. It's about as good a place as there is around here. It looks good and feels good. This house here, this Pattern house that took four beginnings of us to get built, it doesn't cower under the mountains nor cringe up a narrow hollow like lots of them do; it stands up and looks around at things coming into order out of the wilderness, the way a man's house ought to stand, like himself. Takes work to order things. They don't order themselves. It's like breaking in a new colt, only a colt stays broke, but nothing wants to stay just right for any length of time after it gets right.

"April again, hurrying by as usual on wet feet. Getting time to put seed in the ground again. Fifty-three Aprils I've seen come and go, and forty-eight I remember. Each one is better, the good of all the past ones recollect in the new one. There are my sons going upstairs; they have many springs ahead of them on this place, and then their sons and grandsons. We old ones die but the feeling is passed on to the new ones. Jasper'll be marrying Jane Burden, I reckon, though he doesn't say much. Quiet boy, good about the work but takes things about as they come and hasn't much fancy to making new contraptions or learning remedies. A man ought to know all these things. Jesse, he must be twenty-one now. He reminds me of his Grandfather Tivis, only there isn't much more to do like building a siding house or a mill-wheel. He ought to take the Marebone farm and build it up like Wolfpen. He's a good-hand to do it. And there's Abral with enough fidgety energy to do two boys. They'll get along, my boys will. And next week we must all buckle in to work and get the crops down. It'll feel good to the legs to follow a plow again."

"Funny how a man's mind jumps around on a soft night after a day's work and his spirit feels young and twisting about in his tired bones."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

"Blackguard," "Cad" and "Idiot" Not an Insult

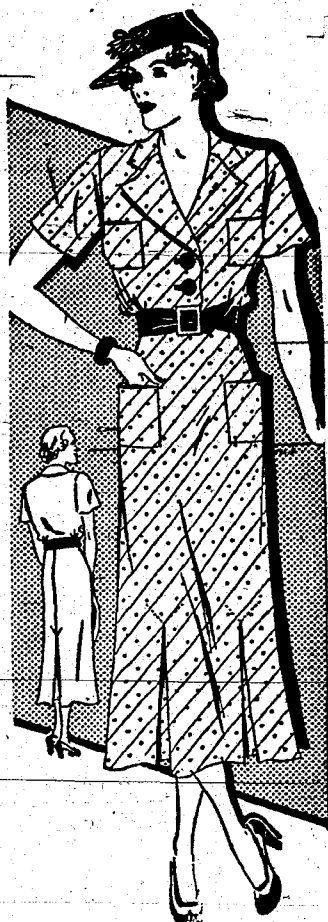
No doubt you would be annoyed if somebody called you a blackguard and a cad, but actually there is no reason why you should regard these words as being objectionable, asserts a writer in Tit-Bits Magazine.

"Blackguard"—or "black guard"—was originally the name given to certain servants of King Henry VIII's court, who wore black uniforms. True, these particular servants were of humble rank; but they were never considered to be unworthy people.

There is even less cause for one to resent the word cad, although it is derived from cadaver, meaning a dead body. In olden times, students used to refer to those who lived in their university, but were not members of it, as being "dead." They were, that is to say, "cadavers"—or, for short, "cads."

We don't think it very pleasant to be called idiot, but here again we really should not mind. Back in the past, an idiot was not a foolish person, but merely one who was neither priest nor official. The word probably got its present meaning from a belief that an ordinary citizen could be so intelligent as a clergyman or a man employed in some public office.

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Best is One

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DOAN'S PILLS

The V. F. W. Returns to Its Birthplace

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THIS year members of the V. F. W. are going back to the "birthplace" of their organization to hold their 37th national encampment. In case you don't know what V. F. W. stands for, it's Veterans of Foreign Wars, an organization of ex-service men who have fought on foreign soil or in foreign waters under the Stars and Stripes. Though its officials would indignantly deny any basis for comparison with any other body of former fighting men, the V. F. W. is generally regarded as the American approximation of a French Foreign Legion association.

For its membership includes colorful characters who have carried the American flag to the far corners of the earth, soldiers of fortune who put on Uncle Sam's khaki uniform to seek further adventure. In distant places, men who distinguished themselves in battle and then came back to civilian life to rise high in state and national coun-



GEN. IRVING HALE

First commander of Stewart post, Denver, and later commander-in-chief of the national organization now known as the Veterans of Foreign Wars. This picture was taken in the Philippines while General Hale was colonel of the First Colorado Infantry, U. S. V. Later he was advanced to brigadier-general for his services at the Battle of Manila and was twice cited for gallantry in action during the Philippine campaign.

ils. So when the V. F. W. goes back to its "birthplace" and holds its annual convention in Denver, Colo., on September 13 to 16 of this year it will recall again the interesting story of the founding of that organization 37 years ago.

It was a cold winter night in 1899 when some 60 men entered a basement door of Colorado's new state-house. They were young men, lean and hard, all of them bearing the mark of tropical suns; some of them jaundiced by fever or pale from the ravages of dysentery. But they all had a bond in common. They had faced death and disease together. They had known the humid heat of the Philippine jungles. They could imitate the sound of a whizzing Malay kris or the whine of a Mauser bullet.

Once inside the building they headed for a door on which appeared the legend: "State Board of Capitol Managers." The new capitol building of a state which was itself only twenty-three years old was not completed at the time. Much of the interior remained to be finished; the gold-leafed dome, now a landmark in the West, had not yet been planned. The board of capitol managers was housed in quarters which boasted only one desk with

ing, who had entered the Spanish-American war in command of a regiment and emerged in command of a brigade.

To him had come the idea of banding together men who had campaigned together on foreign soil under the Stars and Stripes; who enjoyed a common background of friendship, privation and mutual understanding. He saw in the formation of such a body the possibilities for social and patriotic benefits—not only to members but also to the country at large. Here would be a body of seasoned veterans whose fighting qualities might provide a bulwark for national defense; a source of leadership and guidance in times of peace.

General Hale had no way of knowing, on December 12, 1899, that among the men who gathered at his call, one was destined to become United States senator from Colorado; another, the three-times mayor of Denver; two, colonels in the World war; a dozen or more, leaders in business and industry. Nor did the men, exchanging hand-clasps with their former battle chief, sense any history in the making.

John S. Stewart Camp No. 1, National Society, Army of the Philippines, was formed that night. The unit was named in honor of the young Pueblo (Colo.) officer, senior captain of Company A, First Colorado Infantry, who was killed in a Mariquina Valley engagement with Filipino insurgents, March 25, 1899. The memory of Captain Stewart was still fresh in the minds of his comrades when they assembled eight months after his death to form their society. It continues to be a fresh and verdant memory in 1936. It is more than that—John S. Stewart Post No. 1, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, has become a tradition known to every city, town and hamlet in the nation where a V. F. W. post exists.

Colorado's "First."

It was singularly appropriate that the Veterans of Foreign Wars should have originated in Denver and have been started by former members of the First Colorado Volunteers. For the First Colorado was the "first" in several other respects. Just 24 days after President McKinley had issued his call for 125,000 volunteers to fight in the war with Spain, the state of Colorado had recruited its full quota of 1,086 officers and men—twelve companies of infantry and two troops of cavalry—and there were still scores of enthusiastic young fellows who wanted to go and were disappointed because they had been left behind.

In less than a month's time Camp



Members of the First Colorado Infantry, U. S. V., crossing the Bridge of Spain and entering Manila as the vanguard of the invading American army on August 13, 1898.

plenty of room for a fair-sized gathering when extra chairs were brought in.

As the men strolled into this room they were greeted by Ben Stapleton with the slow bashful grin that has since become familiar to hundreds of thousands of ex-service men all over the United States. In later years he would become known as the thrice-elected mayor of the city of Denver but at that time he was known as a former quartermaster sergeant of the First Colorado Volunteers. Another man who greeted them was Gen. Irving Hale, an electrical engineer by profession and a soldier by train-

Alva Adams, named in honor of the governor of the state, had been built near Denver. But six days was all the time that the First Colorado Volunteers had in which to drill as a unit before their colonel, Irving Hale, led them on the march down Sixteenth street to the Union station to entrain for service in the Philippines.

No doubt that historic march will be recalled when the V. F. W.'s hosts march through Denver's streets at the encampment this fall. On that day, May 17, 1898, business was suspended for the day while Denver turned out to speed its soldiers on their way. Thousands

massed along flag-decked Sixteenth street to cheer the twelve companies of doughboys and two troops of horsemen and then followed them to the railway station. There, while waiting for the train to pull out, some of the soldiers donned their overcoats and old-time Denverites still smile at the recollection. Many of them had furnished their own equipment and there was every



Color Guard before headquarters of the First Colorado Infantry, U. S. V., at Manila, following the battle in the Filipino capital, showing the bullet-torn colors. The men are H. P. Denniss, Dick Homer, E. A. Mead and R. M. Adams.

style of coat, from yellow oilskin slickers to fur-lined overcoats—of all the things to be taken along on a campaign in a tropical jungle!

But if Denver smiled then, it had good reason to be proud of its soldiers later. For the First Colorado was the first organization of volunteers to land at Manila on July 16 and the troops which hoisted the American flag above the captured Spanish forts on August 13 were headed by the First Colorado. Moreover its commanding officer, Irving Hale, who went to Manila as a colonel, came back as a brigadier-general because of his brilliant leadership in the attack on that date.

The next year after that first winter meeting of the Philippine veterans in the Colorado capital, General Hale again issued an assembly call. This time it was designated as the First Annual Reunion of the Army of the Philippines, and included veterans from virtually every state from which troops had been sent to the Philippine islands. This encampment lasted three days and a national organization was perfected. Major General Francis V. Greene of New York was elected commander-in-chief, on recommendation by General Hale that a man from the more populous eastern centers be chosen head of the infant body.

How V. F. W. Was Named. Meantime, and during successive years, various other foreign service groups sprang into existence. They were called "Veterans of Foreign Service," "The Philippine War Veterans," "American Veterans of the Philippines and China." At Denver, for a third time, a convention was

eventually put an end to the organization's existence if eligibility was restricted to the Philippine campaign and Boxer rebellion, enlarged its scope to include all those who had participated in any American hostilities on alien soil. Thus, soldiers, marines and sailors who represented Uncle Sam in Mexico, in South American imbroglios, on China seas and at points where "the marines have the situation well in hand" were eligible. Within a short time, the World War added thousands to the V. F. W. roster.

Today, practically every community in the United States boasts at least one V. F. W. post. In many of

the larger population centers there are from two to half a dozen such units. Hundreds of individual posts are larger than the original group which gathered to form the Army of the Philippines, with John S. Stewart camp its rallying point. The total membership—grown from a group scarcely larger than enough to constitute a respectable guard mount—now aggregates over 250,000 and is drawn from veterans of more than 50 United States military campaigns on foreign soil, dating from the Mexican war—1847—and including the World war.

From a body of purely local significance that could have passed a



RICE MEANS

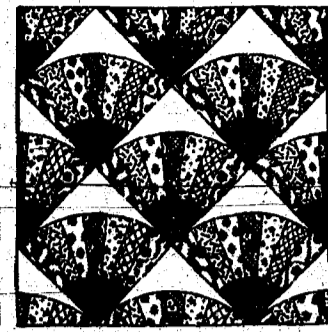
Elected commander-in-chief when the Veterans of Foreign Service and the Army of the Philippines merged to become the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Denver in 1913. He served as a colonel in the World war and was later United States senator from Colorado.

given point, single file, within half an hour, it will require about six hours for columns of squads, bands, drum corps, infantry, cavalry and artillery to pass the reviewing stands in Denver next September. In addition will be an aerial demonstration to surpass anything ever seen at such an event. President Roosevelt, recently invited by Colorado's Governor Ed. C. Johnson, Denver's mayor, Benjamin F. Stapleton, and the Encampment Corporation's chairman, William E. Gunther, will, in all probability, be present to address those at the 1936 encampment of Veterans of Foreign Wars.

For the third time, during the week of September 13-18, James E. Van Zandt will preside as commander-in-chief of Veterans of Foreign Wars. He will receive accolade from his comrades (with bonus money in their pockets) as the man who, more than any other one individual, is responsible for passage of the Adjusted Compensation act, considered the crowning achievement in V. F. W. history.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Friendship Fan Quilt That's Easily Pieced



PATTERN NO. 460

"Come to a quilting bee!"—this quilt, Friendship Fan, seems to say, for it's one so easily pieced you, or a gathering of friends, can quickly do a quantity of blocks. Use your own scraps—have your friends contribute some, too, but be sure you make it colorful. Only three pattern pieces are needed to form the block—it's just the quilt for a beginner! Pattern 460 comes to you with complete, simple instructions for cutting, sewing and finishing, together with yardage chart, diagram of quilt to help arrange the blocks for single and double bed size, and a diagram of block which serves as a guide for placing the patches and suggests contrasting materials.

Send 15 cents in coins or stamps (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y. Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.



When pressing a linen suit, dampen with cheesecloth that has been dipped in water, then press linen on wrong side.

Leftover fruit juices should be canned for next winter's use. Added to gelatin desserts, puddings, etc., they give a delicious flavor.

The ends of rugs should always be left open when they are rolled and tied up for the summer.

Don't use a stiff brush when washing linoleum. This destroys the luster. Wash lightly with soap and water.

Label preserving jars with adhesive tape and write on tape with red ink what each jar contains.

Meringue falls when the oven is too hot. If you wish to bake a meringue successfully, have oven less than moderate heat.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.



GOOD LIGHT Every Night
WITH A **Coleman LANTERN**
Tossion with the big brilliance. It lights brightly and is always ready for any lighting job. In any weather, on the farm, for hunting, fishing, outdoor sports, the Coleman lantern gives you the best light. It makes and burns its own gas from regular gasoline. It's a big value, with years of dependable lighting service, for only \$8.95.

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER—or write for FREE folder.

THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO.
Dept. W-10, Wichita, Kan.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.

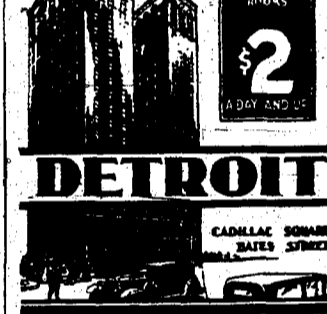
Black Leaf 40 KILLS LICE

JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

Sail the Great Lakes

Via S.S. OCTOBERA S.S. JUNIATA
NATURE'S ROUTE TO AND FROM THE WEST
A Great Lakes cruise has glamour. Heighten that glamour with modern ship luxury and you begin to get the meaning of a Great Lakes Transit cruise. For the Great Lakes Transit Corporation offers you the cruise hits of 1936. Only the comfort and luxury of the superbly appointed S. S. OCTOBERA or the S. S. JUNIATA can give you the superior joy that abounds in an inland cruise. Include the Great Lakes in your vacation plans. You can arrange for your passage with convenient railway connections.

GREAT LAKES TRANSIT CORPORATION



READ THE ADS

HOW FAR CAN YOU GO... BEFORE HE SAYS...

"You need a quart!"

SIMPLE WAY TO TEST OIL

You don't need a laboratory to test oil... you can do it right in your own crankcase. It is just a matter of checking the mileage after a drain and refill till you have to add the first quart. Some oils stand up longer than others. You will find, though, that under similar driving conditions Quaker State stands up best of all. Try the "First Quart" Test yourself with Quaker State. And remember that the oil that stands up longest is giving your motor the best lubrication. Quaker State Oil Refining Company, Oil City, Pa.

Retail Price... 35¢ per Quart

Real Temptations Most people have few real temptations. They don't know how they'd behave in the face of them.

Sad Experiences Some experiences teach you nothing—except to groan when you think of them.



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Physician and Surgeon

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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
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FUNERAL
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Phone — 66

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EAST JORDAN, MICH.

FRANK PHILLIPS

Tonsorial Artist

WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING
IN MY LINE, CALL IN
AND SEE ME.

FIRST CLASS

Shoe Repairing

City Shoe Shop

ALBERT TOUSCH

MILL ST. EAST JORDAN

\$100.00 CASH PRIZE!!!

Coupon with every
KODAK FILM

Developed and 8 Deluxe Prints
and professional enlargement;
oil painted by artists 25c

all for only

Mail to JAMESVILLE FILM

SERVICE, Jamesville, Wisconsin

Mail this ad with roll for indi-

vidual attention

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Several large groups from Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis, as well as cities of the East, have indicated plans for chartering airplanes, busses and railroad trains to make the trip.

Even now the streets of the Kansas capital are bearing an unaccustomed load of automobile traffic, carrying steadily increasing tourist hordes bent upon a first-hand glimpse of the man whose popularity, with the speed and force of a typical prairie cyclone, has endeared him to the hearts of millions of Americans as the one to lead the nation out of the mire of "three long years" of New Deal sovietisms, blunders and waste.

Plans to make the entire day one of political rallying on a scale seldom seen, winding up with the governor's speech of acceptance, are going forward.

Landon Takes First Vacation in 4 Years

Topeka, Kan.—When Gov. Alf M. Landon and his family left here for Estes Park, Colo., it was the start of the first vacation in four years for the Republican nominee for the presidency. He was to spend two weeks resting in preparation for the campaign and in writing the speech with which he will accept his formal notification of the nomination, in Topeka, July 23. In between he hoped to sandwich a little horseback riding, of which he is fond.

With the governor were Mrs. Landon and the three children, Peggy Anne, nineteen; Nancy Jo, three, and John Cobb, two, and Mrs. Samuel E. Cobb, mother of Mrs. Landon. In addition there were a few members of Governor Landon's staff.

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Caterpillars Soon To Develop From Pupa Stage to Moths

A species of caterpillar which feeds on the leaves of trees has swept through vast areas of forest-country in northern Michigan, leaving them with the appearance of having been devastated by forest fire. The pest has been identified by the Entomology Department of Michigan State college as the forest-tent caterpillar.

Although in many instances every particle of foliage has been eaten off the trees, even those of mature size, forestry authorities of the Department of Conservation assert that it is not likely that the trees will be killed unless the infestation is repeated for several successive years. The leaves will come back again, trees having been defoliated last spring in some places already are growing new leaves.

Conservation authorities say that many areas near Grayling, Gaylord and Wolverine have been almost completely denuded of forest foliage by the caterpillars. Although known as the forest tent caterpillar the insect does not build a "tent".

It favors the leaves of maple, oak, birch, elm, poplar, wild cherry and ash as food.

The moths which develop from the pupa stage of this caterpillar usually appear late in June or early in July and begin to lay eggs, according to State College entomologists.

FLOUR AND MEAL
Grinding Schedule
BEGINNING WEDNESDAY,
JANUARY 1, 1936
On Wednesday Each Week
The Alba Custom Mills
ALBA, MICH.

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Thousands of invitations to listen to the chief spender of the Roosevelt administration were mailed under government frank to men and women on the Work Relief payrolls. Apparently the broadcast was intended primarily for the more than 3,500,000 WPA workers of the nation, for return postcards enclosed with the invitations and which were also allowed to go through the mails free under government frank, bore the message: "I have listened to Mr. Hopkins."

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For printing the cards and letters, for paper stock, for labor and for postage, the cost of such a circularization to a commercial organization whose head sought the comfort, however synthetic, of such a deluge of fan mail, would have easily exceeded \$500,000. It has been estimated by those familiar with the advertising business here.

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First Company to write a blanket policy on farm personal property which often pays double the amount of classified policy. First Farm Mutual Company in Michigan to employ full time inspectors. Careful underwriting and systematic inspection, eliminating undesirable risks and fire hazards. Insurance classified and assessed according to hazard. Assessment rate low as \$2.94 per \$1,000.

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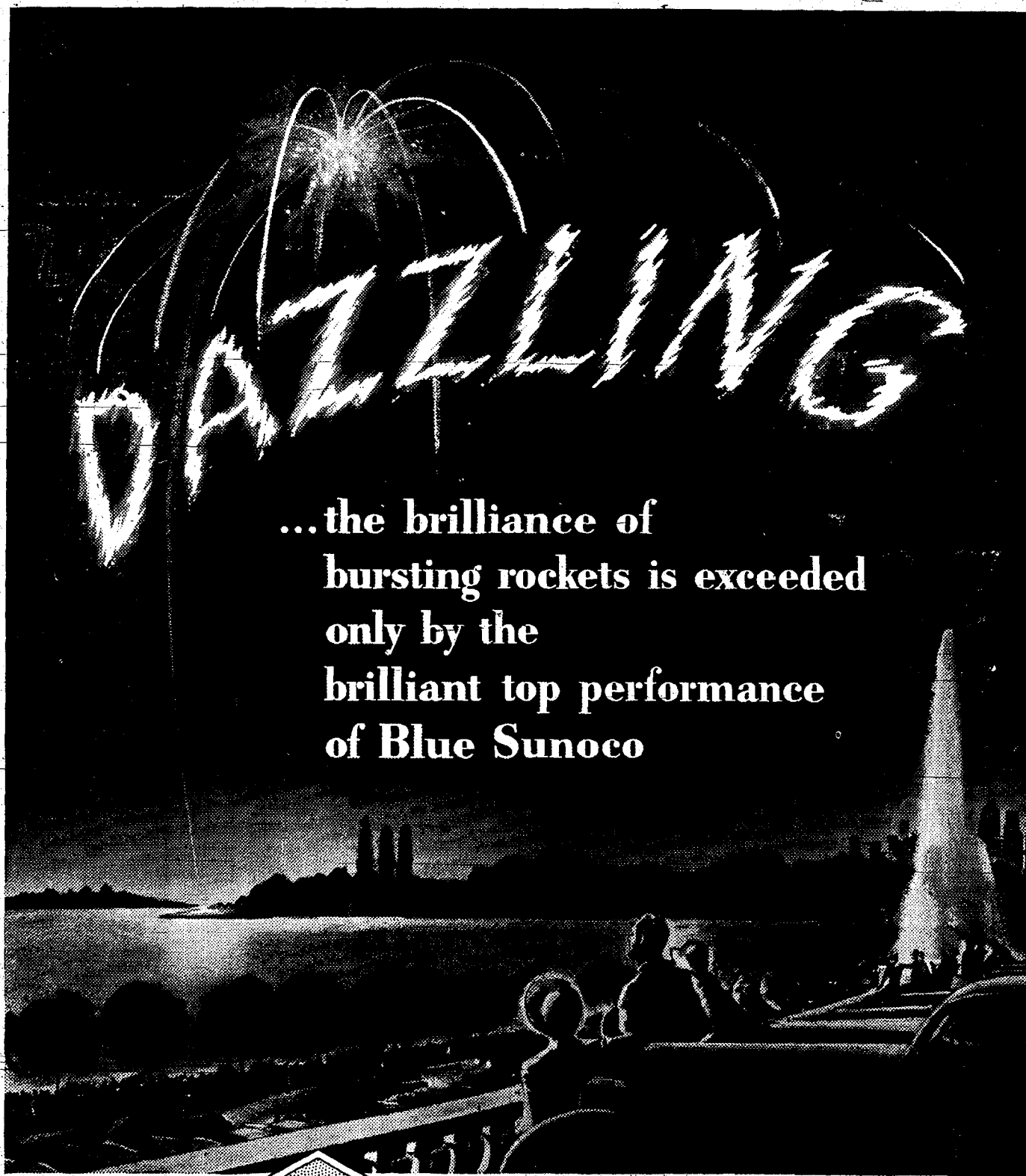
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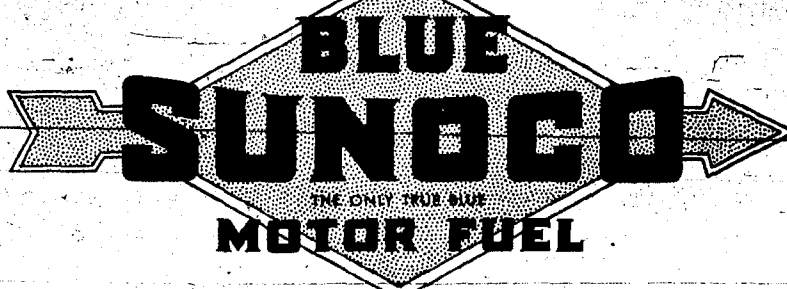
702 Church St., Flint, Michigan
W. V. BURRAS, President H. K. FISK, Secretary

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YOUR PRESENT LOAN. SMALLER MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
City Building W. G. CORNEIL East Jordan



...the brilliance of
bursting rockets is exceeded
only by the
brilliant top performance
of Blue Sunoco



Only One major refiner in the United States
(Sun Oil Co.) does not use tetraethyl lead, or any
other chemical agent, in any of its motor fuel.

Only One major refiner in the United States
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That Only One motor fuel is Blue Sunoco.

ONLY ONE QUALITY . . . NO SECOND GRADE
. . . NO THIRD GRADE

EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N

PHONE NO. 179

EAST JORDAN, MICH.

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\$100.00 CASH PRIZE! !!
Coupon with every
KODAK FILM
Developed and 8 DeLuxe Prints and professional enlargement oil printed by artists 25c
Mail to JANEVILLE FILM SERVICE, Janesville, Wisconsin
Mail this ad with roll for individual attention

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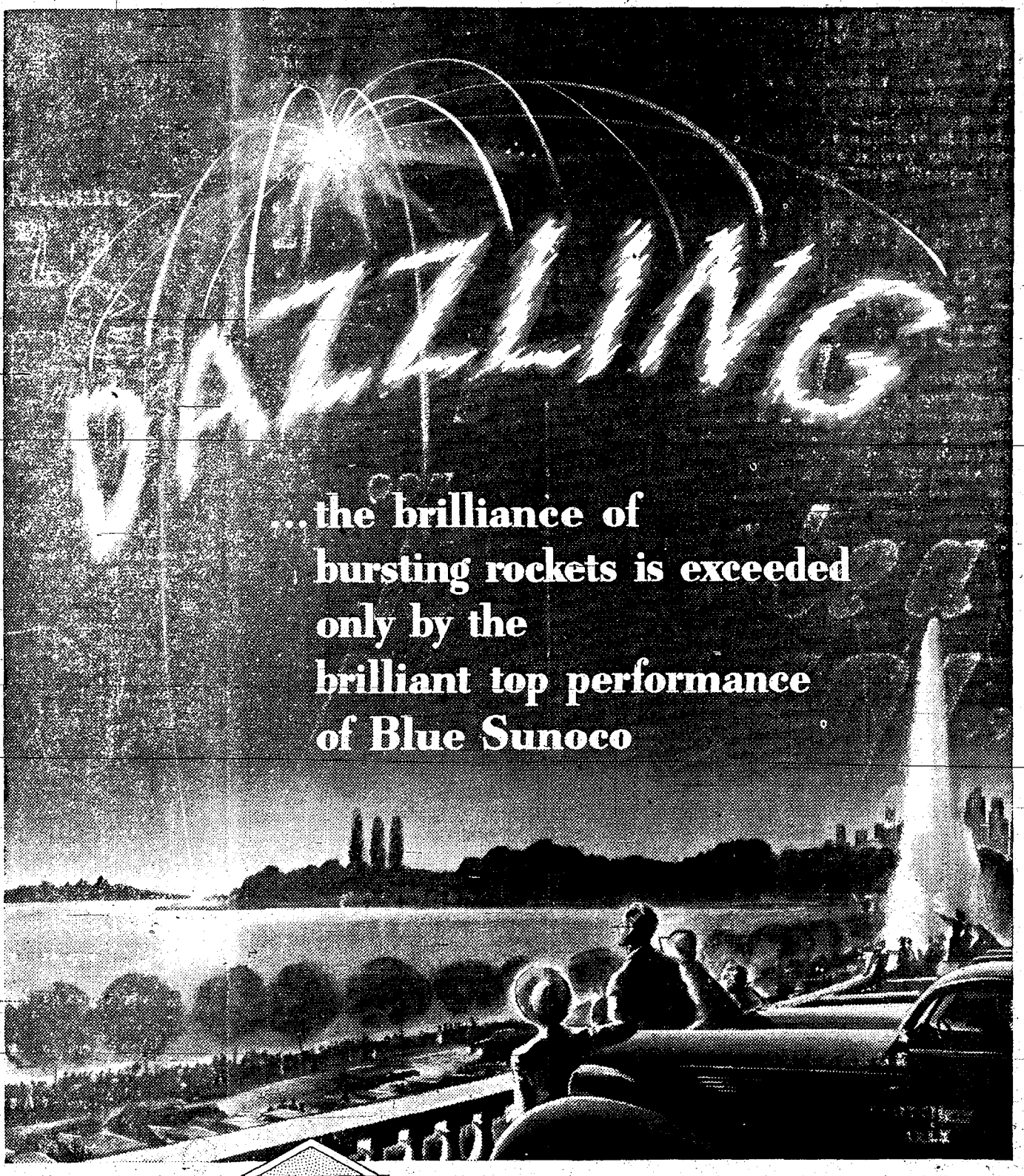
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