

Charlevoix County Herald.

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Credit Service Given Farmers

IN CHARLEVOIX CO. THROUGH FEDERAL LAND BANK

Observing this week the 20-year anniversary of the passing of the farm loan act of 1916, which marked the beginning of cooperative credit for farmers in the United States, President Roy A. Nelson of the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul, said that there are 243 farmers in Charlevoix county who have federal land bank or commissioner's loans.

In the whole state of Michigan there were only 824 land bank loans outstanding at the end of 1917, the first calendar year of operation.

"In these 20 years one of the most outstanding services the land bank has rendered to farmers of the Northwest is the reduction in interest rates."

Mr. Nelson said, "Starting with 6 per cent loans, the bank has been able to progressively reduce interest to the point where the borrower of today is keeping in his pocket one dollar out of every three that he would have had to pay under conditions that used to prevail."

Under the 4 per cent rate at which all new loans are made, the land bank borrower pays off both principal and interest with installments that together amount to only 5.4 per cent, and in 34 years the loan is wiped out.

"The system that was inaugurated 20 years ago," Nelson said, "has to its credit 4 main features: It has reduced interest, given the farmer a long period to pay off his mortgage, provided him with a share in conducting the institution from which he obtains his credit, and it has established definitely the principle of making loans on the basis of what the farm can earn. By so doing it is providing helpful instead of burdensome credit, for it is of no real value to a person to obtain a loan larger than his income can repay."

The land bank system of 1916 was expanded into the Farm Credit Administration in May, 1933 and now provides short-term production loans and credit for farmers' cooperative business enterprises in addition to the long-term farm mortgage credit of the beginning.

When the Farm Credit Administration was established 3 years ago it began at once to cope with the problem of halting farm foreclosures, and reduced these from the peak of nearly 40 foreclosures a year per 1000 farms to less than half that number by the end of 1935.

This was largely accomplished through the commissioner's loans, which are made at 5 per cent and on either first or second mortgages, as compared with land bank loans now made at 4 per cent on first mortgages up to half the value of the farm property. Commissioner's loans in certain cases may be made for as much as 75 per cent of the value of the property mortgaged.

Typical of the increased service to farmers of the whole country in the last three years are the figures for Charlevoix county. On May 1, 1933 there were 121 farmers who had land bank loans in this county compared with 243 who had loans through the land bank at the beginning of this year. The amount of credit outstanding rose from \$180,000 to \$402,000 during the same period.

This large increase in the amount of loans outstanding has made very little if any increase in the total indebtedness of Charlevoix county farmers, Nelson said, because about 9 out of every 10 dollars borrowed went to pay off debts that already existed.

Mortgage loans in this county are handled by the local farm loan association, one of more than 5000 that have been organized by groups of farmers during the last 20 years.

Short-term loans for livestock and crop production, purchase of farm supplies and the making of improvements and repairs are handled through the Gaylord Production Credit Association which includes Crawford, Oscoda, Charlevoix, Otsego, Cheboygan, Montmorency, Emmet, Alpena, Presque Isle and part of Antrim counties. Since this association was established early in 1934 it has made 719 loans to its members aggregating \$163,500.

Ralph Hudson Family Lost Household Effects In Blaze, Tuesday

The William Pickle dwelling on the East Jordan-Charlevoix Road was destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hudson, who had moved their recently, lost all their household effects in the blaze with no insurance.

Cottages along the lake shore were endangered by flying embers and from grass fires. Our Fire Department handled the situation admirably.

The foggiest spot in the United States is at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy where the Moose Peak Light-house is located.

Boyer Gets Lone Hit off Leo Sommerville In Sunday's Game

At the West Side Ball Park Sunday, July 19, the local baseball fans watched one of the best pitched ball games seen here in recent years. Leo Sommerville, local centerfielder was called upon to twirl against Boyne City, and how he came through, giving Boyne but one hit, a scratch hit in the first inning, in the full nine innings.

Amos Johns, local ace, was unable to take the mound because of a bad ball, which would not permit him to sling his south paw slants. Boyne was after its second win in a row over the locals but were set back on their heels by a 3 to 0 shutout. Chase, Boyne's second sacker was the man who spoiled the no hit game of Leo's. Swafford, WPA leader, caught for Leo and as usual he turned in a fine performance. Peters hurled for Boyne, setting the locals down to five hits. "Art" Morgan made the outstanding fielding play of the game when he picked off a line drive that looked to be a sure hit.

The fans were treated to a freak play in the eighth inning when with Lamb on first Hackenberg hit a fast grounder to Hayes, who in turn tossed to Bolser for the putout. Bolser then tossed to E. Morgan at second who tagged Lamb out, completing a double play. Where Lamb was all the time is a mystery for he should have been able to crawl to second on that play. This shows that a Lamb can also be a "goat." This kind of play is seldom if ever seen.

Arne Hegerberg returned to the locals lineup and he seemed to strengthen the locals infield as he time and again threw long throws to first for fast putouts.

East Jordan	AB.	R.	H.
Hayes, 3 b.	4	1	0
A. Morgan, 1 f.	3	1	1
Swafford, c.	4	0	0
L. Sommerville, p.	4	0	0
Hegerberg, s. s.	4	1	0
Cihak, c. f.	2	0	1
Quinn, r. f.	3	0	1
F. Morgan, 2 b.	3	0	0
Bolser, 1 b.	3	0	1
Totals	30	3	5

Boyer City	AB.	R.	H.
White, c. f.	4	0	0
Tryon, 1 b.	4	0	0
Chase, 2 b.	4	0	1
H. Sommerville, s. s.	3	0	0
Zimmerman, 3 b.	3	0	0
Snider, c.	3	0	0
Peters, p.	3	0	0
Yahr, r. f.	2	0	0
Lamb, r. f.	1	0	0
Jacobson, 1 f.	2	0	0
Hackenber, 1 f.	1	0	0
Totals	30	0	1

	AB.	H.	Pct.
Swafford	30	11	.367
Sommerville	40	14	.350
Johns	33	11	.333
A. Morgan	27	9	.333
F. Morgan	30	8	.267
Quinn	19	5	.263
Cihak	20	5	.250
Hegerberg	21	5	.238
Hayes	35	8	.229
Bolser	34	7	.206
Gee	25	5	.200

Wednesday's Rainfall Was Much Needed

One of the longest dry periods known in Charlevoix County came to an end Wednesday with a good rainfall. For several days temperatures had been moderate and the rain — falling intermittently from early morning until night-fall — gave the soil a good soaking.

Total of Wednesday's rainfall, according to East Jordan's weather bureau station, was 1.35 inches. This was the first rainfall of any practical value since June 1st when .76 fell. On June 25 and 29 there was .10 in. each day, and on June 17, a record of .16 in.

The rain-storm continued throughout Thursday with a rainfall probably equal to that of Wednesday.

State Senator Bishop Seeks Re-Nomination In Sept. Primary

Petitions for the re-nomination of State Senator O. W. Bishop for state senator on the Republican ticket for the 29th senatorial district were today filed with the secretary of state at Lansing.

State Senator Bishop seeks re-nomination on his record established during the past term when he served on four important committees being chairman of the State Senatorium committee. Other committees on which Mr. Bishop served with credit to himself and to the district which he represented included the important finance and appropriations committee, agricultural and conservation. The petitions contained signers representative of every county in the senatorial district.

Farmers To See New Type Silage

If cows in Michigan develop the weakness or strength that humans find in having "a sweet tooth" then part of the credit for the achievement can be given the farm crops department at Michigan State College. Two silos filled with alfalfa, one filling mixed with molasses, will be opened at 9 a. m. for inspection by farmers visiting the college campus on the annual Farmers' Day Friday, July 31.

During the day's program built around the state's celebration of having more than a million acres in alfalfa this year, more than any other state, all departments at the college will participate in describing experimental work. Test plots for crops, livestock and machinery and buildings can be inspected in the morning. A program of speeches will be held in the afternoon.

The two silos containing the alfalfa and the molasses and alfalfa are located on the college farm on Mt. Hope road about a mile south of the main campus. Haymaking demonstrations will be held in an adjoining field.

According to H. C. Rather, head of the farm crops department at Michigan State College, the new method of ensiling alfalfa is evidently one of the most valuable of the recent developments in agricultural experimental work. During wet weather or in late fall, the method promises to permit saving the alfalfa crop with excellent feeding quality. Similar silage has been made and fed on a commercial scale at the W. K. Kellogg farm and Upper Peninsula sub stations of the college.

Beginners Class of School Band

The new Beginners Class of this year in our Public School Band has a membership of sixteen and are working hard to earn their way into the Band.

The members are —
Trumpets: — Jessie McDonald, Peggy Drew, Douglas Gilkerson, Raymond Richardson.
Clarenets: — Lena Gilkerson, Doris Holland, Maragh Leigh Farmer, Bryce Vance.
Flute: — Evelyn Collins.
Piccolo: — Beatrice Ranney.
Mellophone: — Donald Shepard.
Trombone: — Galen Brintnall.
Bass: — LeRoy Sloop.
Drums: — Karl Kamradt, Bernard Sturgill, and Harold Frost.

800 Herds Already Tested For Bang's Disease

An announcement from Dr. T. S. Rich, in charge of Bang's disease eradication, Lansing, to the effect that future tests for Bang's disease will be carried on without cost, has caused great rejoicing among the dairymen.

In the first place the Federal Government only promised two free tests, but as a result of many petitions sent in from Antrim and Charlevoix counties they have now seen fit to do all the work necessary for accreditation free of charge.

In view of the above announcement we are greatly interested in having Charlevoix county the first county to be fully accredited in the United States. Think what this will mean in the way of maintaining high prices for surplus dairy stock. The only stumbling block now is the fact that some dairymen have not applied for the test. An earnest plea is here-with sent out to all dairymen who haven't tested to notify this office at once so that application blanks may be sent out and all herds tested. According to Dr. C. G. Jensen, veterinarian, 800 herds have been tested up to date. Many have already had two tests and several three. Those who have already tested are interested in having their neighbors test who haven't, and those who haven't tested should be sufficiently interested in the future development of this county to have their cattle tested. Let's finish the job. What do you say?

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

To Bicycle Riders

Bicycle traffic on the streets of East Jordan shall come under the rules governing automobile traffic.

By Order of CITY COUNCIL

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.

What effect will Lemke, Thomas and Townsend have on the campaign? If you want to know how voters throughout the Nation feel about it, read "America Speaks". It appears exclusively in Michigan in the Sunday Detroit News.

Famous Biblical Leader To Write Church Feature

Harold L. Lundquist dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, and one of the most widely known Biblical authorities in the country, has assumed the task of preparing the popular "Sunday School Lesson" which appears regularly in The Charlevoix County Herald.

Dean Lundquist succeeds Rev. P. B. Fitzwater, veteran writer and Biblical student, who also is a member of the Moody Bible Institute staff. Dr. Fitzwater's review and interpretation of the International Sunday School lesson has been a feature of leading newspapers for the past 23 years. It has grown in popularity through the years, winning a following which has been termed "the largest Sunday School class in the world."

Dean Lundquist is particularly well-equipped to carry on the work being relinquished by Dr. Fitzwater. He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, legally trained and a member of the bar. He attended Princeton Theological Seminary and was graduated with the first class completing the pastors' course at Moody Institute.

To round out a life of varied experiences, he has had army training to supplement his legal and theological education. He is very popular as a speaker and as a teacher of men's Bible classes.

You will find Dean Lundquist's exposition of the Sunday School Lesson extraordinarily illuminating and helpful. Watch for it in The Charlevoix County Herald each week.

Many Added Features At Temple This Week

A week of really outstanding entertainment starts at the Temple this Friday and Saturday with the presentation of "The Walking Dead" starring Boris Karloff supported by Ricardo Cortez and Barton MacLane. A super-thriller of the shivery sort... you'll forget the weather!

The Sunday, Monday, Tuesday bill is the latest Joe E. Brown laugh special, "Sons O' Guns" with Joan Blondell as an able assistant. A whooping musical comedy of the A. E. F. with the one and only Joe Brown winning the war and losing his pants.

The Wednesday, Thursday program is headed by "Love Before Breakfast" and stars Carole Lombard and Preston Foster. It is important to note that the Official Fight pictures of the Louis-Schmelling fracas opens a four day engagement also on Wednesday and will be shown as an added feature for four days starting Wednesday, July 29th. Family Nights have been suspended during the presentation of the Fight Pictures.

Farm Women's Week At East Lansing July 26-31

Farm Women's Week is an event keenly anticipated by ladies who have participated in home economics extension projects. A full week is enjoyed in sightseeing tours, in play and in class room instruction. Outstanding talent has been engaged to appear before the various groups during the week. In addition to the general session, each lady may select a particular subject and carry it through the week. Following are the different subjects: Clothing, foods, and nutrition, home furnishing, home management and child development. Also talks and discussions will take place during the week on poultry, landscape gardening, flowers, community recreation, speech and books.

It is expected that some 14 ladies will be attending this Farm Women's week from Charlevoix county. They will leave by bus around, by present plans, 7:30 Sunday morning, July 26, and return Friday, July 30.

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

CLOSING TIME ON THE HERALD

All contributors of copy for your Charlevoix County Herald should endeavor to get same into this office as early in the week of publication as possible.

FRONT PAGE — All articles intended for the first page must be in the office by Wednesday noon to insure publication.

MAT SERVICE — Those having mats for casting MUST have these in the office Tuesday noon for the current week's issue.

LOCALS — Please phone your local items to No. 152 where Mrs. Sherman Conway — who covers these columns — will care for them. These should be in not later than 10:00 a. m. of Thursdays.

Your Herald publisher is endeavoring to get each week's issue in the mails on Thursday afternoons. Your co-operation in getting news and advertising copy in our hands as early in the week as possible will be greatly appreciated.

Mother Disapproves of First Lady's "Saving of Nation"

The following letter appeared in the Detroit Free Press of November 28, 1935:

A MOTHER'S IDEA

I am just an old-fashioned mother who knows nothing about politics or economics. I've raised four children to manhood and womanhood and they are my reward for a lifetime of effort. In my old age I am quite content in the belief that I have served society by training them as good American citizens.

I grow weary hearing Mrs. Roosevelt on the radio and platform and in the magazines and newspapers telling everybody how to do everything. This thought came very strongly to me when I read in today's Sunday New York Times a record of the Roosevelt boys and their wildness. The Times gives their police record:—

James arrested once
John arrested twice

Franklin D. Jr. arrested five times
These, coupled with two Reno divorces in the family, obtained for the purposes of immediate marriage, prompt me to suggest that a mother's duty is at home instead of saving the nation and telling everybody else what they should do — from running Bernard McFadden's "Babies Just Babies" to telling on the radio how many cocktails a young girl should drink.

I don't know anything about politics and less about economics, but I would like to see an old-fashioned American family atmosphere in the White House again.

When young boys and girls imitate with slavish devotion all the dress styles and mannerisms of movie stars and sport heroes, it is logical to believe that the great rank and file of them ape the mode of living of the so-called family.

I always like those rugged moral preachments and the quiet family dignity of the first Roosevelt.

"Just a Mother"

Drought Modifications Announced In Soil Conserving Program

As usual, special conditions many times alter cases. Because of the extreme dry weather suffered by farmers in this district two modifications in the soil conserving program to permit farmers to receive credit for seedlings lost, and to cut grain for hay to save grain crops.

The first revision provides for the acceptance of proof of performance other than a good stand of a soil conserving crop, if the failure to obtain a good stand was caused by conditions beyond the control of the farmer. For example, if the farmer sowed alfalfa seed this spring alone or clipped the companion crop and then because of dry weather the seeding was lost he will receive credit for having a good stand and his soil building payment provided he submits the evidence signed by a community-committee man or at least two neighbors who are farmers, to the effect that such practice has been followed. The statement should show receipts for the purchase of seed or materials, kind and amount of seed sown and method of seeding or application, date of seeding or practice and number of acres involved.

The second modification permits the cutting of oats for instance, or other grains for hay to save the seeding provided a good stand of soil conserving crop is growing on this land when performance is checked later in the year. For example, if a farmer sowed alfalfa with oats this spring and because of dry weather the oats are not worth while leaving for seed, in addition the seeding is lost, this man may cut the oats for hay and the field be considered as a soil conserving use made of it, provided a new seeding replaces the old one lost by the first of September and a good stand is found later in the fall when compliance is determined. The main thing is that if oats are cut for hay and the original seeding has been lost, it is necessary to reseed before September 1st in order to have the soil conserving payment or the big payment.

Still another modification enables farmers who have lost soil conserving crops to plant emergency forage crops such as millet, soy beans, sudan grass and so forth, without losing the soil conserving status. However, before this can be done the soil conserving crop originally planted or sown must have been lost because of dry weather.

The county committee has met with the state representative and are now faced with the task of taking off something like 3000 soil depletion acres and 5000 acres of crop land from the work sheets. It has not been fully determined how this will be done, but in any case if upon receiving your soil depletion base you find a decrease you will know that it was something that had to be done in order to have our totals accepted by the state committee.

Moved by Kenny, seconded by Mad-dock that our water system be metered. Carried by an aye vote.

Moved by Hathaway to adjourn.

R. G. WATSON, City Clerk.

Why Russians Can't Leave Home. Hidden Snipers Who Patrol the Borders and Shoot to Kill Any Fleeing "Happy Citizen." In The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With Next-Sunday's Chicago Herald And Examiner.

Try a Herald Want Ad for Results!

Homemakers' Corner

By Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

SET UP PROGRAM FOR FARM WOMEN

Farm women from all sections of the state are being invited to spend five days in rest, study and recreation on the campus of Michigan State College, East Lansing, during the annual Farm Women's Week, Sunday through Thursday, July 26 to 30. Activities in the campus for the week are terminated in the annual Farmers' Day program Friday, July 31.

In outlining the conference, R. W. Tenny, short course director at the college, describes the program as an opportunity for farm women in the state to study home and community problems, to have a week's vacation and rest to better meet these problems, to make new friends and meet old acquaintances, to enjoy the beautiful campus and to gain inspiration.

In brief, the program offers registration and a lawn supper Sunday afternoon and evening. Monday, July 27, the women visitors will hear Dr. Sarah VanHoesen Jones, manager of her own farm near Rochester, Mich. Her subject is "A Woman as a Farm Manager." Clothing, foods and nutrition, home furnishing, home management and child development will be taken up in sections which the women can follow up during the week.

During each day the women are urged to attend a different discussion group, participate in hobbies and enter into the program of rest and recreation as well. Conclusion of the program is Thursday evening, July 30. The speaker will be Miss Grace Frynsinger, senior home economist for the Central States Extension Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Council Proceedings

Special meeting of the Common Council City of East Jordan, held at the council rooms July 11, 1936.

Present: Aldermen Bussler, Crowell, Hathaway, Maddock, Sturgill and Mayor pro-tem Kenny. Absent: Mayor Carson.

Meeting called to order by Mayor pro-tem Kenny.

Moved by Crowell, seconded by Hathaway, that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to borrow the necessary money to construct new well. Carried by an aye vote.

Moved by Bussler to adjourn. Regular Meeting of the Common Council, City of East Jordan held at the council rooms July 20, 1936. Meeting called to order by the Mayor.

Roll call: Present — Aldermen Bussler, Crowell, Hathaway, Kenny, Maddock, Sturgill and Mayor Carson. Absent — None.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The following bills were presented for payment:—

Charlevoix Co. Herald, printing	\$ 36.90
Mose Hart, hauling posts	10.00
LeRoy Sherman, labor & supplies	55.30
A. Kenny, cleaning streets	9.75
Owosso Mds. Co., supplies	15.00
Standard-Oil Co., supplies	2.23
East Jordan Lumber Co. Store, mds.	17.65
General Fire Hose Co., hydrant wrenches	7.15
Mich. Public Service Co., lighting public buildings	22.74
W-S. Darley Co., pump packing	72.18
E. J. & S. R. R., freight	.50
Perce Weisler, labor	3.60
V. J. Whiteford, shades	1.45
Harry Simmons, Firemen's Convention expense	40.00
Henry Scholla, janitor	10.00
Am. Express Co., express	.89
Mich. Bell Telephone Co., tolls and service	10.98
Charlevoix Co. Road Commission, road repair from 1932 to 1936	658.77
Geo. Wright, labor	19.50
John Whiteford, labor	19.50
John Kraemer, labor	5.70
Geo. LaValley, labor	18.00
Wm. Richardson, labor	1.00
Wm. Prause, labor	8.10
John Whiteford, labor	18.00
Win. Nichols, labor	17.70
Wm. Prause, labor	6.30
Moved by Crowell, seconded by Sturgill, that the bills be allowed and paid. Carried by an aye and nay vote as follows: Ayes: Bussler, Crowell, Hathaway, Kenny, Sturgill, and Mayor Carson. Nays: Maddock.	
Moved by Kenny seconded by Maddock, that we transfer \$300.00 to the Library Board. Carried by an aye vote.	
Moved by Kenny, seconded by Maddock that our water system be metered. Carried by an aye vote.	
Moved by Hathaway to adjourn.	
R. G. WATSON, City Clerk.	

Why Russians Can't Leave Home. Hidden Snipers Who Patrol the Borders and Shoot to Kill Any Fleeing "Happy Citizen." In The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With Next-Sunday's Chicago Herald And Examiner.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Crop Damage From Drouth Mounts—Assassin Tries to Kill Edward VIII—Townsend and Coughlin Form Alliance.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Western Newspaper Union

THE nation's drouth worries continued unabated after scattered showers in widely separated areas of the Midwest and the Northwest failed to eliminate the heat. Regions bordering the Great Lakes enjoyed cool breezes brought by a high pressure area from Hudson Bay.

But the meager rainfall in the drouth-stricken belt did little toward bringing relief and deterioration of the parched states continued on a vast scale throughout the United States from the unprecedented heat wave exceeded 3,800, an all-time high.

Loss of life throughout the United States from the unprecedented heat wave exceeded 3,800, an all-time high. Agronomists in Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and Ohio expressed apprehension over the outlook for the corn crop unless general rains should develop rapidly. In principal cities the price of milk was advanced one cent a quart as the result of drouth conditions. Prices of meat, however, dropped with the influx to market of drouth cattle. The possibility of an upward trend later on was seen, however.

Completing a tour of the drouth areas, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace declared the nation need have no fears of a food shortage, and assailed those "who have tried for their own purposes to scare the consumers about food scarcity." He added: "There is no excuse for substantial increases in food prices now."

Arriving at Bismarck, North Dakota, to help co-ordinate drouth relief enterprises, Rexford G. Tugwell, resettlement administrator, was informed that approximately 60,000 farm families in the state were among the needy. A conference of state and federal officials in Bismarck developed a three-fold plan for the relief of dwellers in the desolated areas of the Dakotas, western Minnesota, eastern Montana and Wyoming. These included:

Immediate advancement of money to needy families, repayable out of WPA earnings; granting of funds to farmers desiring to keep small livestock herds for the purchase of feed and subsistence to be repaid by work on WPA projects; loans and grants to owners of large scale cattle enterprises to cover the cost of shipping animals to other states for feeding.

THE attempted assassination of King Edward VIII of England in London brought great alarm to the English speaking world. The attempt was made near Hyde Park and the monarch's life was saved by a woman bystander who grappled with the would-be assassin and wrested a pistol from him.



King Edward VIII had presented new colors to six battalions of the Grenadier, Coldstream and Scots guards.

There was unrest in other European capitals. In Madrid, Jose Calvo Sotelo, one of Spain's most powerful monarchist leaders, was kidnapped and murdered. Precautions were taken to guard other political figures, lest the assassination open a new period of disorder between the leftists and rightists. The crisis was heightened by the threat of the Socialists to establish a dictatorship.

In Paris, the celebration of France's national holiday, Bastille day, saw the Champs Elysees a scene of rioting with rightists and leftists in combat with each other and the police. The disorders began when leftists were returning from their own parade in the eastern section of the city. Seeing red flags borne in the procession, the rightists greeted their opponents with cries of "Soviets everywhere."

Hopeful signs for European peace were seen in the withdrawal by Italy from Lybia of the first units of 40,000 troops from the Egyptian frontier. The withdrawal of the troops from the North African colony was Italy's answer to Britain's action in recalling its home fleet from the Mediterranean.

IMMEDIATE splitting of the American Federation of Labor into two rival groups was averted by the action of the Federation's executive council in voting to bring to trial on August 3 the union leaders led by John L. Lewis on charges of "dual unionism." It had been reported earlier that the council had voted to suspend the

12 unions grouped as the Committee for Industrial Unionization. The council's action was looked upon as a peace move in the crisis that threatens open warfare in the labor movement. It was precipitated by the drive to organize 500,000 workers in the steel industry into one big industrial union by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers and his followers.

The charges against the Lewis group include "competition as a rival organization with the A. F. of L.," fomenting an insurrection within the Federation; violation of contracts they have entered into with the Federation when granted their charters.

AN ALLIANCE between Dr. Francis E. Townsend, Father Charles E. Coughlin and the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith in the interests of a third party was announced at the Townsendite convention in Cleveland, attended by 12,000 followers of the California doctor who advocates pensions of \$200 per month for every person over sixty.

In an address before the convention, Father Coughlin bitterly denounced the present administration and President Roosevelt and called upon the delegates to follow Dr. Townsend in endorsing the candidacy of William Lemke for the presidency on the Union ticket.

Earlier the New Deal had been the target of both Dr. Townsend and the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, now leader of the late Huey Long's share-the-wealth movement. Townsendite candidates who must run on the Democratic ticket planned a pro-Roosevelt demonstration. Pro-Roosevelt delegations representing 11 states signed a resolution urging that no "merger or fusion" with a third party be made. A tactical victory was won by the New Deal forces in the election of Willis Mahoney, Townsendite-Democratic candidate for senator from Oregon, as chairman of the resolutions committee.

THE arrest of former Lieutenant Commander John S. Farnsworth of the United States navy on a charge that he had sold confidential naval data to a Japanese officer marked what observers believed was the beginning of a roundup of persons suspected of supplying navy secrets to foreign powers.

Declaring that he had obtained nothing of importance from the navy and gave nothing to the Japanese that "could not have been obtained in the public library in Washington," Farnsworth at first pleaded not guilty to the charges. Farnsworth is charged with taking from the Navy department and later selling it to the Japanese government, a book entitled "The Service of Information and General Security." The book is on naval tactics and according to officials, is rated as "confidential."

PREDICTING 1936 will be the best business year since 1930 and "possibly since 1929," Colonel Leonard P. Ayers, economist of Cleveland, declared that statistics on all important business had shown substantial and "healthy increases" since the first of this year. Strikes, droughts and other difficulties have not affected increases in employment, markets and security, exchanges, the economist said.

"More steel has been produced in the first half of 1936 than in all 1932," he pointed out. "A major factor in the increased steadiness of business has been well sustained employment among the factory workers making durable goods. Workers in the durable goods factories suffer most from lay-offs and shut-downs, but such has not been the case in the first half of this year and of last year."

HENRY FORD, approaching his seventy-third birthday envisioned the eventual decline of farm animals as a source of the world's food and predicted that grains and other crops will largely be substituted for them.

"We can, I believe, get a more plentiful supply of food cheaper and better," he said, "by processing the products of the soil instead of asking cows and chickens to do it for us. In the future farm animals of all kinds will decline in numbers. We won't need them. The farm animal will go, but the farm will become larger."

Henry Ford

Henry Ford

AFTER dedicating New York's new \$4,000,000 Tri-borough bridge, attending the wedding of Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, minister to Denmark, to Captain Boerge Rohde of the Danish court and spending two days at his Hyde Park home, President Roosevelt embarked on a nautical vacation in Maine and Canadian waters.

President Roosevelt

On the bridge dedication program with the President were Secretary of the Interior Ickes, Gov. Lehman of New York, Senator Wagner and Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York City. The bridge is the largest completed public works administration project in the East. It comprises four spans in its three and one-half miles of elevated ways and connects Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens, Long Island. Its cost is second only to that of the Golden Gate bridge at San Francisco.

On the cruise of the Sewanna, a 50-foot schooner yacht, President Roosevelt will act as skipper and helmsman. Three of his four sons, James, Franklin Jr., and John are members of the crew. The cruise will carry the President along the Maine coast to Campobello Island, New Brunswick, where his mother has a summer home and off Nova Scotia where he expects to do some deep sea fishing. A destroyer, the presidential yacht Potomac and the schooner Liberty carrying newspaper men are trailing the Sewanna.

Before he returns to the White House, the President will pay a visit to Lord Tweedsmuir, governor-general of Canada.

A NEW era in European diplomacy was heralded with the signing of a treaty between Germany and Austria re-establishing peace and normal relations between the two nations.

Since Italy has been acting in the role of big brother to Austria in the past two years it was regarded as a virtual certainty that Premier Mussolini had sanctioned the new pact. Observers pointed out that with Germany, Austria and Italy in accord with Poland friendly to Hitler's aims, Europe now has a prospective alliance more powerful than the triple alliance of Germany, Italy and Austria-Hungary preceding the World war.

COMPLETE endorsement of the presidential candidacy of Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas was given by former Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois following a conference in Topeka. Following the conference former Governor Lowden announced that he and Governor Landon were in "full accord" on the question of farm relief.

The Illinois farm leader revealed that he had discussed soil erosion, reciprocal treaties, conservation of farm population, government aid in marketing surplus crops, centralizing of federal power and reduction of federal expenditures with Gov. Landon. Mr. Lowden declared: "We are in accord on the important agricultural issues. I shall support him and campaign for his election."

Payment of cash federal bounties to soil-conserving farmers through a plan contemplating state administration was one of the farm principles advocated by Mr. Lowden which received the verbal support of Gov. Landon following the conference.

With the Republican presidential nominee at work on his acceptance speech, conferences with other leaders were scheduled. Important among these was the visit of George N. Peek, former AAA administrator who resigned his post following a break with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and is now a New Deal critic. Also on the program was the visit of Col. Frank Knox, Governor Landon's running mate.

At Governor Landon's office a letter was made public from William Cabell Bruce, former Democratic senator from Maryland, saying that he was "bitterly disappointed" in President Roosevelt and "deeply gratified" at Governor Landon's nomination.

In the meantime members of the Kansas legislature had departed for their homes after submitting two constitutional amendments to the state's electorate. One of these would authorize state aid for the needy and the other would approve state participation in the federal social security plan.

FIFTEEN Japanese army officers who were leaders in last February's bloody rebellion in which four high-ranking government officials met assassination, were executed by a firing squad in Tokyo.

Two other officers condemned to death were not shot and no explanation was made by the war office. They were Captain Yoshiaki Nakamura and Captain Asachi Isobe. Unofficial observers believe their lives were temporarily spared so that they might testify in trials of other men accused of complicity in the uprising of February 26 which pushed Japan close to the brink of civil war.

Henry Ford

Henry Ford

FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

Northville—Northville has begun a \$9,000 street widening project that will transform its narrow main street into a 50 foot, four lane highway.

Hale—While other parts of the state sweltered in the recent heat wave, this section of Isoc County lived up to its name with a hail storm on July 12 that accompanied a downpour of rain. The hail fell so thick at South Londo Lake, four miles west of Hale, that campers engaged in a "snow-ball" fight with the pellets.

Marquette—Marquette was hotter than Hell when a temperature of 104 degrees was registered here while Hell, a little community in southern Livingston County, had a temperature of only 100 degrees. This was 108 degrees above that of last January, when the mercury dropped to eight degrees below zero and Hell froze over.

Marquette—State Conservation workers and Federal Forest Service men have been busy the past two weeks bringing under control more than 40 raging forest fires throughout Michigan. All leaves for CCC workers in the Upper Peninsula were cancelled and all available men drafted for service. The blazes were put out or brought under control but dry weather did not remove the hazard.

Lansing—As a precaution, against more forest fires, Governor Fitzgerald has issued an executive order prohibiting all camp fires in counties north of the Muskegon-Bay City line, except at authorized camp grounds. Tobacco smoking has been prohibited except at places of habitation and sparks must not be thrown from automobiles. Rubbish and brush burning also was halted until further notice.

Kalamazoo—Belden C. Hoyt, 79-year-old farmer of Richland, and once a Prohibition party candidate for governor, announced that he will start on a 1,000-mile hitch-hiking trip to Kansas. He plans a surprise visit with his brother, Oscar, 90 years old. Hoyt says he will not travel literally by thumb, preferring to wave his hat. The display of his shock of grey hair seems to "soften the hearts of the drivers," he said.

Lansing—A plot to bomb the Ingham County Jail at Mason drew a sentence of 7 1/2 to 15 years in the State Prison of Southern Michigan for Leon Chapman, on probation for breaking and entering. Chapman confessed he planned to either dynamite a section of the jail wall to free his brother, Fred Chapman, or hold up jail attaches and release him. Fred Chapman is in the jail on charges of banditry, bombing and attempted extortion.

Lansing—Appointment of Dr. David P. Phillips as state parole psychiatrist was announced recently by Parole Commissioner Joseph C. Armstrong. Dr. Phillips will start Aug. 1, after resigning as superintendent of the diagnostic division of the Menard branch of the Illinois State Penitentiary. His salary will be \$6,000 a year. Dr. Phillips will be the first psychiatrist examining Michigan prisoners in the state penitentiary in 1933 of Dr. A. S. Rowley. He will examine all prospective parolees.

Escanaba—As a result of a stand taken by Governor Fitzgerald, the next legislature will probably give consideration to the elimination of charges for ferry service on automobiles across the Straits of Mackinac. The State Highway Department operates four boats between Mackinaw City and St. Ignace, three carrying passenger cars and the other commercial vehicles. The governor's reaction is that Michigan is one state and there should be no toll charge for passing from one part to another.

Lansing—Whether the State's welfare agencies should be merged into one unit or three units is under discussion by members of the State Welfare and Relief Study Commission. Harold D. Smith, of Ann Arbor, commission chairman, said merger of the State Welfare Department and the State Emergency Relief Administration is generally considered advisable. Some members believe three units should be created—welfare, hospitals and penal or correctional institutions.

Lansing—Changes in present laws proposed to the State Commission to Recodify Election Laws, include: Restriction of a candidate for nomination to the ticket of one political party. Elimination of the State highway commissioner must be an engineer. Proponents of this idea contend his job is now chiefly administrative. Elimination of spring elections by merging them with regular fall elections as an economy measure. Fixing of terms for township officers now one year, at two years.

Ypsilanti—Hot weather wrought great havoc among dumb animals as well as humans, as witnessed by Mrs. Mary Larabee of Detroit, who was seriously bitten and clawed on the throat and arm by a cat. The animal became suddenly rabid and sprang through the open window of the Larabees automobile near here. It drove both Mr. and Mrs. Larabee from the car and later attacked a state trooper who came upon the couple pushing the automobile along the highway, the cat imprisoned within, under a blazing sun.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted By WILLIAM BRUCKART

Washington—One of the pieces of legislation enacted by the seventy-fourth congress was the ship-subsidy bill.

Residents of farming communities and smaller cities and towns in the interior probably paid no attention to it whatsoever. Nor was there any outstanding reason apparent why they should give thought to a rather complex and yet far-reaching piece of legislation. But it is important even though the circumstances under which it will be effective may not so appear to the agricultural sections of the country.

The new law provides an undisguised subsidy as the basis of encouragement for development of a new American merchant marine. It is the first time that such a policy has been carried out by the American nation and it is, therefore, yet a matter to be tried out before anyone can say definitely that the results will be satisfactory. Those who sponsored the legislation have long contended it was both sound and sensible and their argument prevailed in congress.

Advocates of the measure say that it will provide at least a start for the construction of new and faster and more efficient American owned ships. They contend further that the policy upon which the nation has now embarked as regards shipping will cost less in the end than other disguised and concealed subsidies that have been employed.

It may be necessary to recall that the United States long has paid what amounts to a subsidy to ocean going ships in the form of excessive rates for the transportation of ocean mail. There are 43 such mail routes and the ships operating on these routes, consequently, benefited to the extent of the number of pounds of mail they carried because the payments they received were on a pound basis. This contribution from the federal government enabled many of those shipping companies to survive.

But it is only natural that one should ask why a subsidy is advisable or necessary at all. The answer is plain. American owned ships, ships flying the American flag, are required by law to meet numerous conditions that are not required by any other nation of the ships registered with their admiralities.

With these conditions, among many others, it becomes easily understandable what difficulties confront American flag ships in competition with world shipping.

Above and beyond the factors just mentioned, it is a matter of record as well that ship construction in the United States costs more perhaps than any place else in the world. Here again American standards are influential. They bring about higher wages and shorter hours for American labor in American shipyards. Thus, a new ship starting out begins its service with a handicap of greater cost upon which a return must be had if those who invest their money in ships are to receive a profit thereon.

Then, there is a further distinct and important reason. I refer to national defense. It has long been the conviction of military and naval men that American freight and passenger ships should be so designed, developed and constructed, that they might be converted to satisfactory use as auxiliary craft in time of war. In this connection it will be recalled that tremendous sums were expended by our government in building ships for use in the World War. There was such vast waste of money at that time that it seems incredible anyone should ever make the same mistake again. But to avoid that mistake advance preparations are necessary and that is a point strongly stressed by those who favored the ship subsidy legislation.

Now to link the importance of the ship subsidy bill with agriculture:

Link With the Farm

American products must have access to foreign markets and this access must be under fair and reasonable competition conditions. Such reasonable and fair competitive conditions cannot be obtained if American built ships, constructed at greater costs because of the higher standards of wages and living of American labor, and operated on a basis of greater cost for the same reasons do not have some protection from the government whose flag they fly. They cannot, for example, meet the freight rates offered by the Japanese whose labor basis is distressing and whose general construction costs are amazingly low. Nor can they com-

pete with ships constructed with government money and subsidized by special privileges accorded by their governments.

So, it is made to appear, at least from this line of reasoning, that American firms are left to the mercies of foreign shipping companies in their efforts to expand our export trade—that is, they are left to these mercies unless this government takes a definite stand by which American flag ships are accorded some advantages.

I suspect there are many features of the ship subsidy bill which was fathered by Senator Copeland, New York Democrat, that will prove unsatisfactory. Indeed, I am sure some of them will be found to be wholly unworkable. But the point is, after all, that a start has been made toward honesty of policy in dealing with merchant marine problems. I think no one can refute the statement that as between concealed or disguised subsidies and forthright payments that are known as subsidies, the forthright and honest method is decidedly better.

Since the United States normally produces a surplus of agricultural products, it becomes highly important to agriculture that the foreign markets are accessible and that the costs of transportation do not entirely eat up the value of the commodity exported unless the wheat from the plains states and the corn from the South and the corn from the Mississippi valley can be moved at reasonable cost. It can be moved at reasonable cost only if American shipping is protected. That is not my opinion. It is the opinion of many experts in the field.

One might properly inquire why the foreign boats should not be used to handle American commodities if the freight rate is lower. There are two very valid reasons why this should not be obtained. One is that constant rate reduction by foreign shipping companies would sooner or later, probably sooner, destroy the American merchant marine. With this end achieved, the foreign shipping companies would do as they have attempted to do on a number of occasions—jack up the rates to suit themselves. The other reason why American goods should be shipped in American bottoms is that a mercantile marine is as necessary an adjunct to our national economy and our national welfare as are the lines of land transportation. This may seem to me a broad statement but I believe, nevertheless, it is a truthful one because all fields of industry as well as agriculture would suffer if we were left at the mercy of foreign shipping companies. Further, the commodities that we import would pay whatever rates the foreign shipping companies demanded in order to reach our shores and we would pay the bill.

It seems, therefore, that while this legislation probably is far from perfection, probably has entirely too much governmental finger in the shipping pie, presents a start that eventually will be helpful. I have heard no answer to this statement. It is going to cost about so much for transportation on the ocean and if we can maintain an American industry upon that cost plus the aid of a subsidy of the type now initiated, we have laid out a sound unit in our national commercial structure. It goes without saying, therefore, that if it is helpful to one part of the country it is going to be helpful to all others because we are so interrelated.

Political students have been engaged lately in stirring arguments over what possibly may be a new influence in the campaigns of 1936. I refer to the disastrous conditions in some of the plains of the Middle West resulting from lack of rain. I refer, also, to the presence of pests in sections of the plains states.

It has been interesting, not to say humorous, to listen to the arguments being advanced, arguments based purely on political phases that may or may not result from those conditions. There is no agreement among the Democrats and no agreement among the Republicans as to the effect of the natural circumstances developing in the middle west. Some Democrats contend the drouth will react to President Roosevelt's advantage. Some Republicans fear that the Democratic contention is true. Some Democrats are afraid that the loss of crops and the generally bad condition in which this leaves thousands of farmers will place them in a state of mind where they will be determined to vote against somebody and of course the only person against whom they can vote is Mr. Roosevelt inasmuch as he happens to be the man in power at the moment.

Pests and Drouth

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LOCALS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays a daughter, at Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, Tuesday, July 14.

Mrs. Ida Pinney and Fred Sweet were called to Woodland last week by the illness of their brother, William Sweet.

Victor Milliman and Donald Pinney returned home first of the week from the Upper Peninsula where they have been employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Tim Jensen have returned to Detroit after visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Johanna Jensen, and other relatives.

Mrs. H. Bechtold returned home to Montpelier, Ohio, after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Bert Scott and other relatives.

Miss Helen Nemecek returned last Thursday from a visit with relatives in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl McKeage and family of Flint are visiting East Jordan relatives this week.

Carmen Lax of Detroit was guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Verne Richardson last week end.

Mrs. Jennie Evans and family have moved to the West Side, and are now living with Mrs. Evans' father, John Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nowland and Mr. and Mrs. Manual Bartholomew spent last week on a tour of the Upper Peninsula.

It will take only about \$10.00 worth of Paint for your house if you get it at Malpass Hdwe. Co's Paint Sale. adv.

Rev. and Mrs. John Cermak and son spent the latter part of last week guest of Mrs. Cermak's parents at Northport.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Hitchcock and family of Flint are visiting his mother, Mrs. Lottie Hitchcock, and other relatives.

Charles Strehl, Harry Simmons, and Gilbert Sturgill attended the 62nd annual Firemen's Convention at Alpena last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. R. Maddock spent the week end at the home of her sister, Mrs. Albert Holmes, at Charlevoix.

James Palmiter of Detroit was a week end guest of his father, Fred Palmiter, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wagner of Wyandotte were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kitman.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Button of Farmington were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Maddock last week.

Mrs. Ada Olney of Bellaire was guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lance Kemp and family, part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Chase of Traverse City were guests last week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alden Collins.

Mrs. G. W. Kitman spent this week with her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wagner at Wyandotte.

Mrs. Emil Reck and two children of Muskegon are guests of Mrs. Recks uncle, Oscar Weisler and family, and other East Jordan relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Berkenkamp of Toledo, Ohio, are guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marian Hudkins, and other relatives.

Mrs. L. C. Palmer and sons of Greenville are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass. Mr. Palmer also spent the week end here.

Miss Wilda Milliman, who is attending summer school at Kalamazoo, spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Milliman.

Mrs. Theodore Malpass and sons of Detroit, with Bobby Bretz, arrived last week end to spend a few weeks in East Jordan. Mrs. Malpass also spent the week end here.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Porter of Milford, Mrs. Eva M. Dibble of Grand Blanc, and Mrs. L. E. Walker of Fenwick, were week end guests of their sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Jones.

Mrs. Anna Sunstedt returned home last Sunday from a visit with relatives in Flint, Newago and East Lake. She was accompanied home by her sister, Mrs. J. E. Engwall, Delbert Engwall and Miss Dorothy Dumas of East Lake.

Joseph Votruba of Youngstown, Ohio, and Sister Ladis Laus of Keshena, Wis., were guests of their sister, Mrs. Alden Collins, last week — having come to attend the funeral of Erastus Warner, a former East Jordan resident, who passed away at Pellston, July 10.

ECHO

(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Mrs. Carol Bartholomew and Miss Hazel Walker visited the latter's mother, Mrs. Emma Walker of Intermediate Lake, Sunday.

Edward Wilson spent Saturday night and Sunday with Kenneth Bartholomew of East Jordan.

Mrs. Avery Wilson and daughter of Central Lake spent Sunday afternoon with her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy.

Verlie Carney helped Wm. Derenzy with his haying a few days last week. Mr. and Mrs. Ora Johnson and son of South Arm were Monday evening callers at the John Carney home.

Helen Bartholomew spent last Monday night with Ruth Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gibbard and sons of Ulesant Valley were Wednesday evening callers at the Denzil Wilson home.

Dora Derenzy called on Reva Wilson, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray were Central Lake business callers Monday.

Mrs. John Carney and Mrs. Denzil Wilson were Monday afternoon callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bartholomew.

Mrs. David Carpenter of Ellsworth visited her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance and family last week. Perry Bennett is working for Fred Zoulek.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jaquay and niece of Detroit were Saturday evening callers at Murray's cottage. (Delayed)

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stanek and daughter were Tuesday afternoon callers at Elmer Murray's.

Valorous Bartholomew and family were Sunday callers at the Carol Bartholomew home.

Loyal Murray and Mrs. Alice Somerville of East Jordan were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Carney.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thompson and nephew were Sunday evening callers at the Denzil Wilson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and family and Thelma Warren were Sunday evening callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murray.

Rev. and Mrs. Scott Bartholomew of Mesick returned to their home Saturday after spending the week at the home of their son, Mr. and Mrs. Carol Bartholomew and family.

Kenneth Bartholomew spent last Sunday night with Edward Wilson.

Mrs. Elmer Murray, Harold Henderson, and Miss Alice Wilson called on the former's sister, Mrs. Rhoda Hickox of Alden, one evening last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Gibbard and children of East Jordan were callers at the Denzil Wilson home one evening last week.

Dr. Voyes and Dr. Grimms of Detroit returned to their home Sunday afternoon after spending a few days camping at Murray's.

GOOD YEAR
ALL-WEATHER
that's the tire to get for

43% MORE NON-SKID MILEAGE*

at no extra cost above regular prices!
G-3 is our biggest selling
BLUE RIBBON VALUE
Age-high with its users on 3 counts:

- 1 GOODYEAR MARGIN OF SAFETY—Center Traction for quickest-stopping—lasts 43% longer.
- 2 EVERY PLY BLOWOUT PROTECTED by patented SUPERTWIST Cord, extra springs, extra enduring (ask us to demonstrate!)
- 3 LOWEST-COST PER MILE SERVICE—proved on millions of cars—the safest and longest mileage tire at its price.

DOUBLE EAGLE AIRWHEEL
G-3 ALL-WEATHER PATENTED SPEEDWAY

*RIGHT HERE IN OUR TOWN
Tread-prints taken by us of tires still running on the cars of our customers prove absolutely that G-3 delivers at least 43% more miles of real non-skid safety than even former All-Weathers.
COME IN, SEE OUR PROOF!

Do you know that you can buy a real Goodyear for as low as **\$4.95**
Ask to see Goodyear Speedway—world's greatest low price tire

EAST JORDAN CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N
PHONE 179 EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Hear Former Governor Wilber M. Brucker

Republican Candidate For U. S. Senator

Radio, 7:30 p. m.

Thursday, July 30th, on WXYZ and The Michigan Network

This is former governor Brucker's first radio address in his campaign for the United States Senate. A special invitation is extended to all Brucker-For-Senator Clubs to listen in.

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

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EAST JORDAN



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Now Is The Time To Clean Your FURS



Your FURS

We have just installed the most up-to-date machinery for the cleaning of fine furs.

The Furrier Saw Dust Method

Now it is not necessary to send your furs away to southern cities. We can do it cheaper and give you better service

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

A beautiful voice
A wonderful smile
With every assurance
Of nothing worthwhile

"I WANT Big DOLLAR MILEAGE!"



FORD V-8 GIVES MORE MILES PER DOLLAR

Only THE FORD V-8 GIVES YOU all OF THESE FEATURES

- 1 V-8 ENGINE PERFORMANCE WITH ECONOMY
- 2 SUPER-SAFETY MECHANICAL BRAKES
- 3 SAFETY GLASS ALL AROUND AT NO EXTRA CHARGE
- 4 WELDED STEEL BODY—STEEL STRUCTURE AS WELL AS SURFACE
- 5 CENTER POISE RIDING COMFORT

Good gasoline and oil mileage is only one of the five vital factors responsible for the easy-on-the-purse "dollar mileage" which owners get from the Ford V-8.

The other four are: **Low first cost. Low up-keep cost. Low depreciation. Long life.**

And because the Ford V-8 gives you, not just one or two of these economy factors, but all of them—it makes your automobile dollars go farther!

Buy the car which gives you the superior, modern performance of a V-8 engine. A

welded steel body—which means a steel structure as well as a steel surface. Safety Glass in all windows of all models at no extra charge. Direct-acting mechanical brakes. Center-Poise Riding comfort. And a big, roomy interior with the extra leg room that comes from the short V-8 engine and its forward position in the chassis.

Drive a Ford V-8 and learn the facts first-hand. See the nearest Ford dealer.

FORD DEALERS OF MICHIGAN

\$25 A MONTH, after usual down-payment, buys any model 1936 Ford V-8 car, from any Ford dealer, anywhere in the United States. New Universal Credit Company 1/4% per month Finance Plans.

FORD V-8

★VISIT THE FORD DISPLAY AT CLEVELAND'S GREAT LAKES EXPOSITION

Local Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bishop of Flint were guests at the home of Mrs. W. H. Fuller the past week.

Judge of Probate Ervan A. Ruegger was in East Jordan on official business Saturday afternoon.

A nice Model A Ford Coach and Model AA Ford Truck for sale cheap or will trade. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Get your Merchants' Tickets for the Free Drawings at the Charlevoix County Fair, Sept. 8-9-10-11. adv.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet on Thursday, July 30, with Mrs. Charles Heise at 817 State St., Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dickinson of Detroit are visiting at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. W. H. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rice and son Robert of Grand Rapids were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp, last week.

Misses Amelia Jean and Margaret Arnold of Traverse City are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Gertrude Waterman.

Miss Marjorie Buckman of Chicago is here for a visit at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. George Kaake.

Miss Eva Waterman is here from Detroit for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Gertrude Waterman, and to re-see new former acquaintances.

Editor C. W. Goddard of the Mancelona Herald and his foreman — Leo Larson — were in East Jordan on a visit, Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Milla Williamson returned Monday from spending the last week with her daughter in Flint. Mrs. Irvin Reed also spent the last week in Flint.

R. T. MacDonald passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Stallard at Dearborn, Wednesday, July 22. Funeral arrangements have not been completed as yet.

Rev. and Mrs. Walter Turner of China, are to give a missionary talk and show slide pictures at the Community Church at Ironton, Friday, July 24, at 8:00 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Boyer Falls Base Ball team was defeated by Ironton last Sunday, the score being 10 to 12. George Carson is the WPA recreational leader of Boyer Falls and Everett Spidel and Noel Thompson for Ironton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Fortune of Ludington spent the week end here with Mrs. W. H. Fuller. They were accompanied by Mrs. Margaret Raddock who will spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Fuller.

A county horseshoe pitching tournament was held at Charlevoix July 20, put on by the WPA recreational leader, Ikens, of Charlevoix copped the singles with LaPeer and Hammond of East Jordan winning the doubles.

Versail Kellog of Northport and Elaine Smith of Suttons Bay were quietly married by Rev. John Cermak at the M. E. Parsonage, Monday evening, July 20. They were attended by Milton Manney, Jr., of Northport and Rosabel Kiesel of Suttons Bay.

Miss Margaret Frame, a missionary to China, home on furlough, will talk to the ladies of the Presbyterian church Friday, July 31, at the Dunlap cabin. Pot luck lunch at 1:00 o'clock. Miss Frame has been the past five year a general secretary of the council of the Presbyterian mission work in China.

The East Jordan School Band, John Ter Wee Director, participated in the National Cherry Festival at Traverse City last Friday. They played and marched in both the Grand Floral Parade in the afternoon and in the Mummer's Parade in the evening. It was a tired but happy bunch of students who returned home about 11:00 p. m.

You need some of that Asbestos Roofing Paint for 49c per gallon at Malpass Hdwe. Co's. adv.

Morley Tindall of Cass City visited East Jordan friends last Sunday.

Earl Milstrom of Iron River was guest of Miss Ruth Clark last week.

Miss Ione Johnson of Detroit is guest of her aunt, Miss Mary Green.

Freda Shepard of Flint is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Shepard.

Trade your old Range for the latest improved at the Malpass Hdwe. Co's. adv.

John and Marie MacDonald of Rose City are guests of their aunt, Mrs. Gus Muma.

Richard Muma of Cass City spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Muma.

Get your Merchants' Tickets for the Free Drawings at the Charlevoix County Fair, Sept. 8-9-10-11. adv.

E. V. Smith Piano Tuning Service. Available in East Jordan on call. Leave orders at Herald Office. ad29-4

Mrs. Gilbert Fites of Aberdeen, South Dakota, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Charles Crowell, and her sisters, Miss Pearl McHale and Miss Ethel Crowell.

Mrs. Mae Swafford returned home last Thursday from Detroit, where she spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Patrick Sullivan and family. Mr. Sullivan accompanied her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Greggs and Mr. and Mrs. Lester of Saginaw were guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. Richard Malpass and family, last week end. Richard Malpass, Jr., who has been visiting his grandparents, returned to East Jordan with them.

Beautiful Furniture of all kinds for sale at Malpass Hdwe. Co's. adv.

35 Years of Community Service

● This is the week of our 35th anniversary, and we pause a moment to look back over our years of service.

● This is a community bank. Through our doors passes the varied business and financial activity of this section. Money circulates. Trade moves. The business man, the farmer, the home-owner, the wage-earner, need and use the facilities which we provide. They need the sound protection which this bank is able to provide by reason of its 35 years of faithful service and conservative management.

● We take this occasion to thank our depositors for their splendid co-operation, which has made possible the growth and service of this bank.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

AUTOMOBILE LOANS

NEW OR USED CARS. YOU CAN BORROW MONEY TO PAY YOUR PRESENT LOAN. SMALLER MONTHLY PAYMENTS. City Building W. G. CORNEIL East Jordan

Some Rain !!

ONE AND 35/100 INCHES FELL WEDNESDAY
A Life Saver To Some Crops

Here Are Some Nickle and Dime Savers To You

FANCY BROILERS	25c lb
FANCY HENS	20c lb
BEEF ROASTS	15c lb
BOILING BEEF	10c lb
ARMOUR'S STAR LIVER CHEESE	20c lb
PORK LUNCHEON ROLL	20c lb
ROLLED ROASTS	18c lb
ROUND OR SIRLOIN	18c lb
VEAL STEW	12c lb
VEAL ROASTS	15c lb
MINCED HAM	18c lb

Mid-Summer Cooky Sale

BUTTERSCOTCH	} 2 lbs. for	25c
DUTCH COOKIES		
DUTCH SPICE		
SPICED COFFEE CAKE		
COCOANUT BAR		
GINGER SNAPS		

TOMATOES — 2 1/2 size can	2 for 29c
PURE CIDER VINEGAR, quart size	10c
SALAD DRESSING, quart	25c
PALE DRY GINGER ALE, quart	2 for 17c
WELCH GRAPE JUICE, pint	22c

WAR DECLARED ON FLIES! !
REX FLY SPRAY, 1/2 pt. 15c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c

The LUMBER Co's STORE

Phone 142 East Jordan, Mich.

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH

TEMPLE THEATRE EAST JORDAN
FRI. SAT. July 24-25 SATURDAY MATINEE
RICARDO CORTEZ — BARTON MacLANE — WARREN HULL

BORIS KARLOFF in
THE WALKING DEAD
ALL COLOR COMEDY — DARKEST AFRICA No. 14

SUN. MON. TUES. July 26-27-28 SUN. MATINEE
HE'S IN THE ARMY NOW!
JOE E. BROWN
JOAN BLONDELL — WINIFRED SHAW

SONS 'O GUNS
Color Cartoon — Latest News — America First

WEDNESDAY — THURSDAY — JULY 29 - 30
CAROLE LOMBARD — PRESTON FOSTER
LOVE BEFORE BREAKFAST

SPECIAL! 4 DAYS — JULY 29 - 30 - 31 - AUG. 1
WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SAT'Y

In Addition To Regular Attractions We Will Present The Complete
OFFICIAL FIGHT PICTURES

Louis vs. Schmelling
46 MINUTES OF TERRIFIC BATTLE AS YOUTH IS BEATEN BY
COURAGE N THE MOST SENSATIONAL COME-BACK
IN RING HISTORY —

ALL SEATS 10c - 25c SATURDAY MAT. 10c - 15c

5% Dividend NOW PAYABLE

Present Your Receiver's Certificate

2-horse Sprayer For Sale

GEO. D. NIMMO, Receiver

Peoples State Savings Bank
EAST JORDAN, MICH.



For Ten Days Only

THE RAMSEY BEAUTY STUDIO

Is Offering Special Prices on All Oil Push Up Permanents.

Special Solutions For Fine And Baby Fine Hair.

Reduced Telephone Rates

Effective on the dates shown below

By order of the Michigan Public Utilities Commission, dated July 1, reductions are made in certain telephone rates and charges in the East Jordan exchange.

On rural lines the charge for the upright or desk type telephone is reduced from 25 cents a month to 10 cents, and will be eliminated entirely after the customer has had that type of telephone in service continuously for 18 months.

The charge for the hand telephone is reduced from 25 cents a month to 15 cents, except on rural lines where it remains at 25 cents, and will be eliminated entirely, as at present, after the customer has had that type of telephone in service continuously for 18 months.

The above reductions will be effective in the case of present customers on August 11.

Reductions also are made in the charges for installing and moving telephones, and for changing the type of telephone instrument. For instance, the charge for installing a business telephone where there is no instrument already in place, is \$2.50; for a residence telephone where there is no instrument already in place, it is \$1.50. Those reductions became effective Saturday, July 11.

Effective August 11—charges for rural multiparty service beyond six miles from the base rate area are reduced. Monthly rates for other residential and business service are unchanged except that the four party business service is discontinued, and two party business service will be furnished at the former four party business rate.

Telephone service now represents greater value than ever before. To place an order, or to obtain further information, call, visit or write the Telephone Business Office. Installation will be made promptly.



Michigan Bell Telephone Co.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News

What Irwin S. Cobb Thinks about

War Debt Hangovers
SANTA MONICA, CALIF.— In summarizing governmental finance for the fiscal year, Secretary Morgenthau doesn't even list the thirteen thousand millions of dollars owed to us by defaulting foreign nations.

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We didn't know what we were getting into when we stuck around too long after the fighting ended in 1918. Makes me think of a colored labor battalion who went on the loose at Brest on Armistice day.

A hardboiled top sergeant rounded them up:

"Get to work on dem freight piles," he commanded.

"But de mess al done over," declared a spokesman. "And us boys only enlisted fur de duration of de war."

"Lissen," barked the sergeant, "de war may be over, lak you specifies, but fur sich ez you de duration ain't hardly started."

Woes of French Hotels
IF, OVER the woes of the French resort hotels, anybody catches me shedding a tear, it'll come out of an eyedropper and not from the heart. I'm thinking particularly of the romantic and soulful Riviera, which, under the surface, is just as romantic as an adding machine and soulful as a cash register.

There, where E. Phillips Oppenheim once delighted to "op" and the Yankee suckers rushed in, ready for their skinning—and never disappointed—is the original home of the deft short-change and the mastodon overcharge. There I've seen many a mistake made in the bill and never yet one in favor of the customer.

Influenza Complications
SINCE the last bedside bulletin, so many souls have inquired, that I am offering a supplemental report on the work of the wrecking crew.

First I cracked an ear drum. (Cries of—"Whose?") Then this clinging California influenza moved slightly south by west within your correspondent's area. So now I've fallen into the hands of a throat specialist.

A fine fellow—but easily satisfied in the matter of entertainment. His idea of a sprightly conversation is to hold down my tongue with a spoon and have me say "ah." What I claim is, when you've heard one "Ah," you've heard 'em all. But he fairly hangs on my words. There's a gleam in his eye I don't like. He's beginning to crave my tonsils.

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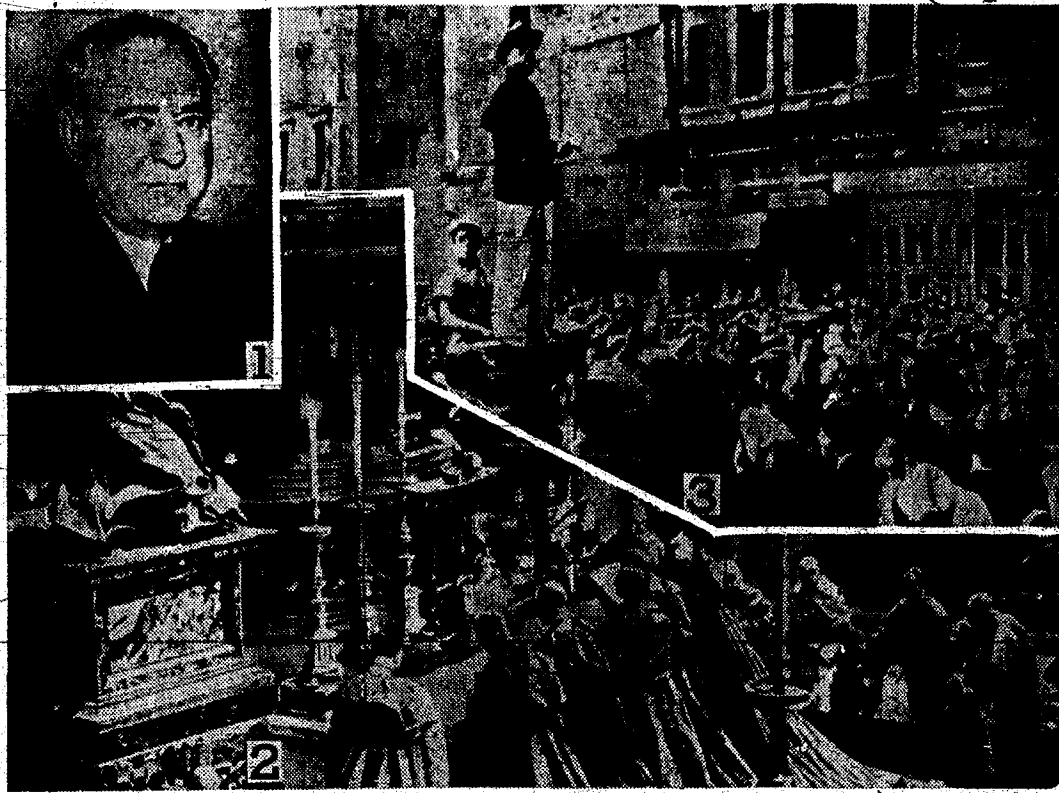
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IRVIN S. COBB.
Copyright.—WNU Service.



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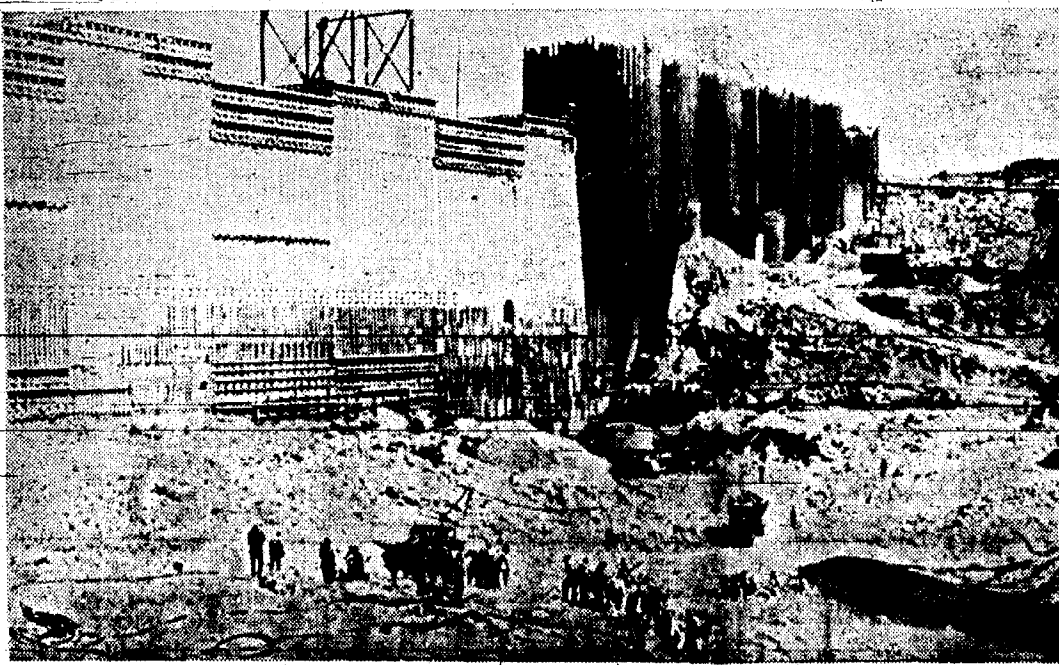
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The foundations of the Grand Coulee dam on the Columbia river which will stretch 4,300 feet from cliff to cliff and rise 550 feet in height, on which an army of men are now at work. The power dam will produce 1,000,000 horsepower of hydro-electric energy. The entire cost of the project will be approximately \$63,000,000.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for July 26

CHRISTIANITY SPREAD BY PERSECUTION

LESSON TEXT—Acts 7:58-8:4; 1 Peter 4:12-19.

GOLDEN TEXT—Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.—Revelation 2:10.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Man Who Was Not Afraid.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Stephen the Unafraid.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Persecution, Then and Now.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Modern Forms of Persecution.

Leaders of contemporary thought and observers of modern life decry the evident decadence of old-fashioned virtues. Our times are too materialistic, encouraging young people to strive for worldly success rather than high and noble character.

In a time when expediency is the ruling principle, it is well for Christians to emphasize the fact that following Christ has through all the years called for that loyalty to convictions which has caused some who bear his name to be willing to die for him, yea, even to live and to suffer for him, for sometimes it may be harder to do the latter than the former. True followers of our Lord are willing.

I. To Die for the Faith (7:54-8:1).

Stephen, one of the first seven chosen as deacons of the church, "a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit" (8:5), having been called before the Sanhedrin to answer false charges (6:8-15), faithfully stands for the truth. His indictment of Israel cuts to the heart. In anger his hearers stone him to death: He becomes the first martyr of the Church, that holy succession which has representatives in the young manhood and womanhood of today, ready, like John and Betty Stam, to die rather than to deny Christ.

Note that in this hour Stephen was given a vision of his risen and ascended Lord (v. 55), standing at the right hand of God to welcome his faithful servant. He prayed for those who took his life (v. 60). How gloriously that prayer was answered in the subsequent life of the young man Saul, who was "consenting unto his death."

Not to all who follow Christ comes the need to face death for him, but all should be determined.

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The early Church found that living for Christ entailed bitter persecution. Not even the sanctity of their homes was inviolate. Their persons and property felt the hard hand of havoc-making Saul, yet we find no intimation of complaint. Soon they were driven from home and scattered abroad, but the result was the establishing of gospel centers wherever they went. Living for Christ calls for daily witness, for more than steadily bearing the responsibility of life. Not to preachers and Bible teachers alone is this sacred duty given, to be discharged only in a church service or Bible school. No, "they that were scattered abroad"—all of them went "everywhere." They were not merely reforming or devoting their lives to social service, good as these might have been, but "preaching the word" (v. 4).

Are we who are now "scattered abroad" going "everywhere," and are we "preaching the word"?

III. To Suffer for the Faith (1 Peter 4:12-19).

1. We are not to be surprised by suffering (v. 12), not even by fiery trials, for blessings will follow. The Lord proves his children, even as the refiner tests gold to cleanse it, to prove its worth, and not to destroy it. God's testings are to prove us worthy.

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Real Character of Man
It is the relaxation of security; it is in the expansion of prosperity; it is in the hour of dilation of the heart, and of its softening into fealty and pleasure, that the real character of men is discerned.—Burke.

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How few are there born with souls capable of friendship. Then how much fewer must there be capable of love, for love includes friendship and much more besides!

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Pattern 5560

"Company's coming!"—so out with the best bedspread, the dresser's matching scarf, both crocheted this easy way. You'll have reason, indeed, to be proud of this lacy pair, to say nothing of a tea or dinner cloth, buffet or vanity set, all of which grow little by little as you crochet a simple medallion in humble string. Repeated and joined they make stunning "heirlooms."

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Celery, lettuce or almost any vegetable may be refreshed by adding a little lemon juice to some cold water and letting the vegetables stand in it for a few hours.

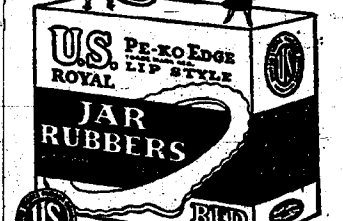
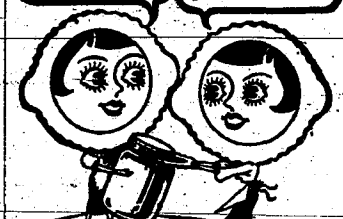
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RE: PE-KO EDGE JAR RINGS KEEP ALL THE FLAVOR WHERE IT BELONGS... LOCKED UP RIGHT IN THE PRESERVES.



PE-KO EDGE JAR RUBBERS UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY

Proper Order Even in the dictionary the word "Success" comes after the word "Hustle."

Sail the Great Lakes

via S.S. OCTORARA 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. OCTORARA or the S.S. JUNIATA can give you the superlative joy that abounds in an inland cruise. Include the Great Lakes in your vacation plans. Your agent can arrange for your passage with convenient railway connections.

GREAT LAKES TRANSIT CORPORATION WNU—O 30-36



AFTER YOU EAT? After you finish a meal can you be sure of regular, successful elimination? Get rid of waste material that causes gas, acidity, headaches. Take Miltosa Waters for quick, pleasant elimination. Each water equals 4 teaspoonsful of milk of magnesia. 20c, 35c & 60c at drug stores.

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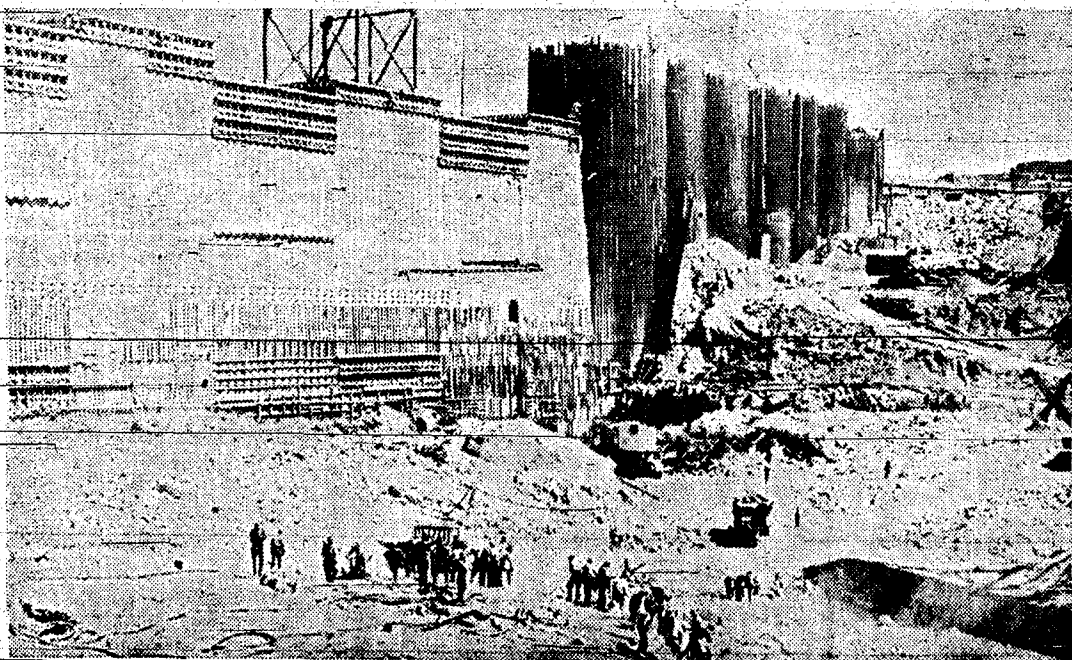
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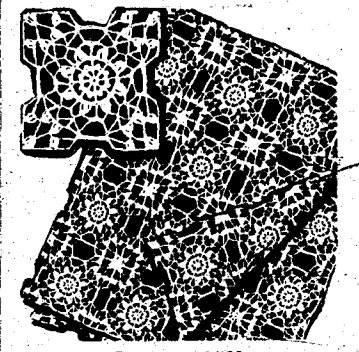
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PE: PE-KO EDGE JAR RINGS KEEP ALL THE FLAVOR WHERE IT BELONGS... LOCKED UP RIGHT IN THE PRESERVES.	NO: THEY'RE EASY TO APPLY, AND EASY TO REMOVE. THEIR TWO BIG LIPS TAKE CARE OF THAT.
--	--



PE-KO EDGE JAR RUBBERS

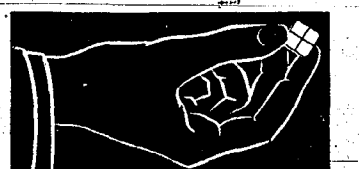
UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY
1750 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Room 620

Proper Order
Even in the dictionary the word "Success" comes after the word "Hustle."

Sail the Great Lakes

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WNU—O 30-36



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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 bottom 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 1798, 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-great-grandfather had first viewed Wolfpen Bottom. 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 Abrel, convert the old water-wheeled mill to steam power. Cynthia feels that something out of the past has been buried with Saul. Cynthia is a pretty and imaginative miss in her late teens, who often re-created Saul and her other forbears, and fancied the still living. Sparrel proudly brings home the first meal out of the steam-mill, and Julia, his wife, is pleased. Generation after generation has added comforts and conveniences to Saul's homestead, and Sparrel has not shrunk. The family goes easily into the work of the new season, due to the simplicity of life designed long ago on the Wolfpen. Joy is abundant. Jesse plans to study law. A stranger, Shellenberger by name, comes to Wolfpen, intent on buying timber land. Sparrel refuses his offer. Shellenberger tells of progress in the outside world. With the advent of Shellenberger some intangible disturbing alteration seems to affect the atmosphere of Wolfpen.

CHAPTER V—Continued

While she was dreaming farther and farther away into the blue bend of the sky, a black cloud in a dragon's shape crashed into the white puffs above Cranestest.

"The breakfast things are getting dry and harder to wash, Cynthia," Julia said.

The kitchen was dark after the sharp sunlight. They worked in silence for a while, Cynthia washing the dishes, Julia mixing yeast into the white flour and setting it in a wooden bowl on the hearth. Then Cynthia spoke, the words making audible a fragment of her thought as it passed easily out of the silence.

"Will Daddy sell him any of our land?"

"That's for your daddy to say, Cynthia."

"I'd not like to see our place look like some of the hills over on Sandy where they've logged."

"Maybe people do need lumber to build houses with in the towns and we oughtn't to hold it just because a Pattern happened to see it first and wanted a county full of timber about him to look at and hunt in."

"I couldn't hardly think of Wolfpen without the timber to be like green sea waves moving off into the sky."

"It wouldn't be cut right around the place here, and we could use a little ready money. Maybe you could go over to Pikeville for a winter." It was the first mention of it she had ever made to Cynthia.

"Oh, could I? Then I could be there when Jesse is."

"Where is Jesse going?"

"There I go blurring out what I was not supposed to. But I don't reckon he'd mind only to tell you himself. He wants to read the law."

"He never said anything about it," Julia mused, thinking on the quiet way of Jesse with her and how he was turned different from the others. "Jesse ought to be right good at following law."

"But we wouldn't have to sell off any land to do that, would we?" The feeling had returned.

"That's for your daddy to decide, Cynthia," Julia answered. Their thoughts rolled back privately into silence. Julia rolled the flour paste from her hands and went to her garden to be with herself. Cynthia watched her for a while from the door, pondering the great contentment of Julia as she put seeds into the fine ground of her garden. Then as she went into the weaving-room to make cloth for winter shirts for the men, she meditated on Julia's words and the change of mood on Wolfpen since she sat last at the loom.

Jesse drove the cows up the lane by the garden and into Mossy Bottom meadow. There he leaned on the bars watching the cows spread up the hollow, hearing them tear the crisp new grass with their rough tongues.

Abrel, coming back from seeing Nelson on his way up the branch, found Jesse leaning on the bars.

"What did you think of that feller?" Abrel said, climbing on the top bar and biting at a straw.

"He was all right, I guess."

"I'd like to see all the places he talked about. Why do we always just live right here all the time?"

"It's a good place to live. Patterns

have always lived here and done well," Jesse answered.

"Sure it's all right that way, but a feller might go out and then come back. Even the old Patterns had to come from somewhere else before they could get here, didn't they? If one of them hadn't come from the old country and another one of them hadn't come over here from Virginia, we wouldn't be here would we? We'd already be some place else."

Jesse remained silent for he liked Abrel when he plunged headlong with one of his notions.

"I'd like to see some of the world, and drive cattle down the river for a drover, or be a drover myself maybe and buy cattle. I'd like to take a raft down the Big Sandy and go up to Pittsburgh on a boat and run a coal barge down to Cincinnati, and do a lot of things."

"Dad couldn't hardly spare any of us off the place during the season," Jesse said.

"He got along all right when we were little, didn't he? And he likes it. If he'd sell some of it off to that feller for all that money."

"I don't think he'll sell," Jesse said. "Well, just the same he ought to," Abrel said.

"Yes, and we ought to finish up the Long Bottom and get it planted. Half the morning's already gone. Come on," Jesse said.

Sparrel closed the gate behind Shellenberger. He stood with his right hand still lifted in farewell, observing that the man did not know how to put his knees into a fine saddle mule. As Shellenberger disappeared down Wolfpen, Sparrel turned back through the lot toward the barn, feeling that the morning was advancing and the self-contained mood which had always borne him through the spring work was suddenly broken. He should be caring for the new lambs and getting the boys into the Long Bottom and carrying forward the daily work of the place, but some fragile quality had been shattered out in these things. He went into the barn through the thick smell of horses; then he crossed the harness- and saddle room through the sweet odor of leather, and went into the alcove where he prepared his herbs and mixed his medicines. But his mind was on the words of the man riding down the hollow, and on their portent for him and his children.

"I just never thought about selling any; a man buys land if he can and he sells only if he has to. I'd rather have my land. A family ought to have plenty of land around them. But here I'm getting along and it stands to reason in a few years it'll go to the children. Sometimes it 'pears like it's coming to the place where you have to have more money instead of making your own things. And I could saw on that new mill. I'd like to see how a big wheel saw the size of a millstone would go through a log when my new engine twirled it."

Jasper found him there among his herbs and canisters enveloped in a smell of turpentine, ginger and tar. Through the small window came the bewildered bleating of the new lambs.

"How are they?" Sparrel asked just as though he were not thinking of Shellenberger.

"They're dropping pretty fast right now," Jasper answered, making the same pretense.

"How's that young ewe?"

"She's not making it."

"We'll try this," Sparrel said.

They walked around behind the barn to the railed lot where the ewes were penned. Sparrel treated the afflicted one; then they stood apart from her against the low fence.

"What did you think about that feller's offer?" Jasper asked, as though his thoughts had suddenly and without warning become audible.

"I haven't had a chance to think about it much yet, son."

"We better take it."

"Why so?"

"It's a good price. That'd be a sight of money."

Sparrel regarded the lambs making friends with their mothers, and made no reply.

"I want to get married before long, Dad," Jasper said with a boyish shyness.

Sparrel turned to look at his eldest son who was covering his words by moving a new lamb against its mother. He was a well favored man at twenty-four, wide in the shoulders, clear-eyed, a young mustache which emphasized the gravity of his bearing.

"I allowed you'd be getting married one day, son. I didn't know. Who do you favor?"

"Jane Burden over at Pike." It was emotional to utter her name.

"I guess she's a good girl all right. She comes of good people."

"I ought to have a place to take her to."

"You can have the Marebone farm. There's a fine place for a house there."

"That's just it. I want a house with things in it and money to start on."

"We can soon saw you up a house on the new mill if you don't want to come into the home place for a while."

"We ought to have that money, Dad,

There is no sense to it. You sell and let me have my part while it'll do me some good."

"A body gets attached to things, Jasper. Don't you feel that?"

"Not to a lot of timber-land we never see much of anyway and it won't move."

They were silent again. Sparrel watched the pained efforts of the young ewe grow weaker.

"She can't make it, but it's a pity to kill her just because she wasn't made right to start with."

He stood apart delaying for several more minutes, but when the poor creature fixed her agonized eyes upon him, he opened his long hunting knife and slit her throat.

No one said anything more about Shellenberger or his offer, but the spirit of unrest he had brought into the family continued and multiplied in silence through the week. Sparrel would have to decide, and when he had made up his mind he would say what was to be done. In the meantime the responsibility lay heavy upon him. All the daily purposes of his life grew easily out of tradition; that is the way it had always been done on Wolfpen. But for this problem there was no precedent, and Sparrel found it bewildering to settle on what was best to do. He could think about buying land and building a new mill, because three generations before him had bought land and made new mills. But there was nothing about selling. And how was a simple, honest hospitable man like Sparrel Pattern to know anything helpful about partnerships or royalties or selling off surplus timber while reserving ownership of the land or the marketing of logs.

He sat with his perplexity in the corner by the fireplace in the evening, fingering slowly at his trimmed beard and looking into the white oak-back



"I want to get married before long, Dad."

ashes smoldering in the circle Julia had arranged purposely for baking the fluffy wheat biscuits for his supper. He loved her and her way of speaking to him through such personal gestures as ashbaked biscuits on the evening when the butter was sweet from the churn.

He took down the second volume of the history of the United States and held the yellow-combed pages open in his hands. There was the tale of the growth of these states and of the westward sweep of restless men who were always leaving one thing and seeking out another. Now they had done all that while he and his fathers lived out their days in the self-contained fields of Wolfpen.

The rough sketch must now be filled in. The fact was certain, but the manner rested with the makers of the future. Would it be continuous destruction and debris, dirt and ugliness, wasted land and destroyed timber like the Ohio end of the Big Sandy? Or might it be in the orderly manner of Wolfpen? Haste and greed would never pause for vision or plan. The Ohio was filling, the West was filling, the mountains were filling; everywhere (from what he could learn) the unrest of men and the inexorable pressure of trade. The outside had pushed into Cattlettsburg, then up to Louisa, on to Richardson and Paintsville, and now the Big Sandy boats were towing it right into Pikeville. Most of the timber on the lower Sandy was gone and the hillsides were gutted with washouts. The demand was increasing; the hungry mills must be fed, and now Shellenberger was up here on Gannon and Wolfpen wanting logs and land. And after all, why not? No telling but the demand might cease. His children needed the money more than the stumpage. There was the new mill that could run a saw. He had been so busy with the planting he had hardly seen his mill. It was no crime to sell timberland at a profit. Sentiment could never prosper a man. He closed the worn history-book and put it back on its shelf. He wound up the weights on the clock, and bathed his feet, and lay

on the bed, waiting for Julia. When she had put out the lamp and had taken her place by his side, he laid his hand on her face, stroking it gently, and said, "We won't much miss the land Shellenberger wants and the money will come in right happy."

"I think that's best, too, Sparrel," Julia said, just as though they had had a long talk about it.

"We didn't think much about not having real money when we were young, did we, Julia?"

"We had this fine place to start on, and it wasn't a bit of trouble to make things."

"I reckon it's not that way with our children."

"We can see them all get a good start now," Julia said, thinking, as always, of her children and not of herself.

"You're going over to town in the morning?" she said.

"That was the talk they had about selling four thousand acres of timberland to Shellenberger."

Cynthia was awake when the first undecided birds in the orchard chirped uncertainly for the morning. By the time they had swelled to a full chorus with the coming of daybreak, she was in the barnyard opening the gate and watching Sparrel and Jasper ride down Wolfpen toward Gannon on their way to Pikeville. Before they disappeared around the lower orchard, Sparrel turned in the saddle and waved goodbye to Cynthia.

She was still leaning on the gate when Jesse came out of the barn with his own black gelding.

"You open the gate for me, will you, Cynthia?"

"Why, Jesse, wherever are you going to?"

"I just took a notion to go over to town, too. I don't feel at rest in my mind this morning, and I'm going to try to see Tandy Morgan about what I told you about the other day." He rode through the gate. "Will you water the sheep and tell Mother?"

"Yes, Jesse." She had never seen him in a hurry before. She waved good-bye to him also and watched him ride hurriedly down the creek after Sparrel and Jasper.

He overtook them at the Gannon creek ford.

"Where are you going to, son?" Sparrel asked also in surprise.

"I thought I'd just go over to town, too," Jesse said.

"I thought you went up to the field to look after that last pecker," Jasper said, and there was an irritation in his voice.

"Abrel's looking after it."

"What about the sheep, son?" Sparrel asked. It was as near as he got to reproving Jesse for coming away.

"Cynthia will water them all right," Jesse spoke quietly, riding on with his father and brother up the bank.

Sparrel said no more; he rode off at a toppe up Gannon.

"What are you going to do over at town anyway?" Jasper demanded.

"I've got some business of my own to attend to, Jasper," Jesse said.

They rode in file—Sparrel, Jesse, Jasper—with ease and rapidly up the creek, the fall of twelve hoofs, muted in the soft dirt, beating quick in rhythm as if there were only one rider, and then nervously out of rhythm as though there were nine. They rode without words, the only sounds the mild friction of saddle leather and the quick intervals of the hoofs collecting into a more insistent one and then shattering into many.

At the upper ford the Pattern men crossed the creek and began to climb up Stepstone Hollow by the bridge path which lifted them slowly into Cranestest Gap, took them around the ridge, and lowered them into the Big Sandy Bottoms a few miles below Pikeville. As they climbed, leaning forward lightly while the hill-trained mules picked their way with precise steps up the mountain, Sparrel and his sons rose out of the revolving thoughts that had possessed them and relaxed into the untroubled sensation of riding up a steep hillside on a capable mount. The hills were now fully awake, and the wild life astir in the woods; the original possessors of the land which had survived the Patterns but had not yet felt the hand of the Shellenbergers.

They came out of the dense upper woodland at the end of the ridge and paused for an instant to look back at the Pinnacle barely visible through the faint green of the trees, and down up on the green fringed bends of the Big Sandy river sweeping through the valley. Then while the mules placed their precise downward steps, the men leaned backward lightly and dropped gradually into the aura of thought which surrounded and isolated each one: Sparrel, Jesse, Jasper in file; Shellenberger, Tandy Morgan, Jane Burden in a circle of revolving thought.

At nine o'clock they rode into the straggling outskirts of the little county seat, on the dirt road which thickened with houses farther along and became the main street. It gathered on the edge the livery-stable, the hardware store and harness shop; then, overflowing around the public square that held the court-house and jail, it front-

ed the three general stores, the state bank, the post-office, the Gibson House, a restaurant and pool-room, a few homes with trees and wide yards, and then plunged down through the warehouses to the wharf where several small boats were tied. This was Pikeville.

And Pikeville had a future, the wise men said. It stood at the head of navigation on the Big Sandy in the heart of the coal region. It was only a matter of time. The boats had at last come; one day, so the more hopeful predicted, the railroad would lengthen up the valley, bearing on its rails more people and more trade. The country was full of coal and timber; Pikeville was the distributing point; strangers like Shellenberger were arriving and there was talk of development and national resources and progress.

The Pattern men rode into Hardin Slusser's livery-stable.

"Howdy, Sparrel. Howdy, boys," Hardin called out.

"Howdy, Hardin."

"Right smart gang of people in town today," Hardin said.

"Looks like they're all hitched up around the court-house fence," Sparrel said.

"I got about all I can take care of," Hardin led the mules into the clean stall smells.

"That mule that feller left here got a shoe loose on the back outside."

"It's a cause for wonder they're not all loose, the way he was riding that mule down Wolfpen. Maybe you'd better try shoeing her. But have an eye on her. I have to hobble her, myself."

"I'll fix her."

"When did he get in?"

"Day before yesterday. He said tell you he'd pay for the stall."

"Much obliged."

"You doin' some tradin' with him some way, Sparrel?"

"I don't reckon I am, Hardin. I have been figuring on it some. He wants to buy some land and get out timber."

"That sure is what we need up in here, Sparrel, is somebody to develop this country, as the feller says."

Sparrel gestured a good-bye to Hardin and walked with his sons to the square, three tall men in black boots and white shirts, Sparrel in the lead setting the pace, Jesse and Jasper in step behind him.

"I guess you boys will look after your own business," Sparrel said.

"You aim to start back about the usual time?" Jesse asked.

"About the middle of the evening, I reckon," Sparrel said.

They separated at the square.

Jesse crossed the rutted and dunged street into the crowded court-house grounds, passing knots of men who were beginning to drink and talk trades, and went around the corner by the recorder's office toward the pump and watering trough. There in the center of a crowd was Tandy Morgan. Jesse could hear Tandy's laugh bubble in his lungs before it burst in a circle of ripples over the group of men. Tandy Morgan was already the best criminal lawyer in the county. Every one said that as soon as this sector developed, Tandy Morgan would go to Frankfort as governor of Kentucky. He knew everybody in the county and most of the people down the river. When Jesse walked up to the pump, Tandy crushed his hand and said:

"Why, how are you, Jesse, mighty glad to see you. How're all the folks?"

"About as well as common," Jesse said. "How's yours?"

"Never felt better and had less in my life," Tandy said, the laugh bubbling and breaking over the crowd.

"I'd like to see you a minute if you're going to be in your office any time," Jesse said.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Muskmelon of Old World Origin, Authority Says

The muskmelon is believed to be of Old world origin and apparently was brought to the New world by Columbus, for it was reported that he grew the crop on the Island of Haiti upon the return of his second voyage to America, states a writer in the Rural New-Yorker. Years later in 1538 Cartier reported it as growing near the present city of Montreal. In 1600 melons were grown by the colonists in Virginia and they were reported to be grown by the Indians prior to 1749 near Philadelphia. One of the earliest and most comprehensive books on gardening was written by Bernard McMahon, a Philadelphia seedman. In 1803 in his catalogue were listed 13 varieties of melons, seeds of which he had for sale. Such sorts as Early Roman, Black Portugal, Minorca, Netted Green-flesh and Nutmeg were included, all of which were Old world varieties and were described in European literature. One of the Netted Nutmeg or Citron varieties was brought into France from Africa by a monk in 1777; from thence it spread to many countries. From this type was developed in America a variety known as the Pineapple which was characterized by its small oval shape, thick nettedness and spicy flavor. This in all probability was the forerunner of Skillman's Netted introduced about 1885 and the Netted Gem of 1881.

SUMMER RECIPES CALLING FOR USE OF FRESH FRUITS

Now that summer days are at hand, the alert woman is interested in successful recipes calling for the use of fresh fruits. Here are three that have been thoroughly tested:

- ### Fresh Fruit Pies
- For rhubarb, plum, grape, strawberry, raspberry, blackberry, blueberry or huckleberry pie:
- Combine 1/2 cups prepared fruit, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca, and 1 to 1 1/2 cups sugar. Let stand 15 minutes, or while pastry is being made. Use as filling for 9-inch pie.
- ### Fresh Peach and Banana Mold
- 1 package lime flavored gelatin
1 pint warm water
1/2 cup fresh peaches, sliced
1 banana, sliced
- Dissolve lime flavored gelatin in warm water. Arrange sliced peaches on bottom of mold. Pour on warm gelatin, being careful not to disarrange peaches. Add banana. Chill until firm. Unmold. Garnish with whipped cream, if desired. Serves six.
- ### Ripe Pear Jam
- 4 cups (2 lbs.) prepared fruit
7/8 cups (3 1/2 lbs.) sugar
1 bottle pectin
- Peel, core, and crush completely, or grind, about 3 pounds fully ripe pears. If desired, about 3 teaspoons spice may be added. Measure sugar and prepared fruit into large kettle, mix well, and bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard one minute. Remove from fire and stir in pectin. Then stir and skim by turns for just five minutes to cool slightly, to prevent floating fruit. Pour quickly. Paraffin and cover as above. Makes about 11 glasses (6 fluid oz. each.)

Work With Dignity

Do what you hast in hand with perfect and simple dignity and feeling of affection, and freedom and justice; and give thyself relief from all other thoughts.



The Mind

Let the mind's sweetness have its operation upon thy body, clothes, and habitation.—Herbert



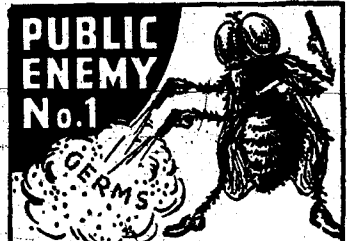
Perfection is No Trifle
Trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle.—Michelangelo



Spotless 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 Peterman's Ant Food now. 25c, 50c and 60c at your druggist's.



Contentment Sparkles
Contentment is a diamond which sparkles in any setting.



Watch out for public enemy No. 1... the filthy, germ-laden house fly. Use Tanglefoot to catch this health-meat. At your nearest store in sheet or ribbon form... the leading fly paper for 50 years.

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PHOTOGRAPHY

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PROCEEDINGS OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EAST JORDAN CONSOLIDATED RURAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 2 EAST JORDAN, MICH. JULY 13, 1936

With Itemized Financial Report

SECRETARY'S MINUTES

The annual meeting of the East Jordan Consolidated Rural Agricultural School District No. 2, was held at the High School Auditorium, Monday evening July 13, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Meeting was called to order by President H. P. Porter. Notice of call of annual meeting as

posted was read. Minutes of last annual meeting, and a special meeting held March 16, 1936 were read, and on motion were approved and placed on file. Reading of Financial Report by the Treasurer, on motion same was approved and placed on file. Secretary's report was waived as same will be published in detail in the Charlevoix County Herald. Moved by Ira D. Bartlett, supported by Sherman Conway that the school year 1936-37 consist of nine months. Carried.

Moved and supported to adjourn. Carried. Signed: JAMES GIDLEY, Sec'y.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 1935-36

RECEIPTS

Cash Balance July 1, 1935	\$ 9,173.86
District Taxes	3,432.95
Delinquent Taxes	4,585.37
Debt Service Fund	9,043.38
Primary Money	9,861.18
Special Aid (Bus and Consolidation)	3,500.00
Vocational Aid	1,871.75
Primary Supplement	10,046.00
Equilization Fund	24,144.00
Tuition	2,378.50
Sale of Books	485.53
Library Money	105.33
Gas Tax Refunds	112.41
Miscellaneous	370.70
Total	\$79,410.36

DISBURSEMENTS

General Control:	
E. E. Wade, salary	\$ 2,800.00
Margaret Staley, salary as clerk	800.00
James Gidley, salary as secretary	150.00
G. W. Bechtold, salary as treasurer	50.00
Gertrude Sidebotham	6.25
R. V. Gay, architect	717.60
Arnold Office Supply Co.	17.17
Beckley Cardy Co.	6.67
Frank Bird, registering deed	1.20
W. A. Stroebel, P. O. box rent	2.40
Charlevoix County Herald	97.10
W. G. Corneil, treasures bond	100.00
Burroughs Adding Machine Co.	7.70
E. H. Kemper McComb	5.00
E. E. Wade	9.00
Contractor Publishing Co.	72.50
Postal Telegraph Cable Co.	2.98
Michigan School Service Inc.	59.64
A. B. Dick Co.	20.64
B. L. Lorraine	6.25
Chink and Reuling	53.60
E. P. McFadden Co.	27.64
Michigan Appraisal Co.	10.00
James Gidley, postage and stationery	17.25
Walter Langell	4.00
William Aldrich	4.00
L. W. Ellis	4.00
A. L. Kreamer Co.	12.94
J. H. Shults Co.	3.18
Gerald DeForest, census	43.60
High School office postage	32.06
Total	\$5,144.38

Instructional Service:	
Merton Roberts	\$ 1,530.00
Russell Eggert	1,672.68
Thelma Westfall	1,170.00
Leitha Perkins	1,215.00
Abe Cohn	1,530.00
William Sleutel	1,170.00
Lester Walcutt	1,215.00
Gertrude Cook	1,170.00
Marjorie Smitten	1,174.30
Alvin C. Bippus	1,215.00
John Ter Wee	1,050.00
Barbara Scott	1,050.00
Marietta Kling	990.00
Edith Bartlett	990.00
Mildred Kjellander	900.00
Elsie Starmer	945.00
Jessie Hager	990.00
Leatha Larsen	990.00
Gerald DeForest	1,035.00
Bertha Clark	1,080.00
Helen Cohn	25.75
Frances Benson	7.50
Isabelle Walcutt	21.25
Frances Cermak	10.00
Lucille Sleutel	10.00
Raymond Swafford	7.50
Total	\$23,109.53

Supplies:	
Fred Jewel Music Co.	\$ 5.34
A. Flanagan Co.	42.98
The Willis Music Co.	7.01
John Seiler	9.90
Mrs. W. S. Snyder	12.00
York Band Instrument Co.	8.91
Walter Jacobs Inc.	2.20
George Carr Grocery	28.84
The MacMillan Co.	10.11
John Ter Wee	8.20
Lowe and Campbell Co.	14.78
R. L. Eggert	10.00
A. J. Nystrom and Co.	16.25
Gidley and Mac	4.93
Hite Drug Co.	2.21
C. A. Gregory Co.	10.57
Chemical Rubber Co.	4.55
Michigan Chenille and Felt Co.	12.70
A. C. Bippus	12.30
M. B. Palmiter	42.75
E. E. Wade (debate judges, etc.)	225.11
J. C. Winston Co.	74.23
South Western Publishing Co.	143.52
Carl Fischer, Inc.	17.01
Gregg Publishing Co.	29.87
Rand McNally and Co.	6.23
A. N. Palmer Co.	17.69
East Jordan Co-operative Association	9.55
C. L. Barnhouse	23.00
Laurel Book Co.	36.86
Lyons and Carnahan	45.65
Educational Music Co.	6.23
Fillmore Music Co.	2.84
Row, Peterson and Co.	49.74
Leslie Gibbard	4.50
C. A. Brabant	2.12
D. Appleton Centaury Co.	1.24
American Book Co.	8.87
E. M. Hale and Co.	24.72
Houghton Mifflin Co.	51.57
J. B. Lippincott Co.	30.66
D. C. Haeth Co.	33.34
Carson and Clark	1.14
Charles L. Smith	10.50
George Wahr	46.48
Burgess Publishing Co.	10.42
Allyn and Bacon	98.53
Ginn and Co.	266.90
Stanley Rule and Level Co.	.90
Manual Arts Press	4.00
Scott, Foresman and Co.	156.29
East Jordan Lumber Co.	231.89
Webb-Book Co.	25.04

Benjamin H. Sanborn Co.	8.58
Charles E. Merrill Co.	124.92
W. M. Walsh Mfg. Co.	4.48
Chicago Apparatus Co.	94.62
Hall and McCreary Co.	22.54
Oliver Ditson Co.	5.08
Noble and Noble Publishers	1.77
Iroquois Publishing Co.	97.71
Silver Burdett and Co.	66.11
Govers Central Supply Co.	8.33
B. L. Lorraine	37.00
Michigan School Service, Inc.	165.97
E. C. Schirmer Co.	8.91
E. P. McFadden Co.	10.64

School Plant Operation:	
W. S. Snyder	\$ 930.00
George Green	650.00
E. J. and S. Railroad Co.	140.44
Standard-Gotton Goods Co.	24.75
Michigan School Service, Inc.	200.73
B. Milstein Co.	1.00
Newton Jones	5.00
J. I. Holcomb Co.	35.97
International Chemical Co.	56.99
The Michigan Co.	5.50
Norman C. Hayner Co.	24.50
Sherman Conway	3.00
Earl Batterbee	1.40
Michigan Public Service Co.	707.70
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.	96.17
Shaw Naylor Co.	151.52
Norman Bartlett	24.85
J. F. Kenny	1,281.12
East Jordan Co-operative Association	974.33
State Bank of East Jordan	232.93
W. G. Corneil	257.20
Total	\$5,805.10

Maintenance:	
LeRoy Sherman	\$ 63.95
Newton Jones	35.00
E. E. Wade	1.50
H. A. Wales Co.	5.88
M. J. Williams	14.25
Jason Snyder	2.70
Walter Bigelow	1.00
East Jordan Co-operative Association	5.61
East Jordan Lumber Co.	642.18
Michigan Public Service Co.	6.00
East Jordan Canning Co.	2.00
E. V. Smith	16.50
J. F. Kenny	23.00
East Jordan Iron Works	6.35
Wagenvoord and Company	28.08
John Cermak	11.20
Donald Clark	444.80
Raymond Swafford	14.00
Joe Montroy	2.50
William Taylor	3.00
Wis Sales Company	8.75
York Band Instrument Company	20.94
John Ter Wee	4.60
Anthony Kenny	9.00
Total	\$1,367.19

Auxiliary and Co-ordinate Activities:	
Gilbert Sturgill	\$ 897.50
Claude Sweet	472.50
William Inman	453.77
Leslie Gibbard	440.09
Carl Grutch	430.50
Clarence LaLonde	427.50
Archie Hayden	80.50
Alfred Reich	134.00
Vernon Vance	99.00
J. F. Kenny	91.66
George Nelson	66.25
Theodore LaCroix	74.50
C. A. Donaldson	66.50
Strehl's Garage	83.41
Fred Vogel	371.70
Standard Oil Company	61.64
Stempel Fire Ext. Company	88.60
Northern Auto Company	116.00
Benjamin Brown	29.43
M. J. Williams	50.00
Zoerman Clark Mfg. Co.	3.41
Kahler and Friend	105.18


Gidley and Mac	37.02
Healey Tire Company	458.16
East Jordan Co-op	180.93
J. F. Kenny	37.50
Ole Olson	10.00
E. E. Wade	16.26
East Jordan Iron Works	3.50
Allyn and Bacon	1.97
Rand McNally and Company	1.33
D. C. Heath and Company	2.94
Em Roe Sporting Goods Company	1.53
The Missouri Store Company	8.05
A. Flanagan and Company	5.94
M. R. Benson	65.77
Hilars	7.89
The Manual Arts Press	4.85
J. B. Lippincott Company	3.99
Michigan Educational Association	36.00
Charles Cox	3.00
Dr. F. P. Ramsey	4.00
Michigan School Service	34.63
Vanguard Press	1.94
Carson and Clark	1.70
Robert Hayden	1.80
Lowe and Campbell Company	29.30
George Staley	3.00
Jim Wilson	1.00
Richard Beyer	4.50
Total	\$5,612.14

Debt Service:	
State Bank	\$ 5,000.00
W. P. Porter	4,025.00
Beckley Candy Company	228.55
Benjamin Brown	1,147.33
A. Flanagan Company	18.00
Chicago Apparatus Company	30.00
Mrs. R. Mackey	6.50
York Band Instrument Company	150.00
John Cermak	10.00
Transferred to Construction account	14,903.00
Total	\$25,518.38

Cash on hand, June 30, 1936, in State Bank of East Jordan \$89,170.58

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS - JUNE 30, 1936
Due: State Bank of East Jordan \$ 5,000.00
Due: W. P. Porter 7,000.00

Men laud the silent woman, but not one of them wants such for a wife or sweetheart. So you see its the little things in life that sometimes changes the entire outlook. Josh



C.B. Meggison
CANDIDATE
FOR THE OFFICE OF
Judge of Probate
— of —
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY
— at the —
Republican Primaries
Sept. 15, 1936

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