

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 40

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1936.

NUMBER 36

School Starts Monday, Sept. 14

TEACHING PERSONNEL AND SCHEDULE FOR STUDENTS

The East Jordan Consolidated Schools will open for the school year 1936-37 on Monday morning at nine o'clock, September 14. There will be a teachers' meeting at 2:30 in the high school building, room 4, Saturday, September 12.

The teaching personnel is as follows:

E. E. Wade, Superintendent
Merton G. Roberts, High School Principal

Marjorie Smitton, Home Economics
Kenneth Heyfield, English
Elizabeth Davis, English
Lester Walcutt, Science, Jr. High Principal

Harry Jankoviak, General Shop
Abe Cohn, Junior High and Physical Education

Thelma Westfall, Commerce
Russell Eggert, Agriculture
John Smith, Latin and Mathematics History — not selected

Helen Raatikainen, Music and Art
John TerWee, Band and Orchestra
Marietta Kling, First Grade

Edith Bartlett, First and Second G.
Mildred Kjellander, Second Grade
Elsie Starmer, Third Grade
Jessie Hager, Fourth Grade

Leatha Larsen, Fourth and Fifth G.
Gerald DeForest, Fifth Grade
Bertha Clark, Sixth Grade.

Pupils in the first six grades please report to the following teachers:

All first grades please report to Mrs. Kling's room Monday morning, September 14.

Second Grade — Mrs. Edith Bartlett

Harold Barber, Arthur Kovarik
Burton Bunker, Jerry McKinney
Alice Chambers, Mamie McWatters
Blanche Decker, Ernest Walden
Geno Gagnon, Dorothy Wheaton
Annabelle Gaunt, Arlon Sturgell
John Vallance, Marcia Dougherty

Second G. Miss Mildred Kjellander

Victor Ayers, Jean Trojanek
Phyllis Gothro, David Wade
Herbert Griffin, Jack Weisler
Donald Leonard, Ann Whiteford
Donna J. Holland, Suzanne Whitford
Margaret Neilsen, Herman Anderson
George Moore, Mary In Blaha
Margaret Neilsen, Margaret Neilsen
Robert Nemecsek, Barbara Harrison
James Peck, Ada May Kemp
Leona Peck, Vera Leu
Albert Penfold, Anna Lee Nichols
Iris Petrie, Robert Peck
Billy Reich, Junior Somerville
Junior Rose, Eleanor Johnson
Rosie Ross, Sylvia McClure
Richard Sherman, Irene McPherson
Daniel Sinclair, Archie Misner
Betty Somerville, Rose Saranek
Dale Carney, Bobby Sheppard
Margaret Mobto, Dale Vermillion
Francis Somerville

Third Grade — Miss Elsie Starmer

Petty Ann Bader, Meretta Burbank
Genevieve Barnett, Paul Moore
L. Bartholomew, Elwood Moore
Robert Boyce, Howard Munday
Jack Brennan, Gerda Neilsen
Ray Olsen, Theodore Peck
Jimmie Collins, Gloria Reed
Walter Cornell, Richard Russell
Clifford Cutler, Marian Shepard
Grey DeForest, Vida Stallard
Wilma Etoher, Floyd Wheaton
Anna Gibbard, Charles Wood
Medrick Gagnon, Roberta Wright

Bobbie Gothro
Betty Hayden
Lloyd Hayden
Claude Hitchcock
Harold Howe
Lyle Kowalske
James Lewis

Fourth Grade — Mrs. Jessie Hager

Donald Ager, Albert Slate
Beverly Bennett, Jack Somerville
Katherine Blossie, Eva TerAvest
Genevieve Boyer, Helen Whiteford
Jeanette Bricker, Oscar Watkins
Ellwyn Eggert, Rose Bartholomew
Vivian Evans, Ned Bennett
Raymond Gagnon, Alice Galmore
Marshall Gothro, Russell Gee
Elaine Healey, Gayle Murphy
Maxine Lord, Junior Murphy
Elaine-Olstrom, Betty Peck
Jack McKinney, Eugene Barber
Carrie-Orvis, Monroe Cutler
Floyd Peck, Harold Umlor
James Persons, Beatrice Dixon
Carl Petrie, Gladys Misner
Minnie Russell, Mary Wright
Charles Saxton, Junior Vermillion
Shirley Sinclair

Fourth Grade — Mrs. Leatha Larsen

Lyle Wilson, Robert Archer
Kathleen Hipp, Eloise Bunker
Junior Roberts, Joyce Chambers
John Crowell, Clifford Hosler
Harold Ruckie, Mae Moore
Albert Walden, Luella Misner
Jack Gothro, George McWatters
Douglas Hunt, Shirley Parks
Louis Kamradt, Marian Strehl
Alice McClure, L. VanDeventer
John McWatters, D. VanDeventer
Viola Misner, Jack Valencourt
Natalie Whiteford

Fifth Grade — Mrs. Leatha Larsen

Mack MacDonald, Mary Simmons
Clairie McClure, Gerald Smith
Hildred Kidder, George Stallard
Eruce Miles, Louise Stanek
Tommy Peck, Roberta Sutton
Edward Perry, James Ulvund
Betty Ann Scott, Russell Weaver
Parker Seiler, George Davis

Fifth Grade — Mr. Gerald DeForest

Marilyn Davis, Ken. Bartholomew
Jean Dennis, Gordon Evans
James Davis, Kenneth Gagnon
Doris Griffin, Helen Hayes
Arlene Hayden, Betty Jean Higby
Esther Higby, Steve Kotovich
Dale Johnson, Jacob Kvarik
Billy Lundy, Gladys Larsen
Leona MacDonald, Yvonne McWatters
Emily Neilsen, Roy Sloop
Luella Reich, Junior St. Charles
Joyce Somerville, David Wisler
Beatrice Teboe, Violet Ayers
Alice Umlor, Julian Antoine
Bruce Woodcock, Reva Addis
Joanne Williams, Louis Addis
George Wright, Elgy Brintnall
Roderick Carney, Robert Bayliss
Nolin Dougherty, Jack Gagnon
Dora May Clark

Sixth Grade — Miss Bertha Clark

Frank Archer, Calvin Reich
Beryl Bennett, Genevieve Roberts
Frank Compo, Billy Saxton
Russell Conway, Ernest Stallard
Nellie Decker, Billy Wadden
Joanne Farmer, Elwood Bricker
William Gaunt, L. G. Fisher
Donna Gay, Charles Gothro
Evelyn Gibbard, Eva Hayes
Gerald Green, Betty Hunt
Mildred Green, Clare LaLonde
Leland Hitchcock, August LaPeer
Lottie Hitchcock, Francis Malpass
Mary Justice, Raymond Morford
Tyson Kemp, Phyllis Nimmo
Tommy Leu, Elizabeth Penfold
Leo Nemecsek, Billy Rude
Benice Olson, Patty Sinclair
Raynor Olstrum, Ralph Sloop
Alice Puckett, Barton Vance
Paul Wilkins, Shirley Chambers

The Picnic Is Next Monday

ANNUAL COUNTY AFFAIR LA-DAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

Nothing is being left undone to insure all Charlevoix county citizens a most enjoyable outing when the long awaited Charlevoix county picnic takes place on Labor Day. It is expected that around 5000 people will enjoy the many features arranged. Everyone is cordially invited, whether young or old. This is your day. Bring yourself and family.

Promptly at 11:00 o'clock sports and races will open the days activity. There will be new races and stunts included. Notice is hereby given to all fat men to commence road work in preparation for the fat man's race. Don't forget to incorporate in your diet plenty of pie, for there will be a pie eating contest.

At 1:00 o'clock comes the flag raising ceremony. The absence of a flag flying in the breeze has come to our attention and an appropriate ceremony is being arranged to unfurl a brand new flag, which is being presented to the park permanently. The American Legion posts in the county will be present to fire a gun salute. The bands will play for this occasion.

At 1:30 comes the first two ball games. For the first time soft ball will be presented. The first game will be between the Knights of Charlevoix and the Coffee Cups of East Jordan. These teams have won the pennant in the two soft ball leagues recently organized in the county. The second game played at the same time presents the Mud Dodgers of Boyne City and the Iron-Tigers. These games are to be 7 inning games and immediately after their conclusion the two winners will play for the county championship. At around 3:30 the Boyne Falls Independents will play Barnard at hard ball. This game likewise will be a 7 inning game. If you are interested in baseball, what more can you ask for than 4 games in one afternoon?

Also at 1:30 will be staged an amateur contest. It is expected that at least 20 acts will be presented to the public. In the majority of cases the participants will be made up of young boys and girls throughout the county who have already appeared in various contests. Suitable prizes will be awarded the winners. Already search is being made by the committee in charge to secure the best talent available for this contest.

One of the outstanding features of the day will be the annual Charlevoix county 4H club exhibit. It will amaze you to see the fine work carried on by the rural boys and girls. The canning club display will consist of at least 400 quarts of fruits, vegetables, vegetable mixtures, jellies, jam, and meats shown by 9 different clubs and around 60 club members. The dairy club show will be another attraction. In this exhibit there will be at least 40 animals shown by as many club members. Many of these are top notch individuals. They will be judged and ribbons awarded the winners.

Music for the day will be furnished by the Boyne City Marine Band, which is a recent organization. They will entertain us throughout the afternoon. Oh yes, I almost forgot, there will be a horse shoe pitching contest starting at 1:30 and continuing the balance of the afternoon, and if you are hungry or thirsty don't forget that the American Legion posts of the county will be ready to serve you.

Now here's good news. Free coffee, cream and sugar will be available during the noon hour to make your picnic dinner more enjoyable. Whiting Park has wonderful water, a fine bathing beach and other facilities all of which will make the county picnic on Labor Day, September 7 a most enjoyable occasion.

B. C. Melencamp,
County Agr'l Agent

Coffee Cups Lose

The East Jordan softball team, managed by Chas. Dennis, were beaten in the tournament held at Petoskey, after defeating the Wells Fuel team in the afternoon, Sunday, 6 to 3; they were beaten by the Traverse City Firestone team 11 to 6 in the evening.

In the first game the Cups scored six runs in the first inning and then went on to win. L. Somerville and P. Somerville formed the winning battery with Dicky and Rose for the losers. Bud Kink hit a home run over the left field fence for the Coffee Cups. Chapin of the Fuels connected with two circuit clouts in this game.

In the second game the Cups hit hard but displayed a poor brand of fielding as they lost behind the pitching of Chak. In this game Kenny Sinclair and P. Somerville led the hitting for the Coffee Cups with three hits in four times at bat.



Three Rivers, Mich.
Sept. 2, 1936.

The Editor,
The Charlevoix County Herald,
Dear Sir:

Down around the Cigar Store here they got to talking and somebody said a Mr. Murphy and a Mr. Welsh have locked horns to see who will be the Democratic candidate to be defeated by Governor Fitzgerald at the autumnal election.

Whoever it was who was talking at the time said Mr. Murphy is one of the eighteen or nineteen Murphys seeking public office this fall — while Mr. Welsh used to be a Republican and a mighty good slip-horn-player.

I also heard that Mr. Murphy is the only Irishman who speaks with a Filipino accent. He was over in the Philippines on a WPA project, they said, when he heard President Roosevelt whistle. He came a-running. But so did 16 or 17 other Murphys. They heard the whistle, also. Now we're not only suffering from humidity. But Murphydity, too.

Mr. Welsh's slogan, so they said down at the Cigar Store, is: "Once a staunch Republican, always an honest Democrat." But he never should have quit playing the slip-horn. Good slip-horn players are hard to find. And democratic candidates right today are running a lot higher average than filling-stations, which is four to the city block.

I haven't any way of telling which one of these two candidates in the primary will be successful after they quit tramping down-the-burdock around the state. But if Mr. Welsh wins there won't be so many Murphys to get puzzled-up about in November.

And Mr. Welsh, after the election, can go on being Michigan's most versatile slip-horn-player.

Yrs (sgd) Chet Shafer

The Sage & Seer of the St. Joe, Rockey & Portage River Valleys.
P. S. — I was talking to Cleon Hoopingarner the other day down south of town on Broad street. He was hoeing beans in his truck patch and he said he guessed he'd vote for Fitzgerald, when it came time. Cleon said: "I think he's honest. And when you get a governor that's honest there ain't much use fiddle-dickin' around tryin' to find another one. You might make a mistake."

Yrs (sgd) C. S.
F. S. S. — Cleon Hoopingarner has some relatives over around Burr Oak — but I don't know if he's any relative of the Hoopingarner Boy from over there who went to sleep in a ten-ton truck and crashed through the balcony of Mel Lott's hotel here two-years ago. He was almost ready to register when he woke up. Mel had the pen all ready for him to sign.

Yrs (sgd) C. S.
P. S. S. S. — And somebody else down at the Cigar Store said that after four years of Democratic High-Flying, what the country needs is a good Landon-Net.

Yrs (sgd) C. S.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the many friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness extended during the illness and at the death of my husband. Also for the many beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Alvin D. Barkley.

Joe E. Brown and Edward Robinson In New Shows At Temple

Comedy, Drama, and Romance are all themes in the new program announced at the Temple for the week starting this Friday. The first bill for Friday and Saturday is "Bullets or Ballots" starring Edward G. Robinson, Joan Blondell, Barton MacLane and Frank McHugh. One of the most exciting dramas to reach the screen, this picture definitely must be seen.

Joe E. Brown comes to us for three days starting Sunday in a grand comedy taken from the Saturday Evening Post stories, "Earthworm Tractors." If you are among the millions who have enjoyed these great stories you will realize that the role of Botts, the super salesman, is cast to perfection in Joe Brown and whether or not you are familiar with the stories an evening of hilarious fun is yours in the picture. In addition to the regular schedule there will be a Labor Day matinee on Monday.

The Family Night presentation, Wednesday and Thursday, is "Star For A Night" with Claire Trevor, Jane Darwell, Arline Judge and Evelyn Venable. A Buster Keaton comedy, "Blue Blazes" is included in the novelties on this bill.

MARRIAGES

Barber — McMillan

At high noon Saturday, August 29th, 1936, at the home of Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch, of East Jordan, the marriage of Mr. John Franklin McMillan, of East Jordan, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McMillan, to Miss Beatrice Lovica Barber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Barber, of Central Lake, took place. The beautiful double ring ceremony being used by Rev. Leitch. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Clyde C. Barber, brother and sister-in-law of the bride. The many friends of the happy couple join in extending to them their best wishes.

New Game Law Digests Are Now Ready

The new 1936-1937 game law digests are ready.

Distribution of the digests, together with new waterfowl regulations, small-game and deer hunting licenses and tags has been started by the department of conservation.

Supplies are being mailed to nearly 2,000 license dealers in Michigan and nearby states and it is expected the distribution will be completed well before the opening of the upland hunting season.

Alvin Dexter Barkley Was Resident Here For Fifty-six Years

Alvin Dexter Barkley passed away at his home in East Jordan, Friday, August 21st, following an extended illness from dropsy.

Mr. Barkley was born in New York State March 22, 1868, and came to this region in 1880 where he has resided since then. He was married three times, the last marriage being in Mrs. Marie H. Brundrett at Berwin, Alberta, Canada, March 22, 1922.

He is survived by the wife, and a brother and two sisters, viz: Adam Henry Barkley of Santa Ana, Calif.; Mrs. Emma Close of California and another sister Mrs. Ella of New York State. Mr. Barkley was a farmer by occupation and a member of the

Loyal Order of Moose.
Funeral services were held from his late home Sunday afternoon, Aug. 23, conducted by Rev. Ora Holley of the Church of God. Burial was at the Denmore Cemetery.

Among those here to attend the funeral was Mrs. Lee (Maricia Law) Farmer of Grand Rapids.

We are assured that a new anti-litter campaign just launched in New York is in no wise a reflection on the Dionne brood.

More than twenty thousand years ago the first bed was invented. The Greeks supplied the idea for the first major improvement—the use of leather thongs to support the mattress. Just before the Civil War a New York inventor substituted springs for ropes.

How do Roosevelt and Landon stand in public favor today? For the answer, read the results of the latest poll by the American Institute of Public Opinion. They appear exclusively in Michigan in next Sunday's Detroit News.

County Fair Next Week

FINE ATTRACTIONS OFFERED AT FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL

The fifty-first annual Charlevoix County Fair gets under way at East Jordan next Tuesday, Sept. 8th, and, until the gates close Friday night, Sept. 11th, the Fair Officials and Board assures the public one of the finest Fairs ever staged at the East Jordan Grounds.

A grand midway is assured this year as concessions have been issued to fill practically every spot along this popular path. There will be sideshows, rides, merry-go-round, whip, ferris wheel, volplane, chair plane—in fact everything to take your fancy.

Free acts and attractions this year are above the ordinary. There will be The Four Allens—acrobats supreme, McClintic's Trained Dogs in sensational stunts, live stock parade, balloon ascensions, horse racing, two ball games each day, and three days in which team pulling contests will be held.

Exhibits galore are assured in agricultural, horticultural, live stock, fancy work, school work, etc.

For Wednesday night only a great treat is in store. Radio stars from WLS will present a barn dance crew in two solid hours of great entertainment, commencing at 8:30 o'clock. This alone is worth the price of admission.

Merchants tickets have been distributed for the past month or so and there will be drawings for cash prizes on each day of the Fair.

Schedule for admission to the Fair, together with the names of the officers in charge this year, is published elsewhere in the Fair's advertisement in this issue.

Read this advertisement and be convinced that the Charlevoix County Fair offers you more this year in the way of education and entertainment than ever before.

Band Picnic Success Despite Jupiter Pluvius

The band picnic given to the School Band members for their playing this summer went over big despite rainy weather.

About 45 boys and girls gathered in the band room and a fine dinner was served about 12:00 o'clock. After dinner games were held in the ball field. The girls proved to be the strongest in the tug of war and easily pulled the boys across the line. In the running races Stanley Hale and Robt. Crowell proved to be the fastest while Ruth Darbee and Jane Davis outrun the rest of the girls.

About 2 o'clock two buses arrived driven by Carl Grutach and Dinny LaLonde, and all, including chaperones, Mrs. Geo. Bechtold, Mrs. Walter-Davis, Mrs. Joseph Bugai and Mr. Ter Wee took a drive and stopped at the skating pavilion at Wallon Lake. In a short time everyone was skating and the temptation proved too strong even to the ladies, and Mr. Ter Wee. Everybody skated until 5 o'clock and we are safe to state that a good many falls were made but it was not the band members who kissed the floor the most.

A happy bunch of young folks returned home about 6 o'clock. The band members want to thank the City Council and the mothers who helped to make this party a success.



CHUCK AND RAY — CHARLEVOIX COUNTY FAIR, WED. SEPT. 9



WINNIE, LOU AND SALLY — CHARLEVOIX CO. FAIR, WED. SEPT. 9

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Bullitt Is Made Ambassador to France—Hitler Stirs Stalin to Talk of War—Secretary Dern Dies in Washington.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

TRANSFER of William C. Bullitt from the embassy in Moscow to that in Paris is not surprising. He it was who was chiefly responsible for the recognition of the Soviet government by the United States, and when he was rewarded with the ambassadorship it was expected he would be able to swing a lot of Russian business to American concerns.

Also it was hoped he could persuade his Russian friends to keep their promises not to disturb this country with communist propaganda. In these respects at least Mr. Bullitt has been a disappointment. But he retains the confidence of President Roosevelt and will not be out of place as ambassador to the leftist French government.

Some observers think Mr. Bullitt is sent to Paris for the purpose of secretly sounding out the major European powers on the possibility of reconvening the world economic conference in 1937.

Jesse Isador Straus resigned as ambassador to France on the advice of his physicians. The President wrote him that "if this administration shall be continued for another four years, I shall count on your returning as a part of it."

REICHSFUERHER HITLER has injected a little more ginger into the international armament race by suddenly announcing that the term for compulsory military service for Germans was doubled—two years instead of one. As matters are just now in Europe, this appeared to be aimed directly against soviet Russia, and if the London newspapers are to be believed, Dictator Stalin recognizes this and reacts as might be expected. The London Evening News and Daily Mail both assert that Stalin, in a secret radio address to the red army, said:

"Comrades of the red forces: We are on the very eve of momentous events. At any moment now you may be called upon to lay down your lives for the defense of the proletarian birthland.

"This is the moment you have been anticipating, and now your birthland is expecting you to do the duty you have so eagerly awaited.

"Our enemies are getting into position. So be ready. The enemies are on the frontiers of our great land. Keep watch.

"Everything money could buy, everything the genius of man could invent and everything the loving labor of the workers could make have been given into your hands for the defense and glory of the Soviet land."

The London papers say other Soviet leaders followed Stalin with similar talks. The foreign office in Moscow flatly denied that the dictator had delivered any such address as was reported.

German economists, worried over the mounting costs of re-arming their country, were told the doubling of the term of military service would not be quite so expensive as it appeared, for more men in barracks means fewer on dole. However, the national debt continued to grow and ways of meeting payments are becoming fewer and more scanty.

SECRETARY OF WAR GEORGE H. DERN died in Walter Reed hospital, Washington, of heart disease and other complications resulting from influenza. He had been ill since last spring but part of the time had insisted on attending to his official duties, keeping this up even from his sick bed. Mr. Dern, who was sixty-four years old, was formerly a brilliant mining engineer and was the second non-Mormon to be elected governor of Utah, serving two terms.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made by WPA officials in Washington that more than 110,000 farmers are now at work on Works Progress administration projects in the drought areas of the West and Central West. About half of the farmers on the WPA rolls are in North and South Dakota. North Dakota reported 32,762 at work on federal projects and South Dakota 22,927. Relief and agricultural authorities have estimated that 110,000 to 120,000 farmers will need help through the winter in the Dakotas.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S special train made a quick run to Bismarck, N. D., and the special committee on the drought, headed by Morris L. Cooke, reported to him on its inspection of the afflicted area. The President then took an automobile tour through the countryside to see for himself some of the effects of the long dry spell. He

conferred with Acting Governor Welford and Senators Nye and Frazier of North Dakota and Acting Governor Holt and Senators Wheeler and Murray of Montana. Next day Mr. Roosevelt's train carried him down to Pierre, S. D., and thence into other drought stricken states.

Mr. Roosevelt's original schedule was changed to permit him to make a quick run to Salt Lake City for the burial services of Secretary of War Dern.

JOHN L. LEWIS' Committee for Industrial Organization in one of its initial efforts to organize the steel workers seems to have succeeded only in leading one big plant to go out of business, throwing 750 men out of employment. Such is the result of a strike in the plant of the Standard Steel Spring company at Coraopolis, Pa., the strike being directed by the CIO. The employees who didn't strike later refused to work because, they said, their families had been threatened by phone with bombing if the men returned to the plant. So the company closed down and began removing the machinery. It was alleged the strikers were assured in advance that they would be given relief money if the plant were closed, and that the state authorities did nothing to protect the plant or the non-strikers from violence.

FEDERAL JUDGE JOHN P. BARNES of Chicago upheld the constitutionality of the Commodity Exchange act and denied an injunction to restrain its enforcement asked by members of the Chicago Mercantile exchange; Judge Barnes agreed with the contention of Special Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge that the act is "merely an extension of the provisions of the grain futures act," which has been held constitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

FIGURES given out by the Department of Commerce revealed that July merchandise exports from the United States declined to \$178,324,000, the lowest level of the year, while imports increased to \$193,409,000, leaving an unfavorable balance of trade of \$15,085,000 for the month. It was the second successive month an unfavorable balance was reported. However, compared with the 1935 month, exports were up 3 per cent and imports up 9 per cent.

The unfavorable balance was regarded by Secretary of Commerce Roper as convincing proof of economic recovery in the United States because nearly half the increase in imports over last year in dollar volume was accounted for by luxury items such as furs and whisky and commodities not extensively produced in this country, such as wood-pulp, paper, nickel and tin.

The increase in exports over July, 1935, consisted chiefly of finished and semi-manufactured articles, including machinery, electrical apparatus, aircraft, iron and steel manufactures and inedible vegetable products.

AFTER more than five weeks of desperate fighting, neither the Spanish loyalists nor the rebels were able to claim a decided advantage, and it became evident that the conflict would be long drawn out if the other European nations could keep aloof. This latter eventuality was made more probable by Adolf Hitler's announcement that the German government had ordered an embargo on arms to Spain. He thus lined his country up with Great Britain and France, and Italy had accepted the French proposal for neutrality, though with some reservations.

These "neutral" nations, however, do not intend to be imposed upon and both the British and the German governments made strong protests to the Madrid government against alleged violation of the freedom of the seas. Five British warships set sail from Gibraltar and Hitler sent seven from the Baltic to enforce the demands that interference with shipping cease. The crews of these vessels were ready for immediate action.

The United States does not consider the attempted blockade of rebel-held ports any more valid than do the European nations. Secretary Hull told the Madrid foreign office: "My government directs me to inform you that, with the friendliest feelings toward the Spanish government, it cannot admit the legality of any action on the part of the Spanish government in declaring such ports closed unless that government declares and maintains an effective blockade of such ports."

FOLLOWING the confessions and execution of the Russian conspirators against Stalin and the Soviet government, the Norwegian authorities decided that Leon Trotsky, alleged author of the plot, had violated the conditions of his asylum in Norway. They gave him the choice of immediate arrest or signing a promise to refrain from all revolutionary activities, and he chose the latter.

DURING the fall maneuvers France has been testing the strength of its new fortifications along the German frontier—the Maginot line. In the Montmedy region the elaborate system of concrete strongholds was subjected to an "enemy" attack, and observers said the assaulting troops, armed with the newest and speediest equipment, were able to penetrate the line only at a few places and in small numbers. Reservists from the interior of France had moved up to occupy the line in thirty-six hours. Watching the "battle" was a delegation of generals from Soviet Russia.

FLOYD B. OLSON, Farmer-Laborite governor of Minnesota and candidate for the United States senatorship, died of stomach cancer after a courageous fight. He had been ill for months but had kept up his executive and campaign activities as best he could until the end. Hjalmar Peterson, lieutenant governor, succeeds him as governor, but at this writing there is doubt as to whom the party's state central committee will select to make the race for the senatorship. Francis H. Shoemaker of Duluth announced his candidacy immediately, and two other men were being considered—Senator Elmer A. Benson, now a candidate for governor, and Representative Ernest Lundeen of Minneapolis.

TOM BLANTON of Abilene, Tex., veteran ranter in congress, has lost his seat in that body and says he will return to the practice of law. For twenty years, with one brief interlude, he has represented his district in the house but in the run-off Democratic primary, which is equivalent to an election there, he was beaten by Clyde L. Garrett of Eastland, a county judge.

JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, former president of the Harriman National Bank and Trust company of New York and a powerful figure in national finance, was released on parole from the federal northeastern penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa. He hastened to New York where, it was believed, he would seek a position teaching business subjects. Harriman was sent to prison in 1934 for four and a half years after his conviction on charges of banking irregularities involving more than a million dollars.

SENATOR JAMES COUZENS of Michigan, a Republican long noted for his independence of party restrictions and a candidate for re-nomination on the Republican ticket, has announced that he will support President Roosevelt for re-election. His statement was: "Believing as I do that the most important matter confronting the nation is the re-election of President Roosevelt, I intend to support him. "The outcome of my own candidacy for the senate is neither important to the nation nor to me, but I believe it is important that my many loyal supporters in Michigan be advised in advance of the primary on September 15. "The reasons for this conclusion will be advanced from time to time between now and election next November."

On the other hand, Bainbridge Colby of New York, who was secretary of state in President Wilson's cabinet, announced that he is for Landon, declaring in a published statement: "Governor Landon's candidacy carries the hopes of every American who knows what America stands for, and who respects the principles which have brought us to greatness as a nation, and preserved our liberties as self-governed people. "The thoughtful and independent Democrats throughout the country—and their number is formidable—are determined in this election to rebuke the betrayal of their party by the administration in Washington."

GREAT BRITAIN and Egypt have settled their disputes and signed a treaty of friendship and alliance. It brings Egypt much nearer to its goal of independence while at the same time it provides full safety for England's interests, especially the Suez canal. The British troops probably will be withdrawn from Cairo and other cities and concentrated with the air force within the canal zone around Ismailia. The maximum strength is to be 10,000 in the army and 3,400 in the air force, but in an emergency Britain will be allowed to send necessary reinforcements. The British high commissioner to Cairo and the Egyptian minister to London will be raised to the status of ambassadors.

FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

Mason—Ingham County's peach crop this year will be about 50 per cent normal, due to the drought and last winter's long cold spell.

Coldwater—Mrs. E. A. Sebring went on a quiet search for a milk thief when the production of one of her cows declined sharply. She found the thief—a snake coiled about a leg of the cow, busily engaged in milking the animal.

Detroit—W. M. Hammond, 28, a survivor of the crash at sea of the navy dirigible Macon in 1935, has enlisted for a 4-year term of service in the navy. He told recruiting officers that he had no fear of aircraft but preferred service this time on a surface craft.

Ionia—The State Prison Commission has approved the plan of Dr. David Phillips, now psychiatrist at Jackson Prison, for segregation of moron and sex type inmates at the various state prisons from other prisoners. It recommended this plan be submitted to next Legislature for necessary appropriations.

Adrian—President of the Michigan Milk Producers' association since it was organized 20 years ago, Nathan P. Hull of Lansing announced that he would retire from the office when his term expires in November. The announcement was made at a picnic here of the Michigan Producers Dairy Co., an association subsidiary.

Lansing—Michigan's 1936 crop of hatchery trout—nearly 11,000,000 brooks, browns and rainbows—are waiting in state hatcheries and rearing stations for planting in the streams of the state this fall. The work will be done after the trout season closes for 1936. It is believed that nearly all of the fish will be of catchable size next year.

Detroit—Dick Degener, "America's greatest diver" is back home again, now possessor of the Olympic gold medal, won in the springboard event of the Olympic games in Berlin. Degener was developed at Central High School in Detroit, attended the University of Michigan and was a member of the 1932 Olympic team, placing third at that time in the springboard event. This year, he proved himself the best in the business.

Lansing—A report by the secretary of the state safety council states that about 4,000 reports on accidents are being received each month. The subcommittee is concerned only with enforcement and is allied with the National Safety Council. In order that the state may receive complete reports of all accidents, a recommendation has been made that a small fee be paid to local governments for such reports.

Cass City—An 8-months-old baby was killed when thrown from an automobile as the car struck a cow on the highway. The victim was Frances Louise Schneider, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Schneider, of Cass City. She was seated on her mother's lap in the car driven by her father when the auto struck the cow at the intersection of M-81 and M-53. Mother and child were thrown from the car, the mother escaping with bruises.

Cheboygan—The fame of little Shirley Ann Boda, not yet a month old, has spread quickly. Her mother, Mrs. Herbert Boda, recently revealed that she had received a proposal of marriage by mail from a widower in New York state, who said he owned a beautiful home and was anxious to become the father of Michigan's smallest baby at birth. Shirley Ann's father committed suicide on July 23rd, only a few days' previous to her birth.

Lansing—A basic science bill for the state, similar to the laws already on the statute books of nine states and the District of Columbia, is favored by the State Medical Society. Essentially, the basic science proposal would set minimum educational standards in non-clinical subjects for those who aspire to practice the art of healing. It would not affect those now in practice. The examiners would be teachers and not practitioners of healing.

Stanton—M. V. Mitchell, local resident, appeared before the state administrative board in an attempt to have his pension reinstated and was allowed \$50 per month. After Mitchell was bitten by an insane man while he was a guard in the Kalamazoo state hospital, the state purchased a farm of 20 acres near Stanton for Mitchell and he was awarded \$75 a month. The incident happened more than 20 years ago. He had been drawing a pension until recently.

Empire—Mrs. H. A. Reable of Detroit vacationed in this vicinity with her husband this summer and, while here, discovered an albino frog, which scientists say is one of the rarest of biological occurrences. The frog is pinkish-white, with the tell-tale pink eyes that mark true albinism. It is about one-third developed and authorities say is of the species Rana Calamitans whose natural colors are brown, gray and green. Mrs. Reable expects to dispose of her find to some scientific institution.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART



Washington. — As the political campaign waxes warmer, it becomes painfully evident that the fight in 1936 for the suffrage of the people is going to be very dirty. It is going to be bitter and there is no way now apparent that such a characteristic can be avoided.

I do not believe that either Governor Landon, the Republican candidate, or President Roosevelt, seeking re-election as a Democrat, can prevent the hurling of invectives that are going to be very close to mud-slinging. Naturally the President of the United States seldom makes a mud-slinging speech and Governor Landon personally is a mild-mannered man who believes in discussing issues rather than individuals, but the intentions or the desires of these two candidates cannot control the bitterness that is, to my mind, certain to be found in this campaign in a large measure.

As typical of the sort of thing to which I have referred is the recent speech of Secretary Ickes who, in a national radio broadcast, became quite ill-tempered in his attack on Governor Landon. Mr. Ickes is not known for his composure anyway and when he gets heated up on any subject he is likely to be guilty of remarks that are not becoming to an official of our government or another.

I have not the slightest doubt that before the campaign has proceeded much further there will be similar speeches attacking Mr. Roosevelt personally and that, while Governor Landon may not approve, there will be unworthy charges hurled at the President.

Mr. Ickes skated pretty close to the line in his attack on Governor Landon by various adroit phrases which were designed to create the impression that the Republican candidate was either ignorant or dishonest. I do not know Governor Landon personally but I can offer this thought: No man is going to be nominated by any political party in a national convention, nominated by acclamation, unless his record is pretty clear. For Mr. Ickes to say, therefore, in effect, that Governor Landon had sold out to "Wall Street" was not the sort of campaign discussion likely to produce confidence among all the people in their government. It is comparable, in my opinion, to a charge that the President of the United States, who advertises himself continually as a friend of the common man, was guilty of increasing his own personal fortune through presidential acts—and every one knows this is not true. But to get back to the theme song of the Ickes' speech, it seems to me that the tragedy of his radio pronouncement lies in the fact throughout his discussion he was preaching class hatred. Every one knows, of course, attacks on "Wall Street" are very common in any political campaign. The demagogues use it every hour of every day everywhere they can find any one to listen to them. It is ridiculous, but it has happened for a good many years. So when Mr. Ickes made the charge that Governor Landon was either unwittingly or knowingly leading a "rich man's fight" against President Roosevelt he was descending to a rather low level of campaigning.

I have seen indications of a reaction against the Ickes' speech in another way. John Hamilton, the Republican national chairman, on his recent organization tour of the western states, propounded the inquiry that seeks to identify the "economic royalists" about which President Roosevelt spoke several weeks ago. If the Roosevelt campaigners continue this class hatred propaganda, I rather suspect from what Mr. Hamilton said in his speeches there will be a perfect barrage of demands to know the names of these economic royalists. It may not seem important; indeed, it seems like it probably is inconsequential, but if the Republicans let down a barrage on the President of the United States, he is likely to be put in a bad corner.

Without attempting to forecast what the Republican opposition is likely to say, I can recall as an observer close to the wheels of government during the Roosevelt regime that Mr. Roosevelt frequently was a guest on the Astor yacht and that one of his chief advisors for many months was the multimillionaire, Bernard M. Baruch. It seems also that a very rich man, Henry L. Doherty, was in charge of the nation-wide dance program held on the President's birthday and Mr. Doherty, he is said, is head of one of the great utility chains.

These are just samples. It may be good politics for the President to encourage these attacks without approving them, but those of us who knew the late Louis McHenry Howe, are convinced that he never would

have agreed to that sort of attack, had he been alive and serving as the President's closest political advisor as he did for a quarter of a century.

There is a situation in the federal government that threatens to be quite nasty. I refer to the row that has developed between the Department of Justice bureau of investigation (the G-men) and the Treasury's secret service corps. It is all very much under cover, quite secret, but the row has come to the surface sufficiently to result in a demotion of two long-time members of the secret service.

J. Edgar Hoover has been well press-agented as chief of the G-men. Joseph E. Murphy has had almost no advertising as assistant chief of the Treasury secret service in which he has served for more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Murphy and one of his subordinates have been reduced in rank, their record stained for life.

The two departments have kept the facts well covered up—it seems that something was going on among the G-men that the Treasury secret service thought they ought to know about. They conducted their own inquiry, their own investigation into the other staff of investigators. That is as much as has been made public except Secretary Morgenthau's announcement of the demotion order. I have known each of these men equally twenty years. Each is entitled to the utmost respect. But each operates along an entirely different line—Hoover with some willingness for publicity; Murphy with an absolute policy of never letting his name get into the papers. It is unfortunate that Joe Murphy was the goat.

The board of governors of the Federal Reserve system took an action recently that probably is quite mystifying to the average person.

They ordered all of the banks of the country which are members of the Federal Reserve system to keep a deposit reserve with the Federal Reserve banks 15 per cent greater than ever has been required before.

With the technical phases of reserve requirements and the mechanical operation of this particular order, I think we need not be very much concerned. But with the principle upon which this action is taken I think every one with a bank account, however small, ought to be vitally interested. They ought to be interested for the very simple reason that this action illustrates better than any words I can write how far the centralization of control of the banking structure has gone. This action was taken under the National Banking act of 1935, a statute that has been frequently criticized as a "political banking act."

In the instance I have just reported, the change in the reserve requirements probably will have no serious reaction on us as individuals. It probably will not hurt the banks because few banks in the country have had calls for loans in any quantity since business is at such a low level. But the point is that under this law, the Federal Reserve board of governors can alter banking conditions over night. It can issue new rules and regulations that are wholly impossible of understanding by the average individual, but which are almost riotous in their effect upon the management of individual banks throughout the country.

To state this proposition in another way, may I describe it in the terms of a private business enterprise. If a storekeeper in a small town were subjected to regulation from Washington and the regulatory power in the federal government had such discretionary authority as the Federal Reserve board of governors, could that storekeeper ever feel that he was managing his own business? I think not. Then, in the case of the Federal Reserve board of governors, it must be added that the president of the board is Mr. Marriner S. Eccles who is known far and wide for his radical ideas about banking. It can be further said that Mr. Eccles has the ear of President Roosevelt. This has been criticized many times of course where opponents of the Roosevelt banking policies have contended that the banks can be utilized in any way the administration desires to use them. As an illustration of this, the federal government has been borrowing billions. Most banks are chock full of government securities. While I do not say it has happened, yet because I do not believe it has happened yet, nevertheless there is a possibility that government borrowings can be forced on the banks under such conditions. That is the course of action that has ruined the currency in half a dozen European nations.

© Western Newspaper Union.

what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

The Campaign Blues
SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—What with Roosevelt taking over the ancient Hamiltonian theory of centralized authority and Landon promising to restore the Jeffersonian principle of state sovereignty the campaign is in "high."

What with Farley undertaking to organize the Negro-voters of the north for Roosevelt and the other side claiming to be hopeful of carrying Florida with the aid of white votes; what with Andy Jackson turning over in his grave and James G. Blaine stirring fretfully under the sod, it seems the most appropriate, campaign selections would be for the Democratic orchestra to render "John Brown's Body" and the Republican quartet to sing "Bonny Blue Flag," with special emphasis upon the stirring line, "Hurrah, Hurrah, for Southern Rights, Hurrah!"

Doping the Geesees.
DESPITE revelations that some of America's most prized race horses have repeatedly been doped, one of the state racing boards reinstated a trainer found guilty of this foul and crooked practice. So our commissioner to the international antinarcotic conference at Geneva is disgusted. Maybe because I'm hopelessly old-fashioned, I still prefer that a horse should be trained on the turf and not at a drug store. Nowadays the fellow who prowls the paddock just before a race is liable either to go to sleep suddenly or go to bucking. It depends on whether the geegee he sniffs has been drugged to lose or drugged to win.



Irvin S. Cobb

Hollywood Dog Days
TOURISTS to the Hollywood sector come during a dullish interlude. The diary of Miss Astor has been closed, and the next chapter in the love-life of John Barrymore has not been opened. It might be said for Miss Astor's output, before the court shut it off, that it was well-written and caused the public eagerly to await further disclosures. Certain parties may have gone out of town, but they all left word where the paper was to be sent. Hereafter, for a series of such purely personal confessions, it might be well to begin each installment like this: "May it please your honor and my precious pettykins."

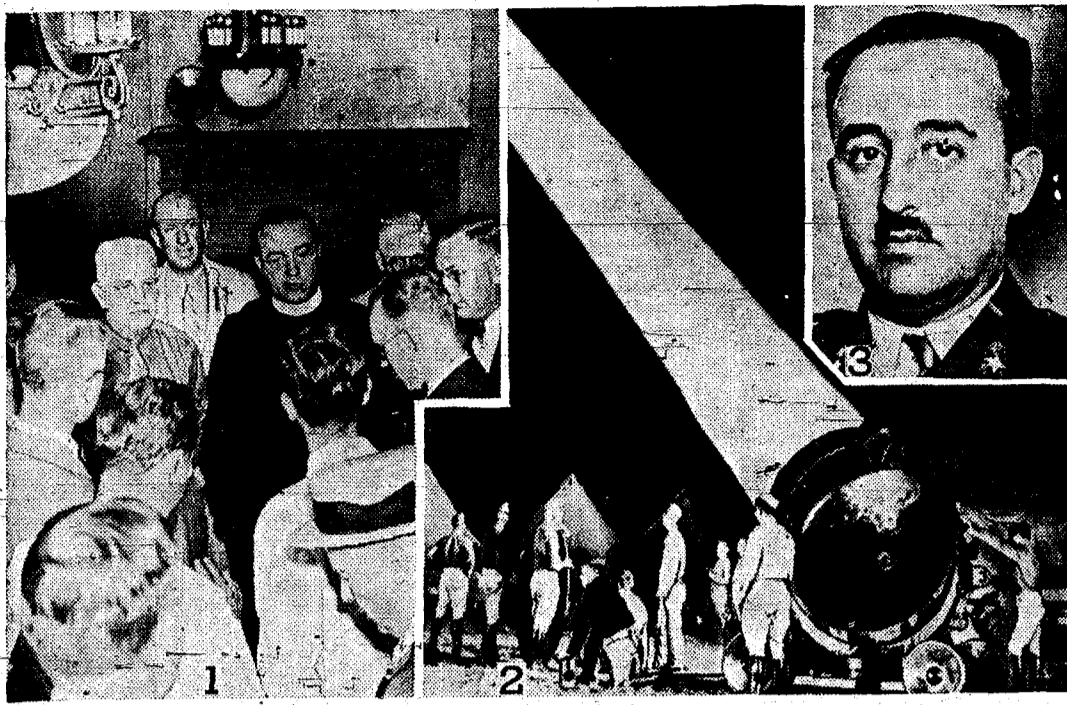
Praising John Hamilton
I HEARD John Hamilton speak to a selected group of his own folks, and please don't laugh when I say that the individual he most reminds me of—in engaging personality, in sound sense—is the rival national chairman, Jim Farley. Without comparing these two as to past records or future prospects, I figure they're temperamentally alike in various ways—notably in not getting unduly excited or nastily vindictive. In his talk Hamilton did not declare the American flag was in danger, did not implore anyone to save the American home. He didn't call the Republicans saints; didn't call the Democrats knaves or idiots. He didn't claim for his side a monopoly of patriotism. Quite calmly he told his hearers what points he thought should be stressed by his party in this campaign—and poked fun at the other crowd.

Congressmen Versus Taxes
AGAINST my better judgment, I'm trying to be cheered by the announcement of the present majority leaders in congress that, looking forward to the next session, they behold no new taxes ahead. But, after election, when the jads look closer, they'll probably be able to behold quite a few. That's why a balanced budget is like the idea of santa clause—something everybody talks about, but nobody ever expects to see. Excepting when a campaign is on and the voters are sort of flinching their galled backs under the load, a favorite pastime of legislators, wherever found, is thinking up more taxes to go along with the taxes they've already thumped up. They resist the craving for just so long, and then they notice some previously overlooked dollars hiding behind the baseboard, and then—well, you might hire a henhawk to guard your henhouse, but could you depend on his word?

IRVIN S. COBB
 © Western Newspaper Union.

Bermuda's Water Supply
In Bermuda all the roofs of the houses are white because these roofs are used to catch the rain as it falls. There is a strictly enforced law that every house must have a suitable water catch and storage tank. Rain falling on the white roofs, or into hillside catchments dug into coral, is diverted to storage tanks which are inspected and lime-washed regularly.

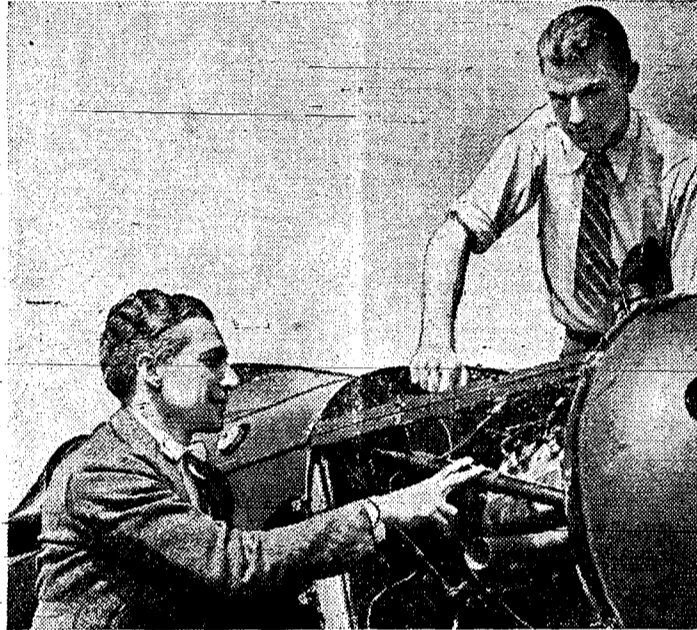
Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Rev. Charles E. Coughlin being interviewed at the Cleveland convention of his National Union for Social Justice which endorsed Lemke for President of the United States. 2—Coast artillery of the Illinois National Guard turning on a giant searchlight during the war maneuvers in the Middle West. 3—Portrait of Gen. Francisco Franco, commander in chief of the rebel forces in the Spanish civil war.

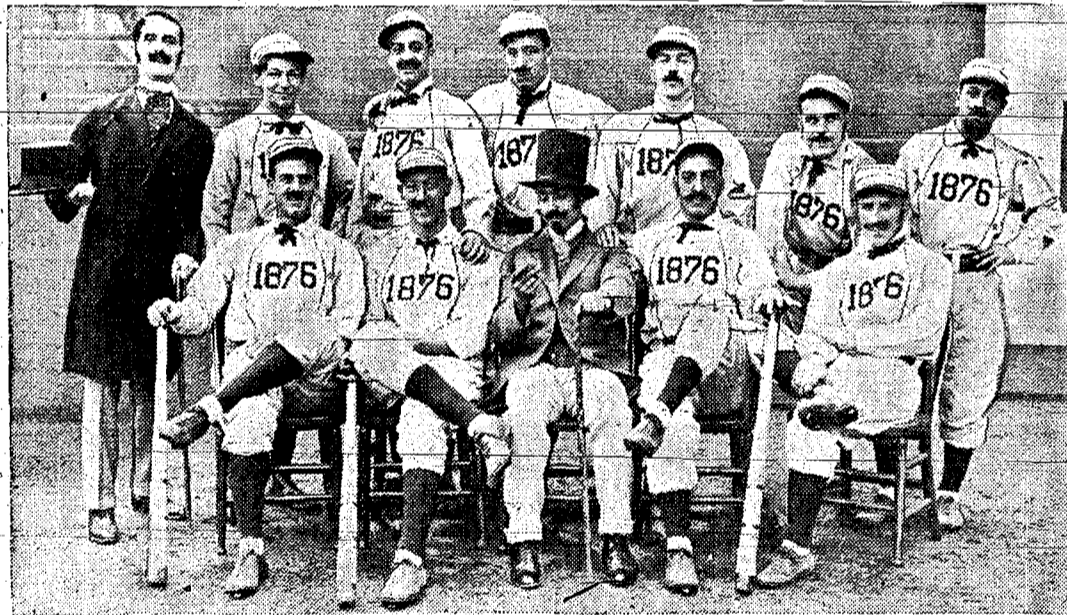
Air Chief Inspects New Airplane

Eugene Vidal (left), director of the bureau of air commerce, and Test Pilot James Hurst, inspecting the power plant of a new-type airplane to be developed for the bureau from a standpoint of utility, cost, comfort and safety, in its program for the improvement of privately owned aircraft. The ship, an Arrow Model F low-wing monoplane, is powered by a V-type, eight cylinder automobile motor.

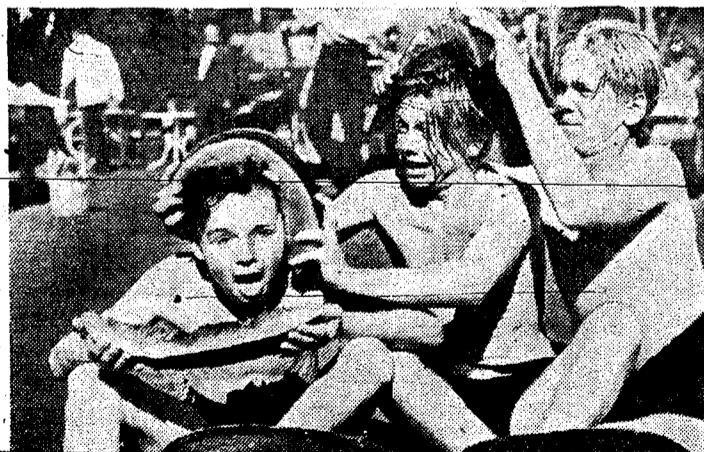


Spider Army in House
Lodi, Calif.—Workmen engaged in moving a house here claim to hold the world's record for killing black widow spiders. They killed 213. It was a question of killing them, they say, before moving the house, or being bitten in the operation.

As Baseball Was in the Beginning



All dressed in the resplendent uniforms of 1876 these modern baseball players from the New York sandlots helped the New York Giants celebrate the sixtieth birthday of the National league. They played under the rules of 1880, and adopted the names of stars of the era of flowing mustaches and burnsidles.



Screen Boys Organize New Club

First Meeting Proves Hilarious

Limited to youngsters under eighteen years of age who have at least three feature motion picture roles to their credit, the Screen Boys' club was organized at the home of Director W. S. Van Dyke

with a nucleus of 15 charter members. It was a hilarious session, as witness this meeting of the officers. Left to right, they are: Freddie Bartholomew, president; Mickey Rooney, first vice-president, and Jackie Cooper, treasurer.

Ends Long Service
Athol, Kan.—Mrs. Laure Cemerin, forty-five, one of the five regular women rural route carriers in Kansas and 15 in the United States, recently finished 30 years' service. She made her first trip when she was fifteen. In the last 15 years she has missed only two days from duty. Her route is 73 miles long.

WAR BRIDE



Mrs. Constance Collins Wortman, bride of Capt. Volney Wortman, Sixty-first coast artillery, instructor at the University of Illinois, spent part of the honeymoon watching the war games of the second army. A piece of field artillery furnished her a seat.

Good Pasture Is Needed for Stock

Permanent Feeding Grounds Prevent Topsoil Losses, Check Gullies

Cattle get plenty of exercise but produce little meat and milk from worn out pastures. Properly managed pastures control erosion on sloping fields and produce the cheapest of all live stock feeds. Overgrazed pastures are soon reduced to a playground for hungry cows and mules. Good permanent pastures prevent losses of topsoil and the formation of gullies. Together with trees they represent the only natural and income-producing means for protecting slopes too steep for the production of clean-cultivated crops. If you want to keep your pasture from becoming a live stock gymnasium and protect the soil from washing away, application of these timely pasture hints is suggested:

1. Do not graze heavily in dry seasons.
2. Mow the weeds and shrubs that rob moisture.
3. Let new seedlings make a good top growth before grazing.
4. Plant temporary pastures of Sudan grass, soy beans, cowpeas, etc., to tide the livestock over the entire season.

Pastures Do Better When Allowed Breathing Spell

A breathing spell for pastures pays good dividends in more forage and better gains in weight of cattle, according to tests by the Bureau of Animal Industry at the Ardmore field station, Ardmore, S. D. Two-year-old steers grazed continuously on native range stocked at the rate of one steer to ten acres from May 15 to September 14 (122 days), gain 83 pounds per steer as compared with 157 pounds gained by similar steers on alternate grazing but at the same rate of stocking. It was estimated that from 10 to 15 per cent more grass remained at the end of the experiment when the area was grazed alternately than when it was grazed continuously. Steers receiving a barley supplement of 9.57 pounds per head daily on alternately grazed range gained 297 pounds per head. An additional group fed a barley supplement of 9.8 pounds per head daily for the last 66 days on grass gained 227 pounds per head.

Water Required by Horse

Water requirements of the horse are largely dependent on the amount and kind of work performed and the feed used. Carbonaceous feeds oxidize more completely than nitrogenous feeds. A horse fed timothy hay and oats, with comparable weight and work, will drink less water than one fed alfalfa and grain of a higher protein content. At medium work, a 1,400-pound horse will average drinking 12 to 14 gallons of water daily.—Rural New Yorker.

Feeding Young Pigs

The amount of feed required to add 100 pounds to a 75-pound pig depends upon how long the feeding period is to last. A total of 340 pounds of feed will add the required amount in a period of ten weeks. The feeds include 30 pounds of fish meal or tankage, 120 pounds of corn meal, 20 pounds of wheat shorts, and 170 pounds of shelled corn. The first three items are fed as a slop mixture with the corn being fed separately.

The Percheron

Percherons originated in the district of LaPerche in France, the region between Normandy and the River Maine, says a writer in Hoard's Dairyman. Their development in France has been under the guidance of the government. There are more registered Percheron horses in the United States than all other draft breeds combined. Color: Preferably gray or black. Stallions should weigh a ton or even more and should show a quick and active gait.

Agriculture in Philippines

Although the Philippines are chiefly agricultural, only about 16,300 square miles of their 114,400 square miles of area are cultivated. One of the several reasons is the abundance of coarse grasses that spring up if fields are neglected. In many cases it is easier to clear a patch in the jungle than to reclaim a field captured by grasses. It is not surprising that many of the islands' exports to this and other countries are fibers, and fiber products.

Bumblebees Needed

One interesting and humorous episode concerning bumblebees and clover has been handed down by Charles Darwin, the great scientist. When asked why the clover fields in Oregon were failing, Darwin said that Oregon needed more cats. His listeners didn't understand, so Darwin explained that field mice were destroying the bumblebees' nests, the bumblebees were disappearing and their work of pollinating the clover plants stopped.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for September 6

TURNING TO THE GENTILES

LESSON TEXT—Acts 14:8-13, 19, 20; Romans 10:8-15.
 GOLDEN TEXT—I have set thee for a light of the Gentiles, that thou shouldest be for salvation unto the uttermost part of the earth. Acts 13:47.
 PRIMARY TOPIC—What Happened in Lystra.
 JUNIOR TOPIC—When the Gospel Came to Lystra.
 INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Trials and Triumphs of Missionaries.
 YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christianity Facing Other Religions.

The progress of the first missionary journey into gentile territory had brought Paul and Barnabas from Cyprus to Antioch of Pisidia in Asia Minor, where Paul preached with great power. Persecution by leading Jews then led them to go on to Iconium where they tarried for a long time preaching "the word of grace" in the face of many difficulties. Next they came to Lystra, in which city we consider first, in which cities

I. The Messengers (Acts 14:8-13, 19, 20)

They were immediately faced with the case of a man crippled from birth—outwardly hopeless, but having that inward faith which Paul at once recognized. He speaks, and God works in mighty power (vv. 8-10). Faith releases the unlimited power of an infinite God. It did in Lystra almost nineteen hundred years ago. It does today wherever men believe God. The miracle of healing which took place created a sensation which resulted in great popularity (vv. 11-13). The heathen people were looking for an incarnation of their gods. The supreme god in their mythology was Jupiter, and his chief attendant was Mercury. In Paul and Barnabas they thought they saw these two gods, and began to give them acclaim and honor. The flesh loves popularity. Few temptations are so appealing and so treacherous to the Christian worker as a desire for popularity. Paul and Barnabas might have argued that such public esteem would help them in their later proclamation of the gospel. Or they might have fallen into the specious fallacy of those who say that the approach to the heathen is by way of an appreciation of their religions, and by an adaptation of gospel truth to their philosophies.

True servants of God like Paul and Barnabas were not to be misled into either of these pitfalls. They vehemently turn away the false popularity and earnestly urge the people to "turn from these vanities to the living God." Such faithful and self-denying witness to the gospel is greatly needed. There followed at once a startling change in the attitude of the people. The fanatical Gentiles are joined and stirred up by equally fanatical Jews who had followed the missionaries, and we soon find them meeting.

3. Persecution (vv. 19, 20).

Fickle and short-lived is popularity with men. Let us labor to please God rather than men. Paul was stoned and left for dead. But God had not forgotten him. He never forsakes his own. It is believed by many that even while being stoned and near to death, Paul was having the experience which no other man ever had, and which he describes in II Cor. 12:2-5. Be that as it may, God miraculously brings him to life and full vigor at once, and the messengers go on their way to Derbe. As they continue their ministry we turn aside for a glimpse into one of Paul's epistles to consider.

II. The Message (Rom. 10:8-15).

The carrier of a message is important, but of far greater import is the message that he carries. The word which Paul preached, and which you and I must teach and preach if we are faithful to our calling is "the word of faith." It is the glorious good news that "Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved." Reader, have you called on his name? Have you admitted your need of salvation, and in your earnest desire to be saved have you abandoned every trust in self-righteousness of self-improvement and believed on him in your heart as your personal Saviour? If not, "Now is the day of salvation." If you have, it is your privilege and your duty to confess him "with the mouth," telling everywhere by faithful life and testimony that Jesus still saves.

The Getting of Wisdom

True wisdom is a thing very extraordinary. Happy are they that have it; and next to them, not those many that think they have it, but those few that are sensible of their own defects and imperfections, and know that they have it not.—Tillotson.

Money and Health

Money is the thing most coveted, but the least enjoyed. Health is the thing most enjoyed, but the least coveted.—Colton.

Charlevoix County Herald

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

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

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

The United States lends more money than any other country in the world. From a few million dollars a few years ago, Federal credit has increased to more than eight billion dollars.

Peoples' Wants

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

LOST AND FOUND
LOST — Tan and white male Beagle Hound; 18 months old; stands 13 in. high — PEGGY BOWMAN, East Jordan. 36-1

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

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS
FOR SALE — Golden Bantam Sweet Corn to can. I'll give you enough for 10 qts. for one dollar. It's ready to can now. WM. SHEPARD, R. 2, East Jordan. 36x1

FOR SERVICE — A young Purebred Milking Shorthorn Bull. — EDWARD THORSEN, R. 3, East Jordan, Mich. 36x1

PLAYER PIANO CHEAP! Can be seen in East Jordan. Just repossessed. Rather than reship will sell for small balance of only \$43.60 at \$5.00 monthly. Write Elmer G. Netzwow, Adjuster, 850 N. Plankinton Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., who will advise where piano may be seen. 35x4

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

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Eugene Adams and Maude Adams his wife, she contracting in bar of dower and as a joint owner, of East Jordan, Michigan to The State Bank of East Jordan, a Michigan Banking Corporation, which said mortgage bears date the 18th day of September, 1913, and was recorded on the 2nd day of October, 1913 in liber 47 of Mortgages on page 499, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Charlevoix, Michigan, and that said mortgage is past due, and there is now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage the sum of Three Hundred Seventy-five and 95/100 (\$375.95) Dollars, at the date of this Notice, including principal, interest and attorney fee, as provided for by said mortgage; and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the East front door of the court house in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is held, said State Bank of East Jordan, a Michigan Banking Corporation, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, and all legal costs and attorney fees.

The premises, described in said mortgage are situated in the City of East Jordan, Michigan and are described as:

Commencing at a point on the west side of Main St. in the City of East Jordan, five hundred thirteen (513) feet south from the intersection of west line of Main St. with North line of section twenty three (23); thence running west one hundred twenty five (125) feet; thence south sixty (60) feet; thence east one hundred twenty-five (125) feet; thence North along west line of Main St. to place of beginning, same being part of Lot one (1) section twenty-three (23) Town thirty-two (32) north of range seven (7) west.

Dated July 17, 1936.
State Bank of East Jordan
A Michigan Banking Corporation
By Robert A. Campbell, Cashier
Clink & Reuling
Attorneys for Mortgagee
East Jordan, Michigan

Dull Headache Gone, Simple Remedy Does It

Headaches caused by constipation are gone after one dose of Adierika. This cleans poisons out of BOTH upper and lower bowels. Ends bad sleep, nervousness. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Elmer Faust of Three Bells Dist. and Mrs. Sadria Evans of Boyne City were united in marriage by Justice of the Peace, Orval Bennett, at his home Saturday evening. The newlyweds will make their home at the Ida Faust farm in Three Bells Dist. The best wishes of a host of friends is extended to them.

Mr. and Mrs. "Bub" Hawkins, and family of St. Ignace came Wednesday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyer in Chaddock Dist. and other relatives. They left their oldest son, Richard, with her parents so he can go to the Consolidated School in East Jordan. They returned to their home Sunday.

The Co. nurse accompanied by Mrs. Ira Foote of East Jordan, called on Mrs. F. K. Hayden and baby at Pleasant View farm, and Mrs. Robert Hayden and baby at Orchard Hill, Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Strong and son, J. F. of Traverse City and Mr. Strong's mother, Mrs. Strong Sr. of Collinsville, Ill., visited Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bennett at Honey Slope farm, Sat. night and Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bogart of Boyne City joined the party for dinner, Sunday.

G. C. Ferris of Star District spent Saturday evening with Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, south side.

Mrs. N. D. McDonald of Three Bells Dist. who has been ill since early in May, is able to ride out some now.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mullett and three little daughters of Freemont, who have visited Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman for a week, returned to Freemont, Sunday. During the week Mr. and Mrs. Mullett left the little girls with Mrs. Wangeman and made a trip up in to Canada, returning Saturday evening, and Sunday Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman gave a family dinner with the Mulletts and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wangeman and son Franklin of Cheboygan and Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Wangeman and two sons of the Golf Club took part. There were 14 present.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Sweet of Advance visited their daughter, Mrs. Ray Loomis and family, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn and son, W. F. of Star Dist. spent Saturday evening with the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill, north side.

Church News

Presbyterian Church

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

10:30 a. m. — Morning Worship.
11:45 a. m. — Sunday School.

St. Joseph Church

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

Sunday, September 6, 1936.
8:00 a. m. — Settlement.
10:00 a. m. — East Jordan.

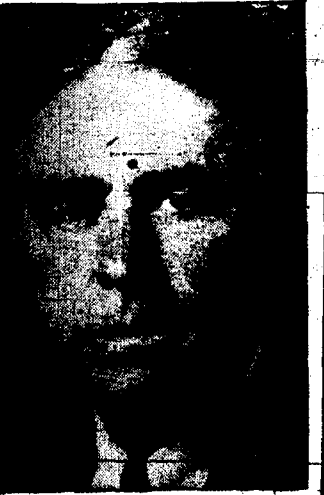
First M. E. Church

Rev. John W. Cermak, Pastor
11:00 a. m. — Church.
12:00 m. — Sunday School.
6:30 p. m. — Epworth League

Seventh-day Adventist

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

ADLAN J. McDougall



For Congress

11th DISTRICT
Will represent the people, not the party, in national and international affairs.
Efficient, Competent, Sincere and Honest.
Ask for a Republican Primary Ballot, Sept. 15, and Nominate Him

HILL TOP DISTRICT

(Edited by James Addis)

Everybody is enjoying our few sunny days we are having this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdett Evans and daughter, Mrs. Roy Huston and son Wesley Zimmerman and Mr. Lyn Evans were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bancroft.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Ingalls and son J. M. are visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ingalls.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Alm and two daughters of Kalkaska were visitors at the home of Claude Gilkerson the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Archer and children spent Saturday with Mrs. Archer's sister, Mrs. Claude Gilkerson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sloop called at the Gilkerson home, Sunday.

Misses Ina, Ella, and Vera Gilkerson attended the Pilgrim Holiness camp meeting at Boyne City, Sunday.

Lyn Evans of Detroit is visiting at the home of his folks, Mr. and Mrs. Burdett Evans for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hott and son Gwendon motored up to Cross Village and back, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Addis and family called on Mr. and Mrs. Frank Detlaf, the past week.

Louis Addis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Addis, is visiting at the home of his grandparents in Chaddock Dist. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Zoulek, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Leon Duffy in Mountain Dist. Mr. Duffy is very poorly with rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Willow Brook farm spent Sunday with old schoolmates of Mrs. Healey's, Mr. and Mrs. Art Woodham.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Healey of Healey's Trout Lake spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey at Willow Brook farm.

Mrs. J. W. Hayden of Orchard Hill was dinner guest Saturday of her son, S. A. Hayden and family at Hayden Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Rohade and two children and Mrs. Otto Novack of Mancelona were dinner guests Sunday of Mrs. Novack's daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hayden at Orchard Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ross and son Elmer and daughter Rose, of Nettleton's Corner spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt in Three Bells Dist. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers of Mountain Dist. joined the party in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sande and

daughter and Mrs. Enos Lane and daughter of Grand Rapids called on Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt, Sunday. They had spent since Friday at the cottage which they had recently purchased of Jack Tooley. Mrs. Lane, who has been confined to her bed for several months, is slowly regaining her health.

Mrs. Frank Hable and son Earl of Muskegon; came the latter part of the week and took home her two children, Bruce and Margaret, who have spent several months with their sister, Mrs. Ralph Gaunt at Mountain Ash farm.

Just a short time ago we were all praying for rain and we surely have had all we needed the past two weeks. A great many acres of second cutting has rotted in the fields and oats and barley is in bad condition from the continued rain. The cool weather retards the string bean pick which was late to begin with.

Henry M. Steimel of Boyne City,

a Republican candidate for sheriff, was campaigning on the Peninsula, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Waring of Kewadin and Mr. and Mrs. Stone of Indianapolis called on Rep. and Mrs. D. D. Tibbits at Cherry Hill, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hunt and children of Deer Lake spent Friday afternoon at Cherry Hill with the Tibbits family.

Ted Lew of Three Bells Dist. baled hay Saturday.

On the evening of Sept. 6, if weather conditions are right, the Torch Dance, Fire Race and Redskin Supper at the Dewey Dells occurs, the Torch dance at about 8 o'clock, Fire Race and supper following. Earlier before sunset, the Chicken Chase under the old leaning pine is rewarded by a pot of chicken to the "Tribe" securing the live red rooster which is exchanged for the savory pot.

SPECIALS FOR
Saturday, Sept. 5

Kalburnie Gingham - 20c
White Outing, 27 in. 10c

ONE LOT OF
WOOL and Velveteen Dresses

One lot of MENS' SHIRTS - 69c

BRABANT'S

THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS
will come to your home every day through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
It records for you the world's news, constructive doings. The Monitor does not exploit crime or sensation; neither does it ignore them, but deals correctively with them. Features for busy men and all the family, including the Weekly Magazine section.
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of
1 year \$3.00 6 months \$4.50 3 months \$2.25 1 mo. 75c
Wednesday Issue, including Magazine Section: 1 year \$2.00, 6 issues 1.00.
NAME _____
Address _____
Sample Copy on Request

Taxation vs Starvation

For the past year or more you have listened to the plaintive cry of industry and big interests being ruined by taxation. At the same time you have read of the great increase in their business and their stocks and bonds that were almost worthless, coming back to value. This situation is hard for ordinary minds to comprehend.

But the question of taxation must be considered and considered honestly, and when you get down to "brass tacks" it is a very simple one. You must have taxation or starvation. This has already been proven so plainly that there can be no doubts in the mind of the average American citizen. Go back four or five years, the country was begging our government for aid in feeding the starving, but the big interests, through their paid servant Hoover, said "they could do nothing." To feed the hungry, to place them on a dole, would lower their independence. The American citizen could lay by the wayside and starve, but his independence must be maintained. Millions given to railroads and banks, but not one cent to feed the poor and the helpless.

Can we survive without this heavy taxation? Yes, of course we can.

Through improved machinery and mass production we cannot use all our labor, but by reducing the number of hours in a day's work we can absorb surplus labor and in order to give labor a buying power, wages must be raised to consume the products of our factories. Of course, this will affect great profits and you will not produce multi-millionaires so fast and so big as you have in the past, but you will produce a happy and contented people instead.

The matter of taxation has been put up to industry squarely by the New Deal. Take care of labor and avoid taxation, since industry will not take care of labor, the government must, and you must have taxation instead of starvation.

Think of me September 15, 1936.

GEO. W. MANION
Alpena, Michigan

La Verne C. Rouse

A Business man—not a Professional politician, seasoned in adversities, a "fighter" who analyzes problems closely, tempers them with fairness and usually gets results.

Forceful in convictions, forceful in act, forceful in accomplishments attained.

Has no Legislative record Submits to his friends and neighbors for consideration, his record 16 years in business and official life.

Believes in old age pension law.

Believes in the tradition established in the Charlevoix district (comprises Charlevoix and Lelaneau counties) in fairness and interest in good government, that a Representative serve for not more than two terms, the throne vacated and opportunity made for a new incumbent.

Believes in maintaining all State Department, and especially Highway Department, and with the friction that has developed between the State Highway Department and our present Representative, is convinced that Charlevoix-Lelaneau counties, has not received it's proportionment of Highway development and if the present incumbent is elected for a THIRD TERM, it will retard road development in this district for another two years.

If nominated and elected, PLEDGES to represent the district aggressively.

for
State Representative
Charlevoix District
REPUBLICAN TICKET
Primaries Tues., Sept. 15th
Mr. Rouse Solicits Your Assistance and Co-operation.

**VOTE FOR
Floyd W. Ikens**
— FOR —
SHERIFF
At The Coming
Primary, Sept. 15
The Records of his Office will
Stand the Test
Always on the Job and on the
Square.
●
**FOR RE-NOMINATION ON THE
REPUBLICAN TICKET**
●
"The duties of my office will not
permit me to make a house to
house canvass — but I earnestly
solicit your personal support."

**Ervan A.
Ruegsegger**
— FOR —
**JUDGE OF
PROBATE**
— AND —
**JUDGE OF THE JUV-
ENILE COURT**
Asks your support for re-
nomination on the Repub-
lican Ticket for a second
full term.
He has legal ability and ex-
perience. He gives prompt, careful,
and efficient service.

There has been a lifting of eye-
brows over the placing of Barnum's
profile on a coin. Only the unswerving
patriotism of the critics induces
them to accept same as money.
If posterity can credit the summer
of '36 it should have no trouble be-
lieving that Shadrach and his little
friends survived the fiery furnace.

**Poor Bear Bigger
Tax Load: Landon**

**Urges Honest Bookkeeping
in Buffalo Speech; Warns
of Federal Waste.**
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Gov. Alf M.
Landon of Kansas charged the
Roosevelt administration with in-
creasing by 25 per cent the share
of the cost of government falling
mainly on persons of incomes of
\$25 a week or less, in a speech de-
livered before a crowd of 25,000
persons here.
He deplored wasteful spending
and deficits, with their increased
burden of hidden taxes, and de-
clared, "The time has come when
we must establish a system of sim-
ple, honest bookkeeping."

The Republican Presidential can-
didate reiterated his belief in direct
taxes levied on the net incomes of
individuals and corporations as a
means of charging everyone his
fair share of the cost of govern-
ment.
"In the year 1932, 59 cents out
of every dollar collected by our fed-
eral government was secured from
direct taxes," said Gov. Landon.
"The other 41 cents was collected
from indirect and hidden taxes."
"Four years later what do we
find? We find that 61 cents out of
every dollar collected by the fed-
eral government came from hidden
taxes. In other words, the share of
the cost of government falling main-
ly on those with incomes of \$25 a
week or less has increased 25 per
cent during the three years of the
present administration. They are
paying far more than their right-
ful share of the cost of govern-
ment."

Gov. Landon's views on education
were made plain in his speech at
Chautauqua, N. Y. "In Kansas," he
said, "we believe that our schools—
public, parochial and private—must
be kept free of all control by the
federal government. We insist that
no teacher should be required to
take any oath not required of all
other citizens."

He warned that a danger of
propaganda now present "concerns
widespread use of the machinery
of the federal government to main-
tain the present administration in
power."

Extraordinary success comes from
extraordinary work.

**New Deal Foreclosed
on 11,438 Farms in '35**

Washington, D. C.—Mortgages on
11,438 farms were foreclosed during
1935 under the New Deal, records
of the Farm Credit administration
here show. This is more than two
and one-half times the number of
such foreclosures in 1934, and 1,399
more than in 1932. One farm in
every ten is now under mortgage to
the United States.
The federal government, according
to the records, owned 27,516
farms at the end of 1935, roughly
5,000 more than it owned at the
same time the year before. All had
been seized through foreclosures.

Despite the large increase in fore-
closures, 128,457 or approximately
one-fifth of the loans of the FCA on
Dec. 31, 1935 were delinquent. By
ruling of the FCA on February 1,
1935, this did not include loans upon
which an extension had been
granted.

**Jacob A. Riis' Children
Will Vote for Landon**

Chicago.—The three children of
the late Jacob A. Riis, close friend
and advisor of Theodore Roosevelt
and noted philanthropist, are going
to vote for Governor Alf Landon
and Colonel Frank Knox, it was an-
nounced in a letter received at
headquarters of the Republican Na-
tional committee from Mrs. Kath-
ryn Riis Owre of Minneapolis, Minn.,
a daughter.

Mrs. Owre writes that she, her
sister, Mrs. William C. Fiske of
Hermosa Beach, Calif., and her
brother, John Riis of Richmond,
Va., had decided to make known
their position in the national cam-
paign as result of announcements
recently made that Mrs. Jacob A.
Riis of New York "has deserted
the Republican party to vote for
Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

Youths To Speak

Chicago.—Ten thousand speakers,
under auspices of the National
Young Republican federation, will
take the stump in September and
October in behalf of Governor
Landon and Colonel Knox, Senator
Kenneth Bradley, national chair-
man of the federation, announced here.

New Deal Spending

Washington, D. C.—During the
1934, 1935 and 1936 fiscal years the
New Deal administration spent 23
billion 360 million dollars, nearly a
billion more than the first 24 presi-
dential administrations.

Tell the other fellow what business
you're in. Advertise.

**William F.
TINDALL**

(Cozy Nook Farm, Boyne City)
Candidate for

**County Road
Commissioner**

— On The —
REPUBLICAN TICKET
Primary, Sept. 15

Served as Supervisor fifteen years,
two years as chairman of the
Board.
Nothing to sell but Service
●
Your support appreciated.

**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 hav-
ing 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 en-
deavoring to get each week's issue
in the mails on Thursday after-
noons. Your co-operation in get-
ting news and advertising copy in
our hands as early in the week as
possible will be greatly apprecia-
ted.

**WORLD'S LARGEST
CROSSWORD PUZZLE**

Every week, in The Detroit Sunday
Times, starting next Sunday! A Full
Page Crossword Puzzle with more
than 1000 words. Nothing like it ever
before!

**See Our State Fair
Governor Urges**

Through the State Fair Board,
Governor Frank D. Fitzgerald has
issued a proclamation asking all
residents of Michigan to try and
pay a visit to the Fair this year.

"It is entirely proper and fitting,"
he wrote, "that the 87th Michigan
State Fair should be used as an in-
strument to celebrate the 100th an-
niversary of Michigan's statehood by
depicting the progress which we
have made and the results which
have been obtained from the time
our ancestors carved out of the Old
Northwest Territory the prosperous
and dynamic State of Michigan."

Cites Progress
"One hundred years ago we were
less than 90,000 people, scattered
along the Detroit river and the
southern borders of the State. In-
dians still roamed the forests and
the interior of Michigan was prac-
tically an unbroken wilderness."

Rich State
"Today we have over 18,000,000
acres of land in farms with a val-
uation of nearly \$900,000,000. More
than 1,897,000 horses and cattle
graze on the hills, valleys and flat-
lands of our state. We rank four-
teenth in the value of the farms and
eighteenth in the number of farms.
In 1934, the income to the farmers
of this commonwealth was estimat-
ed to be \$115,669,000. Our industrial
development has startled the world
and the products of our shops and
factories are found upon the farms,
the roads, and in the homes of every
civilized people in the world."

Fair Outlook Bright

Success of the Michigan State
Fair this year, September 4 to 13,
depends solely on "a good break in
the weather" according to Secre-
tary George A. Prescott.

"Every facility and requisite for
making this Centennial fair the
greatest in Michigan's history has
practically been laid in our laps,"
Prescott said Saturday, "and ap-
parently there is nothing to fear
save cold or rain, weather."

"The automotive and other indus-
trial concerns are renting space
and arranging for exhibits far be-
yond any of their previous efforts.
Agricultural and live-stock exhibits
will top any achieved in other
years."

Try Herald Want Ads — They Click



The Republican Primaries to
be held on September 15, 1936,
are important and it is the
privilege and duty of every
registered voter to go to the
polls.

**I am a candidate for
State Senator
for the 29th District.**

Have lived all my life in Mich-
igan, working and living on a
farm in Montcalm county until
20 years of age; then attended
and graduated from the Ferris
Institute, and later from the
Detroit College of Law, earning
my way by working for the
Ford Motor Car Company. I
have been a practicing lawyer
since 1919. If nominated and
elected I will serve my District
and my State honestly and
faithfully.

FLOYD A. SUPP
Republican Candidate for
State Senate, 29th District
Charlevoix, Michigan

England once had a statesman nick-
named Dizzy, but in the Europe of
our time it could be most anybody.

**FIRST CLASS
Shoe Repairing**

City Shoe Shop
ALBERT TOUSCH
MILL ST. EAST JORDAN

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBIT
CHARLEVOIX CO. FAIR 8-9-10-11
AT EAST JORDAN, MICH. SEPTEMBER
Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT ONLY
WLS Radio Stars
A Barn Dance Crew in person.
Two solid hours of entertain-
ment, commencing at 8:30 p.m.



Balloon Ascension
Every Afternoon with Triple
Parachute Drop. Don't miss see-
ing this Daredevil Stunt.
BIG LIVESTOCK PARADE

\$100.00 in Cash Given Away Daily
Tickets on Drawing given away with each admission

EXHIBITS GALORE Northern
Agricultural 4-H Clubs Michigan's
Livestock Poultry Greatest Fair!
School Work Fancy Work

Thursday is County School Day!



Team Pulling
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9th
Each Day at 1:30 p.m.
Light Weights—Under 3,000 lbs.
\$25 in prizes
THURSDAY, SEPT. 10th
Heavy Weights—over 3,000 lbs.
\$25 in prizes
FRIDAY, Sept 11th
Free For All—any weight
\$25 in prizes



GRAND MIDWAY
Overflowing with Sideshows, Rides, Merry-go-
Round, Whip, Ferris Wheel, Volplane, Chair
Plane, etc., etc.
Free Acts in front of Grand Stand
THE FOUR ALLENS—Acrobats Supreme. Absolutely
the greatest act of its kind in the world—a family of four athletes
performing tricks never seen or demonstrated.
McClintic's Trained Dogs
In sensational rope-walking and high diving.

FOUR DAYS AND NIGHTS

ADMISSION		OFFICERS	
DAY FAIR—Adults	35c	President—F. O. Barden	Boyne City
Children, 10 to 14 years	25c	Vice Pres.—John F. Kenny	East Jordan
Autos	25c	Secretary—Chas. P. Murphy	East Jordan
NIGHT FAIRS—Adults	25c	Treasurer—George Nelson	East Jordan
Children under 14 years	FREE	Marshall—Sam Coulter	East Jordan

Horse Racing
3 Days WED., THUR. AND FRIDAY

Races for Girls and Boys.
Nail Driving Contest
Tug of War
6 - Ball Games - 6



A NEW WASHDAY FOR YOU!



CROSEY SAVAMAID WASHERS AND IRONERS

WITH VELVETOUCH WRINGER

The sensational Velvetouch Wringer extracts more dirt and water than any other type of wringer. It saves time, leaves no wet spots and cannot break buttons. Other features of this attractive two-tone Desert Sand Savamaid Washer include: Heavy steel tub of vitreous porcelain enamel inside and out... eight pound dry-clothes capacity... mid-range agitation... highly efficient mechanical design... and many others. Come in and see this world-leading value!

Healey Sales Co.

CROSEY REFRIGERATORS IRONERS — RADIOS Gas and Oil — Car Accessories Chevrolet Sales and Service Phone 184-F2 — EAST JORDAN

A debunker insists that Columbus didn't come within miles of San Salvador. In time the whole story may be revamped, with America discovering Columbus.

Try a Herald Want Ad for Results!

FLOUR AND MEAL Grinding Schedule

BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1936

On Wednesday Each Week

The Alba Custom Mills
ALBA, MICH.

DR. F. P. RAMSEY

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours:
10:00 - 12:00 A. M.
2:00 - 4:00 P. M.

Evenings and Sunday by Appointment.

Office — Over Hite's Drug Store
Phone — 196-F2

W. G. CORNEIL

GENERAL INSURANCE SURETY BONDS REAL ESTATE

City Building — East Jordan

FRANK PHILLIPS

Tonsorial Artist

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

R. G. WATSON

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Phone — 66

MONUMENTS EAST JORDAN, MICH.

G.O.P. Bares WPA Propaganda Note

Hopkins' Secret Memorandum to State Chiefs Is Made Public.

CHICAGO.—The full extent of government propaganda under the New Deal, as paid for by taxpayers, is revealed for the first time in a confidential memorandum marked "Not for release," which was issued to the Works Progress Administration propaganda service about March 1, 1936.

The memorandum was made public in a statement by the Republican National committee here. On page two of these propaganda instructions, each state administrator is directed to "survey his facilities for the distribution of information, and to supplement such facilities sufficiently to provide an adequate information service." It is added that "it is imperative that competent technical and professional personnel be utilized to carry out this responsibility." They are further reminded that:

"The camera should be utilized as one of the most helpful aids in the work of the Information Service. * * * The old Chinese saying, 'A picture is worth 10,000 words,' is very applicable here. Therefore, a photographic unit is essential to each State Information Service." Moving pictures are to be arranged for through Washington.

Likes Texas Plan.

Harry L. Hopkins evidently liked a plan already in effect in Texas, for a "guide" worked out by L. E. Harwood, of the Texas WPA Information Service, is quoted from extensively.

"In this connection may we earnestly commend to your attention," says the Harwood letter to all Texas district directors, "the suggestion of J. P. Henderson, director of the El Paso district, who says: 'I am going to invite a committee from the Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, Committee of One Hundred, Chamber of Commerce, County Commissioners and City Aldermen, etc.' Try it in your home town."

"Suggest to one of the leading club members that he tell the local newspaper about the proposed visit, so that a reporter and photographer may accompany the party."

Approving this Texas idea, the main document goes on:

"Publishers, editors and reporters should be included (on these visits to be arranged), BUT ONLY ONE IN EACH CAR (capitalized words are underscored in Document 8518) so that they may hear what the others say."

Cartoons Well Flavored.

The propaganda instructions then reveal how posters and cartoons are to be used.

"When a good cartoonist can be found, in the administrative staff, or ELSEWHERE, his services should be utilized in making cartoons for intra-departmental and similar publications, for exhibits, and for reproduction in mat form for newspapers, if there is any assurance that the newspapers will use them."

The next sentence shows what the New Deal propagandists seek:

"His cartoons should be carefully planned and reviewed by the head of the Information Service, TO MAKE SURE THAT THEY REFLECT THE SPIRIT OF THE WORKS PROGRAM."

Free Radio Time.

New Deal propaganda also is to be dinned into the citizens' ears. The instructions state:

"Talks in which policy is concerned should be specifically approved by the head of the Information Service. * * * If possible, Works Program speakers, especially radio speakers, should be persons who have had some training in delivery, voice modulation, etc. If no trained persons are available, effort should be made to have those who do most of the speaking trained in at least the elements of successful oral presentation."

"It is not difficult for an administrator or his representative to obtain free time from radio stations in his state for talks about the Works Program for news broadcasts, radio skits, question and answer interviews and other programs. As the time is given free, the particular period will be at the discretion of the station manager, but THAT IS A MATTER OF ARRANGEMENT."

Information Personnel.

The secret memo continues:

"At least one capable, experienced newspaper man, preferably one who has had extensive managerial editorial experience and preferably one WHO HAS WORKED IN THE STATE WPA HEADQUARTERS CITY AND KNOWS THE PERSONNEL OF THE NEWSPAPERS AND PRESS ASSOCIATIONS, should be in every State Information Service. If it is not advisable for administrative reasons or because of his lack of the right temperament for leadership, to make him the head of the Information Service, he should have such rank and salary as will enable him to meet the editors and reporters on equal terms."

The G. O. P. statement suggests: "If Mr. Roosevelt wants to treat the public fairly in this matter, let him tell what it costs to carry on this propaganda service."

Cattle Slaughter Angers Farmers

Protest New Deal Cure-All; Seek to Save Remnants of Herds.

By FRANK RIDGWAY

More than 800,000 cattle have been killed and added to the New Dealers' animal "death list," along with little pigs and expectant mother-sows slaughtered near the beginning of the Roosevelt administration's "three long years." These cattle killing activities have been carried on in connection with the administration's Bang's disease campaign conducted in 48 states during the last two years.

Meat and milk production has been reduced and more and more imports of cattle, beef, and dairy products are coming in from foreign countries as a result. In the meantime Bang's disease runs rampant in the farmers' dairy and beef herds.

Disgruntled farmers favor calling a halt on the test. They have become dissatisfied with the program. But their cattle still are being "mowed down" as fast as federal government men can make their tests to sort out the diseased cattle and send them to slaughter.

Bothered by Dreams.

Apparently men who are trying to run the farms of America by jerking puppet strings radiating out from Washington, still are working on the idea that there are too many cattle in the United States.

Farmers and ranchmen are anxious to get rid of cattle infected with Bang's disease, which causes the loss of calves in both dairy and beef herds and undulant fever in human beings. But after having 10,000,000 tests made on their animals, they have become skeptical. They doubt the accuracy and value of the test.

Farmers and New Deal planners alike apparently thought the program had merit when it was started. The idea of government aid in getting rid of infected animals seemed sound. Experience soon proved that the planners had entirely overlooked the fact that the test for Bang's disease had not been standardized and perfected to the point where it could be depended upon to give satisfactory results when applied under various conditions on a national scale.

Some farmers had taken both the test and the sound judgment of the Washington officials pretty much for granted. They have now found to their sorrow that neither of their assumptions were justified.

Farmers Now Dissatisfied.

For many months dissatisfaction has spread among farmers throughout the country. Through their breeders' organizations dairy and beef cattle owners decided to make an investigation and go to the bottom of the Bang's campaign fostered by politicians at Washington.

About 200 of the cattlemen's representatives recently met in Springfield, Illinois, where they aired the whole cattle killing program. They found out that from the beginning the New Dealers apparently had used the Bang's disease test as an excuse to slaughter more of their cattle. Farmers now realize that they have been paying a high price to aid political theorists in planning their revolutionary agricultural reduction scheme.

Nearly 700,000 herds of beef and dairy animals have been submitted for test since July 1, 1934. Some of the farmers have lost many of their most valuable animals. In one southern Wisconsin dairy herd of 853 cattle all of them were found to be diseased excepting 130.

New Deal Pacts Nullify Dairy Sanitation Code

Chicago.—The "mad internationalists" of the New Deal party, in flooding the country with foreign dairy products, are throwing America's program of sanitation to the winds, according to Congressman E. D. Cullin of Oswego, New York, assistant director of the farm division of the Republican National committee.

"In the past 20 years, the government and the farmers of America have spent more than \$500,000,000 to protect the public health and obtain dairy products free from dirt and disease," said Congressman Cullin.

"Under the present reciprocal trade agreements made by Secretary Hull and President Roosevelt, all this disbursement is thrown to the winds because the Hull treaties make no provisions as to quarantine and sanitary regulations and the protection of milk products at their source, in foreign countries. Furthermore, the present treaties bind the United States not to make any further changes in the quarantine provisions of our own country during the life of the treaties."

\$2,894 Out of Jobs.

Chicago.—Economists here estimated that 62,894 rural persons were denied the opportunity for self-support by imports of cattle, beef and veal under the New Deal during 1935.

Tax Levy in Kansas Again Hits New Low

TOPEKA, KAS.—Kansas' lowest tax levy and the lowest total tax charges against property in the state for ten years has been fixed by the state tax commission here. The new levy will raise \$3,276,425.88 in taxes, compared to \$3,657,312.85 in 1935.

How the state's taxes and tax rate have declined during the administration of Gov. Alf M. Landon, famed for balancing the Kansas budget while other states as well as the federal government were going far into the red, is shown in the following table:

Year	Rate in mills	Yield
1933	1.88	\$4,847,960.68
1934	1.30	3,330,501.77
1935	1.44	3,657,312.85
1936	1.29	3,276,425.88

The tax commission reported that it "has made ample provision for a possible rise in commodity prices, thus safeguarding against a deficit because of increased maintenance costs" in the state institutions.

The statement also said: "The commission has given every consideration possible to every item of expenditures and receipts, to the end that the state's business may continue on the same business-like plane used by successful private and corporate businesses."

Modern Europe somehow recalls the patient Nihilist in one of Weber & Fields' shows, who walked about the stage for five minutes with a lighted bomb.

Farmers! Insure In Michigan's Largest Farm Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Assets and resources nearly \$300,000, over half of which is in cash. Government Bonds and Bonds guaranteed by the U. S. Government. Have paid farmers in Michigan over \$5,182,383.00 in losses since organization. Losses satisfactorily adjusted and promptly paid.

Blanket policy on farm personal which often pays double a classified policy. Credits in assessments allowed for approved fire extinguishers, fire resisting roof on dwellings and lightning rods. Assessment as low as \$2.94 per \$1,000. Careful underwriting and systematic inspection reducing overinsurance and eliminating undesirable risks and fire hazards.

DON'T JUST BUY INSURANCE... BUY PROTECTION

For further information see representative or write Home Office.

TED NELSON — MANCELONA

State Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Michigan

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

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

The New

Firestone STANDARD



\$6.95
4.40-21

TWO EXTRA LAYERS OF GUM-DIPPED CORDS UNDER THE TREAD
DEEP-CUT NON-SKID TREAD
MORE RUBBER ON THE ROAD
GUM-DIPPED CORD BODY
LONGER NON-SKID MILEAGE

SAFETY AT LOW COST FOR YOUR HOLIDAY TRIP

FEW car owners realize how easily an otherwise perfect Labor Day trip can be spoiled by tire trouble. Now Firestone makes it possible for you to equip your car with four new tires that will give you blowout protection, non-skid safety and long mileage — at prices remarkably low.

Ever since the introduction of the new Firestone Standard Tire the Firestone factories have been running day and night to take care of the demand. Car owners were quick to recognize the outstanding safety and economy of this remarkable new tire. The extra values in the

FOR PASSENGER CARS		FOR TRUCKS AND BUSES	
4.50-20...	\$7.45	6.00-20...	\$16.95
4.50-21...	7.75	6.50-20...	21.95
4.75-19...	8.20	7.00-20...	29.10
5.00-19...	8.80	7.50-20...	35.20
5.25-17...	9.45	8.25-20...	49.30
5.25-18...	9.75	9.00-20...	60.75
5.50-17...	10.70	30x5....	21.30
5.50-19...	11.20	32x6....	36.25
6.00-16...	11.95	36x6....	39.40
6.50-16...	14.75	34x7....	48.65

Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low

Come in today and see this amazing new tire. You too will agree that never before have you seen so much tire for the money. Don't take chances on unsafe tires on your holiday trip — let us equip your car with a new set of Firestone Standard Tires — first choice of thrifty car owners.

BATTERIES Greater starting power. Longer life. **\$6.95** Exchange

SPARK PLUGS Firestone spark plug gives hotter spark and longer mileage. **58¢** Each In Sets

AUTO RADIOS **\$37.95**

SEAT COVERS **79¢**

Firestone Sentinel, built of good materials by skilled workmen in volume production. **\$4.98**

Firestone Courier, built for small car owners who want safety at a low price. **\$4.98**

BRAKE LINING Firestone brake lining gives positive control. **\$3.30** Labor Extra

FAN BELTS Both flat and V-type. **45¢**

AUTO SUPPLIES Radiator **22¢** Muffler **1.95** Luggage Rack **43¢** Bumper Jack **1.40** License Plates **34¢** Floor Mats **39¢**

HOME RADIOS **\$9.95**

FLASHLIGHTS **29¢**

TWIN HORNS **\$6.25**

BUMPER GUARDS **49¢**

Listen to the Voice of Firestones — Monday Evenings over N. B. C. — WEAF Network

Northern Auto Co.

Garage General Repairing

PHONE 97 EAST JORDAN

PLEASANT HILL
(Edited by Mrs. Marenus Hayward)

Mr. and Mrs. Marenus Hayward paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. John Kraemer on Wednesday where they renewed their acquaintance with their old neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Will Kraemer, who are here from northwestern Canada visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Jos. A. Ruckle and infant daughter Lula May spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Marenus Hayward.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb returned Wednesday from their trip across the Straits.

Mr. and Mrs. Will VanDeventer and family and Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward and family spent Saturday evening with the Jos. Ruckle family.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hayward, their daughter Eleanor, and son, Arthur, also Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Ruckle and daughter Lula May called on Leonard Kraemer, Sunday evening.

Mr. Will Kraemer spent Saturday with his nephews, Leonard and Maurice Kraemer on Leonard's farm.

Leonard and Maurice Kraemer and Marenus Hayward spent an enjoyable evening at the John Kraemer home in East Jordan, Saturday.

Mrs. John Schroeder arrived home Monday from Grand Ledge, Mich., where she has been attending the Seventh Day Adventist camp meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Ruckle called at Sam Lewis' Monday evening.

John Schroeder buzzed wood Monday morning.

Sunday school attendance at the Vance school was 22. You're invited.

Herb Sweet left for across the Straits to try to get work, early this week.

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan. The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Howard, Deceased.

At a session of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 24th day of February, 1936.

Present: Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Probate Judge.

The above estate having been ad-

Roy Bussler returned Monday from a trip to Lansing and Big Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Matthews were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Glen Finney, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gagnon of Muskegon are spending the week in East Jordan.

Dancing at The Stockade Fair Week—Thursday, Saturday and Sunday Nights. Plenty of fun. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hawkes and family of Muskegon were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. John Carney.

John Miller of Detroit was a guest of Bruce Isman over the week end. Bruce returned to Detroit with him.

Lemmel E. Rogers of Jackson was a week end guest at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Clifton of Jackson were guests last week of the former's sister Mrs. Ray Mackey and family.

Guests at the home of Mrs. Alice Sedgman, the past week, were Mr. and Mrs. Sed. Sedgman of Newberry.

Edward Thorsen received last week a young purebred Milking Shorthorn Durham Bull from a stock raiser at Ionia.

It is Ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 11th day of September, 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time claims will be heard.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER,
Judge of Probate.

Local Happenings

Nancy and Clare LaLonde are visiting relatives in Charlevoix this week.

Some beautiful Guernsey heifers to freshen; will trade for beef cattle. C. J. Malpass. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Iverson and family were Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. Elva Barrie.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moore and daughter June of Flint were East Jordan visitors last week.

Clarence LaLonde who has been spending the summer touring the west returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayner and son Harold of Flint spent the first of the week in East Jordan.

Mrs. Addis Tindall of Manton, spent the latter part of last week as a guest of Mrs. Elva Barrie.

Albert Rosenaw and daughter Martha of Buffalo, New York, were guests at the Earl Ruhling home the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stokes returned to their home in Flint Sunday after a three weeks visit with relatives at East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stanek and family returned to Lansing Sunday after a few days visit with the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Stanek.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Goodman and Mr. & Mrs. R. Milcher and son of Chicago, are spending the week in East Jordan visiting friends.

Big rebuilt porcelain cabinet heater \$17.50; big cook stoves \$5.00 up; other new heaters \$1.50 up, and we trade. Malpass Hwde. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Pincombe of Bay City, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lack, of Saginaw were week end guests of Mrs. Pincombe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Maddock.

Harry Simmons, is recovering at home, from a fall suffered last Friday, while preparing his barn for hay. He suffered bruises and torn ligaments, in arms and shoulders.

Mrs. Tony Lammers and sons Junior and David returned to Grand Rapids last week, after spending the past month at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. Flora.

While repairing his roof, Thursday morning, John Light had the misfortune to slip and fall to the ground, knocking him unconscious. He was taken to a hospital in a very serious condition.

Mrs. Josephine Stewart left this week for a visit with her daughter Mrs. Duncan Crawford and family in Fairfield Washington, also with her son Harrison Stewart and family at Bend, Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo McCanna and family of Lansing were week end guests at the home of Mrs. McCanna's sister, Mrs. Geo. Weaver and family. They are spending the week camping at Whiting Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vogel, took their daughter Betty to Grand Rapids Thursday. They were also accompanied by Ruth Bulow. The girls will attend Davenport McLaughlin business institute this year.

Mrs. M. B. Palmiter and daughter Geraldine left Thursday for Big Rapids, where Geraldine will enter Ferris Institute for the coming year. Mrs. Palmiter will also visit at Clare, Pontiac and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. Alba Brooks and family returned to Saginaw Sunday after a weeks visit with Mrs. Brooks' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weaver. They were accompanied to Saginaw by Lyle Weaver, who will spend the week there.

Miss Martha Kitsman returned to Cincinnati Ohio Wednesday, after having spent the summer in East Jordan. She was accompanied to Grand Rapids by her niece Doris Sheppard, who will attend Davenport-McLaughlin Institute.

Zola Swoboda of Santiago, Cal. is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Swoboda.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stanek have moved into the Malpass tenant house on second street.

Lutheran Young Peoples League will meet with Alfred Larsen Sat'y night, Sept. 5.

Mrs. Geo. Curtis and daughter Ardis of Plymouth are visiting relatives in and near East Jordan.

Helen Nemecek left Sunday for Mancelona, where she will attend Antrim County Normal.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard White of Muskegon are visiting relatives in East Jordan and Central Lake.

Lots of furniture bargains right now at Malpass Hwde. Co's. adv.

See our new Rockford Ranges, the only ones with a hot blast firebox and flame floating oven. Malpass Hwde. Co. adv.

Carlton Bowen of Washington D. C. is spending a weeks vacation at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. T. Bowen.

Mrs. John Wubbena and sons, Wyatt and Shirley, and daughter Jean, also Mrs. Charles Wubbena of Standish were guests at the G. W. Kitsman home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bauman and children, Madelyn and Lyle of Grand Rapids, also Clinton Jones of Brinton are guests of the latter's brother Newton Jones and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie LaLonde have returned to Hamtramck after having spent the summer in East Jordan. Mr. LaLonde will teach again this year at Hamtramck.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Hayes, a girl, Kay Francis, August 28.

Mrs. Charles Sirehl and son Bud and daughter Betty spent the latter part of last week in Detroit, they were accompanied by Barbara Stroebel.

Alice and Richard Nachazel of Maple City are visiting East Jordan friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd LaLonde left this week for their home in Chicago, after spending the past several weeks in East Jordan.

MORE THAN A One Community Bank

We serve a wide area surrounding this community. People from many nearby communities come here regularly to take advantage of the facilities and strong protection which we provide.

We invite you, too, to do your banking here — in person or by mail. In addition to the assurance of strength in our own resources, you have the added safeguard provided by Federal Deposit Insurance.

It will be a pleasure to serve you.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH
TEMPLE THEATRE EAST JORDAN

FRI. SAT. Sept. 4-5 **SATURDAY MATINEE**
EDWARD G. ROBINSON — JOAN BLONDELL IN
BULLETS OR BALLOTS
All Color Cartoon Comedy — Undersea Kingdom

SUN. MON. TUES. Sept. 6-7-8 **Matinees Sat. & Mon.**
JOE E. BROWN
STARRING IN THE WORLD FAMOUS SATURDAY EVENING POST COMEDY
Earthworm Tractors
CHARLEY CHASE IN "NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE"
LATEST NEWS FLASHES

WED. THUR. Sept. 9-10 **Family Nights 2 for 25c**
CLAIRE TREVOR — JANE DARWELL — ARLINE JUDGE
STAR FOR A NIGHT
Buster Keaton in "BLUE BLAZES" Song Novelty

FAMILY NITES WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY 2 FOR 25c
MATINEES SUNDAY AND SATURDAY 2:30 ADM. 10c - 15c
EVENINGS (EXCEPT FAMILY NIGHTS) 10c - 25c

Government Control

Immediately following the inauguration in March, 1933, the manufacturers, bankers and railroad men and all classes started their great trek to Washington, in sackcloth and ashes as the Turks of old to the Mecca, to admit their guilt and their helplessness and to cry out in concert — "Mr. President, help us lest we perish."

Being assured that his efforts were directed for the redemption of all and them, too, and that a new plan must be formulated — the New Deal — and like the Jews of old that were led out of slavery and saw the promised land ahead of them, they returned to their homes with joy in their hearts, and labelled their homes and offices with the sign, WE DO OUR PART, and they did it honestly for a while, faithfully for a time, and they felt prosperity begin to return, they saw their worthless stocks and bonds begin to represent real value, and they cried hallelujah from one end of the land to the other. The farmer was encouraged, the wheels of industry began to turn, bread lines ceased and they all glorified Roosevelt in the highest and peace and good-will appeared like that of the first Easter morn.

And with more signs of prosperity, the manufacturer began to stick out his chest, the banker to look wise once more, and the capitalist to mount his gilded throne, and they all went into secret solemn conclaves, and they put their heads together, and they reasoned thus — the government has furnished money to start our banks, railroads and factories, but they also are loaning money to the farmer and home owner at low rates of interest, they compel us to raise the price and shorten the hours of labor, and our business transactions must guarantee a square deal to all, to the small business man, to the farmer and to labor. This is awful, this is government control. We won't stand for it and immediately the murmurings began.

We want prosperity but capital must have control of the lives and destinies of the millions of people, forgetting that through their control, a short time before their holdings were worthless, that starvation was abroad in the land and that the country was facing a revolution, through their unsatiating greed they revolted against the President, who recognizes no class distinction, and like wolves in sheep's clothing they began spreading their poison, growing bolder step by step, until now they bawl aloud, "Stop Roosevelt."

Face the facts and vote accordingly.

GEO. W. MANION
Alpena, Michigan

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vogel, took their daughter Betty to Grand Rapids Thursday. They were also accompanied by Ruth Bulow. The girls will attend Davenport McLaughlin business institute this year.

Pearl I. McHale
DEMOCRATIC
Candidate for
the office of
Register of Deeds
Charlevoix County.
at the
PRIMARIES SEPT. 15
Your consideration and support will be appreciated.

Come get the Nation's
FIRST CHOICE TIRES for LABOR DAY

GOODYEAR
TUNE IN
The Literary Digest Presidential Poll broadcast by Goodyear over
NBC Blue Network
Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings

Size	Price	Size	Price
4.50-21	\$8.60	5.50-17	\$11.90
4.75-19	9.10	6.00-16	13.25
5.25-17	10.50	6.50-16	16.40

GOODYEAR
PATHFINDER
World's first-choice economy tire

Size	Price	Size	Price
30x30	\$5.50	5.00-19	\$8.80
4.40-21	7.00	5.25-18	9.75
4.75-19	8.20	5.50-17	10.70

GOODYEAR
SPEEDWAY
Finest low-price tire in town

Size	Price	Size	Price
30x30	\$4.95	4.75-19	\$6.40
4.40-21	5.50	5.00-19	6.85
4.50-21	6.05	5.25-18	7.60

ALL made by the world's largest rubber company — the acknowledged quality leader

All give you the **GOODYEAR MARGIN OF SAFETY** — Center Traction for quick stopping

All give you **BLOWOUT PROTECTION IN EVERY PLY** — Built with patented **SUPERTWIST CORD**

All give you **TOUGH, THICK, LONG-MILEAGE TREADS**

All give you top values — **LOWEST COST PER MILE OF SAFETY**

DRIVE IN! LET US SHOW YOU YOUR SIZE
Other sizes priced in proportion

East Jordan Co-op. Ass'n
PHONE 175 EAST JORDAN, MICH.

PATTERNS of WOLFPEN

By HARLAN HATCHER

Copyright by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

WNU Service

CHAPTER X—Continued

They both felt suddenly confused. He put down the pencil he had been playing with, and arose from the smooth-worn hickory chair. "It's a fine day," Reuben said. "Could we walk, or sit somewhere a while?" "Let's do," she said.

They strolled across the yard to the path along Julia's garden fence. Julia was among her sweetpeas pulling off the faded blooms.

"You certainly have a fine garden, Mrs. Patten," Reuben said. "It's not quite so good this year," Julia replied.

The soft part of the afternoon lay quiet over the valley.

"We're going to sit a little while up there on the rock by the sycamore," Cynthia said.

"Well, don't go far," Julia said, following them with her eyes to the shaded spot by the creek in full view of the house and garden.

They felt strangely happy to be removed from all places where they had been in company with other people, and to be alone together in a new place whose only associations were those they were now making.

"We found some nice spots back in the woods," Reuben said. "I like the way the hollows fork off on each side of Wolfpen, like ribs on a wahoo leaf."

"Some parts of the place I have never been to," she said. "I like best the Pinnacle and Cranesnest and the hollows here by the house. I don't know whether they're best when the spicewood begins to bud and the white dogwood blooms, or in September when the wild-touch-me-nots are waist high with yellow-and-red-spotted bags and two red ears on each one—and bumblebees crowding down into them and shoudering the yellow dust."

"That sounds the best," Reuben said.

"It's right pretty when the creek freezes over and the bushes are glazed with ice and the snow hangs on the pine trees. I guess it is always a good place to be."

The white limbs of the sycamore tree caught in the light of the sun, and the ground and the creek were in movement with shadow splashes.

"You'll be getting the survey done soon now, I guess?"

"It won't be so very much longer now before it is finished, I'm afraid."

"Then what will you do?"

"I'll see if it closes on the map, and then I'll take it back home and my father will or maybe I will make the calculations and fix up the papers."

"Does that take a long time?"

"Not long like the field work."

"You don't have to come back any more after you've finished running it?"

"That depends. I might have to come back about the piece cut off for Shellenberger. There was a long pause. Then he added, "When do you go to Pikeville?"

"In September. Jesse's going too, but he hasn't told Daddy yet. He's to read law with Tandy Morgan."

"I think that will be fine."

"Are you going to follow surveying?"

"Yes. There's lots of work to do in this country. And the towns are growing, and the counties thinking about roads. I want to be the county surveyor some day."

"Oh, that would be a fine job for a man. As good as the law."

"I kind of hate to see a place like this go over to a man like Shellenberger to cut into. The Big Sandy slopes where the timber is cut off are awful-looking things."

"It's just the part down the creek and you won't see it from here. But sometimes at night I can hear the trees talking about what's about to happen to them and it goes from one to another all over the hills and dies away in a sigh on our creek. Still, I reckon people need timber."

"I reckon."

They sat in silence, listening to the life all about them.

"Isn't all this cooking and boarding so many too hard on just you and your mother?" It came so suddenly and without preparation that she was startled. She lifted her hand from the moss, and dropped it into her lap, clasping the other.

"Why, no, Reuben. A body just don't think much about it."

"Your mother looks a little worn out. Don't you think so?"

"I guess I just hadn't thought of it."

"It's after washing and ironing, or something, I've noticed. And she likes to be out in her garden."

"She told Daddy she didn't need extra help."

"Are Shellenberger and Mullens staying on here while they lumber?"

"I don't know," Cynthia said. "I reckon so."

He had surprised her again by this kind of observation which menfolk did not make. She turned and looked full at him.

"You're different, Reuben. He smiled at her, a singularly rare and engaging smile.

"Different how and from what?"

"I don't know how to say it. But you are."

"Well, so then are you."

He felt the thrill of these advances which came unbidden into being, and then as curiously retreated.

"Is Doug Mason what you call different?" he asked.

"No. Why him?"

"Oh, I have seen him look at you and watched him when you are around. Do you . . . Are you old friends?"

"He's a good boy and runs the place since his Daddy died. He's a . . . he's just a good neighbor and his mother's not well."

That brought another silence, Reuben wondering just why he said anything about Doug Mason, who came sometimes in the evening to visit the Patterns but said very little and looked often at Reuben. Cynthia turned the name over in her mind and wondered what thing lay so powerfully in her heart that she had said he was just a good neighbor.

"He has a big 'seng patch, he's going to make a lot of money on." There was no way for Reuben to know that she was offering him the secret which Doug had laid with devotion before her. She glanced at him, her eyes turned down Wolfpen.

They had been led far deeper than the surface of their talk since the half-confused moment by the drawing table. Cynthia began to realize that they had both dressed Doug in a word and set him before them as a symbol of their new relationship. Nothing else seemed to exist except this entranced moment of creating a new experience with another human being. Her open hand lay along the delicate green moss covering of the stone dividing it into cool points with her fingers. Reuben dropped his long brown and briar-scarred hand gently upon it. It was warm and alive among the moss fronds.

"I never even dreamed of finding anybody like you when I started up here. And I nearly didn't come, only another job came along that my Dad had to look after himself."

"Would you have minded that so much?" Cynthia asked.

"Yes," he answered.

There seemed to be nothing more to say aloud. She withdrew her hand and let it lie in her lap. It seemed different from the other one and in communion with all the rest of her being.

Julia was now at the gate of her garden. She stood looking at Cynthia and Reuben.

"We'd better go back now," Cynthia said.

The cows, heavy with the long day, were coming slowly in file around the hill toward the barn. Everything was stirring again into life for feeding time.

"I like to come down this valley this time of day," Reuben finally said as they neared the yard. "It seems like everything is doing just what it is intended to do."

"If you look close you can see Saul climbing back to Cranesnest Shelf," Cynthia said.

"I see him," Reuben answered.

Abra was already in the yard. He smiled boyishly, and when Cynthia had gone into the house, he said to Reuben, "Oh, you've been surveying."

Reuben smiled at Abra. He liked his spirit and his energy.

"Yes, Abra. There's a lot to be surveyed on this place."

CHAPTER XI

Near the end of an afternoon some days later into July Reuben Warren drove the iron spike of the Jacob's staff into the ground below the mill and brought to a close the uncertain line around the Pattern lands. Day after day from dawn to dusk they had pushed it through the ax-cleared way through the timber, climbing over the ridges that lay lifeless in the noonday heat, and down into cool damp hollows where the birds gathered in the afternoons. Then they had marked off the portion for Shellenberger, cutting across the place from the jutting point on the Big Sandy watershed overlooking the river where the long ridges rolled into form out of blue and indistinct space, to the rich earth at the foot of the Pinnacle on Gannon creek in view of Cranesnest.

Reuben peeped through the slit in the sights to the yellow point still catching the sun above the shadows in Wolfpen.

"Thence north eighty-three degrees thirty minutes east to the beginning," he said to Sparrel and the others and entered it in the note-book. "I guess that finishes it."

It was like saying good-by to one of the family.

Tomorrow Reuben would be leaving this place where he had lived through the days of spring and early summer. He would ride in silence behind Sparrel to Pikeville and then by boat down the Big Sandy, sitting on the prow to watch the Pattern lands he had surveyed come into view and recede and pass into the hands of Shellenberger. It was the first time he had ever been sorry to complete a job in the hills and return home.

He had had enough experience in the changing world to foresee that the loveliness of Wolfpen could not survive the wave of development which would one day sweep over it. He was sorry.

He stood by the kitchen window, smelling the scent of poplars and pine trees on the light breeze from the hollow. Cynthia found him there for a minute alone. The note-books and the deeds were tied in a bundle on the

table by the compass, ready for the journey. In the corner were the pins, the chain and the staff.

"I guess it's all finished." He smiled. "I hate to see you go," she said.

"I'm sorry I can't make the job last any longer. It just seemed to get done."

"July seemed a long way off in April," Cynthia said.

"And September seems a long way off from July."

"It will be different tomorrow when you are gone," she said.

"It's been a good place to be in, and it will be a good place to come back to," he said. "But I suppose you'll soon be busy over at the Institute."

"I reckon so. Will you have any more to do here at our place?"

"It doesn't look like it now."

"Then you won't be coming back?" she said.

"I'll be coming back," he answered.

"It may be September and it may be spring and it may not be to survey, but I'll be coming back."

The spirit of the place changed abruptly after Reuben went away. Released from the survey, Jasper, Jesse and Abra were deep in the neglected corn and the ill-tended crops heretofore unknown on Wolfpen. Cynthia found the day very long and the work irksome when it was done for Shellenberger and Mullens.

"Those two seem to fill up the whole valley and take possession of the place now that Reuben is gone. And when I try to remember what we said before



"I Never Even Dreamed of Finding Anyone Like You When I Started Up Here."

he went it seems like we didn't say anything at all, but it didn't appear that way then. 'It may not be to survey, but I'll be coming back.' I'll be so glad when September comes, only if it weren't for Mother. She goes seem a little tired and peaked like Reuben said. Six weeks yet. It is a right long time."

Shellenberger filled up the valley with his presence and his lumbering operations. The old gristmill was converted into a sawmill. One change in a generation was well established by precedent, but two, and not only in a generation but in a single year, threatened the stability of a man's customs. Sparrel was too engrossed in the mechanical details of rigging up the saw and ripping out boards for the camp to be sensitive to it. But to Cynthia it was all new and disturbing. Sometimes she watched the smoke bill up through the laurel bushes on the Pinnacle and the bright whirling saw bite into the body of a yellow log which had lived in these hills longer than all her people. She would listen tensely to the saw making its first noisy attack and then settling into a steady, raucous scream as it sliced off a piece from its side. A shiver would pass through her spine. The tree-trunk became a living thing suffering mutilation, and she wondered whether the screaming came from the exultation of the furious saw teeth, or from the hurt tree in its cry of pain.

At the beginning of this year she would have spoken her thoughts to Sparrel. Now she was silent about them while the operations went on at the mill and in Dry Creek. She followed the progress of the work by completing in her imagination the fragments of talk let fall by the menfolk at the table on the porch, and by the glimpses she had of it as she went about the place.

The mountain men were coming to Wolfpen and Dry Creek with axes on their shoulders looking for work. They came from the cabins in the squeezed hollows where farming was already growing precarious, hearing the rumor that there was cash to be had for chopping timber on Sparrel Pattern's place. They cleared away the flat at the mouth of Dry Creek and erected shacks for the men and sheds for the mules and a blacksmith shop. Then their axes and saws gnawed at the boles of the trees through the hollow and up the hillsides, spreading relentlessly like a

grim disease. A few sharp slaps of an ax, the thin swish-swish of a saw, then a shout from the men, a slow groan rising to an explosion in the final crash and dying away to a whisper in the limbs waving through the air to the ground. Over and over through the weeks; the attack, the cry of surrender, the crash and sigh of the fall-spraying up the hollow.

The heavily timbered spot where Barton had caught 'possums, which always lay so silent and black in the mornings under the Pinnacle, became a thick group of men in a settlement to themselves. And yet not to themselves, for these allens seemed to press in upon Wolfpen itself and to swarm in a multitude beyond their appointed place even though they kept to their hollow, and the sound of their axes could not be heard over the back of the ridge between. Cynthia could see them sometimes plying about everywhere, and every rustle of the leaves in the trees by the house became a cry of panic spread through all the timber.

Then there was always Shellenberger bringing back the disturbance from Dry Creek, for he still ate at the house and slept between his two sheets and made no mention of the money for his keep which Cynthia carefully recorded on a piece of paper. There was Sparrel losing imperceptibly his first pleasure in the steam-mill, the survey of his lands and the new saw. He gave more time to the blacksmith shop, fashioning shoes for the mules and half shoes for the oxen, sharpening tools and welding chains, neglecting his medicines and his books. Cynthia missed his tall figure from the hollows speaking in low tones to his mule and greeting her when she came to the field with cold water from his filtered well.

Abra was now working for Shellenberger. Jasper was silent. Jesse was more than ever absorbed in his own plans. Julia was tired. Reuben was far off down the river in another world: it was no use making believe that the corn and sweet potatoes were the same as in other years, or that Julia's hollyhocks stood up in the same proud grandeur, or that the lumbering was isolated over the ridge. Dry Creek pressed ruthlessly in.

It grew more emphatic with the difficulties at the camp. They had come on gradually, intensifying a little from day to day before they came to a crisis. They were reflected in Sparrel's tacturnity and the troubled mood which followed him into the house, for there had never before been any ill feeling between men on Gannon creek. The mountain-men could not adapt themselves to the discipline of a supervised lumbering operation.

It was partly Shellenberger's air of detached authority which they found barely tolerable. Not that he kept his own counsel and ate only at Sparrel's, but that he went among them as though they were trees or mules, and acted so superior by virtue of his ownership of Sparrel Pattern's timber and not by right of character, one man to another, as it was among the Big Sandy men.

It was more especially Mullens. He had his own superiorities as boss of the work. He said little to the men beyond a few terse orders. Moreover he had his own methods for felling trees, determining log lengths, constructing the dam, for every single detail of the logging. He insisted on telling these men who had lived their lives in the hills and swung axes since they were striplings, how to fell a tree, how far above the ground they should cut, and where to stand when it began to lean. Sometimes they would do as they were told; more often they would do as they liked and meet the sour looks of Mullens with a passive and child-like silence.

They were difficult and individual as children, and Mullens did not know what to do about it. So he swore at them and marked on each tree the exact spot where he wanted it cut. If he then stood by and watched, they would cut low; but when he turned away they would straighten their backs and cut high.

They were not happy at the camp. When they got homesick or took a fancy for home-cooked victuals, or a notion to leave the camp for a few days, they quietly shouldered their axes and went. They returned when they got ready and they did not expect any unfavorable notice to be taken of their going out or their coming in.

Abra said that the men were beginning to think it ought to be pay-day some time, but that neither Shellenberger nor Mullens had said anything about it yet.

And since they were not accustomed to hiring out for a wage, they did not know whether they should ask about the time of their pay or just wait until the job was finished up. Sparrel seemed to take it as being all right, so it must be, but a little ready money would come in handy.

This general unrest culminated in the latter part of August. The occasion was the accident and first casualty on the job. They were chopping the greatest poplars in Dry Creek. Grover Sims was standing near by watching them bring down one of the finest of them all. Mullens happened to be there at the moment the tree began to lean. He

shouted sharply to Sims to jump up the hill out of the way. The boy was startled by the shouting of Mullens and the loud cracking of the giant bole breaking away from the stump and crashing through the smaller trees. In nervous confusion he sprang full into the path of the falling mass. It caught him squarely, knocking him down as though he were a reed, pinning him under the heavy trunk, and crushing in his lungs. Had he stayed where he was before Mullens shouted, he would have been safe. The moans had ceased by the time Sparrel got to him. It went quickly through Dry Creek that it was Mullens' fault, and if he had kept his mouth off of the boy it wouldn't have happened. And why, anyway, should they be down here in a lumber camp at the risk of their lives working for a foreman like Mullens when they might just as well be at home and their own bosses as they had always been?

They were quiet about it. Some of them told Mullens they allowed they'd better be getting back home now, what with the corn about ready to cut and things about the place to be attended to, and they'd just have their time. Mullens said he couldn't pay them until Shellenberger got the money. And they said that they reckoned if it wasn't handy they'd just wait around for it, and it better not be too long. So while they were burying Grover Sims on Big Brushy, Shellenberger took one of Sparrel's mules for two days and when he came back there was money to pay them.

The work was at a standstill.

"So how what?" Shellenberger said to Mullens.

"Go down-river and get me some men who know how to be told what to do," Mullens said.

The month of August was going by on the rumor of these troubles at the camp. In other Augusts, the thought of disputes among men never came into Wolfpen or disturbed the head of Cynthia. The talk had always been of the growth the lambs had made, of the rams and ewes to be sold or slaughtered, of the thickness of the clover in Stack Bottom, of whether the time for the making of sorghum would be earlier or later this year than the one before, of the late corn in Julia's patch, of the steers for the drovers, of the progress of the bees, of the size of the potatoes where Julia had graveled, of the absence of sickness and the probable price of 'seng. And the words were framed at leisure a few at a time from day to day as one member or another of the family observed the course of life about them. These things were not mentioned this year because of Shellenberger and Dry Creek.

Cynthia felt the alteration in herself and noted it in the others and thought on it as she tried to finish the cloth that had been already too long in the loom. "I never in my life got such a little bit at a time done on a piece. 'Pears like a body's day is so tied up with other folks' doing I can't get any work done and out of the way. Part of it is the way nobody doesn't seem natural. Mother acts like she was tired all the time and she doesn't show off her flowers when Amy comes or offer her any seeds, and she doesn't say much. I don't see when she's going to dry apples and make jelly and put things away. Daddy goes around like he had a trouble bound on his shoulders. He works down around the mill so much I don't know how he's ever going to get herbs for his medicine and the corn is and the hay made and the sorghum. Jasper works in the fields with a sorry look on his face, and I reckon he wants to marry. And Abra is so excited about everything I can hear him flopping in his bed at night and ramming his knees with a bang into the wall. And there's Jesse working on through his big book and looking at his steer and I know he is right nervous about going off over to town with so much to do about the place before winter and all these strange men coming here from down-river, and the hard feelings about Grover Sims getting killed. And there's Cynthia. What about you? You think about him and his maps and papers he's working on, and about how you're to get over to the Institute for a winter and about silly things in the trees that you'd just better leave to old Mr. Stinky Shellenberger and his black man. But it's not nice to call even him bad names."

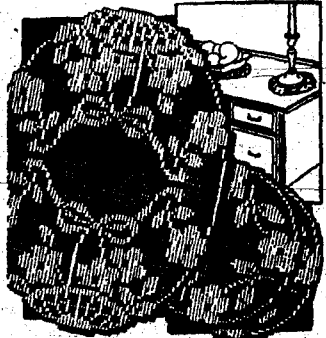
(TO BE CONTINUED)

Clipping of Whiskers on Bust of Thackeray

One of the most curious events that ever occurred in England's famous Westminster Abbey was the clipping of the whiskers on the bust of Thackeray, in the Post's Corner. Thackeray's daughter, Lady Ritchie, had objected for years that the whiskers on each side of the face were too long, and at last asked the dean to let her have them shortened.

The Dean consented reluctantly, and accompanied by a sculptor, Lady Ritchie arrived one morning for the work. The bust was taken to the crypt, where the whiskers were chiseled to their proper length. Then the sculptor flicked off the statue with a cloth, just as a barber would have after shaving someone, and it was returned to its niche.

Easy to Crochet Set of Lace Filet



Pattern 5627

New china, glassware, even the furniture newly polished—but what about a set of doilies to set off all this loveliness? You'll want to gather up crochet hook and some string and begin at once on this lovely filet design—pattern 5627—a graceful basket design with flower garlands set off by a cool, open mesh stitch. You can make, in addition to doilies, a buffet set, centerpiece and tray cloth that match. In string the larger doilie measures 18 by 24 inches and the smaller 12 by 12 inches.

In pattern 5627 you will find complete instructions and charts for making the doilies shown; an illustration of them and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern—send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y.

Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Pursuing Trifles

When I see the elaborate study and ingenuity displayed by woman in the pursuit of trifles, I feel no doubt of the capacity for the most herculean undertakings.—Julia Ward Howe.

DETOUR DOGS
"BLACK LEAF 40"
Keeps Dogs Away from Evergreens, Shrubs etc.
©1936 Use 1/4 Teaspoonful per Gallon of Spray.

Sufficient
Most men are not greedy. They'd be satisfied to be genuinely loved by one friend.

KILL RATS
USE STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE
IN TUBES 35¢ IN BOXES \$1.00
ASK YOUR DEALER

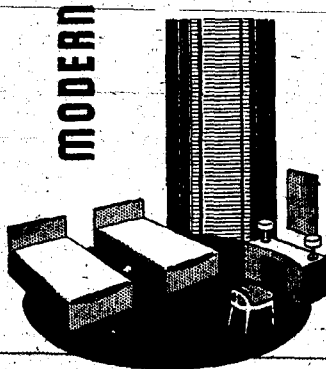
Opening for FEMALE AGENTS

Makers of a well known, highly ethical cosmetic preparation are seeking female agents, either new or currently engaged in similar work. Highly effective new selling angle makes it a sure-fire seller in 90% of cases. It will not be necessary to purchase sample merchandise if satisfactory credit references are furnished with letter of inquiry.

Write today, to
DENTON'S COSMETIC CO.
4402-23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

WNU-O 36-36

MODERN AS TOMORROW



THESE NEW ROOMS HOTEL SHERMAN

1700 ROOMS 1700 BATHS
HOME OF THE COLLEGE INN
DRIVE YOUR CAR RIGHT IN



"GERONIMO SURRENDERS!" —OUR INDIAN WARS END

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

FIFTY years ago this month our Indian wars came to an end. On September 4, 1886, Geronimo, the Apache, formally surrendered to Gen. Nelson A. Miles and that surrender marked the close of a bitter conflict between the red and white races which had been carried on intermittently for more than two centuries and a half.

It had begun away back in 1622 when Chief Opechancanough and his Powhatan warriors had attacked the little settlement of Jamestown in Vir-



GEN. NELSON A. MILES

ginia and killed a number of his inhabitants.

Opechancanough was the first of the great chieftains who tried to stem the tide of white invasion of this country. He was to be followed by others in the same futile effort. King Philip, the Wampanoag, tried it and was killed in the trying, as Opechancanough had been. Pontiac, the Ottawa, sought to do it by a confederation of tribes and failed. Little Turtle, the Miami, dreamed the dream of Pontiac until it was shattered under the thundering hoofs of "Mad Anthony" Wayne's dragoons at the Battle of Fallen Timbers. Tecumseh, the Shawnee, also attempted to rally the tribesmen to a concerted resistance to the hated palefaces but his attempt went the way of Pontiac's and Little Turtle's. Osceola, the Seminole, Black Hawk, the Sauk, and Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse of the Sioux strove mightily to hold the land of their fathers against the invaders but they, too, failed.

So for 250 years the white man and the Indian made war on each other and then made peace. Then one or the other broke faith and the whole sorry business of treachery and revenge and slaughter of the innocent as well as the guilty was taken up again.

Of all the Indian tribes who tried to resist American attempts to "civilize" them, none put up a longer or more des-

perate struggle against that doubtful blessing than the Apaches of the Southwest. The series of wars with them began as far back as 1835 when the treachery of an American trader and the inexcusable killing by his men of a party of Apaches taught their tribesmen to distrust the Americans just as they

had learned to distrust the Spaniards three centuries earlier.

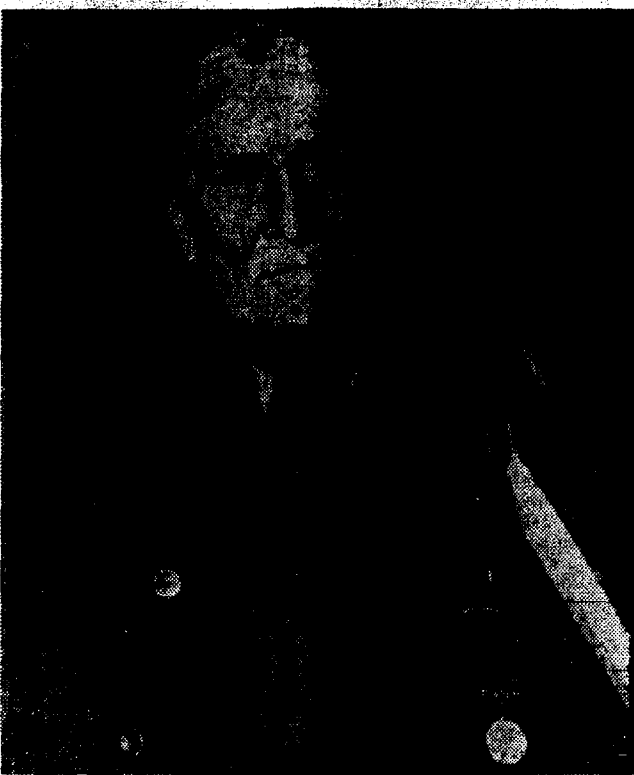
Son of a Chief
At about the time the first collision between the Americans and the Apaches took place a Nedni Apache warrior named Taklishim was living near the headwaters of the Gila river in Arizona. Taklishim was the son of Chief Maco of the Nedni but since he had married a Bedonkohe Apache woman and joined her tribe, he lost his right to rule as hereditary chief of the Nedni.

To them was born a son who would become the most famous of all Apache leaders even though he was never recognized as hereditary chief. He was given the name of Go-khla-yeh or Go-yath-lay, which means "The Yawner," but in the future his would be a name of fear in the Southwest—Geronimo. Some imaginative writers have declared that Geronimo means "Devil Saint" but the fact is that it is only the Spanish for "Jerome" and was applied to this Apache as a nickname by the Mexicans. However, it was easy enough to believe that "Devil Saint" and "Apache Devil" were synonymous terms when Geronimo, at the height of his career, was the scourge of New Mexico, Arizona and parts of Old Mexico.

Good Reason to Hate
There is no doubt but that an unprovoked attack upon Geronimo's people by the Mexicans gave him ample cause to hate the men of that nation. Whether or not he was equally justified in his hatred for the Americans is more questionable. Certainly the unjustified murder of Mangus-Colorado, who became chief of the Bedonkohe Apaches after the death of Chief Maco, and the indignities suffered by Cochise, chief of the Chokoner (Chiricahua) Apaches, were not calculated to endear Americans, either military or civilian, to any Indian of that tribe. At any rate, Geronimo seems to have been an apt pupil of Cochise in the art of hating the white men and, in the art of making war on them, he added a few ideas of his own to those which his predecessors had contributed.

In 1876, as a result of deprivations committed in the state of Sonora, Mexico, which brought strong complaints from the Mexican government, the United States authorities decided to remove the Chiricahuas (the term commonly used for both the Bedonkohe and the real Chiricahuas) from the reservation which they occupied on the southern frontier to San Carlos, Arizona. Geronimo, who was then coming into prominence as a war leader, immediately fled to Mexico. Later when he returned with his band to Ojo Caliente, N. M. he was arrested by John P. Clum, the Apache agent at San Carlos, and taken back to that reservation.

There Geronimo and his people settled down as peaceful tillers of the soil and so long as Clum was their agent they caused no trouble. But when he resigned and his hand was no longer guiding the Apaches, discontent sprang up. The failure of the government to help them irrigate their lands aggravated the trouble and resulted in Geronimo's jumping the reservation and leading a raid into Sonora again. Then followed the cam-



GERONIMO, WAR LEADER OF THE APACHES

rose when the authorities attempted to stop the Apache practice of making tizwin, a strong intoxicant. As a result, Geronimo and Naiche, or Natchez, son of Cochise and hereditary chief of the Chiricahua, again decamped from San Carlos and started a reign of red terror in southern Arizona and New Mexico and in Sonora and Chihuahua, Mexico. Again General Crook marched against the hostiles with instructions to capture or destroy them.

A Hard Campaign
After a long and difficult campaign over the blazing deserts of the Southwest and among the rocky fastnesses of the mountains, a truce was arranged in March, 1886, followed by a conference at which the terms of surrender of the Apaches were agreed upon. But before it could be concluded, Geronimo and Naiche fled with their followers into the Sierra Madre. Worn out by his exertions and feeling keenly the implied criticism by his superiors of his failure to conquer Geronimo's warriors, Crook asked to be relieved of his command in that department.

His successor was Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who as colonel of the Fifth infantry had made a brilliant record as an Indian fighter against the tribes of the southern plains in 1874-75, the Sioux and Cheyennes in 1876-77, Chief Joseph's Nez Percés in 1877 and the Bannocks in 1878. Arriving at Fort Bowie in April, Miles prepared for an energetic campaign.

Spearhead of the campaign was a detachment of cavalry, infantry and Indian scouts commanded by Capt. Henry W. Lawton of the Fourth cavalry—the same Lawton who became a general and lost his life during the Philippine insurrection, 13 years later.

Lawton's pursuit of the Apaches was one of the most brilliant feats in the history of the American army. He and his men stuck to the trail with the persistence of bloodhounds.

Their dogged pursuit, plus the Indians' knowledge that they were in constant danger of attack by other troops operating against them, gradually wore down even the tireless Apaches. Among these troops were detachments of the Sixth cavalry, one of whose officers was Lieut. Charles B. Gatewood, a West Point graduate in 1877, who had distinguished himself during the Apache campaign of 1883-84 and had won the friendship and respect of Geronimo's warriors while they were on the San Carlos reservation during the next two years.

In July, 1886, Miles believing that Geronimo and Naiche were about ready to give up the struggle, decided to send a message to them demanding their surrender and stipulating certain terms under which it would be accepted. The task of getting this message to the Apache leaders was entrusted to Gatewood. With two friendly Chiricahuas, Martine and Ka-teah (or Kayitah), to act as scouts, George Wratton as interpreter and several other civilians as packers and couriers, Gatewood started on his mission. For a military escort he was to call upon some of the commanders then in the field and Miles instructed him not to go near the hostiles with fewer than 25 soldiers as his escort. However, none of the detachments Gatewood encountered could spare 25 men so he pushed on without this military backing.

Eventually Gatewood established contact with Lawton's column and late in August he learned that Geronimo was near Fronteras. Leaving Lawton's command Gatewood pushed on rapidly and reached Fronteras where he found a detachment of cavalrymen under the command of Lieutenant Wilder. Taking ten men from this detachment as an escort, Gatewood followed the fresh Apache trail. Near the big bend of the Bivaspe river in Sonora, Martine and Ka-teah located Geronimo's camp, which they entered and delivered Miles' ultimatum.

A Daring Venture
Geronimo sent back word that he wanted to talk with Gatewood and Naiche added his assurance that their friend, the lieutenant, would be safe in coming to a conference. Even so, it was a risky business.

But unmindful of this danger Gatewood proceeded with the negotiations. His understanding of the Apache character and his diplomatic handling of the situation resulted finally in Geronimo's agreeing to meet Miles in Skeleton canyon in Arizona and surrender, on condition that the Indians should be allowed to retain their arms while marching to the meeting with Miles and that Gatewood should accompany them. Gatewood agreed to this, subject to Lawton's approval.

The next day the march for the border started. Several times during that march the Indians became suspicious of the good faith of the Americans and had it not been for the presence of Gatewood there is a strong possibility that Geronimo and Naiche would have slipped away with their warriors once more.

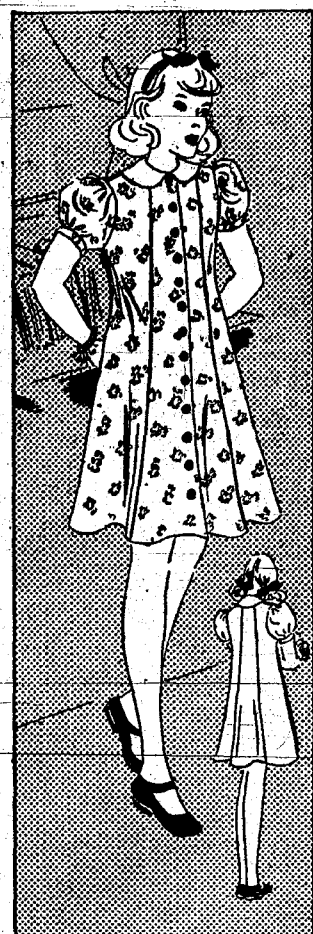


LIEUT. C. B. GATEWOOD

But after 11 days the whole party arrived in Skeleton canyon where Miles met them. He confirmed the terms of the surrender just as they had been delivered to Geronimo by Gatewood, whom the Indian leader complimented highly for having told him the exact truth. There on September 6, 1886 Geronimo surrendered for the last time.

The captive Apaches were sent to Florida and, characteristic of the stupid blundering of officialdom in handling the Indian problem, the two faithful Indian scouts, Martine and Ka-teah, who had helped Gatewood bring about the surrender of the hostiles, were sent along with them as prisoners of war! After a few years in Florida, the Apaches were removed to Alabama and finally settled on a reservation near Fort Sill, Oklahoma where Geronimo, after many vain attempts to have his people returned to Arizona, died on February 17, 1909.

For the Little Princess



buttons down the front complete the picture.

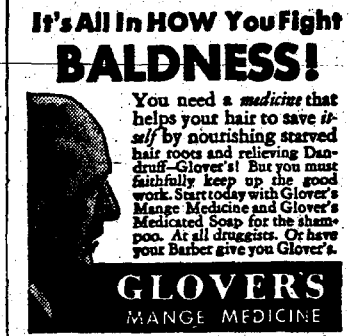
Daughter will love to choose her own fabric — a printed muslin, percale, challis or sheer wool — and with a tiny bit of coaching she can make the frock herself! Send today for Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1822-B, available in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 2 1/4 yards of 35-inch fabric plus 1/4 yard contrast. Send 15 cents in coins. Send for the Fall Pattern Book containing 100 Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Exclusive fashions for children, young women and matrons. Send 15 cents for your copy. Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 387 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Envy of Crooks

The fingers of Inslee Mount, an American business man in Argentina, leave no readable prints. He went to Buenos Aires to obtain an identification certificate and the police got a shock when his fingers only registered black smudges. He said it was hereditary and that his hands and feet were insensible to cold or heat. It's lucky for the police that Mr. Mount is not a crook.

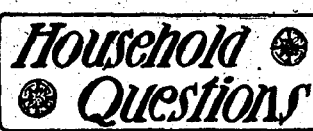


They Are in One
A hard character and a hard tongue are found together.



CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

MISCELLANEOUS
AMATEUR'S CASH IN ON YOUR TALENTS. Send dime (coin) for sample National Amateur News, Garrett, Ind. Write Today!



If patent leather shoes and belts are rubbed occasionally with a glycerin-dipped cloth the leather will not dry and crack.

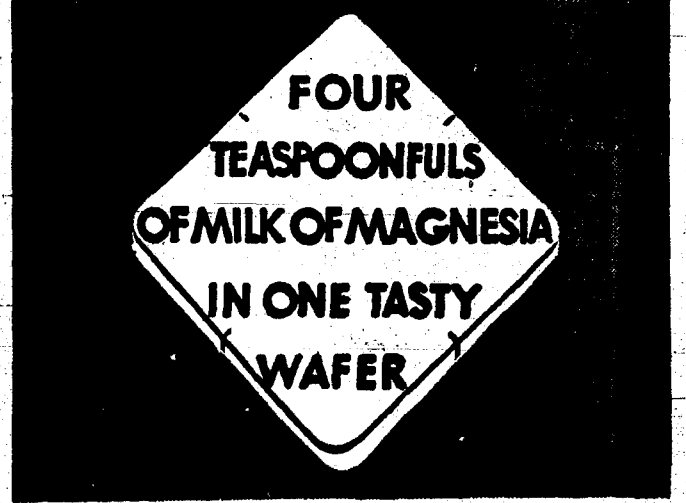
Never wear rings, except plain bands, when washing fine laces, silks, etc. Rings may catch in fabrics and tear them.

To remove print from flour sacks, rub print with lard and let stand over night. In the morning boil in water with soap in it, then rub until print has all disappeared.

Fill crevices in floors with putty and smooth off with a knife. Do this three or four days before putting finish on floors.

Custard filling will not soak into crust if the white of an egg is brushed over crust before pouring in custard.

Flowers for the house should be cut in the late afternoon. © Associated Newspapers.—WNU Service.



APACHE PRISONERS OF WAR ON THEIR WAY TO FLORIDA

In the Front Row, Third From the Left, Is Naiche, or Natchez, Hereditary Chief of the Chiricahuas and in the Same Row, Fourth From the Left, Is Geronimo.

perate struggle against that doubtful blessing than the Apaches of the Southwest. The series of wars with them began as far back as 1835 when the treachery of an American trader and the inexcusable killing by his men of a party of Apaches taught their tribesmen to distrust the Americans just as they

paid of 1882-83 against the Apaches under the leadership of Gen. George A. Crook which ended in the capture of Geronimo's band in the Sierra Madre mountains and their return to San Carlos once more. For the next two years the Chiricahuas remained quietly at San Carlos but in 1884 trouble

**ELECTION NOTICE
GENERAL PRIMARY ELECTION**

To the Qualified Electors of the CITY OF EAST JORDAN, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that a General Primary Election will be held in said City on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1936

At the place in said City as indicated below, viz.:

LIBRARY BUILDING

For the purpose of placing in nomination by all political parties participating therein, candidates for the following offices, viz.:

STATE — One candidate for Governor; one candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

CONGRESSIONAL — One candidate for Representative in Congress for the Congressional district of which said City forms a part.

LEGISLATIVE — One candidate for Senator in The State Legislature for the Senatorial District of which said City forms a part.

One candidate for Representative in The State Legislature for the Legislative district of which said City forms a part.

COUNTY — Also candidates for the following county offices, viz.: Judge of Probate, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, County Clerk, County Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Circuit Court Commissioner, Drain Commissioner, (Two) Coroners, Surveyor, County Road Commissioner.

Delegates to County Conventions

There shall also be elected as many Delegates to the County Convention of the several political parties as said

ward, precinct of district is entitled to under the call of the county committees of said political parties which number will be indicated by the number of blank lines printed on the official primary ballots used at said election, under the heading "Delegates to County Conventions".

The name of the candidate for delegate to the county convention shall not be printed upon the official primary election ballot, but one or more such names may be placed on such ballot by printed or written slips pasted thereon by the voter, or the names may be written in by the voter.

Procedure in Case of Tie
As provided by Sec. 2923, Chapter 7, Part III, Act No. 297, Public Acts of 1931 — In case two or more persons have received an equal number of votes for delegates to the fall county convention and failure to elect is caused thereby, the Board of County Canvassers shall appoint a day for the appearance of all such persons before the County Clerk, for the purpose of determining by lot among such persons, the right to such office.

Relative To Voting
Separate ballots for each political party will be provided. The elector must name the political party of his choice when asking for a ballot and in marking his ballot must make a cross in the square to the left of the name of each candidate for whom he desires to vote, and can vote for only one candidate.

After the ballot is prepared it should be folded so that the initials of the inspector below the perforated corner will be on the outside.

Notice Relative to Opening and Closing of the Polls.
Election Revision of 1931 — No. 410 Chapter VIII.

Section 1. On the day of any election the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall be continued open until six o'clock in the afternoon and no longer: PROVIDED, That in townships the board of inspectors of election may, in its discretion, adjourn the polls at twelve o'clock noon, for one hour, and that the township board in townships and the legislative body in cities and villages may, by resolution, provide that the polls shall be opened at six o'clock in the forenoon and may also provide that the polls shall be kept open not later than eight o'clock in the evening of the same day. Every qualified elector present and in line at the polls at the hour prescribed for the closing hereof shall be allowed to vote.

THE POLLS of said Election will be open at 7:00 o'clock a. m., and will remain open until 6:00 o'clock p. m., eastern standard time, of said day of election.

Dated, August 18th, A. D., 1936
R. G. WATSON, City Clerk.

Advertising in The Charlevoix County Herald can be a paying investment. Why not try it?

Rep. Tibbits Seeks Post For Third Term

[From the Michigan State Digest of August 27, 1936.]

The people want to know what their legislative representatives in Lansing do to earn their pay checks. Out of the northwest, from East Jordan way, the past two legislative sessions, came Douglas D. Tibbits to the house of representatives. He got things done. Here are some of them:

Advocated and fought for reduction in automobile licenses. Hopes to secure a like reduction for farm trucks.

Helped in the cancellation of interest and penalties on delinquent taxes, and the 10-year payment plan for delinquent taxes.

Helped to do away with state property tax with consequent saving in expense in the auditor general's office in Lansing.

Fought for and secured, in committee, a 50 cent fishing license, instead of \$1 as proposed.

Sponsored and secured legislation outlawing deep water trap nets which were ruining commercial fishing in the Great Lakes.

Voted against the first old age pension bill with head tax attached. Helped put into effect a fairly sensible pension law that provided a definite sum of money for needy aged people. He plans to secure more money for pensions through further economies in state government by doing away with duplication of work now costing more than it should.

Offered a proposed constitutional amendment which would have made the governor, and \$5,000 for the state treasurer, auditor general and secretary of state. If this had been adopted these officers would receive, under the constitution, no more than

they are already getting, but it would have made possible the abolition of the state administrative board with a consequent saving to the state of an estimated half million dollars per year. This proposal passed the house 70 to 14, but died in the senate.

Introduced a bill to take the state highway department out of politics, use the money now meant for roads to be used only in the construction of roads and not in paying highway workers to campaign prior to election. This would have done away with the election of a state highway commissioner, put the department under a set-up somewhat similar to that of conservation department, and I believe would mean more roads for our money.

Secured an appropriation to keep a doctor on Beaver Island so the islanders could have medical attention the year around.

Supported and work for legislation to enable schools to operate despite the breakdown of real estate tax collections; relieved rural school districts of having to pay tuition in city high schools for rural students.

Secured for the state conservation department a tract of land for a new state park. This tract has one and one-half miles frontage on Lake Michigan, south of Charlevoix. It is to be developed and will provide one of the finest parks on Lake Michigan worth thousands of dollars to Charlevoix county as a tourist attraction. Tibbits consistently has supported legislation and appropriations for advertising Michigan as a resort state.

The exhaustive research and number of conferences incident to such a program of accomplishment takes time, energy and intelligence. Served on the house committees of Michigan University, Western State, Teachers College, fish and fisheries, aeronautics and state sanatorium. The Charlevoix state representative district

was much in evidence during the last two sessions. Thus speaks the record in part, of Douglas DeForest Tibbits, in Lansing. (Advertisement)

When a child wonder of the films grows up, it's bad. It's worse if they don't.

Never Too Old to Be a Father. Science Studies Case of Wife 29 Who Presents Father of 96 With a Baby Girl. See The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With Next Sunday's Chicago Herald And Examiner.

Try A Herald Want Ad. Now!

PROTECT WITH PAINT



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

American Varnish Company

Products

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

EVERY CAN IS GUARANTEED

Whitefords

EAST JORDAN



We Co-operate

Henry M. STEIMEL

OF BOYNE CITY

Candidate for

SHERIFF

of

Charlevoix County

on the

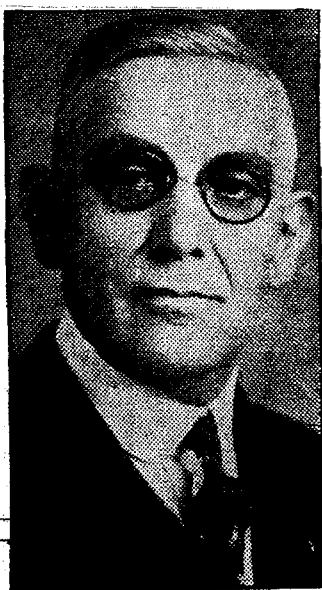
Republican Ticket

At the Primaries

Sept. 15, 1936

Your support will be greatly appreciated

ANNOUNCEMENT



TO THE CITIZENS OF THE TWENTY-NINTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of State Senator on the Republican Ticket. It has been a pleasure and a privilege to serve this district during the 1935 session of the Legislature.

Fortunately I secured an appointment on the powerful Finance and Appropriations Committee of the Senate, as well as assignments on the important Agriculture and Conservation Committees and the Chairmanship of the Sanatorium Committee.

In my service on these committees and in the State Senate generally I have always kept in mind, and worked for the interest and welfare of the people of my district. If my efforts have met with your approval, then I will appreciate your support in the coming Primary Election, September 15, 1936. If re-elected, I again promise to aggressively represent you in the Michigan State Senate.

OTTO W. BISHOP

Take no chances with your family!

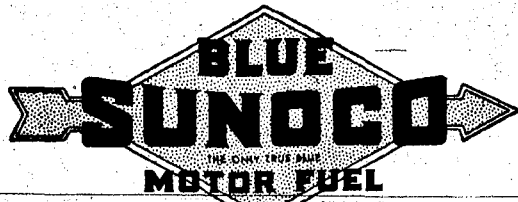
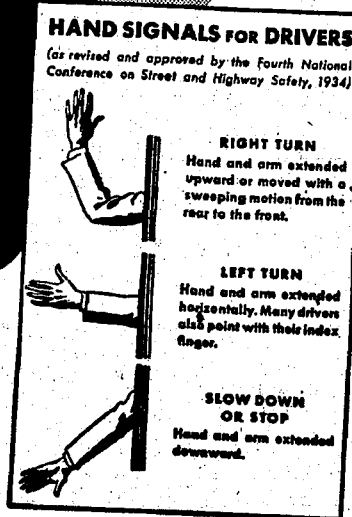


For greatest safety get Blue Sunoco; we challenge you to find a quicker acting motor fuel...

In an emergency, its lightning quick pick-up snaps you to safety...

Its high knockless power minimizes gear shifting; reduces one-handed steering...

Its freedom from harmful chemicals and from corrosive action makes it safer for your motor.



TOP PERFORMANCE... at regular gas price

EAST JORDAN CO-OP. ASS'N

PHONE NO. 179

EAST JORDAN, MICH.