

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 40

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1938.

NUMBER 38

Charlevoix Co. Primary Returns

TIBBITS, RUEGSEGER, IKENS, TINDALL COUNTY REPUBLICAN WINNERS. SLOAN AND McHALE DEMOCRAT

About 2569 Republicans and 623 Democrats cast ballots in Charlevoix County at the Primary Election held Tuesday. In 1934 there were 2965 Republicans and 263 Democrats. In the Republican contests, Tibbits carried the Charlevoix-Leelanau Legislative district by a vote of approximately 2589 votes to Rouse's 1060. Final figures from Leelanau are lacking at this writing.

Other winners in Charlevoix County on the Republican ticket are Judge of Probate Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Sheriff Floyd W. Ikens, and for Road Commissioner, William F. Tindall. On the Democrat ticket Robert F. Sloan is nominated State Representative and Pearl I. McHale for Register of Deeds.

In East Jordan the total vote was somewhat light, running around 363. Two years ago in the primary, nearly one hundred more ballots were cast.

Charlevoix County

REPUBLICAN	
United States Senator	
Wilber M. Brucker	1426
James Couzens	1026
Governor	
Frank D. Fitzgerald	2155
Roscoe Conkling Fitch	247
Lieutenant Governor	
Luren D. Dickinson	1327
Thomas Read	780
Representative in Congress	
Herbert J. Rushton	930
Allan J. McDougall	771
Jack H. Floyd	337
State Senator	
Otto W. Bishop	1038
Floyd A. Sapp	790
George F. Lister	345
Representative in State Legislature	
Douglas D. Tibbits	1964
LaVerne C. Rouse	605
Judge of Probate	
Ervan A. Ruegsegger	1338
Clarence B. Meggison	1110
Sheriff	
Floyd W. Ikens	1677
Henry M. Steimel	842
Road Commissioner	
William F. Tindall	1233
Charles Riedel	659
Frank D. Thompson	547

DEMOCRATIC	
United States Senator	
Prentiss M. Brown	454
Louis B. Ward	87
Ralph W. Liddy	51
John H. Muyskens	31
Governor	
Frank Murphy	448
George W. Welsh	171
Lieutenant Governor	
Leon D. Case	157
Charles F. Hemans	125
Leo J. Nowicki	141
Henry C. Glasner	108
Representative in Congress	
George W. Manion	204
Francis T. McDonald	172
Clifton D. Hill	126
John Luecke	44
Representative in State Legislature	
Robert F. Sloan	377
Merle R. Crowell	176
William J. Schram	83
Register of Deeds	
Pearl I. McHale	444
M. A. Muma	145

City of East Jordan

REPUBLICAN	
United States Senator	
Wards	1 2 3 Total
James Couzens	25 13 42 80
Wilber M. Brucker	14 27 96 137
Governor	
Frank D. Fitzgerald	31 34 134 199
Roscoe C. Fitch	7 6 5 18
Lieutenant Governor	
Luren D. Dickinson	20 90 133
Thomas Read	12 14 42 68
Representative in Congress	
Herbert J. Rushton	11 39 67
Allan J. McDougall	10 65 96
Jack H. Floyd	8 2 21 29
State Senator	
Otto W. Bishop	22 14 91 127
George F. Lister	10 11 29 50
Floyd A. Sapp	1 8 5 14
Representative in State Legislature	
Douglas D. Tibbits	24 127 172
LaVerne C. Rouse	19 14 12 45
Judge of Probate	
E. A. Ruegsegger	24 15 80 119
Clarence Meggison	14 22 57 93
Sheriff	
Floyd W. Ikens	33 32 110 175
Henry M. Steimel	7 9 29 45
Road Commissioner	
William F. Tindall	26 90 136
Frank D. Thompson	6 22 37
Charles Riedel	6 5 18 29
Delegates to County Convention	
First Ward	William F. Bashaw, Thomas Busler
Second Ward	William Aldrich, Kit Carson, Frank Creswell
Third Ward	G. W. Bechtold, R. G. Watson, Ira D. Bartlett, B. Milstein, B. L. Lorraine, H. P. Porter, Richard Lewis

Railroads Now Operating On Eastern Standard Time

While the official time for changing time tables on Michigan railways from central to eastern standard time does not become effective until Sept. 27, a number of the roads are already operating on this time.

The change was made by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission and applies to all railways in Michigan.

A change of schedule on the P. M. R. R. necessitated a similar change on the East Jordan and Southern Railroad effective since last Sunday.

Under the new schedule the afternoon train now leaves East Jordan for Bellaire at 12:30 p. m. — EASTERN standard time. Returning, arrives in East Jordan at 2:40 p. m.

The new schedule necessitates that all mail for this train be in the East Jordan Postoffice at 11:45 a. m. — fast time — as pouches will be closed at 12:00 m. — fast time.

Will Observe Constitution Day

East Jordan Lodge No. 379 F. & A. M., will hold "open house" this Friday evening at which Constitution Day will be observed. Atty. F. D. Stone of Detroit — who has a summer home in East Jordan — will be the speaker for the evening.

All Masons and their wives, all members of the Eastern Star, together with their sons and daughters of mature age, are invited to be present. The program starts at 8:00 p. m.

DEMOCRATIC

United States Senator	
Wards	1 2 3 Total
Prentiss M. Brown	25 28 42 95
Louis B. Ward	5 7 5 17
John H. Muyskens	3 2 3 8
Ralph W. Liddy	2 3 0 5
Governor	
Frank Murphy	31 36 42 109
George W. Welsh	6 9 14 29
Lieutenant Governor	
Leon D. Case	11 13 11 35
Henry C. Glasner	8 11 10 29
Charles F. Hemans	6 6 9 21
Leo J. Nowicki	4 9 9 22
Representative in Congress	
George W. Manion	12 11 15 38
Francis McDonald	11 17 13 41
Clifton D. Hill	4 11 11 26
John Luecke	3 5 2 10
Representative in State Legislature	
Robert F. Sloan	20 15 19 54
Merle R. Crowell	15 32 38 85
William J. Schram	4 1 2 7
Register of Deeds	
Pearl I. McHale	36 44 49 129
M. A. Muma	4 4 9 17
Delegates to County Convention	
First Ward	Robert Proctor, Merritt Shaw
Second Ward	M. Crowell, G. Crowell
Third Ward	Ethel Crowell, Harry McHale

City of Boyne City

REPUBLICAN	
United States Senator	
Wards	1 2 3 4 Total
Brucker	38 65 131 108 340
Couzens	32 50 77 52 211
Governor	
Fitzgerald	65 97 175 134 471
Fitch	8 16 24 18 66
Lieutenant Governor	
Dickinson	34 62 136 96 328
Read	26 36 48 44 154
Representative in Congress	
McDougall	27 45 69 68 209
Rushton	20 41 72 37 170
Floyd	13 13 19 23 68
State Senator	
Bishop	30 63 102 81 276
Supp.	16 15 37 40 108
Lister	13 26 43 19 101
Representative in State Legislature	
Tibbits	49 79 151 134 413
Rouse	21 39 65 25 155
Judge of Probate	
Ruegsegger	48 82 156 113 399
Meggison	21 37 58 47 163
Sheriff	
Ikens	35 33 70 56 194
Steimel	42 91 147 107 387
Road Commissioner	
Riedel	15 28 48 33 124
Tindall	42 66 114 86 308
Thompson	18 34 50 41 143

DEMOCRATIC	
United States Senator	
Wards	5 7 5 5 22
Brown	18 28 41 31 118
Liddy	2 1 2 1 6
Muyskens	2 1 3 4 10
Governor	
Welsh	11 8 9 7 35
Murphy	15 30 40 32 117
Lieutenant Governor	
Nowicki	2 6 12 12 32
Case	11 8 11 13 43
Glasner	4 4 10 3 21
Hemans	7 12 8 6 33
Representative in Congress	
Manion	8 12 25 15 60
Hill	8 8 12 12 40
Luecke	3 1 0 0 4
McDonald	7 11 9 11 38
Representative in State Legislature	
Crowell	5 4 12 4 25
Sloan	18 24 26 27 95
Schram	6 8 12 12 36
Register of Deeds	
Muma	11 9 19 7 46
McHale	16 25 27 8 56

Public Schools Now Under Way

E. J. CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL HAS AN ENROLLMENT OF 710

The 1938-37 school year opened Monday, September 14 with the following enrollment:

Marietta Kling, first grade	42
Edith Bartlett, first grade	16
second grade	22
Mildred Kjellander, second grade	43
Elsie Starmer, third grade	40
Jessie Hager, fourth grade	41
Leatha Larsen, fourth grade	20
fifth grade	19
Gerald DeForest, fifth grade	41
Bertha Clark, sixth grade	46
Total elementary	330
Junior High — 7th grade	68
8th grade	53
Total junior high	121
9th grade	30
10th grade	70
11th grade	54
12th grade	43
Total high school	257
Post Graduates	2
Total	710

The two post graduate students are Virginia Bartlett and Thelma Hegerberg.

Pupils upon their arrival were disappointed to find that the Misses Leitha Perkins, Gertrude Cook, and Barbara Scott, and Messrs Alvin Bippus and William Sluettel were not included in this year's teaching staff. These teachers, without exception, were very popular with the high school and junior high school students and we wish them success in their new positions. In their places the following teachers were found: The Misses Davis and Raatikainen for English and music respectively, and Messrs Heafield, Smith, Janoviak, and Oldt, for English, Latin and mathematics, general shop and history.

Owing to the fact that an extra teacher had been added to the upper six grades, it was necessary that the entire schedule be re-arranged for the present school year. This caused a slight delay in getting started, but classes were under way and running smoothly by the end of the second day of school.

Work on the new building is progressing satisfactorily. The PWA headquarters at Detroit have approved the hardware and equipment contracts. This finishes the entire equipment for the addition as far as the PWA is concerned. No delay should now be incurred in its completion. We hope to move in by the end of November. It is the plans, at the pres-

Amelia Earhart To Be At Regional Convention Oct. 8-9 at Petoskey

Teachers of East Jordan and this region will hear Amelia Earhart, world-famous aviatrix, Dr. Joseph M. Gray, chancellor, The American University, Washington, D. C., and C. Ray Hansen Chicago criminologist, among the several nationally prominent speakers on the program of the Michigan Educational Association regional convention at Petoskey, October 8 and 9.

Petoskey will be host to the 1,500 teachers who are members of the Association in Region Five. More than thirty thousand teachers are expected to attend the eight M.E.A. regional conventions in different cities of the state during October. The sixteen counties in Region Five are: Wexford, Missaukee, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska Emmet, Antrim, Charlevoix, Leelanau, Cheboygan, Alpena, Presque Isle, Montmorency, Otsego, Oscoda, and Alcona.

Show Rural Driver Victim of A Libel

The farmer and resident of the smaller community will have the Michigan State Police on their side in any attempt to settle to perennial debate on which drives with greater safety — the city or rural motorist.

Statistics of the safety division of the state police do not bear out the standing charge of many motorist groups that "hayrack" turns by rural drivers and the failure of farmers to stop, look and listen when entering a through highway are important contributing factors in the state's high accident toll.

In a traffic accident summary announced this week, out of 17,861 accidents, 13,708 occurred when drivers were going straight ahead. Of the 17,861 cases, but 285 were due to overtaking another car, less than two thousand occurred in turning and less than three thousand involved failure to yield the right of way.

It is not uncommon to hear the charge that the ruralist's car lacks proper brakes or is mechanically out of line and therefore constantly becoming involved in accidents. The summary covering the 17,861 accidents showed 17,287 of the cars involved were without vehicular defects.

Study of location of accidents showed 3,617 rural accidents out of a total of 11,002 reported in the tabulation. These resulted in 340 of the 861 fatalities involved.

ent time, to establish a kindergarten and children who will be five years of age by January 1 will be admitted to the kindergarten.

Field Measurements Will Start This Week In Soil Conservation Program

The final stages in the soil conservation program have already started this week when the measurements of farm acreages are taking place. The county committee has already selected a group of men for this job. In many cases assistants will accompany the farm reporter so as to hurry up the work. Measuring wheels have already been ordered and will be here immediately.

In order to hurry the measuring to a successful conclusion, it will be appreciated if the farmer will lend his assistance on the day the farm reporter visits him. As has been stated before the proof of compliance rests on the farmer so in many cases it will be necessary for him to have the signatures of two neighbors, which by the way, can be secured the same day the farm reporter makes his listing of the practices that earn payments. We are anxious to have the work done before snow falls, which means that everything will have to be efficiently carried-out. Not alone this but the expense of the program is borne by those who receive payments in the program, so the faster the work is carried on the less expense has to be paid by the co-operators.

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

Civic Organizations of Charlevoix County Plan Promotion Campaign

At a recent meeting of the local Chamber of Commerce, representatives of the Boyne City Progressive Club and the Charlevoix Chamber of Commerce were guests.

One of the main topics was a plan to form something along the line of a County Chamber of Commerce to advertise Charlevoix County as a whole, in addition to the advertising each of the cities get out.

Another angle discussed was the advertising, at Mancelona, of M-66 as, not only the entrance to the Jordan Valley, but "The Gateway To Charlevoix County." When the road between East Jordan and Boyne City is hard surfaced, it will mean an entirely hard surfaced road from Grand Rapids to Petoskey, via East Jordan. When the Charlevoix road is finished it will mean two hard surfaced routes to the north through the Jordan Valley, with East Jordan as the divisional point.

The Charlevoix Chamber of Commerce was represented by Pres. Harold Hallett and Sec'y Fred V. Tyler. Boyne City was represented by Henry Steimel, Vice Pres. of their Progressive Club and Ervan A. Ruegsegger.

Baxter - Loye Teamed Again In New Temple Presentation

Popular entertainment rides high at the Temple Theatre this week with three rousing programs to delight and thrill you. Surrounded by carefully selected "shorts", each feature is a part of a well diversified program that should hold much appeal for all lovers of fine entertainment. The program below outlines the new week that starts this Friday: Friday — Saturday, Dick Foran, the singing cowboy, with Monte Blue in "Treechey Rides the Range." Hal LeRoy and Toby Wing in "Rhythmitis". Crash Corrigan in "The Undersea Kingdom".

Sun. Mon. Tuesday — Warner Baxter and Myrna Loye "To Mary — With Love". Latest issue of "The March of Time". Current News Events. Wed. Thur., Family Nights: Claire Trevor, Ralph Morgan and Allan Dinehart in "Human Cargo." Bert Lahr comedy "Boy, Oh Boy". Song hit specialty "The Queen's Birthday."

WPA Violin Class

Anyone wishing to join this class please enroll as soon as possible. See either Mr. Wade or myself. I have every assurance this class will continue throughout the school year. — William Webster.

Pomona Grange

Pomona Grange will meet at Deer Lake Wednesday, Sept. 23rd, evening meeting only. Supper at 6:30. Let's have a big attendance, get everybody out. Special program. Jean Liskum, Sec'y

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank those neighbors and friends who so kindly gave their assistance and sympathy during my recent bereavement, the illness and death of my husband, and for the beautiful flowers.

Mrs. J. E. Hutchins. A new stock, feed tried at Amherst, is prepared by pouring molasses on corn and letting it stand. The flavor should be somewhere between Bourbon and Old Jamaica.



Three Rivers, Mich., Sept. 14, 1938.

The Editor The Charlevoix County Herald Dear Sir:

It begins to look as if I'd have to sue President Roosevelt and the Works Progress Administration in Washington.

Th' gov't is encroaching upon my sacred territories — and usurping my sovereign rights and inalienable privileges. I'm irked. And with me an Irk's and Irk.

During the past week no less than five expert boondogglers on the democratic payroll have invaded Three Rivers to get pictures of Fred Bohrer's wooden Indian princess and my 11-pound cast-iron pigeon.

It all started when a Mrs. Colman came down from Kalamazoo and said the gov't was making up a folio of departed institutions — reminders of a bygone civilization.

Mrs. Colman and I had a conference (a Drought Conference too) — and then she sent in two artists. One of the artists spent three days down at Bohrer's Cigar Store, sketching Pocahontas in all her livid beauty. Another artist spent an entire day making an outline drawing of my pigeon and a cast-iron rabbit. Then he came back and spent most of the next day checking up on the colors.

I suppose I should feel flattered. Perhaps I should feel honored in this belated recognition by the President! And so should Fred, and Lizzie (that's Fred's wife).

Those sketches will be embalmed in the archives in Washington — to remind future generations of cast-iron pigeons and wooden Indians.

But — ten years ago I made an exhaustive study of the Wooden Indian — both sexes.

And eight years ago I engineered the WILD CAST-IRON ANIMAL LIFE CONSERVATION CRUSADE within The Guild of Former Pipe Organ Pumpers.

Now, after all these years, along comes the Gov't and the WPA and thinks this is a brand new idea!

What I want to know is — Who is conserving the wild cast-iron animal life — the Ferrrous Fauna of America — me or the WPA?

And who knows why the wooden Indian population of the country has fallen off so alarmingly — Me or ROOSEVELT?

I'm going to get Juddy Wade and some other local attorneys and see about it. But — whatever the outcome is — I now know what a Boondogglers is. He's an artist working for the WPA. And it takes three days of boondoggling, at regular government scale wages for 1st Class Boondogglers to draw a picture of a female wooden Indian!

And two dys to sketch a cast-iron Piggie.

And I could have made both sketches — blindfolded, with a crowbar dipped in cottonseed-oil in five minutes — Eastern Standard Time or Daylight Savings!

Maybe it is the duty of the Gov't to take these Guild projects out of the hands of we Former Pipe Organ Pumpers and turn them over to boondogglers and fiddle-dickers of voting age. Maybe the pay of the artists and regional directors don't show up in the Democratic Campaign Fund.

Maybe I'm wrong to claim priority rights to my Piggie!

But, now that Roosevelt and the WPA has stepped in, it casts a shadow of incompetency on the Guild. It makes it look like we didn't do our work well. My reputation is at stake!

I'm going to see what's what. And the next time I am approached I'm going to whisper a secret to Mrs. Colman and her artists. I'm going to tip them off that finklock muskets are not being used any more, either — or mus-tache cups.

That'll be news in Washington. yrs (sgd) Chet Shafer.

And maybe some of these days they'll hire some WPA artists to sketch the Constitution — as a relic of bygone days — for future generations to view.

P. S. — And the boondogglin' of 'day is the same as the fiddle-dickin' during the Cleveland Administration — only it pays a lot better.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Hitler Demands Return of German Colonies—American Fleet to Maneuver in North Pacific—Discord in World Power Conference.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

HUNDREDS of thousands of Nazis, attending the party convention in Nuremberg, were roused to great enthusiasm by a proclamation from Reichsfuehrer Hitler to the effect that Germany, having re-armed and scrapped most of the Versailles treaty, was ready to press its demand for restoration of its pre-war colonies. This, he asserted, was necessary to the economic independence of Germany and would be achieved within the next four years. Said the chancellor:

"It is regrettable that the rest of the world fails to understand the nature and greatness of our task. If a certain British politician declares Germany needs no colonies as she may buy her raw materials, then this remark is about as bright as that of the Bourbon princess who, when she saw a mob crying for bread, wondered why—if the people had no bread—they did not eat cake. "If Germany had not, for fifteen years, been squeezed dry and cheated of her entire international savings; if she had not lost her entire foreign holdings; if, above all, she still possessed her colonies, we could much more easily master the difficulties."

Then, addressing the convention directly, the Fuehrer launched a new campaign against bolshevism and the Jews.

"Bolshevism seeks to exterminate governments based on a community of race and blood and replace them by non-Aryan Jewish element of no race," Hitler warned. "Sooner or later sovietistic authority states will end in anarchy, since Jewish elements possess only despotic faculties, never organizing reconstructive ones."

"The rock of foundation of the state is an authoritarian will. Unlimited individual liberty leads to anarchy. All states have experienced the destructive effects of democracy."

FOLLOWING closely upon the visit to France of Gen. Rydz-Smigly of Poland, France and Poland signed a military treaty of friendship. It was reported, too, that France had agreed to lend 600,000,000 francs for completion of Poland's new railroad linking the Silesian coal fields with the port of Gdynia, rival of the Free City of Danzig.

Josef Beck, Polish foreign minister, told Berlin the Franco-Polish accord would have no effect on friendly relations with Germany; but nevertheless there was considerable anxiety in Warsaw concerning Germany's reaction.

BACK at his desk after an illness of six months, Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson immediately made an announcement that will be of deep interest to Japan.



Sec. Swanson

The annual fleet maneuvers, which last May were shifted to the Canal Zone as a conciliatory gesture to Japan, will be held next year in North Pacific and Hawaiian waters, and probably the Tokyo press will yelp again. With the announcement Sec. Swanson asserted Japanese plans to retain overage submarines and destroyers involve a "violation" of the London and Washington naval treaties, which are to expire December 31 by Japanese abrogation. He followed up his charge with the statement that the United States has completed plans for two new battleships and is prepared to begin construction "at a moment's notice."

The fleet maneuvers, officially designated as "fleet problem No. 18," will be held during late May and early June. The area of operations, it was indicated, will be the triangle between the Aleutian Islands, Hawaii, and Seattle, where the fleet problem of 1935 was conducted. Vessels and planes probably will work as far west as the Wake Islands.

Armament of the new battleships is at present limited to 14 inch guns, but Admiral William H. Standley, chief of naval operations, said frankly that if Japan does not agree to this limitation by next April, "the sky is the limit."

AMERICAN dairymen are protesting vainly to Secretary of State Hull against the reciprocal trade treaty with Brazil which, they assert, is seriously injuring the industry by encouragement of the manufacture of imitation butter. Under the treaty, Brazilian bahassu oil, unknown in United States markets prior to 1935, now is being used

at the rate of more than a million pounds a month for manufacture of a butter substitute.

Mr. Hull referred the protests to Assistant Secretary Sayre, who pointed out that the provision for free importation of the nut and oil was authorized by congress in the trade agreement act of 1934. He added that the success of the program was of vital interest to the American dairy farmer, "who has more to gain from the re-establishment of prosperous domestic markets for his products through the restoration of an abundant foreign trade than by a policy of excluding even the most remotely competitive products."

THERE was glee in government circles when it was announced that the United States treasury offering of \$914,000,000 in 20- to 23-year two and three fourths per cent bonds dated September 15 was oversubscribed nine times. Of course those who are informed know that the reason is the banks, insurance companies and other investment institutions are glutted with money for which they have been seeking profitable employment. Of the treasury's latest offering \$400,000,000 of bonds is to raise new cash and \$514,000,000 is to provide for the exchange of 1.5 per cent notes maturing September 15.

HUNDREDS of delegates, from many nations, were present when the third World Power conference opened in Washington, with President Julius Dornmueller in the chair. Prospects were good for a useful discussion of the problems connected with the industry, but discord crept in early in the proceedings. At a round table debate on public regulation and ownership of utilities, M. P. Davidson, representing Mayor Fiorello La Guardia of New York, said the only way to reduce electric rates is by threatening public ownership. Three prominent private utility men promptly "took a walk," and John C. Dalton, manager of the County of London Electric Supply, criticized Davidson's talk as a "tirade."

The discussion started in connection with a paper by John E. Zimmerman, president of the United Gas Improvement company, who held that power "yardsticks" such as the TVA and Boulder Dam cannot be compared with private utilities unless operating conditions are similar. Such yardsticks, he said, will lead to competitive methods already proved "wasteful and unsatisfactory."

In papers taking the opposite view, Prof. William E. Mosher of Syracuse university, and James C. Bonright of the New York State Power Authority, held that public competition with private companies is "indisputable evidence" of declining faith in regulation.

ACCORDING to the New York Times, whose dispatches from Washington are usually most reliable, President Roosevelt is considering for submission to congress, in event of his re-election, a far-reaching plan of governmental reorganization. The plan possibly would involve, the Times stated, the consolidation or abolition of some of the major departments and bureaus.

"Whatever the President finally proposes," the Times said, "one may hear in informed quarters now that the regular cabinet posts might be decreased."

A possibility, the Times stated, would be consolidation of the army, navy and air corps in a department of national defense. "The administration proposes to follow a definite policy of curtailing or dismantling emergency units that have outrun their usefulness," the paper continued.

FRANCE'S government has decided that conditions in Europe are so threatening that it must spend a huge sum for national defense. So it adopted a program for increasing the efficiency of the army which will cost \$30,000,000 in the next four years. The proposal was made by Edouard Daladier, minister of defense. The first installment of \$280,000,000 will be disbursed in 1937.

The program calls for an intensive increase of mechanized units and also for rearmament. Furthermore, it provides an increase in the size of the professional army and the creation of a specialized group of long service noncommissioned officers such as already exist in the French navy.

The program also provides for strengthening the frontier fortifications. But the chief improvement will be made in the air force which will be increased by 2,000 planes.

FIERCE attacks by the Spanish rebels resulted in the capture of Irun, on the French border, and the defenders were mercilessly slaughtered save for those who were able to take refuge in France. The town was reduced to smoking ruins, and the victors promptly started an advance westward against San Sebastian, their main objective in the north. Recognizing the fact that this large resort city could not long be defended, the government administration there offered to surrender the place if full amnesty were promised; but declared if this were refused the city would be burned to the ground and the 625 fascist prisoners held there would be shot. There was great discord among the defenders, the anarchists insisting on destroying the city anyhow.

Then the Basque nationalists took a hand, assuming control of the city and sending a lot of the anarchists to Bilbao. This move resulted in a virtual armistice while negotiations for surrender of the city went forward.

Later it was reported that the rebel forces had rejected the terms of surrender, and shelling of the city began. The civilian inhabitants were fleeing in panic.

South of Madrid the government forces were said to have made progress and there were claims that Talavera had been taken and that the Alcazar in Toledo was practically battered to pieces by loyalist artillery. The rebels' advance on Madrid from the south and west was supposed to have been halted. The Madrid government was reorganized and Francisco Largo Caballero, left wing Socialist, was made premier.

French workers in Paris in a great demonstration insisted that the government abandon its non-intervention policy and give active aid to the Spanish government. Premier Blum, while not concealing his sympathy with the Madrid crowd, declared that if France dropped neutrality, Italy and Germany would be able to give the Spanish rebels much speedier and more effective aid than the French could give to the loyalists.

Representatives of twenty-four powers were scheduled to confer in London on plans for the establishment of a nonintervention control committee. Portugal, however, was still holding out.

CREWS of two Portuguese warships mutinied and decided to take the vessels to the aid of the Spanish government forces at Malaga or Valencia. As the ships started to leave their buoys the shore batteries opened fire. Twelve of the mutineers were killed and twenty wounded, and the others speedily gave in. The Lisbon government said the men were under the influence of communist propaganda.

SENATOR GEORGE W. NORRIS of Nebraska, Republican, who said he wished to retire from public life, is a candidate for re-election in spite of himself. A petition placing him on the ticket was filed by more than forty thousand of his friends, and only one thousand signatures were necessary. Mr. Norris is seventy-five years old. Chairman Farley of the Democratic party said the filing of the Norris petition made him "very happy."

Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, severe critic of the New Deal, was defeated for nomination as United States senator by the present incumbent, Richard B. Russell. In Washington state Gov. Clarence D. Martin was renominated by the Democrats and former Gov. R. H. Hartley was named by the Republicans. Gov. Ed C. Johnson of Colorado captured the Democratic nomination for senator and will be opposed by R. L. Sauer, Republican. Arizona Democrats refused renomination to Gov. B. B. Moeur, selecting instead R. C. Stanford of Phoenix. In Connecticut the Republicans nominated Arthur M. Brown for governor.

HEROIC actions and dramatic rescues marked the collision of the excursion steamer Romance and the steamship New York in a dense fog ten miles off Boston, Mass. The Romance sank in twenty minutes, but every passenger and member of the crew was taken safely aboard the New York. The rescued numbered 268, most of the passengers being women and children from Greater Boston. The New York then turned back into Boston harbor with a twelve foot hole in her bow. There was no panic aboard the Romance, and the officers and crews of both vessels displayed discipline and bravery that elicited high praise.

JULIANA, crown princess of the Netherlands, has found her future husband in a German prince, Bernhard zur Lippe-Biesterfeld. The announcement of their betrothal was hailed in the Hague with utmost joy. Juliana, who is twenty-seven, is beloved for her jollity and good humor, and also she has been carefully trained for the throne. Prince Bernhard, twenty-five years old, has been working for the German dye trust.

MRS. BERYL MARKHAM of England put her name on the roll of fame as the first woman to make a solo flight across the north Atlantic from east to west. She started from London for New York, but her fuel gave out and she was forced to land her small monoplane at Baineine cove near Louisburg, Nova Scotia.

FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

Marshall—A runt pig given last fall to Nelson Klipfer, 15, won first prize in the Future Farmers of America exhibit at the Calhoun County fair.

Durand—After an infuriated bull had fractured three of his ribs and inflicted other injuries, Edward Gilmore, 67 years old, held the animal by the horns until his wife arrived and drove the bull away.

Jackson—The fourteen day quarantine period for incoming inmates at the State Prison on Southern Michigan has been discontinued and in its stead, inmates now face a 30-day period of physical and mental examinations.

Newport—Mrs. Henrietta Yoas, of this community, owns a Holstein cow that is the mother of triplet calves. It took some time for the 8-year-old cow to work up to triplets, having delivered three sets of twin calves previously.

Lansing—A statewide campaign against short measure pumps at gasoline filling stations is under way. The weights and measures division of the state department of agriculture charges that there are "hundreds" of short measure pumps being operated in the state.

Iron River—Transfer of 10,000 sheep from the drought stricken Big Stone ranch, near Bridget, S. D. to the Triangle ranch near Amasa in Michigan, has been completed. Herders, trained dogs, horses and wagons and the sheep were all transported to their new home by train.

Cadillac—Telephones in trailer coaches? They are making their appearance in the state's parks this year. The first one reported was that installed in the coach of Aloy Cederstrom, a resident of this city and an employee of the telephone company. He has used it at William Mitchell state park.

Mulliken—The Cole Methodist church near here is being dismantled. The bell is being sent to Canton, China, where it will be used in a church attended by former residents of the United States. The altar rail, chalice and other parts will be sent to other Methodist churches in this country.

Jackson—According to old records recently unearthed here, 1875 was notable for the sale of one wife for \$5-\$2 in cash and \$3 in tools. John Thompson of Napoleon, the records relate, wanted to buy the wife of William Grover. The deal was made for the \$5, and the new couple said to have lived happily.

Mt. Clemens—Reorganization of Selfridge Field as base headquarters of the Third Air Base Squadron under the command of Col. Henry B. Clagett, has been announced. The reorganization affects 100 officers and cadets and 800 men attached to the post, most of whom are assigned to new groups with new duties.

Mason—Relative advantages of brine and calcium chloride for laying dust on gravel roads are being tested this season by the highway department. Because of the proximity to salt wells, brine is used in Mason, Lake, Gratiot, Mecosta, Oceana, Clare, Manistee, Ogemaw, Muskegon and Newaygo counties while the calcium chloride is used in the others.

Lansing—The State Department of Agriculture has found that the summer's torrid temperatures and an increasing volume of tourist trade had brought a 10 per cent increase in the state's ice cream consumption. It was said that a survey indicated the year's total would reach between 12,000,000 and 13,000,000 gallons, compared with 11,216,811 last year.

Lansing—August stream gauging operations by the stream control commission indicates an all-time low record for stream flow in the Grand River at Grand Rapids, the Tittabawassee river at Freeland and the Kalamazoo river at Comstock. On the other hand, the Muskegon river at Evart had risen, as had the Raisin river at Adrian and the Black river at Port Huron.

Cheboygan—Boy Scouts here owned 40 acres of land but they have lost it. The property was given them more than 10 years ago but the donor forgot to mark the boundaries and the present generation of scouts does not know where it begins or ends. The best opinion is that the land is where the pin cherry trees are thickest, and the scouts will keep on thinking so as long as they are allowed to take their camping trips to an orchard spot.

Saginaw—The "firebug" responsible for 18 fires in Tuscola and Saginaw counties, causing a total loss of \$50,000, has been found. He is Burrell Williams, 20, of Birch Run, a farm worker. It was said that he confessed to setting more than a score of fires in three counties during the past three years, destroying property valued at \$100,000. Left an orphan at 11, he lived in an orphanage until he was 14 and then became a farm worker. He has been sentenced to life imprisonment.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART

Washington—The Department of Commerce has lately released its annual "World Economic Review," and again has painted officially a picture of general conditions that I believe to be the most accurate obtainable under present chaotic conditions. I might add that it is one of the few official analyses coming out from the government these days that is not colored in any manner or form.

The reason this review is so interesting is because it points out what can be expected to happen by a disclosure in detail of what has happened in commerce and industry. To that extent it delivers a rather definite body blow at some New Deal policies affecting business. Since it does this sort of thing, the review is entitled to more faith and credit than usually is accorded government publications, whether compiled by the Roosevelt administration or those before it.

Political leaders always want to put their best foot forward and the New Deal under Mr. Roosevelt has not failed to carry on this tradition to the fullest possible extent. The section of the "World Economic Review" that was most interesting to me contained this statement:

"Deficits of great magnitude created yearly during the depression to meet payments of wages, salaries, interest and dividends sapped the vitality of the entire business structure and could not have been sustained indefinitely."

Here then is an official declaration from that agency of the government most concerned with commerce and industry which says that corporations and employers of labor maintained as far as they were able the payrolls and interest payments during the depression. It says likewise that had corporations failed to do this, our unemployment problem would have been much greater, the income of those who hold securities, whether in large or small amount, would not have received dividends on their stocks or interest on the bonds and, as a result, it is obvious the buying power of the country as a whole would have been sharply reduced. That is to say, had these payments both to labor and capital, been curtailed there would have been even a lower level of retail business than obtained during the depression. It ought to be added as well that had a lower level of business resulted, the manufacturing industries from which the retail stores buy their supplies would have closed down their plants in even greater number than they did.

As we look back over the last five or six years it is easy to see how things could have been very much worse. It is easy to recognize that the strength that comes from amassing capital in corporation form has developed in this country one of the greatest shock absorbers that any people may have when those corporations, those businesses, are permitted to develop under sound management and with as little governmental interference as the general public welfare will permit.

Now, as to the reason why these businesses were able to accomplish the things they did: The answer is simple. Managements of businesses must follow the same practices in guiding the financial affairs of those businesses as you or I do in the management of our personal affairs. This brings us to a point of current interest. In preparing for the rainy day, all business, whether great or small, lays aside a certain percentage of its profits. This is called a surplus. The surplus is invested. It is made to yield a return in the form of interest or dividends. It is seldom touched. It is treated just as you and I would treat our savings accounts—just as we deal with our Christmas savings account.

Thus, the arrival of slack times, dull business, no profits, the arrival of the time when we must live on our own fat so to speak, does not find us without a reserve because that is what a surplus is.

The records of the savings bank and of the life insurance companies through the last six years show definitely how many hundreds of thousands of people had to draw on that surplus just as the Department of Commerce statement now reveals how many corporations drew upon their surpluses in order to maintain their organizations, pay the workers and be honest by paying the interest on their debts. All of this sounds like a chautauqua lecture on savings. But however it may sound, it links in directly to legislation that was enacted in the last session of Congress, a law driven through under the lash of President Roosevelt after it was conceived by a bunch of radicals who constitute the majority of the

so-called brain trust at Washington. That law levies a new tax on corporations. It does not touch us as individuals except indirectly. The tax applies to surplus, to the savings of business, a savings designed to meet just such conditions as those through which we have gone and which business was able to meet because heretofore it had been permitted to pile up reserves to carry it through the rainy day.

Official figures from the Department of Commerce show that the payments for wages, salaries, interest and dividends from 1930 to 1934 amounted to \$21,288,000,000. In 1935, according to incomplete figures, business paid out \$1,500,000,000 for these same purposes, thus making the total for five years approximately \$23,000,000,000.

Now, in normal times these figures would not prove exciting. Under present circumstances and those through which we have been passing, they border on the sensational. This is true because these payments have been made, not from the earnings of the businesses during the years in which they were paid, but from earnings of earlier good years when a part of the profits were laid aside as a protection.

It would seem therefore that since business has performed a social service of this kind under its own management that it ought to be allowed to continue. I am convinced that it is a much safer method than to have the federal government mess around through laws such as the tax on surpluses for it must be remembered that under the law which I have criticized, no corporation can build up again such surplus as has happened in the past.

I might mention further that the effect of this law is going to be to prevent small corporations from ever growing large. I mean by that, if a corporation, through careful management and frugal savings, was able to expand its plant facilities, increase its production and thereby increase the number of workers it employs, it will be unable to do so. It will be unable to accomplish this for the reason that the operation of this tax law prevents it from storing its savings. The law takes such a heavy toll of any stored-up earnings that no corporation can afford to store them up. They must be passed out in dividends during the year they are earned or else the government puts its tax hand into the business treasury.

One might say that such a distribution is helpful and undoubtedly in the cases of some owners of securities it is helpful. But questions of this kind must be treated in the whole and not on the basis of isolated cases. Consequently, it takes no stretch of the imagination to see how a business is forced to distribute its earnings, to distribute them in good times when a comparatively small number of its security owners need the funds—and the result is obviously a shortage of reserve for that rainy day. In other words, a corporation is compelled to be a spendthrift or else pay a tax that is designed as a punishment.

There is another phase of these payments by businesses that deserves attention.

Show Upturn
The dividend payments, in fact, many of the earnings reports of business lately have shown a decided up-turn. This circumstance has prompted Democratic Chairman Farley and Attorney General Cummings to enthrone somewhat about business recovery. Each of them insist in recent political statements that prosperity actually is here; that it is not "just around the corner," as Mr. Hoover once predicted while he was president.

But there should be some attention paid to the meaning of the dividend payments and increased earnings. They should be analyzed. It is true that some industries, like the automobile industry, for example, have increased production beyond the hope of any students of economics and that they have restored to their payrolls a considerable percentage of the workers they once employed. Some other industries likewise have moved forward and promise to get on their feet again in sound fashion. Yet I find a number of authorities in the business world who continue to be doubtful. They fear that the foundation is not sound.

These facts have not deterred Mr. Farley and Mr. Cummings from shouting from the house-tops that this is prosperity, resulting from Roosevelt policies. Their declarations, however, are just as fallacious, just as political as some political pronouncements that I have heard from the Republican side to the effect that business is picking up because of prospects of electing Governor Landon as President. All of these statements in my opinion are pure hokum for the reason that the facts generally speaking do not bear out any of them.

what Irvin Cobb thinks about:

Camels and Communists

FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.—There's nothing new about the fable. The only novelty is in the moral.

One night a camel came and begged to be allowed to poke his cold nose inside an Arab's tent. So the Arab, being a good-hearted Arab, says yes. Pretty soon the camel claimed his ears were chilly and could he shove in as far as his ears? And the Arab said that was O. K.

Next the camel got permission to put his neck in out of the weather, and, after that, his forelegs and then his front hump, closely followed by his rear hump, and finally his hindquarters.

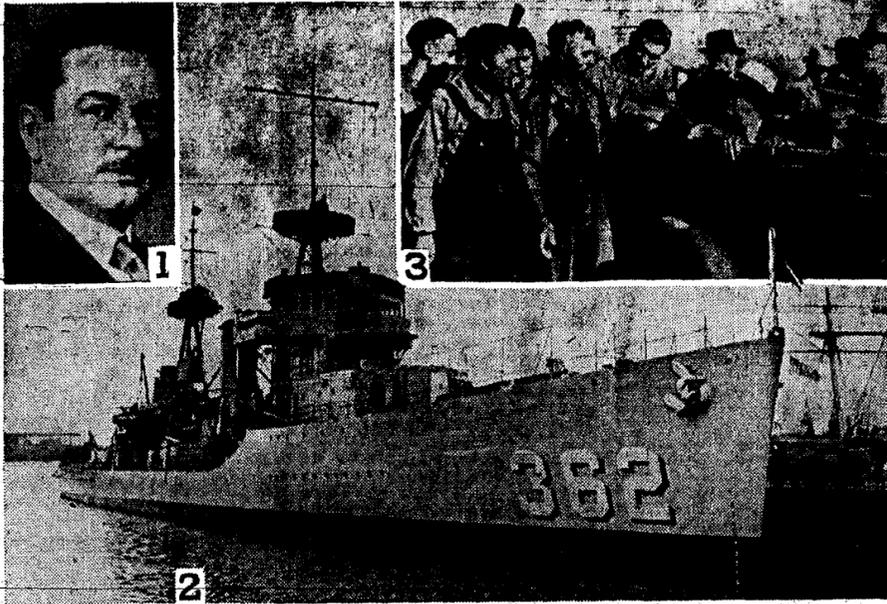
When morning came the camel was inside the tent, completely filling it, and the Arab had been crowded outside and there he was—poor shivering wretch, as homeless as a ha'nt.

Moral—Every time I hear of an imported Communist smuggling himself into our midst, I think of a cold-nosed camel.



Irvin Cobb

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Maurice Duplessis, leader of the Conservative party that routed the Liberals in the Quebec province election and who becomes premier. 2—New United States destroyer Moffett at the Boston navy yard where it was officially accepted by the navy. 3—President Roosevelt getting first hand information about the drought from some farmers at Beaver Creek, N. D.

Wins Title of No. 1 Life Guard

Eddie Stetser, twenty-five, of the Atlantic City beach patrol, who won the title of national champion life-guard against 93 competitors from all the Atlantic seaboard from Maine to Miami. The grueling test



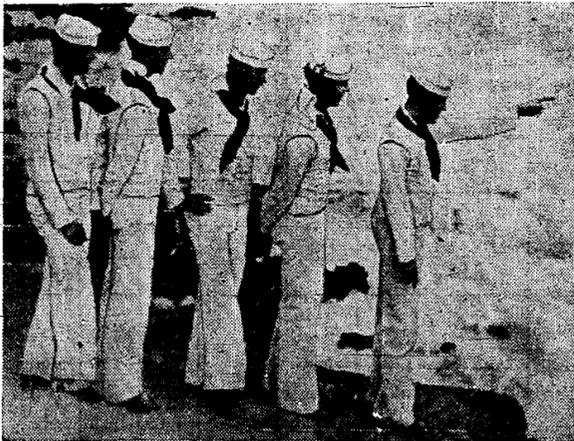
required ocean rescues by swimming, by lifeboat and by a combination of the two. Stetser graduated from Atlantic City Trades school two years ago, after starring in football there.

Wedding in Mouth of Whale



With a jawful of whalebone for decorations and the leviathan's tonsils for an altar, Betty Gentry and J. Rob Headerson, were married in the cavernous mouth of a captured whale at Long Beach, Calif., with Rev. Isaac McRae officiating at the novel ceremony. The bride and groom hail from Baird and Olney, Texas, respectively.

Cowdrey Brothers in the Navy



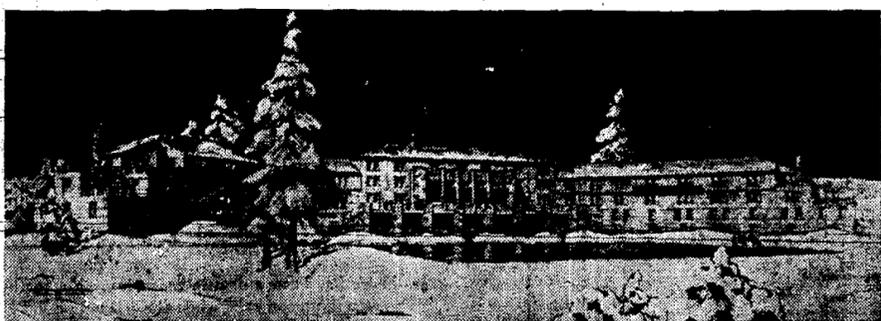
"The Cowdrey Brothers in Uncle Sam's Navy" might well prove a fitting title for the gentlemen in this picture. The cruising Cowdrey brothers of Virde, Ill., are viewing the Hawaiian landscape from Koko Head beach on the island of Oahu. All are serving aboard the flagship Pennsylvania. They are each six feet tall and wear the same size clothes. They remit a total of \$160 monthly to their mother, maintaining a joint bank account. All are high school graduates and winners of many military and athletic competition prizes. They comprise a basketball team which remains undefeated.

"HANDSOMEST COACH"



University of Santa Clara in California claims that in Lawrence T. "Buck" Shaw it has the handsomest coach in football. Buck was offered a contract by a Hollywood movie concern the other day but declined, saying: "I know my limitations and I wouldn't be any more use to you as an actor than the Marx Brothers would be to me as a backfield."

New Winter Sports Mecca Planned in Idaho



An architect's drawing of the palatial Sun Valley lodge which the Union Pacific railroad is building near Ketchum, Idaho, and which is to be opened for guests at the Christmas holidays. Sun Valley lodge and its surrounding terrain is expected to be the winter sports mecca of America and to rival in magnificence similar resorts in various European countries. Skiing, skating, sleighing, tobogganing, dog sledding are among the planned activities.

Save Grass Seed, Expert's Advice

Red Clover, Alfalfa, Will Be in Great Demand, Growers Are Told.

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

Pointing to the prospect of reduced supplies of grass seed this season, Dr. A. G. Black, chief of the bureau of agricultural economics, recommends that farmers make every effort to save all possible red clover and alfalfa seed.

Farmers in many of the principal seed-producing regions will harvest a little less than half as much grass seed this year as last, he said. The timothy seed crop is less than one-third as large as last year's crop of 128,223,000 pounds, while redbud appears to be around 40 per cent of last year's production of 9,750,000 pounds.

There is a relatively large carry-over of timothy and redbud, a fair sized carry-over of blue grass seed, and much above normal stocks of sudan grass seed.

Dr. Black said that the situation as to legume seeds is not definitely known because most of the clover seeds are harvested later than the grasses, but present conditions are unfavorable. The crimson clover seed crop of approximately 1,000,000 pounds, is about one-third smaller this year than last. White clover is a substantially larger crop than last season, although the 1935 crop of 450,000 pounds was much below normal. The carry-over of clover seed is unusually small.

The harvest of the red clover and alfalfa crops, two groups of seeds that will be needed most next spring, will not be completed until later. There is, therefore, still time for growers of these legumes to make a special effort to save the seed where they are not forced to cut the crops for hay, Dr. Black said.

Drouth Silage Problem

Faced by Many Farmers

What is the feeding value of fodder or silage made from drouth-damaged corn? How much feed will such corn yield per acre?

The yield of feed per acre depends so much upon the amount of growth attained before cutting that it is impossible to generalize on the probable production in any one case. Tests at the Indiana station, however, indicate that corn cut just after it has completed the pollination stage will produce about one-half as much dry matter per acre as when it is cut at the hard kernel stage — the point most favored for normal silo filling. In the Indiana experiment, corn cut at four feet in height produced less than one-tenth as much dry matter per acre as when it was permitted to stand until the hard kernel stage.

As for differences in feeding value, the limited information available indicates that fodder or silage made from drouth damaged corn will probably run a little higher in protein, pound for pound, than ordinary fodder or silage. On the other hand, it runs lower in sugar and starch and does not keep as well. Thus, drouth damaged corn may not make silage of as high quality as normal corn, but it will be good feed, nevertheless. — Wallaces' Farmer.

Rye for Live Stock

Rye, sometimes used for live stock, is not a very satisfactory feeding material. If limited to 20 per cent of the ration in dry lot feeding of hogs, however, rye may be 90 per cent as valuable as corn, pound for pound, says a writer in Wallaces' Farmer. When ground or cracked, it also compares fairly well with corn as a feed for beef cattle. Rye is liked least by horses and best by sheep. In the case of horses it should be coarsely ground or crushed and fed only as part of the ration. Sheep, on the other hand, will handle unground rye as well as the same amount of barley. Rye used as a live stock feed should contain very little, if any, ergot. The presence of ergot is indicated by purplish, abnormal kernels. In particular, ergot kernels should be kept away from pregnant animals.

Dairy Cows to Be Listed

Every animal enrolled in dairy improvement associations will be listed as to identity and production by the U. S. Bureau of Dairy Industry at Washington. There are 405,000 cows with production records and 17,000 herd sires enrolled in 800 cow testing production records and 17,000 units in the country. Less than 75,000 cows in the associations are identified by pure-bred registrations, and the new plan will identify the other cows not listed in the breed club records.

Prolificacy

Prolificacy should be just as much a goal toward which breeders strive as the type and breed characteristics which appear so important today, says the Indiana Farmer's Guide. The overhead of keeping the breeding stock is indirectly proportional to the number of offspring. Latest scientific evidence indicates that prolificacy is found in strains of every class of animal, and best to propagate such strains.

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 20

CHRISTIAN LIVING

LESSON TEXT—Romans 12:1-3, 9-13
GOLDEN TEXT—Christ liveth in me, Galatians 2:20.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How Jesus Wants His Friends to Act.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul Explains How to Act.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Is Christian Living?

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Live as a Christian.

As a fitting conclusion to a three-month study of the Spread of Christianity to the gentile peoples of Western Asia, we consider the teaching of the great apostle to the Gentiles concerning "Christian-Living."

The early chapters of Paul's epistle to the Romans present the greatest exposition of profound Christian doctrine ever written. But even as it is true that the fruit of Christian living can grow only on the tree of Christian doctrine, it is equally true that the knowledge of Christian truth should result in Christian living. "Faith without works is dead."

Our lesson pointedly presents the true Christian life as being

I. A Life Yielded to God.—(Rom. 12:1-3).

A recognition and deep appreciation of the mercies of God leads to a yielding of body and mind in living sacrifice to God. If we are Christians our bodies are the temples of the Holy Spirit. We must not lend our bodies to activities which destroy their usefulness or hinder our service for God but rather yield the body with all its abilities to God!

But after all "it is the inside of a man that counts." The presenting of the body in living sacrifice is possible only when there has been the inner transformation by the renewing of the mind. One cannot live physically without being born; it is equally impossible to live a Christian life without having been born again.

The Christian life is yielded to God not only for its own peace and satisfaction, but it is to be

II. A Life of Service (vv. 9-15). We are not saved by serving but we are saved to serve.

In the first place the Christian serves the Lord. He abhors evil, but his life is not merely negative, for he cleaves to that which is good. He is not lazy, but diligent. His spirit is aglow with zeal for God and his cause. He is full of joy and hope, patient under trials, a man of steadfastness in prayer. Such a man will not fail to serve his fellow-man. He will really love the brethren, not merely make a hypocritical show of loving them. He will seek the honor of others rather than his own glory. He will be given to the almost lost art of hospitality. He will be ready to stand by his brother, in the day of joy or of sorrow. He will go even further, for he will bless those that persecute him.

The measure is not yet full for we note next that the Christian lives—

III. A Life of Humility (v. 16).

In these days when we are urged to assert ourselves, to demand our rights, to "succeed" at any cost, and when men are measured by their worldly achievements, it sounds rather old-fashioned to talk about humility, about condescending to lowly things, of not being "wise in our own conceits." But humility is still the crowning grace of a truly Christian life. Those who follow the lowly Jesus, in fact as well as in profession, are still strongest when they are weak, and mightiest for God when they are humble.

Note also that we follow a victorious Christ who calls us to

IV. A Life of Victory (vv. 17-21).

It is possible to talk much about the victorious life—to discuss it at length as a theological question—and have little real victory.

Paul speaks plainly. The Christian is honorable in all things. He meets every obligation. He is a man of peace. He is not concerned with avenging himself upon one who has done him wrong. Spite, fences, boundary disputes, family quarrels, are not for him. Evil is not to overcome him. God gives the victory.

A great lesson, and one that we cannot study without some disquieting thought. Christian, how does your life and mine appear as they are held up to the mirror of God's Word? Let us make a covenant that by God's grace and power we shall go forward in real "Christian living."

A Human Being

There cannot be a more glorious object in creation than a human being, replete with benevolence, meditating in what manner he might render himself more acceptable to his Creator by doing most good to his creatures.—Fielding.

Visions of Better Life

It is well to have visions of a better life than that of every day, but it is the life of every day from which elements of a better life must come.—Masterlinck.

Holding the Bag.

UP TO now our government has declined all invitations to jump into the Italian-German-French-Russian-British snarl, but watch for an effort to induce America to join in when the time comes for dividing up control over poor old Spain's ports, islands and remaining colonial possessions.

Not that we'd want anything out of the grab-bag and not that they'd give us anything. They'd merely expect us to hold the bag afterwards, which would make two bags in all—this little new one and the big one we've been holding ever since 1918.

Travelers' Homecoming.

CALIFORNIA travel bureaus report an increase of incoming tourists. But then again, on the other hand, part of it may be due to returning residents who went hurriedly away when the papers started printing a certain romantic diary. If your sins do not always find you out, at least they frequently find you getting out.

It's all over now and peace and quiet have been restored to our home circles, but at the height of the rush one involuntarily was reminded of the ancient story of the Frenchman who bet with his friend he could prove every man, however outwardly pure, had a dreaded secret in his life. So, to test it, he sent to each of the ten most respected notables in Paris an anonymous telegram reading as follows: "All is discovered. Flee at once." And next morning nine of them were gone and the tenth had committed suicide.

"Backward" British Justice.

ENGLISH news-reel producers have been fined \$10,000 — and that's important money in any language — for titling a film "An Attempt on the King's Life."

Mind you, they weren't punished for any injury this title might do his majesty. Incredible though it sounds to us, the charge was: "Contempt of court for prejudicing the case against McMahon (the man who tried to shoot King Edward) before he was brought to trial."

For contrast, take a not altogether forgotten criminal case.

Possibly you may remember a certain murderer's trial and what sort of publicity went before it, and what actually occurred whilst 'twas being held, and what the aftermath has been, with attorneys and key-witnesses and—yes—actually some of the jurors peddling their private views for public consumption; and the governor of a great state displaying curious and violent activities, even when the verdict had been called a fair one by the high courts?

Backward race, these Brits, trying people by the evidence and not by the newspapers and the moving-picture cameras.

A Gentleman's Dinner.

BACK EAST, a distinguished continental chef rises up to outline the American gentleman's ideal dinner. He names eight courses, which is too many, and no domestic flavor about any part of it.

In rebuttal, I crave to offer a menu of all native products.

First, Lynnhaven oysters on the half shell, with western celery and ripe olives.

Second, terrapin stew.

Third, rice-fed canvasback duck, with lye hominy and a baked wine-sap apple.

Fourth, one very small slice of hickory-and-sassafras-cured razor-back ham with watercress salad, goused in a plain oil and vinegar dressing.

Fifth, toasted southern beaten biscuit and a mere morsel of old-fashioned country rat cheese—preferably from Herkimer county, New York.

IRVIN S. COBB.

© Western Newspaper Union.

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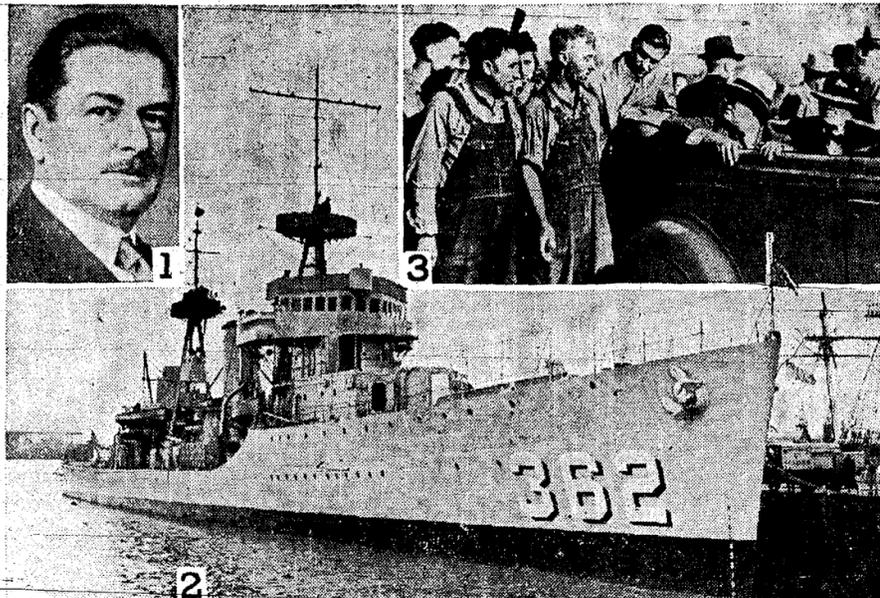
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As for differences in feeding value, the limited information available indicates that fodder or silage made from drouth damaged corn will probably run a little higher in protein, pound for pound, than ordinary fodder or silage. On the other hand, it runs lower in sugar and starch and does not keep as well. Thus, drouth damaged corn may not make silage of as high quality as normal corn, but it will be good feed, nevertheless. —Wallaces' Farmer.

Rye for Live Stock

Rye, sometimes used for live stock, is not a very satisfactory feeding material. If limited to 20 per cent of the ration in dry lot feeding of hogs, however, rye may be 90 per cent as valuable as corn, pound for pound, says a writer in Wallaces' Farmer. When ground or cracked, it also compares fairly well with corn as a feed for beef cattle. Rye is liked least by horses and best by sheep. In the case of horses it should be coarsely ground or crushed and fed only as part of the ration. Sheep, on the other hand, will handle unground rye as well as the same amount of barley. Rye used as a live stock feed should contain very little, if any, ergot. The presence of ergot is indicated by purplish, abnormal kernels. In particular, ergot kernels should be kept away from pregnant animals.

Dairy Cows to Be Listed

Every animal enrolled in dairy improvement associations will be listed as to identity and production by the U. S. Bureau of Dairy Industry at Washington. There are 405,000 cows with production records and 17,000 herd sires enrolled in 900 cow testing production records, and 17,000 units in the country. Less than 75,000 cows in the associations are identified by pure-bred registrations, and the new plan will identify the other cows not listed in the breed club records.

Prolificacy

Prolificacy should be just as much a goal toward which breeders strive as the type and breed characteristics which appear so important today, says the Indiana Farmer's Guide. The overhead of keeping the breeding stock is indirectly proportional to the number of offspring. Latest scientific evidence indicates that prolificacy is found in strains of every class of animal, and best to propagate such strains.

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 20

CHRISTIAN LIVING

LESSON TEXT—Romans 12:1-3, 9-12
GOLDEN TEXT—Christ liveth in me, Galatians 2:20.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How Jesus Wants His Friends to Act.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul Explains How to Act.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Is Christian Living?

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Live as a Christian.

As a fitting conclusion to a three-month study of the Spread of Christianity to the gentle peoples of Western Asia, we consider the teaching of the great apostle to the Gentiles concerning "Christian Living."

The early chapters of Paul's epistle to the Romans present the greatest exposition of profound Christian doctrine ever written. But even as it is true that the fruit of Christian living can grow only on the tree of Christian doctrine, it is equally true that the knowledge of Christian truth should result in Christian living. "Faith without works is dead."

Our lesson pointedly presents the true Christian life as being:

I. A Life Yielded to God (Rom. 12:1-3).

A recognition and deep appreciation of the mercies of God leads to a yielding of body and mind in living sacrifice to God. If we are Christians our bodies are the temples of the Holy Spirit. We must not lend our bodies to activities which destroy their usefulness or hinder our service for God but rather yield the body with all its abilities to God!

But after all "it is the inside of a man that counts." The presenting of the body in living sacrifice is possible only when there has been the inner transformation by the renewing of the mind. One cannot live physically without being born; it is equally impossible to live a Christian life without having been born again.

The Christian life is yielded to God not only for its own peace and satisfaction, but it is to be:

II. A Life of Service (vv. 9-15).

We are not saved by serving but we are saved to serve. In the first place the Christian serves the Lord. He abhors evil, but his life is not merely negative, for he cleaves to that which is good. He is not lazy, but diligent. His spirit is aglow with zeal for God and his cause. He is full of joy and hope, patient under trials, a man of steadfastness in prayer.

Such a man will not fail to serve his fellow-man. He will really love the brethren, not merely make a hypocritical show of loving them. He will seek the honor of others rather than his own glory. He will be given to the almost lost art of hospitality. He will be ready to stand by his brother, in the day of joy or of sorrow. He will go even further, for he will bless those that persecute him.

The measure is not yet full for we note next that the Christian lives:

III. A Life of Humility (v. 16).

In these days when we are urged to assert ourselves, to demand our rights, to "succeed" at any cost, and when men are measured by their worldly achievements, it sounds rather old-fashioned to talk about humility, about condescending to lowly things, of not being "wise in our own conceits."

But humility is still the crowning grace of a truly Christian life. Those who follow the lowly Jesus, in fact as well as in profession, are still strongest when they are weak, and mightiest for God when they are humble.

Note also that we follow a victorious Christ who calls us to:

IV. A Life of Victory (vv. 17-21).

It is possible to talk much about the victorious life—to discuss it at length as a theological question—and have little real victory.

Paul speaks plainly. The Christian is honorable in all things. He meets every obligation. He is a man of peace. He is not concerned with avenging himself upon one who has done him wrong. Spite, quarrels, boundary disputes, family quarrels, are not for him. Evil is not to overcome him. God gives the victory.

A great lesson, and one that we cannot study without some disquieting thought. Christian—how does your life and mine appear as they are held up to the mirror of God's Word? Let us make a covenant that by God's grace and power we shall go forward in real "Christian living."

A Human Being

There cannot be a more glorious object in creation than a human being, replete with benevolence, meditating in what manner he might render himself more acceptable to his Creator by doing most good to his creatures.—Fielding.

Visions of Better Life

It is well to have visions of a better life than that of every day, but it is the life of every day from which elements of a better life must come.—Maeterlinck.

Holding the Bag.

UP TO now our government has declined all invitations to jump into the Italian-German-French-Russian-British snarl, but watch for an effort to induce America to join in when the time comes for dividing up control over poor old Spain's ports, islands and remaining colonial possessions.

Not that we'd want anything out of the grab-bag and not that they'd give us anything. They'd merely expect us to hold the bag afterwards, which would make two bags in all—this little new one and the big one we've been holding ever since 1918.

Traveler's Homecoming.

CALIFORNIA travel bureaus report an increase of incoming tourists. But then again, on the other hand, part of it may be due to returning residents who went hurriedly away when the papers started printing a certain romantic diary. If your sins do not always find you out, at least they frequently find you getting out.

It's all over now and peace and quiet have been restored to our home circles, but at the height of the rush one involuntarily was reminded of the ancient story of the Frenchman who bet with his friend he could prove every man, however outwardly pure, had a dreaded secret in his life. So, to test it, he sent to each of the ten most respected notables in Paris an anonymous telegram reading as follows: "All is discovered. Flee at once."

And next morning nine of them were gone and the tenth had committed suicide.

"Backward" British Justice.

ENGLISH news-reel producers have been fined \$10,000—and that's important money in any language—for titling a film "An Attempt on the King's Life."

Mind you, they weren't punished for any injury this title might do his majesty. Incredible though it sounds to us, the charge was: "Contempt of court for prejudicing the case against McMahon (the man who tried to shoot King Edward) before he was brought to trial."

For contrast, take a not altogether forgotten criminal case.

Possibly you may remember a certain murderer's trial and what sort of publicity went before it, and what actually occurred whilst 'twas being held, and what the aftermath has been, with attorneys and key-witnesses and—yes—actually some of the jurors peddling their private views for public consumption; and the governor of a great state displaying curious and violent activities, even when the verdict had been called a fair one by the high courts?

Backward race, these Britishers, trying people by the evidence and not by the newspapers and the moving-picture cameras.

A Gentleman's Dinner.

BACK EAST, a distinguished continental chef rises up to outline the American gentleman's ideal dinner. He names eight courses, which is too many, and no domestic flavor about any part of it.

In rebuttal, I crave to offer a menu of all native products.

First, Lynnhaven oysters on the half shell, with western celery and ripe olives.

Second, terrapin stew.

Third, rice-fed canvasback duck, with lye hominy and a baked wine-sap apple.

Fourth, one very small slice of hickory-and-sassafras-cured razor-back ham with watercress salad, soured in a plain oil and vinegar dressing.

Fifth, toasted southern beaten biscuit and a mere morsel of old-fashioned country rat cheese—preferably from Herkimer county, New York.

IRVIN S. COBB.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Wins Title of No. 1 Life Guard

Eddie Stetser, twenty-five, of the Atlantic City beach patrol, who won the title of national champion life-guard against 93 competitors from all the Atlantic seaboard from Maine to Miami. The grueling test



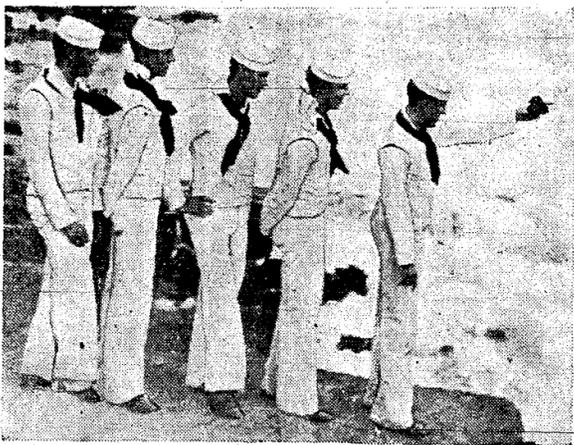
required ocean rescues by swimming, by lifeboat and by a combination of the two. Stetser graduated from Atlantic City Trades school two years ago, after starring in football there.

Wedding in Mouth of Whale



With a jawful of whalebone for decorations and the leviathan's tonsils for an altar, Betty Gentry and J. Rob Henderson, were married in the cavernous mouth of a captured whale at Long Beach, Calif., with Rev. Isaac McRae officiating at the novel ceremony. The bride and groom hail from Baird and Olney, Texas, respectively.

Cowdrey Brothers in the Navy



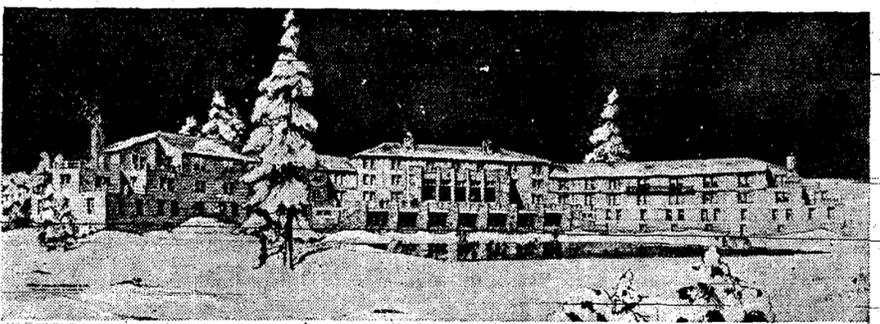
"The Cowdrey Brothers in Uncle Sam's Navy" might well prove a fitting title for the gentlemen in this picture. The cruising Cowdrey brothers of Virde, Ill., are viewing the Hawaiian landscape from Koko Head beach on the island of Oahu. All are serving aboard the flagship Pennsylvania. They are each six feet tall and wear the same size clothes. They remit a total of \$160 monthly to their mother, maintaining a joint bank account. All are high school graduates and winners of many military and athletic competition prizes. They comprise a basketball team which remains undefeated.

"HANDSOMEST COACH"



University of Santa Clara in California claims that in Lawrence T. "Buck" Shaw it has the handsomest coach in football. Buck was offered a contract by a Hollywood movie concern the other day but declined, saying: "I know my limitations and I wouldn't be any more use to you as an actor than the Marx Brothers would be to me as a backfield."

New Winter Sports Mecca Planned in Idaho



An architect's drawing of the palatial Sun Valley lodge which the Union Pacific railroad is building near Ketchum, Idaho, and which is to be opened for guests at the Christmas holidays. Sun Valley lodge and its surrounding terrain is expected to be the winter sports mecca of America and to rival in magnificence similar resorts in various European countries. Skiing, skating, sleighing, tobogganing, dog sledding are among the planned activities.

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.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mr. and Mrs. Dewit Calkins and family of Fargo, North Dakota spent Saturday night with the Tibbits family of Cherry Hill. The Calkins were former residents of the Peninsula.

Rep. D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill was on Beaver Island Friday campaigning.

M. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and family of Pleasant View farm had for guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyer and smaller children, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Beyer and son, Miss Betty Hayden and Masters. Don and Stewart Hayden of Hayden cottage, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell of Dave Staley Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and family of Pleasant View farm spent Sunday afternoon at the Richard Beyer farm helping to pick pickles.

Geo. Jarman and his housekeeper Mrs. Louisa Brace of Gravel Hill, south side, and G. C. Ferris of Star Dist. spent Sunday with the Kirk Brace family above the Jordan.

Among those to attend the Co. Fair Thursday were Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm and Geo. Jarman and his housekeeper, Mrs. Louisa Brace of Gravel Hill, south side.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix of Advance visited the Orval Bennett family at Honey Slope farm, Sunday.

A card from Miss Louise Beyer who accompanied the William family who summers at Ironton to Akron, Ohio, states they arrived all safe and sound.

Mrs. Luella McGee and two sons of Lansing and Mr. and Mrs. Gus Nicaise and two sons of Detroit, who spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side, returned to their respective homes Tuesday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Forest Loomis and son of Detroit, who also visited the Loomis family, Monday night, returned to Detroit Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt of Knoll Krest and Mrs. Gaunt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam McClure of near Detroit, who have visited them for four weeks, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt in Three Bells Dist. Sunday. After dinner the whole party called on the Walter Ross family at Nettleton's Corners. Mr. and Mrs. McClure plan to start for home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Provost and son Kenneth and Mead Benson of Charlevoix called on the David Gaunt family in Three Bells Dist. Sunday a. m. enroute to visit Mr. and Mrs. Ray Benson in East Jordan.

Rain, rain, and some more rain. We surely don't need anymore for a while.

Try a Herald Want Ad for Results!

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 — On Fair Grounds last Friday a lady's white pocketbook containing \$7.00 in bills and some change. Notify R. C. MOLET, 907 Bridge-st, Charlevoix. 37x1

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

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

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

HIRE — MAN WANTED, \$20.00 month. Must be able to milk cows good. WM. SHEPARD. 38x1

PIGS FOR SALE — Six weeks old. CLARENCE LORD, three miles north of East Jordan on M-66, 1/2 mile west. 37x1

FURNITURE FOR SALE — Beds, Chairs, a Bavenport, etc. — MRS. A. E. RILEY, 511 Second-st, East Jordan. 38x1

FOR SALE — Dry body wood. Beech and Maple. \$2.75 per cord in one cord loads. \$2.50 per cord, two cords or over. C.O.D. — WM. SHEPARD. Phone 163-F. 38x1

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. Netzow, 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.

PLEASANT HILL

(Edited by Mrs. Marenus Hayward)

While helping John Schroeder buzz wood on Labor Day, Jos. Ruckle had the misfortune to get his ankle injured by a falling pole. The bones were pulled from the sockets and it will be three weeks before he can use it again.

One of Herb Sweet's horses was killed by a passing car last Thursday night. The horses had broken down the pasture fence and gotten out into the highway.

Mr. Harlem Hayward is representing the American Products Co. in this district. The household necessities he handles sell under the trade mark "Zanol."

The Vance Dist. Sunday school had an ice cream and cake party at the school house Saturday afternoon. All who attended four Sundays were invited. Songs were sung and recitations given. There were nineteen present. The Misses Dorothy and Ruthie VanDeventer were guests.

Dorothy and Ruthie VanDeventer were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb and daughter Mrs. Harold Moore were callers at the Henry VanDeventer, Jos. Ruckle and M. E. Hayward homes Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward called on Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder Saturday evening. They also called at the Lewis home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Scott and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Scott of Traverse City had Sunday dinner with Mrs. Scott's uncle, Ike VanDeventer. On their way home they called at the homes of their niece, Mrs. Jos. Ruckle, and nephew, Marenus Hayward.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Kidder called on Mr. and Mrs. Harlem Hayward Sunday evening.

Harlem Hayward cut corn and his wife picked beans for Archie Kidder, Monday.

Harrison Kidder called on M. E. Hayward, Sunday.

School opening on Monday cut off the bean growers supply of pickers. Most of the bean and cucumber crops are at their finest now.

Fred Zoulek, who has been in Detroit for some time has returned home.

Valorus Bartholomew was a Sunday caller at the Marenus Hayward home.

Mr. Williams of Muskegon paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Marenus Hayward Monday evening. He says that work is much better in Muskegon than it was a few months ago.

Pigeon River Forest Elk Flags Ambulance For Aid

Believe it or not, a two year old bull elk, its antlers in velvet, stood in the middle of the road and stopped the ambulance of V-1677th Company, Camp Pigeon River, Vanderbilt asked for help and got it.

When Bill Tremblay, the driver found that he couldn't pass around the elk, he stopped. The elk, though bright of eye, was a little wobbly on his feet and appeared sick. He walked to the ambulance and made Bill understand he needed help.

Bill got out and with a little shoving and urging, he got the elk to one side of the road. He told the elk, "Fellow, I can't take you in the ambulance but you stay here and I'll send a truck for you."

Ted Wilcoxon, Superintendent of Pigeon River Camp, dispatched a crew and a truck upon getting Bill's report. With William Horsell, Superintendent of Pigeon River Forest, they repaired to the spot and found the elk waiting.

Unafraid, he permitted a rope about his neck, walked without struggle to the rear of the truck and when the men lifted his front feet in, he helped himself in with his hind feet. Standing in the truck, with his head looking forward over the top of the cab, he rode into the Forest Headquarters.

With uncanny quiet, he assisted himself out of the truck and followed the lead rope into the comfortable stall of the barn, to await the attention of the veterinarian.

On the whole, the experience was weird and eerie, for though Pigeon River Forest has the largest herd of elk east of the Rockies these animals are still a rare sight in the forest. They are protected by law and it is illegal to keep them in captivity, so there is slight possibility of this one having had any close contact with humans.

Yet, in his need for help, he seemed to know what he was doing in coming to the road and submitting himself, and undertaking a ride in a truck, without showing the fear and struggle that an ordinary barnyard cow would have shown.

The elk was brought to Gaylord Tuesday and placed in one of the deer pens in the court house park, where Sheriff (Doc) Deadman can keep an eye on him. Incidentally he is attracting quite a bit of attention. —Otsego County Herald.

And believe it or not, this two-year-old responded so readily to the treatment, that he has decided that no further treatments are necessary and "backs-up" on his caretaker.

Don't Sleep on Left Side — Affects Heart

Is stomach GAS prevents sleeping on right side try Adlerika. One dose brings out poisons and relieves gas pressing on heart so you sleep soundly all night. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

1,200 Taxes a Day for Average Man

His Wife Encounters 1,500; Roosevelt Administration Adds Many.

CHICAGO.—With federal indirect ("hidden") taxes increased approximately 25 per cent during the Roosevelt administration, there are now more than 1,200 hidden taxes involved in the daily life of the average man, Robert Kratky, director of the tax division of the Republican National committee here, declared. He said there are 300 more in the daily life of the average woman.

"The man's day begins with the alarm clock, on which there is a luxury tax of ten cents, in addition to 30 other hidden taxes," Mr. Kratky said.

"Taxes now take 26 per cent of the cost of underwear, 20 to 40 per cent of the cost of soap and 21 per cent of the cost of razor blades."

"There are 44 taxes on a pair of overalls, 62 on a shirt, 63 on a suit, 53 on a hat, 60 on a tie, 62 on a pair of socks and 63 on an overcoat. Taxes take \$3.53 on an \$18 suit, 59 cents on a \$3 hat, 20 cents on a \$1 tie, 7 cents from a 35 cent pair of socks and \$5 from a \$25 overcoat."

At the breakfast table, Mrs. Average Man can help her husband count.

"Fifty taxes take 2 cents from a dime loaf of bread," said Mr. Kratky. "Sugar's 43 taxes represent 23 per cent of the cost. A 35 cent pound of meat would have cost only 28 cents, but for 38 taxes."

"With this drain on the family income, the living struggle has become more burdensome day after day under the Roosevelt administration."

Gov. Landon's Letter Cheers Sick Youth

CHICAGO, ILL.—A fellowship of experience between Alex Oskirko, 17, and Gov. Alf M. Landon, Republican nominee for President, has eased the long days on a sickbed for the boy.

Alex was injured in a football scrimmage, osteomyelitis set in and now he is a chronic invalid, subject to continual pain. Gov.



ALEX OSKIRKO

Landon heard of the case in conversation with a friend. As a result, Alex got this letter:

"Dear Alex: Just today I learned of you. I want you to know that you have my deepest personal admiration for the magnificent fight you are making to regain your health and strength."

"You may have heard that, as a boy, I too suffered an accident in a football game while a student in the Marietta academy at Marietta, O. While not as serious as yours, that accident forced me to give up football playing."

"Keep your chin up, old man, and let's look forward to the day when you are strong again and we can sit down together and talk over the game of football."

"Alf Landon."

"Sunflower Salad" Is Campaign Dish

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Even a luncheon dish can come out for Gov. Alf M. Landon for President. Mrs. Thomas Coyle, of 4144 Locust st. et. delights Republican guests by serving her "Sunflower Salad". Here's her recipe:

Dice contents large can "fruit salad" and drain into bowl. Remove rind from two oranges, cube and add to fruit. Add juice of one lemon to fruit juices.

Add juices and required amount of warm water to contents of two packages of gelatine, stirring mixture till clear. When almost set, add fruit. Mold mixture in shallow sauce dishes.

Unmold on lettuce leaves. Around each mold place sliced canned peaches for sunflower petals. Chopped dates and pecan meats, moistened with mayonnaise to make a paste, form the center (which should be big enough to look like a sunflower and not a daisy, says Mrs. Coyle). Garnish with mayonnaise and vote for Landon and Knox.

Wallace Writes for G. O. P. Chicago.—Daniel A. Wallace, uncle of the New Deal secretary of agriculture, is writing a series of articles for the farm and lay press, as a member of the farm division of the Republican National committee here.

Women Becoming Interested In Selection of Lumber For Homes

The "mistress to be" of the modern homes being built these days is just as up to the minute on construction details and the uses of different woods required for different purposes as she is on the interior arrangement she has planned for the rooms. She is asking herself, "What will my house be worth 10 years from now," and is building accordingly. She realizes as well as anyone that wise selection of lumber involves, first of all, singling out the determining requirements of the job. Good judgment and keen insight applied in this connection yield high returns in future satisfaction.

After the requirements have been determined it is comparatively easy to check the properties of the different woods to see whether these requirements would be met, according to engineers at the U. S. Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisconsin. Take siding, for instance, which is the outside layer of boards on a frame building and forms the weather resisting surface and helps to keep out the wind and rain. One readily jumps at the conclusion that a wood of high strength is wanted for the siding of his house or barn, when what is really needed are good painting qualities, easy working qualities, and ability to stay in place, rather than strength. Siding combining these requirements in a high degree is made from cedar, cypress, northern white pine, sugar pine western white pine, and redwood. Woods combining the usual requirements for siding in a good degree include western hemlock, ponderosa pine, spruce, and yellow poplar; while woods having these requirements in a fair degree include Douglas fir, western larch, and southern larch, and southern yellow pine.

The woman builder, along with her husband, has also studied the several grades in which siding is made and what can be expected of it according to the grade selected. She

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH EAST JORDAN

TEMPLE THEATRE

FRI. SAT. Sept. 18-19 SATURDAY MATINEE
Dick Foran — Paula Stone — Monte Blue

Treachery Rides The Range

SUN. MON. TUES. Sept. 20-21-22 SUNDAY MAT.
Warner Baxter — Myrna Loye

TO MARY -- WITH LOVE
LATEST ISSUE "THE MARCH OF TIME"

WED. THUR. Sept. 23-24 Family Nites 2 for 25c
Claire Trevor — Ralph Morgan — Allan Dinehart

HUMAN CARGO
Bert Lahr Comedy Special Novelty, "Queen's Birthday"

SEE THEM AT THE TEMPLE
GREEN PASTURES — SWING TIME — GEORGOUS HUSSY — MARY OF SCOTLAND — ROAD TO GLORY — PICCADILLY JIM —

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

Wood shavings or ground cobs properly treated may be effectively used as a filler between walls and ceilings of the poultry house to provide cheap insulation, says Michigan State College agricultural engineers. The material is treated with lime in the proportion of two pounds to 100 pounds of insulation material. The lime is used to make the insulating material unattractive to rodents or insects.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE RATES NOW LOWER THAN EVER

Note the comparison of the new reduced rates and old rates for long distance calls between the representative cities listed below. Rates for calls to other points are correspondingly low. These reductions apply to both station-to-station and person-to-person rates . . . day, night and all day Sunday.

TYPICAL 3 MINUTE RATES		STATION-TO-STATION		PERSON-TO-PERSON					
BETWEEN	AND	DAY		NIGHT AND SUNDAYS		DAY		NIGHT AND SUNDAYS	
		NEW	OLD	NEW	OLD	NEW	OLD	NEW	OLD
Cadillac	Port Huron	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$.55	\$.55	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$.90	\$.90
Ann Arbor	Alpena	1.05	1.15	.60	.60	1.40	1.45	.95	.95
Grand Rapids	Escanaba	1.05	1.20	.60	.60	1.40	1.50	.95	.95
St. Joseph	Menominee	1.10	1.25	.65	.65	1.50	1.55	.95	.95
Monroe	Petoskey	1.15	1.40	.70	.70	1.55	1.75	1.05	1.10
Saginaw	Negaunee	1.25	1.55	.80	.80	1.65	1.95	1.15	1.20
Niles	Iron Mountain	1.25	1.55	.80	.80	1.65	1.95	1.15	1.20
Battle Creek	Pittsburgh	1.25	1.40	.75	.80	1.65	1.80	1.15	1.20
Sault Ste. Marie	Detroit	1.25	1.55	.80	.80	1.65	1.95	1.15	1.20
Flint	Marquette	1.30	1.65	.80	.85	1.70	2.05	1.20	1.25
Marquette	Jackson	1.35	1.75	.80	.90	1.75	2.20	1.20	1.35
Lansing	Ironwood	1.50	1.90	.90	.95	1.90	2.40	1.30	1.45
Pontiac	Houghton	1.55	2.00	.95	1.00	2.00	2.50	1.40	1.50
Detroit	Washington	1.55	1.70	.95	1.00	2.00	2.15	1.40	1.45
Grand Rapids	St. Louis	1.60	1.75	.95	1.00	2.05	2.20	1.40	1.45
Detroit	New York	1.80	2.05	1.05	1.15	2.30	2.55	1.55	1.65
Lansing	New York	2.10	2.35	1.25	1.30	2.75	3.00	1.90	1.95
Flint	New Orleans	3.25	3.75	1.85	2.00	4.00	4.75	2.60	3.00
Detroit	Denver	3.75	4.25	2.10	2.50	4.75	5.25	3.10	3.50
Royal Oak	Los Angeles	6.00	7.25	3.75	4.25	7.75	9.00	5.50	6.00

★ There has been a drastic reduction, also, in the overtime rate on person-to-person calls when the talking period exceeds six minutes.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

Local Happenings

Mrs. A. J. Hite is visiting relatives and friends in Detroit and Pontiac.

A nice cow to trade for young stock. C. J. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mrs. M. O. Blanchard of Muskegon is spending the week with Mrs. J. E. Hutchins.

Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Mary Settem next Thursday, Sept. 24th.

Gertrude Sidebotham left Monday for Lansing where she will enter her second year at M. S. C.

You can buy or trade for a good rebuilt Silo Filler at Malpass Hdwe. Co., and save your corn. adv.

Mrs. Sadie Pippins of New York, N. Y., was a recent guest of her brother, Wm. Archer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson of Flint were guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Alice Sedgman, last week.

W. R. Barnett was at the Traverse City live stock auction sale, Tuesday, when he purchased a fine Durham bull for service in this region.

Jean Bechtold and Mary Seiler left this week for Hillsdale where they will attend college. Jean entering her third year and Mary her first year.

Gilbert Joynt, Robert Joynt, William Swoboda, and James Sherman have returned to Lansing, where they will attend M. S. C. again this year.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Atkinson of Jackson were guests the past week at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Kinsey and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ruhlberg.

John, son of Mr. and Mrs. Merle Crowell, is convalescing at Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, after an operation for appendicitis performed last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strehl motored to Grand Rapids Sunday after their daughter, Helen, who has completed her course at St. Mary's hospital.

Guests over Labor Day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Snyder were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Silvas and children and Mr. and Mrs. Glen Snyder and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schultz of Grand Rapids.

Betty Jones left last Saturday for Mio where she will attend high school this year.

Roy Gunderson of Detroit spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gunderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham and family visited East Jordan relatives first of last week.

Selling Wall Paper at a discount. Call and pick your bargain. C. H. Whittington. adv.

C. J. Malpass has some good Cars and Trucks you can trade yours for or buy on easy payments. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Riley of Ishpeming were guests last week of the former's mother, Mrs. Anna Riley.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Colter and family returned to Detroit last week after spending the summer in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Redener of Lansing, who are camping at Traverse City, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Eva Votruba.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Fallas and daughter, Charline, and Mrs. John Mollard have arrived at their home in Ontario, Calif. Since leaving East Jordan they have visited in Ironwood; Duluth, Minn.; Winnipeg; N. Dakota; and Oregon.

Mrs. Clifford Brown visited her daughter, Jean, at Blodgett home, Grand Rapids, Sunday. She reports that Jean is about ready to start walking with crutches; Jean also started her first day at school last Monday.

Mrs. Merle Covey left Wednesday for Jackson, enroute to Kalamazoo, after spending the past ten days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dean. While here she had as guest Miss Ruth Stewart of Jackson, who accompanied her back.

Get some of those Furniture and Stove bargains now at Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Clark and son left last week Tuesday for their home in Washington, D. C., after spending the past two weeks with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Clark, and other relatives.

Mrs. Myrtle Cook and daughter, Betty, left last Saturday for Washington, D. C., after having spent the summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bowen and family of Detroit spent the first of last week with East Jordan friends and relatives.

Harriet Conway left Wednesday for Kalamazoo where she will resume her studies at Western State Teachers College.

Mrs. James Lilak and son, James, also daughter, Mildred, and Mrs. John LaLonde were Traverse City visitors Tuesday.

The East Jordan Study Club held their first meeting for the year at the home of Mrs. W. H. Malpass, Tuesday evening, Sept. 15.

Mrs. Allan Kunze returned to Ann Arbor, Monday, after spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healey.

Wylon Payne, who has been spending the summer with her parents at Waters, has returned to East Jordan to attend high school.

Sure we have nice big Parlor Heaters for \$17.50 and up and we trade. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Martin Ruhlberg, Sr., returned home last week from a two months visit with friends and relatives at Buffalo, N. Y., and Jackson, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kraemer of Saskatchewan, Canada, left last week for home after a ten weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Kraemer.

Mrs. Walter Heileman will entertain the South Arm Extension Club next Wednesday afternoon, September 23. This is the first meeting of the year and everyone is urged to attend. The lesson topic will be some phase of nutrition. New members will be welcomed.

The East Jordan Extension Club will hold their first meeting of the season at the home of Mrs. George Klooster, north of East Jordan, Wednesday, Sept. 23. Pot luck dinner. All members are urged to be present and new members and visitors are always welcome.

Three Great Features Every Sunday! The World's Largest Crossword Puzzle, a Complete \$2.00 Novel and 30 Comics in Color with Next Sunday's Chicago Herald and Examiner.

The pickup in transportation should revive the railroad classic, "Casey Jones." For a while there, some of the roads didn't have two locomotives to bump.

Relative To Accounts

Owing to my removing from East Jordan, all persons indebted to me for services rendered may pay same to Atty E. K. Reuling after Saturday, Sept. 19.

DR. E. J. BRENNER.

GO EASY ON YOUR NOSE

There are Times when business minds should stop trying to run a mile a minute and when the most valuable thing they can do for their business is just to stroll and meditate. A Hindu sage tells us that the tree we plant grows while we are sleeping—the same is true of an idea planted in a real thinker's mind.

Stimulate your mind by thinking hard about your problem—then loaf and forget it. Play golf, fish, lie in the sun. And when you least expect it, the solution of your problem may pop into your mind. We think with minds, not with desks. It is a good idea to get away from desks and let our subconscious minds work on our problems now and then. The best thinkers do a certain amount of creative loafing.

Take a tip from the little ditty printed below:
If your nose is close
To the grindstone rough,
And you hold it down
There long enough
In time you'll say
There's no such thing
As brooks that babble
And birds that sing.
These three will all
Your world compose—
Just You, the Stone
And your darned old Nose.

CLOSING TIME ON THE HERALD

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

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

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

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

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

Assignment of M. E. Pastors For The Grand Traverse District

At the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held at Battle Creek the past week the following pastoral appointments were made for this, the Grand Traverse District:

Glenn M. Frye, superintendent. Alba, Everett M. Love; Alden, Dorr P. Garrett; Bear Lake, A. L. Wagley; Bellaire and Central Lake, L. S. Reed; Boyne City and Boyne Falls, W. A. Eley; Copemish, Joseph Coles; Brethren and Indian Mission, Joseph Coles; Cadillac First, Ray W. Merrill; Cadillac, Peoples circuit and Luther, H. C. Kenyon; Charlevoix and Indian Mission, John Alexander; East Jordan and Ellsworth circuit, John Cernak; Elberta, Kenneth Chubb; Elk Rapids, J. C. Mathews; Empire and Lake Ann, Harold Hodgson; Fife Lake, Harley Lane; Frankfort, H. M. Smart; Free Soil, J. H. Rayle; Harbor Springs, George Bolitho; Kalkaska, (Federated) Wesley Oldt; Kewadin Indian Mission, J. C. Mathews; Kingsley, Alton Zischka; Lake City, J. M. DeVinney; Levering and Alanson, E. C. Finkbeiner; Ludington, Leslie J. Nevins; Mackinaw, N. D. Chew; Mancelona, George G. Whipple; Manistee, Paul Boodagh; Manton, J. W. Rochelle; Mesick, Scott Bartholomew; Moorestown, to be supplied; Northport and Indian Mission, Wilson Tennant; Old Mission, L. B. Kenyon; Petoskey, C. E. Pollock; Scottville, Russell R. King; Sherman, part time, A. F. Jenne; Traverse City Asbury, C. E. Thies; Traverse City Central, Frank H. Clapp; Traverse City Fourteenth St. and Inland, E. E. Clark; Wesley, Geo. Tennant; Williamsburg, part time, W. E. Birdsall.

Sound Truck Attracted

Preston Cestep, a founder of the Young Republican Clubs of Missouri and Rev. Dick Evans of Milwaukee, past chaplain of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, were the Republican speakers at the Fair Grounds last Thursday afternoon. Mr. Cestep's address was on the youth problem.

The meeting was announced through the surrounding towns by means of the Landon-Knox sound truck which was operated by Jack Howard.

A feature of the truck that attracted considerable interest was the foreign food importation display.

The modern school child matures too slowly, thinks an educator. Meanwhile, attendance officers in Colorado are asked to find a lad who eloped with the gym teacher.

Thousands of starfish have been colored with a harmless dye in Long Island Sound, in order that the United States Bureau of Fisheries men may learn how far and how fast these creatures are able to travel. This may help to remedy the damage done to oyster beds by the starfish, which devour the oysters.

Church News

St. Joseph Church
East Jordan
St. John's Church
Bohemian Settlement
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor
Sunday, September 20th, 1936.
8:00 a. m. — Settlement.
10:00 a. m. — East Jordan.

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

Presbyterian Church
C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor
C. R. Harper, Foreign Pastor
"A Church for Folks."
10:30 a. m. — Morning Worship.
11:45 a. m. — Sunday School.
An invitation to attend is extended to all.

Full Gospel Mission
Rev. Renold B. Warner, Pastor
Sunday School — 11 A. M.
Morning Worship — 12 M.
Evangelistic Service — 8 P. M.
You are cordially invited to attend these services. Come.

Latter Day Saints Church
C. H. McKinnon, Pastor
10:00 a. m. — Church School. Program each Sunday except first Sunday of month.
8:00 p. m. — Evening Services.
8:00 p. m., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.
All are welcome to attend any of these services.

Pilgrim Holiness Church
Rev. John C. Calhoun, Pastor
Sunday School — 10:00 a. m.
Sunday Preaching Services 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.
Thursday Prayer Meeting 7:45 p. m.

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

GOOD REASONS FOR RULES IN

Lending Money

We desire to do everything possible to stimulate business in this community through local loans.

There are certain sound rules which experience tells us we must always observe. We must know who our borrowers are; how they intend to use the money; how they plan to pay it back. This is necessary because of our responsibility to our depositors.

We are glad to lend money to firms and individuals able to make safe use of it, and we invite you to discuss your plans with us.



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4.50-21	6.05	5.25-18	7.60

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PATTERNS of WOLFPEN

By HARLAN HATCHER

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WNU Service

CHAPTER XII—Continued

"No. She looks pretty sick, Jesse."
"Yes, she's kind of worn out. I reckon you're not going this morning."
"I reckon not."
"Sorry?"
"Some, maybe, and because Mother is sick."
"Somebody could go over to Lucy's or Jen's and get one of them to come in."

"No, Jesse. They've got their own children and work to attend to, and well, I wouldn't want them to anyway," Cynthia said. "When do you aim to go?"

"In about two weeks now. I calculate to get my share of the stuff in."
"Have you read your book?"
"I finished it up and read some of it over."

She felt suddenly unhappy inside and depression squeezed at her spirit. There were so many things she had wanted to talk about so she could carry them into the day bright with the sunshine and Jesse's understanding.

And there was Reuben far away in some distant county and the uncertainty of Julia's sudden illness, and confusion everywhere to be attacked, ordered and subdued. But she could not get it out between them at the kiln, whether because Jesse was farther away after these months, or because she hadn't touched the right notes to bring them together she didn't quite know.

"I thought I'd get some of the beans from the upper hollow," Jesse said. "Is Abraj getting up today?"

"He better not yet, Daddy says."
He picked up the long, narrow bean sacks. "If I don't go, I won't get a thing done," he said, and started away. Then he halted, looked around at her again, and returned a step or two.

"Was there something you . . . ?" he asked carefully.

"No. There wasn't anything, Jesse."
"I'm sorry you can't go today, Cynthia. Maybe it won't be long. Don't you get sick."

It was unexpected and clothed in a depth of genuine feeling which warmed the coldness she had felt creeping over her. She might even yet say the things in her heart. But he was going on now. She watched him away and then went back into the yard. "There's a sight of things to do without thinking about yourself, Cynthia Pattern, and making out to yourself that you're wanting somebody to sympathize with you."

It was in the second week of September that Julia Pattern died. She lay in the room which Sparrel had built for her when he brought her, as a bride to Wolfpen. She lay on the sheets which she had made with her own hands by the fireplace as the children grew through the winters, on the bed where three generations of Pattern women had lain before her.

Sparrel was broken. He sat by Julia's side on the chair he had made for her when they were young. He spoke no word and no tear fell.

The boys in stunned and complete silence wandered out between the house and the barn.

Cynthia was deathstruck. For the first time she was seeking death invade her own family. She had never thought of her mother as a part of the mutilities. She was as permanent and timeless as Wolfpen. Mothers and fathers did not suddenly die and leave the house, the garden and the family. Only grandfathers and grandmothers were carried up to Cranestee Shelf. There could be no Wolfpen, no Pattern household without Julia's gentle words and silent competence in all things.

Desolate, feeling so little and impotent before the assertion, of such invisible strength, she turned from the bed to the window and looked up to the Pinnacle gleaming golden in the sun. She was surprised that the world continued as though nothing had happened, that the Pinnacle could take the sun and look over a bright land when her own heart was dark with grief and her world black with desolation. It was painful to hear the chickens clucking in the yard, to observe the common activities of life, seething about the house quite uninterrupted by the heaviness of death in its midst. There was Julia's garden, not to be thought of without Julia. The hollyhocks had had their proud days of color and now they were dry and brown; but they were bursting with seed. The larkspur had faded, the cosmos were falling to seed because there was no one to pluck them back. The tomato vines were turning brown and sprawling on the ground unable to bear the heavy red load. The beans were growing yellow and dry, the cabbage was bursting. It seemed to Cynthia, looking into the familiar plot through eyes heavy with grief, that the garden and the still rooms of the house knew that Julia was dead.

The news went up to the hollows, over the hills and down the creeks with mysterious speed. The people came to Wolfpen; the old families on Gannon, the folk from the Big Sandy. The Cattle boys made and polished a casket for her at Sparrel's shop, using the knotted boards Sparrel had sawed from a fragrant cedar.

Amos Barues came to conduct the funeral. There were so many people

that the service was held under and around the tan-bark shed where there was room for every one. She looked very beautiful in the brown cloth dress she had woven with her own hands. They carried her slowly through the yard and up the path to Cranestee Shelf, the people following. They laid her beside Grandmother Adah, Tivis's wife, just as the great shadow of the Pinnacle reached the stone by Saul's grave. They left her there in the silence and the peace. The people went away. The dark came again, the autumn dew dripped like rain in the orchard leaves, the fog settled in and shifted eerily about, erasing the stars.

Cynthia, in collapse on her bed: "I ought to feel. But I can't any more. I am not me. The weight pushes me down. I don't know how to think about it, and it hurts to feel."

CHAPTER XIII

In the weeks that followed, the spiritual disruption in this house seemed complete. No one spoke of Julia in words; each one suffered in privacy his own particular degree and quality of grief. They fell to the accumulated work, easing their sorrow in excess of toll.

The plans Cynthia and Julia had made for the Institute now seemed as remote as though they belonged with other people. She could construct no vision of herself riding over the hills into town with the things she and Julia had packed in the telegraph strapped to a mule. This was her place, where Julia had always been, directing the house for Sparrel.

Gradually the deadness grew customary as the days lengthened into a new routine. The work of the fall harvest filled up and spilled over the days into both ends of the night. Cynthia did all the woman's part with some aid from the boys. She and Jesse gathered the late beans from the garden. She pickled them in the brown earthen jars in the cellar, giving painstaking care to preserve the flavor which Julia developed in them. The sweet potatoes were carefully dug, put into open slatted crates and stacked in the cellar where they gave off a good earthen smell. The Irish potatoes were buried in the hole by the smoke-house. Sparrel and the boys made the sorghum—thick and brown and full flavored. The stone jars were filled with apple and pumpkin butter and tomato preserves, the great goose-necked and green-striped squash and burnished copper-colored pumpkins were buried in the haymow. Jesse brought in the dark honey from the hives and filled the jars on the fruit shelf. Between times Cynthia labored to finish the shirts which Julia had already cut for the stitching. It was as if each one had put forth exceptional effort to make this autumn like the others but more intense. For the fall days on Wolfpen had always been good days.

Cynthia tried to cook meals like her mother for her menfolk, and to order all things with as little change as possible. She looked after Shellenberger and spread his two sheets as a matter of course and custom. She even had a better liking for him because of the way he spoke and left unspoken his shock and his sorrow at the death of Julia.

"She was a fine woman. I am very sorry."

And so September gave way to October, and the poignant grief was, by repetition, a little older. There was even a melancholy beauty in the days. Cynthia watched the squirrels spring over the moss-tinted rocks and up the tree-trunks, their tails waving quickly and with an ultimate grace in rhythm as though they might be either propelling the nervous bodies forward and upward or merely making a trim and flowing gesture of wild joy in perfectly timed physical movement. The hills turned riotously from the long summer green into all the flamboyance of autumn, arranging in exotic patterns around the hillsides the flame-and-gold-en-hued maple leaves, the soft yellow of the poplars, the dull rich scarlet of the white oaks, the deep brown of the black oaks, with a few vivid gum trees screaming among the dark green pines. Nothing was left untouched.

Cynthia found herself in moments of complete abandon to the display around her, her heart gone out of her into the prodigal splashing of color. Then she would have that sudden vague awareness of tears in the heart from which she had escaped for an instant and to which she must return. They came with the first sight of the dark clouds gathering over the Pinnacle, presaging the coming of the cold rains and the violation and the annihilation of all the glowing-beauty which supported the hours.

When the first sprinkles shattered the flaming maple near the smoke-house, she cried, "Oh, rain, leave the leaves alone! Give them one more day." But the rain did not hear the cry of one lonely girl deep in the Big Sandy hills. All night long she could hear the battering attack of each heavy bucket of rain tearing through the magic world of yesterday, and she knew that on the morrow the sun would disclose their wet and melancholy nakedness. The summer was over.

The death of Julia and the press of work had kept Jesse on at Wolfpen.

Cynthia was not sorry. But the work was nearly done now, and she knew that he was restless to go, and was waiting only for the drovers to come. The news that they were riding up the creek was less exciting than formerly. In past years the drovers, with their talk of politics and the growth of Mount Sterling and Mayville, had been an important link with the outside world. But this year Gannon Creek had already seen a steam-engine, a sawmill, and a lumbering enterprise; and Reuben Warren and Shellenberger had been there.

The drovers came up the creek from house to house performing the ceremony prescribed by custom. They were dressed in their tight trousers, tall boots, broad hats, and with red handkerchiefs around their necks. They went to the barnyard at each place and leaned over the rails, sizing up the cattle. They walked in among them to slap the rumps of the steers and feel their hide. They told a story or two, sending their big laughs infectiously over the group of men gathered around, and giving a holiday spirit to the bargaining. Then they made their final offer, the sale was closed, and the drovers and the neighbor men moved on behind the growing herd to the next house. Where they were at meal-time, there they all ate, taking turns at the table under the hospitable urgings of the womenfolk. And when evening came, the neighbors returned home and the drovers spent the night wherever they happened to be.

At Wolfpen, where they always managed to stay the night, Sparrel gave them the use of a fenced meadow for



He Sprang Upon the Porch and Swept Her Violently into His Arms.

their cattle and stalls and feed for their saddle mules. But when they talked about buying his steers, Sparrel said:

"I guess I won't be selling any this time."

"Why not, Sparrel?"

"I told Shellenberger I'd let him have all we could spare for his men this winter."

Then Jesse said, "I want to sell mine to you fellers."

Sparrel looked at his son in silent surprise, but offered no interference.

"We'll be glad to look at it, Jesse," they said.

Cynthia watched them go to the barn-lot where Jesse had driven in his fat steer. She could see them out there looking and feeling and bargaining. Then, after a proper time, they drove it out of the pen and down to the meadow with their herd.

Jesse came back to the house where Cynthia was. She knew from his look that he was content, and that it was the pleasure of a man in the quality of his product and in seeing others appreciate it, as well as satisfaction with the price it brought.

"Did they like your steer?"

"They seemed to. It was a good beef."

"Did you get what you wanted for it?"

"Yes. I got thirty-six dollars for it, and I bet that's more than Dad'll get out of Shellenberger for his."

"Why do you say that, Jesse?"

"Well, he's been here all year nearly and nobody's seen any of his money yet for anything."

Cynthia thought of the paper on which she had entered the record of his board. But she was more concerned over Jesse's leaving.

"I reckon you'll be going soon now, Jesse?"

"I aim to be there on Monday morning for the opening of court."

"That'll be nice. Have you told Daddy yet?"

"Not, not yet. I'll tell him tonight, maybe."

"I don't think he'll mind, Jesse."

She knew how it would proceed after supper. The menfolk sat by the fire while she cleared away the dishes. There was more silence than talk. Then Jasper spoke about the drovers and the cattle. Abraj talked about the men at the camp and the plans for the

spring rafts; if you was to float one, Sparrel said little, staring into the fire and looking at his sons. And Jesse twisted his mouth, glanced at his father, at the fire, at Cynthia, at Jasper, put his hands into his pockets and took them out.

"I guess the fall work's about done up now," Jesse said.

"We've done right well with it," Sparrel said.

"I reckon I'll go over to town now and read the law with Tandy Morgan." It came with nothing but a higher pitch and a brittle utterance to betray the nervous constraint behind it.

Sparrel said easily and very gently, "I allowed you had a mind to it. You'll need some money for that." He took from his pocket the long leather sack which he carried, and held it out to Jesse. "If you're going to be a lawyer, be a good one, son, and be clean about it. The law can dirty a man."

"It didn't dirty Blackstone or Lincoln any. I mean to be that kind. And I don't need the money," Jesse said, handing the purse back to Sparrel. "I got enough for the winter."

Cynthia knew the fervor of his voice and was moved.

Sparrel had got up from his chair, and stood looking down at Jesse. With unaccustomed demonstration he laid his hand on Jesse's shoulder and pushed away the leather sack. "Keep it, son. That's what I got it for. I'll just ride over with you tomorrow and see you settled, by your leave."

In the morning they rode down Wolfpen, Sparrel choosing the Finemare for the journey, and Jesse on his own mule with the small grip of clothes and the yellow Blackstone firmly strapped to the saddle.

Instead of waiting at the gate until they had passed from sight, Cynthia went to the upstairs window from which she could see over the barn and orchard to the path through the Long Bottom, and as the Finemare and the mule passed swiftly through the meadow and out of sight, she put her hands on the window-sill and bowed her head upon them and wept silently in her loneliness.

"Mother died in the month of September; last month, and it might have been all the time there ever was. But the dried stalks of her hollyhocks and sunflowers still stand in the garden. And now Jesse away for the winter to study the law. And Reuben has not come back. The end of July it was, another lifetime. It may be September, and it may be spring. . . . But it is late October, Mother is dead, Jesse is gone away, Reuben has not come back. It is not Wolfpen any more, for Wolfpen is a good place and this is a place of sorrow and loneliness. In the space of one summer. If Reuben would come, Reuben, September is here and past and taken with it my mother, and you do not come. And your two letters. . . . She went to the bureau drawer in her room and took them again, knowing full well each word in the thin precise writing with the perfection of print. . . . and my father has accepted the office of surveyor for the Eastern Iron Works and I am to do most of the field work. The company has bought several thousand acres of land around here because of the ore pockets and the charcoal timber. I am beginning the surveys this week and will be in the field most of the autumn but it will not stand in the way of my coming to Wolfpen as soon as I can. . . ."

The other one she knew so well that she merely held it in her hands while she searched the carefully built sentences march through her mind.

" . . . I have been in the hills west of the river for two weeks and just came in this Saturday and my mother gave me your letter. I am sorry and I had to read several times before I could take in what it was saying. I liked her so very much. She was so quiet and so kind and it seemed to me while I was in her house that her life was self-contained and in order like her fine garden and her quilts. I can hardly think of Wolfpen nor of you or your father without your mother. It must be very hard for you. None of my family has ever died, but I remember how I liked your way of thinking of your people in the graveyard on the Shelf. I hope that in your grief now you can think of your mother in the same way. I wish I had known so I could have come. I don't know just when that will be now, but it will be. . . ."

She thought it was a good letter. It was like something written in a book, but it was Reuben. The person who wrote was always different from the person who spoke to you, and you must grow used to the difference until you can see the same person in both. The morning was gone, and she realized with surprise that her reluctance to see Jesse go away for the winter and her tears for her mother were not separable from her secret thoughts of Reuben and that in the end they had been curiously submerged and forgotten in him.

In the afternoon Doug came up the hollow. Cynthia had lived so intensely in her day-dreams that the sight of him was a shock. He looked discouraged. His eyes were heavy and his mouth had the pulled appearance of one who had made hopes too confidently and had suffered by their defeat. She felt a sorrow for him akin to pity. She

wondered what had brought him to the house on this afternoon.

"How's your mother today, Doug?"
"About as well as common. How are all your folks?"

"All well. Jesse went over to town today. He's going to read the law with Tandy Morgan this winter."

"He has a good turn for following something like that. I guess he ought to make about as good a one as Tandy. I didn't take to books much. Seems like I wasn't cut out for lawyering or doctoring or surveying but just to be a Gannon Creek farmer, and not so good at that, 'pears like."

"Now, don't you go to making little of yourself," Cynthia said.

"A feller loses all heart, Cynthia. I've worked harder and done about as poorly this year as ever since I been trying to run the place."

"Didn't they buy your 'seng, Doug?"

"I didn't have any, only about four pounds."

"Why, Doug?"

"The mice chewed it up, Cynthia. They hatched purt' near every single root I had. It just about made me sick when I dug in and there they were eaten up."

"I'm awful sorry, Doug. How's your other stuff?"

"I got a right good crop of corn and beans."

"Ours did right well, too."

There were pauses now between the bits of talk.

"I got the porch fixed up now, and it looks right nice."

"It will be a help to the place," Cynthia said.

"I'm going to work, cut timber with Shellenberger this winter. They're getting a sight of cutting done down there."

"I haven't been down there. I don't want to see it."

There was a silence, the small talk ended. The mention of the lumber camp had driven Cynthia's thought inward so that she forgot Doug for a time until she was pulled into it again by the sudden explosive shock of his words:

"Let's us get married, Cynthia. What do you say?"

She looked full at him for a minute, feeling sorry for him. She knew that she had never loved him, and that she could not marry and live with him. It was difficult to say it in words which would tell him without wounding him.

"I like you, Doug. I've always liked you since we were little. And we all like you. But I couldn't, you see, Doug, it's just that I don't love you that way."

She was afraid, even while she was speaking, that he wasn't understanding. He had never touched her in his shy, indirect love-making, but now his emotions were too wrought on by her nearness and the sense of her withdrawing more than ever and irrevocably from him. He sprang upon the porch and swept her violently into his arms. His movements were so sudden and so unexpected that she was bewildered for a moment, and he held her so firmly that she could not move. He did not try to kiss her. He merely put his cheek against her head and brushed his lips against her hair. It lasted for only an instant, and she sprang away, freeing herself.

"Doug! You stop! What's come over you?"

"I want you for myself. You're aiming to marry that feller, ain't you? I know. He's a surveyor and has down-river manners, and I'm just a Gannon Creek farmer. Well, he won't get you, you hear me? He won't get you."

His outburst was as much of a surprise to himself as to Cynthia.

"Don't you touch me again, Doug!" she cried.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Great Elm Is Regarded as Most Regal of Trees

The most regal of all trees perhaps is the elm. There is something aristocratic about the elm. It is tall and stately. It carries its head high. It has dignity but is also graceful. Its air is courtly, gracious, calm and strong. The elm is one of those trees that is different, that has a personality, an individuality of its own, observes a writer in the Rural New-Yorker.

Pines and maples and beches cluster in friendly groups. The elm is more aloof. By preference it stands alone by the roadside or out in the fields or on the side of the hill. It is not a mountain tree, more, perhaps, a low-land tree, liking the open places even the banks of the streams and the lake shore. In some ways a distant tree, keeping by itself; it nevertheless has consented to come among men and lend its shade and beauty to the streets of the American village and city.

It is a strong tree, rearing its branching top on stout stems. The winds that whip across the rocky hills assail it in vain. Even its tough branches seldom yield. The lumber man finds its stoney trunk of little value. Deep down into the scanty soil it thrusts its tenacious roots and asss but little nourishment to thrive. It is tall and rugged, reserved, able to endure winter cold and summer heat, independent by nature yet neighborly and helpful, growing sturdily out of a reluctant soil.

SEEKING CRITICISM
Did you ever live in surroundings where you wanted criticism and couldn't get it? Such a situation is possible.

Don't Sleep on Left Side, Affects Heart

Gas Pressure May Cause Discomfort Right Side Best

If you toss in bed and can't sleep on right side, try Adierka. Just ONE dose relieves stomach GAS pressing on heart so you sleep soundly all night. Adierka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowels and brings out foul matter you would never believe was in your system. This old matter may have poisoned you for months and caused GAS, sour stomach, headache or nervousness. Dr. H. L. Shoub, New York, reports: "In addition to intestinal cleansing, Adierka greatly reduces bacteria and colon bacilli." Mrs. Jas. Miller: "Gas on my stomach was so bad I could not eat or sleep. Even my heart hurt. The first dose of Adierka brought me relief. Now I eat as I wish, sleep fine and never feel better." Give your stomach and bowels a REAL cleansing with Adierka and see how good you feel. Just ONE dose relieves GAS and chronic constipation. Sold by all druggists and drug departments.

Comes to Light
A man's character seldom changes—it is merely revealed.

Quick Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust —

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

HAIR COMING OUT?

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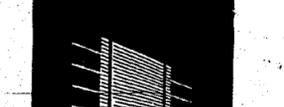
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WNU-O 38-38

Miserable with backache?

WHEN kidneys function badly and you suffer a nagging backache, with dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination and getting up at night; when you feel tired, nervous, all upset . . . use Doan's Pills.

Doan's are especially for poorly working kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

TO HONOR THE CONSTITUTION —PLANT TREES!

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

NEXT year, "we the people of the United States," will celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution under which we have been governed as a nation for a century and a half and among other ways of observing that anniversary we're going to "say it with trees!"

At least, it is so planned by the sesquicentennial commission which has charge of the celebration. In a recent report to congress the commission said:

"A feature in the nation-wide celebration which will be a part of every sesquicentennial celebration is the planting of trees. The general plans for the tree-planting project in co-operation with the American Tree association appear elsewhere in this report. It is customary for many women's organizations to plant memorial trees as a tribute to their founders or to distinguished personages of history. During this celebration these organized groups will join in the tree planting in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the formation of the Consti-

of the birth of George Washington. Now we have another reason for planting. Then we honored the Father of Our Country and now we mark the crowning achievement of his great career, the binding of the nation together under a Constitution. Historians all agree he made the Constitution possible.

"In our planting plans we not only have the call of the commission to heed but we have the co-operation of thousands of organizations. At this year's meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. H. G. Bogert of Colorado, national conservation chairman, started a tree planting campaign reaching into every club. In the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Avery Turner of Texas, national chairman of conservation and thrift, has called upon all chapter chairmen to push the program.

"Every sesqui-year class in colleges and high schools as well as private institutions, is being asked to plant a sesqui tree as class activity. In the citizenship committees of various organizations, tree planting will be a major activity. One of the tree planting books has been sent to every CCC camp.

"In these days when we hear so much about dust storms, floods, and soil erosion causing hundreds of millions of dollars damages, the American people must become tree minded and realize the value of forests in flood prevention. The forests and their products support every industry. Commerce is impossible without these forest products. So let us plant not alone to mark this important date in our history, maybe the most important date, but also to call the attention of new thousands to the value of trees."

Ratification Day

Mr. Pack also has sent to the governors of the original states ratifying the Constitution the suggestion that "Ratification Days" in each state be marked



LAST OF THE 13 HORSE CHESTNUT TREES PLANTED BY WASHINGTON AT KENMORE.

career came to an end in August, 1923, when the whole trunk cracked and fell while workmen were pulling a dead branch from it. It was estimated that the tree was then more than 350 years old.

Numerous "Grandchildren"

But even though this historic tree is dead, it lives on in its "children" and "grandchildren" which are to be found in various parts of the United States. On May 1, 1876, a centennial tree, which had been produced from the seed of the Washington elm, was presented to the city of Cambridge by John Owen.

Two "grandchild seedlings" from the Cambridge elm under which Washington took command of the Continental army are growing near his tomb at Mount Vernon, there is one in the yard of the governor's mansion in Annapolis, Md., one in front of the Memorial church at Valley Forge, and another at Washington college at Chestertown, Md., which was named for Washington and which he once visited to receive an honorary degree. Another is thriving on the grounds of the D. A. R. Memorial Continental hall in Washington, D. C., and still

wood tree "where Washington watered horses." A horse chestnut tree, planted by Washington, still stands in the yard of Kenmore, the Fredericksburg (Va.) home of Betty Washington Lewis, his sister. It is the last of 13 such trees which he planted there to represent the Thirteen Colonies and to shade the walk between the cottage of his mother, Mary Ball Washington, and Kenmore.

Eight years ago a "Washington Friendship Grove" of 13 horse chestnut trees was planted in the National Capital. They sprang from the seeds of a tree which for more than 150 years stood in Bath, Pa., as an emblem of friendship between Washington and Gen. Robert Brown. The latter was a frequent visitor to Mount Vernon and at the end of one such visit, in 1781, Washington with his own hands dug from his garden two young horse chestnut trees, which he presented to his friend. Brown carried the young saplings across the mountains to his home where he planted them on the lawn.

Only one of the trees, however survived but it grew to a height of 70 feet and had an 85-foot spread of its branches.

Tree of Two Nations

On the grounds of the Capitol in Washington is an elm under which the first President is said to have sat while watching the progress in the building of that edifice. On the grounds of the White House stands a tree which is also associated with the name of Washington and which links the past and the present in an unusual manner.

This tree is the outgrowth of an acorn brought from Russia, and because of this and its unique lineage it is known as the Russo-American Oak.

The tree from which the acorn was obtained stands in Leningrad. It grew from an acorn produced by a tree at the tomb of Washington, at Mt. Vernon. The Mt. Vernon acorn was sent to the czar of Russia by Senator Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, and planted in the grounds of the imperial palace by the czar as a symbol of Russo-American friendship. In 1898, the tree which had grown from Senator Sumner's acorn was located by Ethan Allen Hitchcock, then American Ambassador to St. Petersburg. Gathering and planting some of the acorns from this tree, the ambassador sent a sapling of the new generation to President Roosevelt for planting in the White House grounds. The planting took place on April 6, 1904, exactly thirteen years before the day on which the United States joined hands with Russia and other European countries in the greatest conflict the world has ever known—a conflict which led to the destruction of the old Russia and the assassination of the royal family. The young tree was planted by President Roosevelt himself.

In several parts of the country are trees famous for their association with Washington's friend, Marquis de Lafayette. One Lafayette tree on the battlefield of Brandywine derives its prestige from the fact that when the celebrated French general was wounded at Brandywine his injuries were given first aid under this tree. At Annapolis is a tree under which a reception to Lafayette was held, with a distinguished company in attendance. In the form of trees planted by his own hand, General Lafayette left many mementoes of his travels in America. One of these is now standing at Concord, New Hampshire. Another is at Yorktown, Va., near a house in which are still to be seen cannon balls imbedded in the timbers during the siege of Yorktown.

© Western Newspaper Union



CHARLES LATHROP PACK

tution. Each state and local community will have its anniversary date when fitting ceremonies will be planned. Millions of trees will be dedicated to the memory of the framers of the Constitution.

"When plans were being made for the celebration of the Washington bicentennial it was intended to plant 10,000,000 trees in honor of the event. But so popular did this idea become throughout the country that in the year 1932 some 35,000,000 trees were actually planted in the United States. Therefore, it is proposed to follow a similar program in celebrating the sesquicentennial of the Constitution. As in the case of the Washington bicentennial, the President of the United States will be asked to plant a tree in the grounds of the White House, and one will also be set out in the Capitol grounds. It will be highly fitting, too, that the chief justice be invited to plant a tree in the grounds surrounding the new Supreme Court building.

"Thus inaugurating the movement, it is planned to reach every city, town, and school. The activities of the commission will be greatly assisted by the co-operation of the American Tree association. This excellent organization will also co-operate in preparing a booklet explaining the planting of trees and providing a program for the dedication.

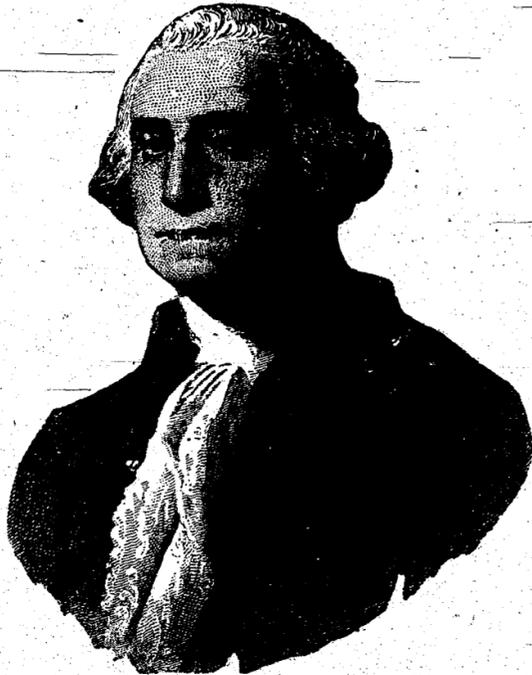
"The millions of 'Constitution Trees' thus set out during the celebration will prove a beautiful, lasting and appropriate tribute to the Constitution of the United States."

The American Tree association has already issued the booklet mentioned in the foregoing report (it's called the Constitution Sesquicentennial Tree Planting Book) and recently several million copies were sent to club and organization leaders and school teachers throughout the country. At the same time Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the association, issued this statement:

Like a Great Oak

"The Constitution stands like a great oak. It has weathered many storms. It deserves a place next to the family Bible in every home. What could be more fitting than for the American people to begin now to make their plans for marking the sesquicentennial, September, 17, 1937, by planting trees? We are ready to distribute to school teachers or organization leaders or anyone else, this Constitution Sesquicentennial Tree Planting Book. In it is the Constitution and all amendments with every important date, as well as George Washington's letter of transmittal to the congress. With this, are given details on how to select, plant and care for trees and a suggested program for the dedication.

"As the statement of the United States Constitution Commission points out, nearly thirty-five million trees were planted to mark the bicentennial



GEORGE WASHINGTON

"The adoption of the Constitution was the crowning achievement of his great career."

by organizing state-wide plans for tree planting in anticipation of the big program in 1937.

Among the thousands of trees which will be planted next year as a part of the Constitution celebration undoubtedly there will be many elms. This will be especially appropriate, in so far as this celebration also honors the memory of George Washington, since an elm tree marked an important milestone in his life. It was under a tree of this species in Cambridge, Mass. that he took command of the Continental army on July 3, 1775 and started on the career which led to the establishment of a new nation and his election as its first President under the Constitution.

For nearly a century and a half this elm was a landmark and patriotic shrine, carefully guarded and with every effort made to save it from the ravages of time. Its long and honored

another in the yard of the headquarters of the Sons of the American Revolution in the same city. And clear across the country, on the campus of the University of Washington in Seattle there is another of these "grandchild seedlings," brought there by an alumnus of the university.

Besides the two Cambridge elms, the state of Massachusetts is rich in "tree memorials" to the Father of His Country.

Just outside the town of Palmer, on the Boston-Springfield highway, stands another famous old tree known as the Mother Washington elm. It is claimed by some historians and the American Forestry association that when Washington was on his way to Cambridge, he stopped beneath this particular elm to rest.

Many "Washington Trees"

Elm trees, however, are not the only ones which we associate with the name of Washington. Deerfield, Mass., has a button-

Shirtwaister for School Girl



frack. By way of suggestion, make the collar and cuffs in contrast, and detachable to be readily removed for laundering.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1958-B is available for sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 12 requires two and three-eighths yards of 35-inch material with one-third yard of 35-inch contrasting material and one yard of ribbon for bow. With long sleeves it requires two and five-eighths yards.

Send for the Barbara Bell Fall Pattern Book containing 100 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., 367 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

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"Made my Skin Lovely at once"

One application of Sempray Jermay Cream made my red, rough skin lovelier. Mrs. E. P. M., Omaha, Neb. Sempray's fine, fast-acting skin cream, fresh, soft skin instantly. Also smooths away wrinkles, blotches, freckles, blemishes, and pimples. Get Sempray today at all good drug and department stores, 6c. Or send 50¢ for 7 days supply to Elizabeth Arden, SEM-PRAY JO-VE-NAY CO., Grand Rapids, Mich., W. N. U., Dept. 2.

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Use Andco, Catarrh, Powder. Price \$1.00 per box. Do not fail to give it a trial. ANDCO, 225 7th St., ROCKFORD, ILL.

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Five hundred BIG FIRMS now looking for full and spare time workers. Night, holiday, Sunday work. Particulars 10c. Venable Service, 11512 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

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Due to acid, upset stomach. Milses water (the original) quickly relieve acid stomach and give necessary elimination. Each water equals 4 teaspoonfuls of milk of magnesia. 20c, 35c & 60c.

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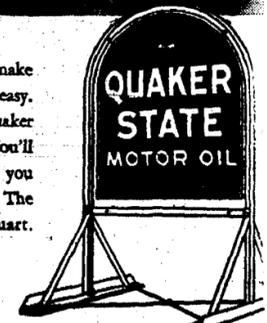
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For simple burns and cuts, Cuticura Ointment is a wonderfully soothing dressing. Excludes air from sensitive spots, relieves irritation, promotes quick healing. Also helps prevent red, rough hands, promoting a smooth, velvet whiteness. Use together with fragrant, mildly medicated Cuticura Soap. Each 25c. Write "Cuticura" Dept. 22, Malden, Mass. for FREE sample.

RED ROUGH HANDS CUTICURA OINTMENT

GO FARTHER BEFORE YOU NEED A QUART

Always adding oil? Then make the "First Quart" test. It's easy. Just drain and refill with Quaker State. Note the mileage. You'll find you go farther before you have to add the first quart. The retail price is 35¢ per quart. Quaker State Oil Refining Co., Oil City, Pennsylvania.



Republican Co. Convention At East Jordan Tuesday, Sept. 22nd

To the Republican Voters of Charlevoix County:

The Republican County Committee, directs that a County Convention of the delegated representatives of the Republican party of Charlevoix County, be held at the High School Auditorium, East Jordan, Sept. 22nd, 1936 at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing six (6) delegates to the State Convention to be held in Grand Rapids, Sept. 29th, 1936.

Pursuant to law and the action of the Republican County Committee, each county precinct will be entitled to representation in said county convention, in accordance with the apportionment of delegates herewith shown, being one delegate for each 30 votes or major fraction thereof, at the November election of 1934 for the Republican candidate for Secretary of State.

Delegates shall be duly qualified voters, men or women of their respective townships or wards, and no delegates will be entitled to a seat in the County Convention, who does not reside in the township or ward, or she proposes to represent.

By order of the Republican County Committee.

Wm. M. Sanderson, Chairman
Mrs. Edward Lorch, Secretary.
Dated: Charlevoix, Michigan, July 28th, 1936.

Apportionment of Delegates	
Townships	Boysie City
Bay	3
Boysie Valley	4
Chandler	1
Charlevoix	2
Evangeline	2
Eye-line	7
Hayes	5
Hudson	1
Marion	4
Melrose	4
Norwood	2
Peaine	1
St. James	3
South Arm	5
Wilson	3

Fifteen Parties Can Be On Ballot

While only the two major political parties of the state held primary elections Sept. 15, a total of 15 parties will be entitled to place the names of their candidates on the general election ballot of Nov. 3.

Only those parties the names and vignettes of which were filed with the Secretary of State prior to last May 4, are entitled to places on the ballot.

According to the records of Orville E. Atwood, Secretary of State, these 15 parties are: Republican, Democratic, Socialist, Communist, Farmer-Labor, Commonwealth, People's Progressive, National, American, Proletarian, Liberty, Progressive, The United Party and The Third Party. However, only those parties certifying candidates will appear on the Nov. 3rd ballot.

Rube Goldberg scores another laugh triumph! Read Lala Palooza, his funniest creation! It appears daily, and next Sunday starts as a full page comic in colors in The Detroit News. Watch for it!

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

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

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GENERAL INSURANCE
SURETY BONDS
REAL ESTATE
City Building — East Jordan

FRANK PHILLIPS
Tonsorial Artist

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IN MY LINE, CALL IN
AND SEE ME.

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

Homemakers' Corner
By
Home Economics Specialists
Michigan State College

LUNCHES AFFECT SCHOOL PROGRESS

Progress that a child makes in school is influenced by the sort of lunch he eats at noon. Roberta Hershey, extension nutrition specialist, Michigan State College, points out that this noon lunch should receive more attention than merely a few sandwiches of miscellaneous left overs and a piece of cake.

"The noon lunch for the child who must carry his meal with him challenges the imagination and skill of the home maker," Miss Hershey says. "In the first place, every child should have at least one hot dish each meal, particularly from September to June. Hot dishes usually have a better nutritive value than cold ones and also tend to stimulate the appetite and digestion. If hot dishes cannot be obtained at the school, the school lunch box should be equipped with a thermos bottle so that the home may supply this lack."

A good pattern for a lunch box may include the following: Sandwich with a filling of meat, cheese, egg, fish, peanut butter, baked beans or a substantial food with bread and butter; a succulent food such as salads, vegetable sandwich, raw or cooked vegetables or pickled vegetable or fruit; milk for drinking or in a bottle of milk soup, cocoa, custard or other milk puddings; fruit or fruit juice; and something sweet.

If a thermos bottle is available a great care of the problem of providing nutritive lunch for the child is solved. The homemaker should not overlook the importance of packing the lunch attractively and providing little surprises in the choice of food from day to day.

Choice of lunch box has a great influence upon the ease in which the child's noon meal is planned and also upon his desire to eat the meal. Lunch boxes should always be of tin or aluminum so that they may be easily cleaned and scalded.

PROTECT HEALTH BY TREATING MILK

Housewives in communities or on farms where commercially pasteurized milk is not available, among everyday kitchen utensils have the means of effectively protecting families against possible infection caused by mastitis or other germs in milk, suggests C. S. Bryan, Michigan State College bacteriologist.

These germs which may be responsible for septic sore throat are destroyed by pasteurizing the raw milk in an ordinary double boiler such as the housewife uses in preparing custards. The raw milk is placed in the inner container of the double boiler and the water brought to a boil. As soon as the water starts to boil, the inner container should be removed and the milk cooled immediately and placed in refrigeration to keep sweet.

Results of a study undertaken by Michigan State College bacteriologists to determine this simple and fool proof method of home pasteurization of milk are found in the August Quarterly Bulletin of Michigan State College. A copy may be obtained by writing to the Bulletin Room, Michigan State College, East Lansing.

Public health regulations, if enforced are adequate to protect the consumers since the milk received the treatment after it has left the farm. This condition indicates the desirability of home pasteurization.

Animal Disease Meetings

One of the most profitable series of meetings to be arranged for this year will be the animal disease meetings scheduled for the week of September 21. Dr. B. F. Killham animal pathologist of the Michigan State College, will be the speaker at each meeting. At least ten meetings will be held at various points in the county and all farmers are cordially invited.

The subjects to be discussed will cover all phases of animal diseases. The simple remedies that are safe for farmers to use will be suggested to those in attendance. For instance scours in calves are very prevalent. Colic is another disturbance. The common ailments of poultry will be discussed. You can imagine the other more or less common diseases of livestock that will come up for discussion. Many times home made remedies will save the farmer many losses.

Another very important objective is to have all cattle in Charlevoix county tested for Bang's disease. Over 900 herds now have been tested and everyone is now anxious to get all herds completed by the end of 1936. Dr. Killham will discuss in detail all the facts concerning this disease. We would like to get the names of everyone who has not tested so that the job can be completed. The tuberculosis campaign will likewise come in for its share of consideration.

It is felt that this type of work will be very helpful to all owners of livestock. The schedule can not be announced at this time but a circular letter will be sent to each farmer announcing the place and time of meetings. Be sure to plan on attending your nearest meeting.

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

There are approximately 150,000 physicians and more than 81,000 dentists in the United States.

Two Men Charged With Extortion Held To Federal Courts

Charges of extortion have been placed against Charles H. Helmer and John Crowder, of Jennings, by federal agents as the result of a threatening letter these two men are charged with sending to Samuel W. Mower, of Ironton, and the two men are now awaiting arraignment in federal court in Grand Rapids.

C. A. Holtz, special agent of the federal bureau of investigation of the United States Department of Justice, appeared before United States Circuit Court Commissioner Elmer E. White at Traverse City and obtained a warrant for the two men. After their arrest they were brought before Commissioner White and bound over to the next term of federal court. Helmer, because of his physical condition was allowed to furnish his personal bond, but Crowder went to jail in Grand Rapids to await arraignment.

The two men are charged with writing a letter to Mower at Ironton threatening his life unless he gave them \$4,000. It is charged that Helmer actually composed the letter and that he had Crowder copy it. Then, officers say, the two men took the sealed letter to a restaurant waitress and asked her to address it. The girl, not knowing the contents of the letter, is not involved.

Mower's summer home, Gwellentop Farms, is located south of Ironton. On the property is a gravel pit from which WPA workmen under Helmer took gravel for the surfacing of M-66 between Charlevoix and East Jordan, a WPA project which is still in progress. Helmer was the foreman on the project until transferred several months ago.

Many State Parks To Remain Open After "Official Closing"

Hayfever sufferers who visit the state parks in northern Michigan each year for relief need not look for other places to stay as a result of the official closing of the parks Sept. 15.

"We have arranged for special accommodations for hayfever victims at a score or more of our state parks in the northern part of the state," announced Walter J. Kingscott, superintendent of State parks. "While most of the outdoor equipment at these parks will be knocked down and placed in winter storage or under repair soon after the closing date, facilities will be maintained for all tourist campers who desire to remain, even through they plan to stay until mid-October."

The parks where hayfever sufferers will be invited to remain are those where resident superintendents remain the year around. Certain other parks that do not have resident superintendents but are in locations favorable for hayfever relief will be kept open from 15 days to a month longer.

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 13th 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

PROBATE ORDER

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

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1936. Present, Hon. Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Catherine Walsh, Deceased.
Margaret Hefferan, Administratrix having filed in said Court her petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described, at private sale.

It is Ordered, That the 9th day of October, A. D. 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, he and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said Court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted;

It is Further Ordered, That public notice be given by publication of a copy 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.

FIRST CLASS
Shoe Repairing
City Shoe Shop
ALBERT TOUSCH
MILL ST. EAST JORDAN

For their safety drive carefully ...and use Blue Sunoco

Blue Sunoco
THE ONLY TRUE BLUE MOTOR FUEL

TOP PERFORMANCE...at regular gas price

East Jordan Co-op. Association
PHONE NO. 179 EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Hand Signals for Drivers
(As revised and approved by the Fourth National Conference on Street and Highway Safety, 1934)

RIGHT TURN
Hand and arm extended upward or moved with a sweeping motion from the rear to the front.

LEFT TURN
Hand and arm extended horizontally. Many drivers also point with their index finger.

SLOW DOWN OR STOP
Hand and arm extended downward.

We challenge you to find a motor fuel that gives quicker action in an emergency!

Its lightning pick-up snaps you to safety.

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

Its freedom from corrosive action makes Blue Sunoco safer for your motor.