

Charlevoix County Herald.

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NUMBERS 17

When To Paint How To Paint

WITH SPRING COME PAINTING
ACTIVITIES AROUND THE HOME

With winter's accumulation of soot and dirt out of the way and spring rains and sunshine brightening the lawn and flower garden, home owners begin clean-up and paint-up campaigns on their houses and yards. The occupant of a home who does not take pride in the appearance of his yard and living quarters is an exception. The central point of attack in the campaign is the painting of the house or other buildings, so in the spring home owners' thoughts turn to paint.

The U.S. Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis., in line with its general activities on the more efficient utilization of wood, has accumulated much information on the painting of wood which can be put to good use in the spring paint-up campaign. House paint, for example, should be purchased in accordance with the requirements of a definite planned program of maintenance for the buildings on which it is to be used. Maintenance programs for exterior woodwork may be classified according to the length of time between paintings. The approximate period of durability of good white or tinted white paints offers a convenient yardstick. In most parts of the country and on woods that hold paint reasonably well good white paint should not be expected to remain durable beyond 4 or 5 years. If the period between paintings is to be longer, either unusually durable colored paints should be chosen or the white or tinted paints, (which will break up seriously before the next painting), should be chosen for their ability to stand neglect, rather than for their durability. Soft paints, such as pure white lead paint and the very durable colored paints, can be relied upon to stand neglect well so that they can be repainted easily and durably without removing the old coatings.

Programs in which the repainting is to be done before the break-up of white paints permit the choice of any one of the good paints on the market when the building is new or the old coating has been removed completely. Once the program has been started with a given paint, however, paint of the same type should be used for all subsequent painting unless the specific change in type that may be considered has been proved safe by much previous experience. When radical changes in type of paint are made there is no assurance that the new paint, no matter how good it may be, will give its normal period of durability.

Wood siding, of course, should not be painted when it is wet. Paint dries very slowly at low temperatures and painting, therefore, should not be done at times when the temperature is likely to fall below 40 degrees F. When there is danger of dew or frost at night, painting should cease several hours before sunset. In clear, warm weather coatings of paint can be applied to outside woodwork within 24 hours of each other, if necessary, but it is better practice to allow at least 2 or 3 days between the different coats. On the other hand it is generally inadvisable to allow more than 1 or 2 weeks to elapse between successive coats.

Track Team Take Triangular Meet In Last Thursday's Contest

Coach Abe Cohn's high school sprinters, weightmen and jumpers swung into action last Thursday, winning a triangular practice meet held here. East Jordan took first place with 62 points, Boyne City took second honors with 39 1/3, Ellsworth secured 15 2/3. This track meet was one of the earliest affairs of its kind ever held here. Considering the cold and windy day, marks of the meet were fair, some of them even being good for so little practice.

RESULTS OF MEET
70 yd. high hurdles, Porter, E. J., 11.50 yd. dash — Stanek — E. J. — 6.50 yd. dash — Beaman, B. C. — 6.1. 880 yd. run, Duplessis, E. J., 2.25 440 yd. dash, Rauser, B. C., 59. 100 yd. dash, Stanek, E. J., 11.6 100 yd. dash, Dickerson, B. C., 11:3.5 100 yd. l. hurdles, Bennett, E. J., 13.6 12 lb. shot put, Bowman, E. J., 40' 11" Pole Vault, Somerville, E. J., and Green, Boyne City — 8 ft 3 in. High Jump — Edson, E. J., 5 ft 4 in. Broad Jump, Stanek, E. J., 17 ft 9 in.

AN APPRECIATION

I wish to express my great appreciation to the business men and ladies, and all that made it possible for Mr. Wetzel to have a wheel chair. Accept my sincere thanks.

Mrs. Thomas Wetzel

Week At Temple Is Big In Names And Pictures

Lively comedy, thrilling action and a dash of gay music; that is the stuff the new shows at the Temple are made of! With perfect casts and famous authors collaborating an enjoyable week is in the offing.

On Friday and Saturday Jane Withers comes to us in a new tuneful comedy, "Holy Terror". Buster Keaton in "Jail Bait" and a News Of The Day complete the show.

The Sunday, Monday and Tuesday bill teams Robert Taylor and Jean Harlow for the first time in "Personal Property". Buster West and Tom Patricola in a new musical comedy, "Ready To Serve" and a Technicolor cartoon, "Bosko's Easter Egg" are also on this bill.

Booth Tarkington's "Penrod And Sam" is the featured attraction for next Wednesday and Thursday (Family Nights) and this delightful story loses nothing in the transition to the screen. "Under Southern Stars" in technicolor and a cartoon are the short subjects scheduled.

Burpee Seed Company Kindly Donate Petunia Seed For City Beautification

Philadelphia, Pa.,
April 16, 1937.

Mr. John P. Sellar,
Civic Beauty Committee,
East Jordan, Michigan.

Dear Mr. Sellar:
Thank you for your letter of April 12 addressed to Mr. David Burpee. He is at present, away on a business trip and the writer is taking care of your letter in his absence.

We think that you have made a very good selection in a pink Petunia in using our variety Balcony Rose. This we believe to be one of the finest rose-pink Petunias in existence and it will grow under practically all conditions.

It would not be good ethics to re-name a variety that has been in existence for so long a time. If we had a pink Petunia that had not as yet been released, we would very gladly give you the right to name it The Jordan. Should some people recognize this Petunia, we might possibly be severely criticised.

We do wish, however, to be a party to your campaign for the beautification of your city and are sending you under separate cover, two ounces of this seed as a gift from the W. Atlee Burpee Company. This quantity of seed should be more than ample to supply to all residents in town. Just a small quantity of seed would be required for each home and the seed, as you will note, is very small. Sincerely hoping that you are very successful with all of your plans, we are

Yours very truly,
W. Atlee Burpee Co.
L. Frankl.

The Committee is working on plans for distributing the above seed and announcement will be made next week.

Museum Exhibits Being Sought For Muskegon Centennial

By May 15, on the shores of Lake Muskegon, will be completed the huge stockade which is to house the buildings and other details of the Centennial and Lumberjack Carnival to be staged in Muskegon for two weeks, beginning July 17, the anniversary of the founding of this city and the admission of Michigan as a state into the Union.

When this is done, almost a score of state and federal experts learned in the lore of a century ago in Michigan, will come to Muskegon to direct the work of building up all of the details of this great celebration. Search is now being made in various parts of the middle west for unusual pieces to be placed on exhibit in the museum, one building of which is to be reserved within the stockade for this purpose. Attics as well as all other available places will be ransacked to locate relics, among them the costumes of 100 years ago.

The most complete collection of logging tools ever brought together is expected at the Centennial and many features of unusual interest in coin collections, ship models, bedspreads, old fashioned buck saws, logging chains, marking hammers, old maps and other historical documents will be included in the museum.

Archie E. McCrea, chairman of the museum committee, hopes to create, following the Centennial, a permanent museum of this material which will be located in this community.

Among the big musical features will be the Lumberjack orchestra of Alma, Michigan, which will come to Muskegon and remain throughout the Centennial. This organization made up of former lumberjacks, has twice won the National Folk Music title, once at Cleveland and again last year at Chattanooga.

Try A Herald Want Ad Now!

ATTENTION Plans Completed For CLEAN-UP DAY

Final plans have been completed for cooperative Clean-up Day to be held Wednesday, April 28. If merchants are interested enough in this project to close their places of business and help with the work, we feel that every other able man in East Jordan should contribute his share by being at the City Hall at 7:00 A. M. sharp, with shovel, axe or rake and ready to work.

The people of any city are entirely responsible for the appearance of that city. Many of them spread rubbish thoughtlessly, others carelessly. Children, if not taught by parents to leave or put things where they find them, obey a natural impulse to collect things to keep only as long as they want those things. Then they are dropped wherever they may be.

We hear much comment about "cleaning up East Jordan," but cleaning up is a constant job. It cannot all be done in a day, a month, or a year, because it is endless. However, it is well known that when a thing is once cleaned up it is much easier to keep clean.

IF EVERYONE HELPS, WE CAN DO IT UP
BROWN!

WE CAN CART ALL THE RUBBISH RIGHT
OUT OF OUR TOWN!

The city will pay for gas and oil used by trucks that are contributed. We need your truck! As men and truckers report for work at the City Building they will be assigned to a foreman who will give them a definite job.

Be on time! Let's do this job right!

Regulations Governing The Public Use of State Lands

The well kept grounds of state hatcheries, refuge headquarters and field conservation posts will definitely not be open to the trailer user and tourist camper this year.

Rules and regulations governing the public use of state lands adopted by the state conservation commission at its April meeting, gives the Director of Conservation authority to forbid public uses where such would interfere with Departmental operations. The ubiquitous trailer car and tourist capering have the "run" of state lands, but not hatchery grounds and similar other sites where signs will be raised against camping.

Regulations otherwise are the same as last year, providing that no camping group may remain on any site for more than 15 days without written permission from proper authorities or leave or dump any kind of refuse on state lands or in streams or lakes. They also forbid mutilation or unauthorized removal of live trees, shrubs, plants, sand, gravel or marl from state lands.

Posting of advertising signs on trees or signboards is emphatically forbidden and no fire can be built without proper provision against its spreading; nor left temporarily or permanently while it is burning. Further regulations forbid camping on certain areas and provide for sanitation and protection of buildings, and apply particularly to such state parks which have special regulations. Violations of regulations subject the individual to arrest, fine or imprisonment.

H. S. Baseball Squad Win Practice Game From Faculty-Alumni

Coach Harry Jankovick's high school baseball squad turned in a five inning 2 to 1 victory over a combination of faculty and alumni players in a practice game last Friday. Johnson and Somerville worked on the mound for the high school. Roberts worked for the losers, having the misfortune of some wild heaves by his team-mates putting him constantly on the spot. This year's addition of the baseball squad seem to be a fine fielding team but are lacking in their ability at the plate.

The local infield was made up with Glen Gee first base, R. Saxton-second, Morgan third with St. Arnold shortstop, Umlor, Gibbard and Somerville started in the outfield. Bowman did the catching. Crowell, Holley, Antoine, Seiler and Stanek also saw service.

Morgan and Seiler made the runs, the only hit being made by Johnson. For the Faculty Supt. Wade made the run, the only hit being made by V. LaPeer. Both teams had a total of 15 at bat.

The minimum age limit for conservation officers has been increased by the state conservation commission from 21-to-23 years, effective July 1. The maximum age at which a candidate for conservation officer is accepted remains unchanged at 45 years.

A Chicago movie house offers three features, a Mickey Mouse and a news weekly for the one admission would commercialize the sit down.

FEATURES IN THIS ISSUE

Her mother was beautiful, but in that beauty there was a threat to the child's happiness. That queer turn of events is told in today's installment of our serial story, "Beauty's Daughter."

Beginning in this issue: A timely series of non-controversial articles on the Supreme Court. Look for "The Supreme Court and How It Works."

William C. Utley tells about Britain's efforts to erect suitable air defense in his interesting article today.

Nina Wilcox Putnam says you can get so enthusiastic over your family tree you may believe it yourself! Read her story in this week's "Rouges' Gallery" article.

Irvin S. Cobb discusses the re-appearance of the California condor, until recently thought extinct. Read his interesting column in today's issue.

Rev. Harold L. Lundquist speaks of "The Obedience of Noah" in his popular Sunday School Lesson today. The Golden Text is Genesis 8:20-22; 9:8-17.

William Bruckart, in his "Washington Digest," criticizes the administration for lack of action in the labor crisis.

Government begins application of validated Wagner act to end industrial strife. Read E. W. Pickard's "Weekly News Review."

East Jordan School Band And Orchestra Go To Potoskey Festival Tomorrow

A 55-piece Band and a 27-piece Orchestra of the East Jordan school, with director John Ter Wee will leave this week Saturday morning at 11 o'clock for Potoskey where they will take part in the district Band and Orchestra festival.

Ten Bands and Orchestras from this district will take part and, although it is no contest, every organization will do its best to make as good a showing as possible.

Wm. W. Norton from Flint, who also will be with us on our own Music Festival of Glee Clubs the 29th of May, will be the critic conductor.

A massed Band Concert will be given in the evening, commencing at 8:00 o'clock in Potoskey's High School Auditorium, in which over 300 players will take part.

The public of East Jordan and vicinity are invited to Potoskey to see and hear our high school musicians perform. Suzanne Porter, one of our 8th grade students, is scheduled to play a harp solo at the massed band concert at night.

Homemakers' Corner By Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

TIPS SAVE FOODS IN REFRIGERATOR

Depending upon the construction of the household refrigerator, placement of food is one of the most important points in proper food preservation.

In a mechanical refrigerator or in a "side icer" the coldest place is directly underneath the unit. In the "overhead" ice refrigerator the middle of the top shelf is the coldest as a result of the bathing currents of cold air dropping down from the ice chamber. The sides of the lower shelves receive the warmed air which is travelling back to the ice unit.

Thus, foods that are delicate and absorb odors milk, butter, cream, meat broths and moist cooked foods such as custards and cream sauces should be placed in clean covered containers directly under the ice unit, suggests Miss Helen Baeder of the Michigan State College foods and nutrition department.

Leftovers and uncooked meats that have had the paper wrappers removed should have the next coldest place. Fish placed in a tightly covered vessel to prevent odors should also be kept in this compartment.

Between the coldest and warmest area come the eggs and cheese. Fruits and vegetables, however, should be placed on the warmest shelf to avoid harmful and injurious low temperatures. All foods with strong odors should be placed in the warmest place. In this way the warm air on its return to the cooling unit will deposit the odors on the frost or ice rather than on other foods that will absorb and become tainted by the odors.

The length of time necessary to leave the refrigerator door open may be reduced by placing the least used foods at the back. Temperature may also be kept down by keeping the refrigerator defrosted, or the ice chest half full.

MARRIAGES

Goodwill — Walton

A very pretty wedding was solemnized Saturday afternoon April 17th, 1937 at the home of the mother of the groom, Mrs. Bertha Walton, when her son Gerald was united in marriage to Miss Ella Mae Goodwill, of Mt. Morris, Mich. Rev. James Leitch, performing the ceremony using the ring ceremony. This was done in the presence of the immediate families. The bridal couple were attended by the sister of the groom and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Welcome, of Mt. Morris, Michigan.

Mr. Walton, has spent most of his life in East Jordan, the last two or three years he has been working in Flint. The bride is a very highly esteemed young lady of Mt. Morris. The happy young folks returned to Flint, on Sunday, where they will make their home, the groom having work in the Chevrolet shops.

Pediatrician To Conduct Clinic In District Health Unit No. 3

Dr. Mark F. Osterlin, pediatrician of the Central Michigan Children's Clinic at Traverse City, under the sponsorship of the Children's Fund of Michigan, will conduct a clinic in the following cities on the respective dates: April 26 at East Jordan; April 27 at Potoskey and April 28 at Gaylord. This clinic is conducted for those cases having difficulty in feeding; nutritional disturbances, diseases of the skin, allergic diseases, childhood tuberculosis, syphilis of infancy and childhood and kidney disease. The age of clinic cases is limited from infancy to sixteen years of age. Only those who have a letter from their family physician, Dr. Dean or their county nurse will be allowed to enter. Cases are only admitted who have an appointment; therefore, it is necessary to get in touch with your family physician, Dr. Dean or your county nurse if you have such a case in your family whom you wish to see a specialist.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of the Common Council, City of East Jordan, held at the Council Room, April 19th, 1937. Meeting called to order by the Mayor.

Roll Call: Present — Aldermen Bussler, Crowell, Shaw, Kenny, Strehl, Lorraine and Mayor Carson. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The following bills were presented for payment:

State Bank, Mayors bond \$ 5.00
Northern Service Co., labor 1.25
Len. Barber, labor 3.00
Charlevoix Abstract Co., services 4.25
John Vallance, labor 10.50
Harry Simmons, labor 20.00
Clem. Kenny, labor 4.50
A. Kenny, labor 12.00
Geo. Wright, labor 4.50
Isaac Bowen, labor 6.00
Newton Jones, labor 1.00
Mich. Bell Telephone Co., tolls and service 17.09

Mich. Public Service Co., lighting building and mdse. 25.12
Mich. Public Service Co., lights and pumping 246.20
Charlevoix Co. Herald, printing 84.40
Win Nichols, labor 10.20
Pearce Weisler, labor 3.00
Bremmeyr Bain Co., wax and labor 15.03
H. Scholls, janitor 10.00
M. R. Benson, gas 6.87
Coffee Cup, lunches 4.80
LeRoy Sherman, labor and material 38.70
East Jordan Fire Dept., fire 19.00
Don. Clark, determining elevation of water tower 26.00

Moved by Kenny, seconded by Crowell, that the bills be allowed and paid. Ayes: Bussler, Crowell, Kenny and Mayor Carson. Motion carried.

Moved by Crowell, seconded by Bussler, that the application of Clarence Bowman to operate beer parlor be rejected. Carried by an aye and nay vote as follows: Ayes — Crowell, Bussler, Kenny. Nays — Mayor Carson.

Moved by Lorraine, seconded by Shaw, that the motion to reject application of Clarence Bowman be reconsidered. Ayes — Lorraine, Shaw, Strehl, Carson. Nays — Crowell, Bussler and Kenny. Motion carried.

Moved by Shaw, seconded by Lorraine, that the application of Clarence Bowman to operate beer parlor be granted. Carried by an aye and nay vote as follows: Ayes — Lorraine, Shaw, Strehl and Mayor Carson. Nays — Bussler, Crowell and Kenny.

Moved by Kenny, seconded by Shaw, that Blake Collins be given permission to move building from Fifth Street outside of the City Limits. Carried by an aye vote.

Moved by Kenny to adjourn.
R. G. WATSON, City Clerk.

If one girl child in the sixth grade appears in something new in dress, the rest of the class reports home, "Everybody's wearing them!"



An old milk can makes an ideal place in which to put rolls of seed to be tested for germination, says H. R. Pettigrove, above, scanning the results of beans he has had in the container at Michigan State College.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Effect of Wagner Act Validation on National Labor Policy and Supreme Court Controversy—President Orders Curtailment of Expenditures.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union

VALIDATION of the Wagner act brought the administration up against the necessity of formulating a new national labor policy to prevent strikes and to determine what course shall be followed when collective bargaining is unsuccessful. For this purpose Secretary of Labor Perkins invited 33 leaders of industry and labor to attend private meetings in Washington, stating they would be asked to discuss the need of new safeguards for industry to balance the gains achieved by labor under the Wagner act. Among those invited were William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization; Myron C. Taylor, board chairman of United States Steel corporation; Gerard Swope, board chairman of General Electric corporation; Harper Sibley, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and government officials.

Certain of the President's advisers have told him a law requiring the incorporation of labor unions should be passed; or that at least there should be a law similar to the British trades union act which provides that all union funds must be accounted for to the government and that unions cannot participate in sympathy or general strikes. Organized labor always has opposed any such legislation and probably would continue to fight against it.

John L. Lewis thinks one result of the Wagner act decisions may be the abandonment of the sit-down strike, though this, he says, depends on the attitude taken by employers in the operation of the act. "Under the court's decision," says Lewis, "workers now have machinery for adjudication of disputes and the making of contracts with employers. Everything depends on the attitude of employers, who showed no disposition to be generous although the right of labor to gather together for its protection had been conceded for a lifetime."

HOW does the upholding of the Wagner labor relations act affect the battle over the President's plan to enlarge the Supreme court? That question arose at once on announcement of the decisions and received various answers. Opponents of the President's bill declared the necessity for such a measure, if it ever existed, was entirely removed by this showing of liberal tendencies by a majority of the court; and many supporters of Mr. Roosevelt admitted that some compromise such as the appointment of two new justices instead of six, might be advisable. But the President himself let it be known that he wished his program pushed through without modification. The favorable majority of one, created by the shift of Justice Roberts, did not seem to him safe enough.

This position of the President was taken also by some of his cabinet members. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace declared that agriculture could expect nothing from the Supreme court as now constituted, and urged American farmers to give the Roosevelt plan their earnest support. Attorney General Cummings declared that the four justices who dissented from the court's decision that the Wagner act is constitutional still constitute a "battalion of death" and will continue to oppose all major New Deal social legislation.

John L. Lewis, head of the C. I. O., asserted the Supreme court had demonstrated its "instability" anew and that the Wagner act decisions only made more imperative the need for enlarging the court. Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, whip of the senate, predicted that the President's court plan would emerge from the judiciary committee "a much compromised, amended and generally transformed measure."

CHIEFS of executive departments, independent officers and other spending units of the government were called on by President Roosevelt to reduce expenditures up to the end of the fiscal year June 30. In his letter to them the President said:

"It is apparent at this time that the revenues of the government for the present year will be materially less than the amount estimated in my budget message of last January; and, hence, the deficit will be far greater than was anticipated unless there is an immediate curtailment of expenditure. You will carefully examine the status of appropriations for your activity with a view to making a substantial saving by eliminating or deferring all expenditures which are

not absolutely necessary at this time. "You will report to me through the acting director of the budget not later than May 1, 1937, the steps which you are undertaking to reduce expenditures and the amount of the estimated saving resulting therefrom."

SOUTHERN congressmen found they were no longer in the saddle when the house by a vote of 276 to 119 passed the anti-lynching bill. The debate was furious and the representatives from the South were deeply resentful.

"For more than 100 years the people of the South have kept life in the Democratic party," declared Representative E. E. Cox of Georgia, "and now that that party has grown powerful it turns upon the South and proposes to pass this wicked and cowardly law. This bill is directed just as much against the South as any reconstruction bill passed after the Civil war."

The bill was sponsored by Representative Joseph Gavagan of New York whose district includes the big negro city of Harlem. It provides that any state officer who surrenders a prisoner to a mob shall be guilty of a felony and subject to prosecution and severe penalties. In addition, the county in which a lynching occurs shall be liable for \$2,000 to \$10,000 damages, to be paid to the family of the lynched person.

Proponents of the measure were greatly aided by a mob in Mississippi that took two negroes from a sheriff and tortured and burned them to death. The local authorities were supine and called the shocking affair a "closed incident."

MITCHELL HEPBURN, premier of Ontario, reiterating his determination not to permit C. I. O. representatives from the United States to take part in negotiations for settlement of the strike in the General Motors of Canada plant at Oshawa, promised to "call out an army if necessary" to protect the property of the corporation. Hugh Thompson, U. A. W. A. organizer, barred by Hepburn, threatened that every General Motors plant in America would be closed unless the Oshawa strike were settled soon with recognition of the union demands. Homer Martin, president of the U. A. W. A., called Hepburn a number of unpleasant names. The Toronto Trades and Labor Council pledged the support of its 40,000 members to the union's strike against General Motors.

Hepburn forced two of his ministers to resign, charging they were not supporting the government in its fight "against the inroads of the Lewis organization and communism in general." They are David A. Croll, who held the labor, municipal affairs and public welfare portfolios, and Attorney General Arthur W. Roebuck. Axel Hall, young mayor of Oshawa, who has been friendly to the strikers and critical of Hepburn's action, sent an "ultimatum" to President Martin of the Automobile Workers of America demanding that members of the union in the United States strike in support of the Oshawa local. The latter body adopted a resolution demanding that Premier Hepburn withdraw from the negotiations to make way for intervention by the dominion authorities.

In Montreal 5,508 women garment workers, members of the C. I. O. international union, employed in 72 plants, started a strike for higher wages; and in Fernie, B. C., 1,000 C. I. O. miners threatened to strike for union recognition.

WHEN George VI is crowned king of Great Britain on May 12, Robert Worth Bingham, our ambassador to London, and James W. Gerard, President Roosevelt's special ambassador to the coronation, will appear in Westminster abbey garbed in silk knee breeches and ordinary evening tailed dress coats. The State department in Washington consented to a modification of the ruling which bars American diplomats from wearing gala clothes at state functions. The costume decided upon is not full court dress but the duke of Norfolk, who is earl marshal, will let it go as such.

FOR the second time in two years the house passed the Pettigill bill to repeal the "long and short haul" clause of the interstate commerce act. This law prohibits railroads from charging lower rates for a long haul than for a shorter one on the same route in the same direction, and it hampers the roads greatly in their competition with water and truck carriers for long distance traffic.

BEFORE this session of congress closes it is probable the law providing for publication of salaries of corporation employees who receive \$15,000 or more a year will be repealed. The house ways and means committee already has voted unanimously in favor of recommending such action and the law now has few supporters in congress.

Chairman Robert L. Doughton explained that much criticism has developed as a result of the law which was passed in 1935. The salary lists which have been published have been used as mailing lists by companies selling luxury articles and in the case of some huge salaries they are thought to have been used by criminals contemplating kidnaping or blackmail.

THE United States coast guard cutter Mendota paused briefly during her regular ice patrol in the north Atlantic and, her engines stilled and the church pennant at the masthead, floated over the place where the Titanic struck an iceberg and sank 25 years ago, carrying 1,517 persons to their death. For nearly a quarter of a century the coast guard cutters have guided shipping through the dangerous ice area without an accident, their motto being "Never another Titanic disaster." They are on the job until the last iceberg has disappeared.

FIVE history-making decisions were handed down by the Supreme court, all upholding the validity of the Wagner labor relations act and inferentially broadening the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution. The most important ruling made by five of the nine justices and read by Chief Justice Hughes, was in the case of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company and directed the reinstatement of ten discharged employees. The decision supported the constitutional basis of the Wagner act, finding it a legal "scheme" to protect commerce from injury resulting from the denial by employers of the right of employees to organize and "from the refusal of employers to accept the procedure of collective bargaining."

The broad constitutionality of the act, was strongly noted by the chief justice. He declared that: "We think it clear that the national labor relations act may be construed so as to operate within the spirit of constitutional authority." Hughes defined the right of employees to self-organization and to select their representatives for collective bargaining as "a fundamental right." Regarding the vital point of the application of the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution, Hughes declared: "The congressional authority to protect interstate commerce from burdens and obstructions is not limited to transactions which can be deemed to be an essential part of a 'flow' of interstate or foreign commerce. Burdens or obstructions may be due to injurious action springing from other sources."

In the case of the Associated Press, concerning the dismissal of Morris Watson, a New York editorial employee, the court was split, 5 to 4. The majority opinion, read by Justice Roberts, held that the act does not "abridge the freedom of speech or of the press safeguarded by the first amendment" to the Constitution. The court took the view that Watson was dismissed not because his work was unsatisfactory but because of his activities in the Newspaper Guild, and ordered his reinstatement.

The three other cases, in each of which the Wagner act was upheld, involved dismissal of 18 employees by an interstate bus company; a dispute between the Fruehauf Trailer Company of Detroit, Mich., and the United Automobile Workers Union; and a dispute between the Friedmann-Harry Marks Clothing Company of Richmond Va., and Amalgamated Clothing Workers. In the bus case the decision was unanimous; in the others the division was 5 to 4.

DIPLOMATIC representatives of 20 Latin American republics gathered in the Pan-American union building in celebration of Pan-American day and listened to an address by President Roosevelt. This was formal and was broadcast to all the republics, but it was followed by an "off the record" talk which the reporters were not permitted to hear. It was said the President sought to convince the diplomats of the good faith of the United States in its foreign policies, and that, reviewing the promises made by his administration in this respect, he declared them 100 per cent fulfilled.

IT IS the opinion of the Knights of Columbus that communism is responsible for sitdown and other strikes in the United States and Canada, and that national organization of 600,000 Catholic men therefore has started an "endless crusade" against what it terms "the most damnable organization in the world." The program was launched officially by 400 delegates of councils in the New York district and will be carried on all over the country by the Knights.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted By WILLIAM BRUCKART
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—Many spineless officials of the federal government were horribly shocked the other day when several hundred farmers took matters into their own hands and drove a bunch of sit-down strikers out of the great Hershey chocolate plants in Pennsylvania. They thought it was terrible that men who were striking for higher wages should be beaten and slugged as the farmers at Hershey, Pennsylvania, treated the sit-down strikers. The strikers had closed the chocolate plants, thus cutting off the daily market for thousands of gallons of milk.

Fortunately for the country the number of these spineless creatures, charged with official responsibility, is very few. But I mention the fact because therein is a key to some of the things that have been happening in the Roosevelt administration's treatment of the labor disturbances. I believe no one can support violence but there can be no doubt that the federal government is charged with responsibility for protecting rights. Rights are possessed by everyone under our Constitution and under our form of government and when a handful of individuals assume to disregard the rights of others it becomes something more than a situation about which soft words and tears for the down-trodden worker are required. The importance of the action of the farmers at Hershey, Pennsylvania, cannot be minimized. It is a straw that points which way the wind blows. It means that unless the headlong and unrestrained actions of John L. Lewis and his labor agitators are curbed, sooner or later we will pay with blood; we will pay with lives of citizens because the American people always have insisted and always will insist upon a square deal.

In treating of conditions within the country, it is well always to avoid inflammatory declarations. I hope I am never guilty of unfairness in anything I write. But the cold fact is that, in this country, the time has arrived when government must make a choice between its functions as government and allowing autocracy of labor leaders to destroy the rights and property of the other millions of our population. Labor has its rights and they must be protected, but it is equally important that the rights of those who are not members of any union, who want to work, who own property, be protected. Thus far in the present labor controversy, it must be said that the Roosevelt administration and the governors of most of the states have fallen short in their sworn duty.

There has been much praise accorded Governor Murphy of Michigan for "settling" the strikes in the automobile plants. Yet, I cannot help wondering whether the term "settlement" is correct when strikers thumbed their noses at the courts and when law enforcement officers were told by their superiors to hold off the execution of court decrees. It seems to me that we, as a nation, will have cause to regret "settlements" of that kind for a good many years to come.

I am inclining to the belief that there is only one word capable of describing the attitude of the Roosevelt administration in dealing with strikers of the sit down character. Labor has a weapon in the strike and it is entitled to use that weapon because too many business interests have refused to be fair. But when labor abuses, instead of uses, the weapon available to it, then the time has come to call them to account just as business interests are called to account when they violate laws. The difference is that the ranks of labor involve millions of votes whereas, the ranks of business involve only a comparatively small number of votes. Therefore, by any line of reasoning I have been able to follow through, it seems to me that the federal government's position thus far can properly be described as political cowardice.

There are a number of reasons why I think this term is appropriate. First, there was the famous night conference when Mr. Roosevelt returned from his Georgia vacation and talked things over with the house and senate New Deal leaders. They emerged from that meeting with the President, saying that the federal government could do nothing; that no federal laws had been violated and that no request had come from any proper authority for federal government intervention. It makes one laugh, such statements as these. If President Roosevelt and his administration had desired to curb sit down strikes, does anyone believe that he could not have conveyed word to Governor Murphy of Michigan that he was willing to help? I think there are

several occasions to the politics that is imbedded in the situation. There is so much of politics in the picture that one hears in the under current around Washington a discussion of President Roosevelt's future plans. It is curious, but it appears possible, that Mr. Roosevelt may be forced to run for a third term. Such a course obviously would break all precedents, but Mr. Roosevelt likes to break precedents. He has stated on several occasions his ambition to leave the White House in 1940 with the nation at peace and economically prosperous. This observation has been repeated whenever the opportunity was propitious. On the last occasion, there were a number of observers in Washington who sustained the same reaction to the declaration, namely, that perhaps—and only perhaps—Mr. Roosevelt had a yearning in his heart to serve another four years after his present term expires. One writer, noted for his direct expressions, observed that only by constantly referring to his future retirement could the President invite groups to interest themselves in demanding him to run for a third term.

And he has been able to maintain silence through protection given him by political maneuvering in the senate. As an instance of this, let me cite the efforts of Senator McNary of Oregon, the so-called Republican leader, in the senate, who attempted to put the question directly to the President. He sought, when the senate was floundering and dodging over a resolution condemning sit down strikes, to change the form of the resolution from one needing only concurrence of the house to a joint resolution which is a measure that requires the signature of the President. Majority Leader Robinson was quick to block that maneuvering. No one needs to tell you, of course, that Mr. Roosevelt did not want to have that resolution come to him. So, as a second instance of federal government sissiness, we see a subservient majority of New Dealers adopting a resolution which said in effect, "You naughty boys! You know it is wrong to indulge in sit down strikes, to take possession of other people's property, and we are going to slap you on the wrist for it." Well, that was a declaration of policy but when the resolution was before the senate they could not resist the temptation to denounce business because they charged it was unfair to labor. Then, we have another circumstance. Representative Dies, a Texas Democrat, proposed a resolution in the house for an investigation of sit down strikes. Mr. Dies was willing to condemn sit down strikes but he wanted to know what the facts were. Very quickly, many of the weak-kneed boys on the floor of the house smelled a thorough-going inquiry into labor organizations generally, into political activities of labor groups, into racketeering where local labor organizations are in the hands of irresponsible or scheming radicals. So, the house sneaked out from under and, as painlessly as possible, dodged this issue by depositing the Dies resolution on the table from which, of course, it will never be withdrawn. I called these policies political cowardice in an earlier statement in this article. All of the elements seem to me to be present to justify that description. But there is another phase of the whole situation. It concerns the future of the politicians who have run away from the real issue this time. I am quite convinced it will rise up to hold them in the not too distant future.

In the course of the discussion of the labor controversy, I adverted on several occasions to the politics that is imbedded in the situation. There is so much of politics in the picture that one hears in the under current around Washington a discussion of President Roosevelt's future plans. It is curious, but it appears possible, that Mr. Roosevelt may be forced to run for a third term. Such a course obviously would break all precedents, but Mr. Roosevelt likes to break precedents. He has stated on several occasions his ambition to leave the White House in 1940 with the nation at peace and economically prosperous. This observation has been repeated whenever the opportunity was propitious. On the last occasion, there were a number of observers in Washington who sustained the same reaction to the declaration, namely, that perhaps—and only perhaps—Mr. Roosevelt had a yearning in his heart to serve another four years after his present term expires. One writer, noted for his direct expressions, observed that only by constantly referring to his future retirement could the President invite groups to interest themselves in demanding him to run for a third term.

plenty of grapevines by which word could have been sent to the Michigan governor and, I truly believe, that if there had been a request for federal troops, there would have been a distinct change in the attitude of Labor Leader Lewis almost overnight. Further, I have heard from plenty of lawyers in the house and senate that the decision that no federal law was being violated was wholly questionable. Those lawyers were quite convinced that Mr. Roosevelt had federal statutes at his command to use as the basis for action in the various sit down strikes—if he seriously wanted to get mixed up in the labor row.

Then, I am reminded of the very frequent attacks which were forthcoming from the White House and other New Deal spokesmen when employers and banks and business generally failed to measure up to New Deal demands in the recovery programs. The President spoke with emphasis on those occasions. He has been completely silent in the current situation.

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what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

California Condors.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—Local naturalists are all agog over the discovery that the California condor is coming back in numbers to his former haunts just up country from here. In fact, they are going out of one violent gog right into another. Because the condor, the mightiest winged creature in all North America, was supposed to be practically extinct, along with such vanished species of native wild life as the great auk, the passenger pigeon and the lightning rod agent.

So now we have set up a new mark for envious Florida to shoot at. For while they may have crouplers at Bradley's in Palm Beach, with eyes as keen and bleak as the condor's are, and real-estate dealers in Miami as greedy as he is, our frustrated rivals will be put to it to dig up a bird with a wing spread of from nine to eleven feet.

Communism's Gallant foe. HARDLY a day passes but we read in the paper of an account of individual heroism, of sacrifice, of devotion to duty—something which renews our faith in human beings and makes us realize that scattered through the world are splendid souls of whom we never heard before and probably shall never hear again. When the emergency came he rose to it—and that's enough.

But because, in the last few months, we've learned to expect it of him, I'm thinking many of us fail to appreciate a recurrent act of gallant service by one venerable, enfeebled man whose name is familiar to all Christendom. From time to time, triumphing by sheer will power, by sheer singleness of purpose above his own suffering, Pope Pius XI, speaking from what soon must be his deathbed, sends forth a clarion call for a united front against the growing menace of communism.

Waning Merchant Marines. AFTER we've spent billions in government subsidies trying to build up a proper merchant fleet of our own, it's just a trifle disconcerting to read that, among the six nations leading in maritime shipping, the United States still ranks third in gross tonnage, fifth in ships having a speed of twelve knots or better, and last in ships built within the last ten years.

But, although Los Angeles is a great port, we have no time right now to pester about a comparatively trivial thing such as the threatened vanishment of the American flag from the seven seas—not while we're still so uncertain about who will have the leading parts in "Gone With the Wind." To date, nearly every lady in the movie colony has been suggested for Scarlett O'Hara except Mae West and Jane Withers, and as for Rhett Butler—well, it may yet be necessary to cast that role as a whole minstrel first part, with an interlocutor and six end men.

Italians in Spain. IT MUST be slightly annoying to those Italian soldiers who were fung headlong upon Spain to fight in a war in which they had no personal interest, when, through mistake, they are mown down in hundreds by their own troops, and then the bewildered remnants find themselves in the hands of the opposing government forces, who have a reputation for sometimes being a trifle rough with prisoners whom they capture.

Still, it must be a great comfort to the confused captives—and to the relatives of the fallen back home as well—to have assurance from Mussolini that they are winning the way for fascist doctrines. Until they heard that cheering message, those battered survivors probably thought that they had been licked.

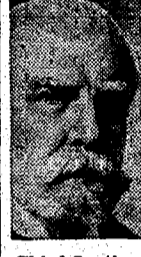
The Height of Gall. AS J. CAESAR remarked at the time, all Gaul was once divided in three parts, but it is obvious that subsequently there was a complete re-consolidation.

When France, already in default to us on one little four-billion debt, starts scheming to peddle her newest issue of government securities over here, that must indeed be regarded as the height of gallishness or Gaulishness—spell it either way, reader, it'll come out the same. Moreover, to evade the Johnson act, she would have American investors send the money to Paris and buy these French bonds there. This sort of smacks of inviting Br'Rabbit to come into camp to be massacred, instead of hunting him down with the dogs.

IRVIN S. COBB.
©—WNU Service.



Sec. Perkins



Chief Justice Hughes



Premier Hepburn

BRITAIN SPEEDS AIR RAID DEFENSE

Steps Up Gas Mask Production to 100,000 Daily; Aim Is One for Every Citizen; Urges Gas-Proof Rooms in Homes.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

GREAT BRITAIN has suddenly become conscious that her "tight little isle" is a perfect "set-up" for enemy air raiders. The horrible possibilities of incendiary bombs falling from the skies upon London and other large cities, and the imaginary spectacle of thousands of citizens choking in yellow clouds of poisonous gases have narrowed the British defense program down to the point where it is intended that there will be a good gas mask for every inhabitant and a gas-proof chamber in every home.

Schools in air raid defense are being conducted to train instructors who will, in turn, train groups of citizens to protect themselves. Vast propaganda mills are turning out pamphlets by the thousands, dealing with various types of poisonous gases, their use in air raids, and the methods by which they may be met. Local Red Cross and other first aid societies are being marshaled as advance defense units. Newspapers carry almost daily stories about the anti-air raids program.

For there seems here a feeling of conviction that some murky night—who knows when?—radio waves will electrify every home with the dread warning, "Air raid!" Then as sirens, taking up the call, shriek admonition through the London fog, men, women, children and even babies in arms will be wearing the weird looking respirators that make noxious air safe to breathe. Some will scurry for the cover of their homes, where for some time in anticipation of this attack they have maintained sealed, airtight and gas-proof rooms. Grotesquely masked rescue crews will man the streets in search of unfortunate stragglers. Anti-aircraft batteries will probe the skies for the death-dealing invaders.

No Air Raid Insurance.

Is this a fantastic dream? If it is, then the British government is wasting huge annual appropriations for air raid defense. The home office is needlessly instilling fear into the people with reams upon reams of propaganda. The insurance companies are overlooking millions of pounds in new business.

Right there is a pretty good indication of the reality of the menace. Insurance companies, with their vast facilities for research, are seldom far wrong in gauging the gravity of a risk. If you have a manufacturing plant in Great Britain, try to get insurance against air raids! You'll find it next to impossible. Many firms refuse outright to underwrite any such insurance. None of them will insure a plant for more than a fraction of its value.

It was only about a year ago the British public was shocked and indignant at reports that Italian air forces were dropping deadly gas bombs upon helpless women and children in Ethiopia. Great Britain, along with most of the other powers of western Europe had signed the Geneva Gas Protocol of 1925, outlawing the use of poison gas in warfare. But today she is not so certain that this is any real protection. She has suddenly realized that if, according to reports, one great



The fear of war in Europe is reflected even in the design of a baby's carriage! A nurse wearing a gas mask attends a gas-proof "pram" at a public health exposition in London. The apparatus atop the hood pumps oxygen into the carriage.

Gas School" in northern England.

Just as important in the ARPDC program is its propaganda mill. This turns out detailed handbooks, pamphlets and memoranda outlining the latest methods for combating the effects of poison gases. The official outlet for government publications is His Majesty's Stationery Office, and here, too, the citizen may obtain many works which will help him to learn personal protection from gas raids; first-aid treatment for the injured; how to decontaminate gas-soaked materials. Other booklets describe what precautions are to be taken in factories and offices, and describe the approved methods for organization of rescue parties, ambulance brigades and other groups to take care of the casualties.

A staff of highly-trained specialists has been assembled by the ARPDC to prepare this propaganda. Originally the department consisted of only four persons; now it has 60 carefully picked men and women. Under the direction of Wing Commander Eric John Hodsoell they toil in offices in Prince street, in rooms heated by open fireplaces. Maps on the walls show where air defenses have been perfected.

Prepare Universal Handbook.

The literature they prepare contains a great deal of technical information about the various types of gases, the ways in which their presence may be discovered and

local authorities throughout the British Isles. One of the most important things it has done, by far, is to arrange with manufacturers for the production of gas masks at the rate of 100,000 a day. It is hoped that by pursuing this program the government can, in time of war, provide every man, woman and child in Britain with a gas mask.

The government is already paying for the first distribution of these respirators, the early production going to police units, volunteer brigades and nursing services. These will be the first in the field should actual defense become necessary. For citizens not enrolled in these organizations, gas masks are being stored in supply depots, ready for emergency.

Co-operation Is Voluntary.

The ARPDC is continually urging local authorities to organize anti-gas and anti-bomb units. There is now an air-raids precautions committee in virtually every borough and county council. These are making the advance preparations for bomb shelters and gas-proof first aid posts, and are training rescue squads.

Preparations have not yet reached the point that the government is making the organization of local rescue and defense brigades mandatory. They are still being invited to join on a voluntary basis.

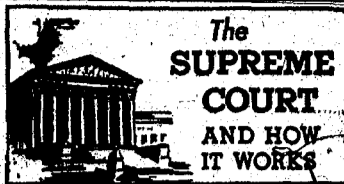
There is a certain standardization developed among these local groups which will make it easy for the government, at a moment's notice, to convert them all into one vast national organization. Up to date the local authorities have been bearing most of the expense of organization, but it is understood now that the government is in a position to give financial aid to communities where local funds are not available. The government is now purchasing large supplies of bleaching powder for decontamination purposes, respirators and first aid equipment, which it will be prepared to distribute nationally in an emergency.

Co-operation in the anti-gas and anti-air raid campaign is being given the government by the British Red Cross society and the Order of St. John Ambulance brigade. Members of these societies are being urged also to join the local precautionary services, and to participate in air raid rehearsals and gas protection demonstrations. The Red Cross in London is conducting a series of lectures on the use and care of anti-gas respirators, the construction of gas-proof rooms in homes and the treatment of gas casualties.

Fear Incendiary Bombs.

One of the most fearful possibilities of an air raid is a rain of incendiary bombs. These of late years have been developed to a very high degree of efficiency, and are capable of spreading disastrous fire rapidly with terrific toll. The Barnes Borough Council of London has recommended to the ARPDC a type of local organization which is regarded as having considerable merit in fighting the incendiary bomb as well as poison gas. The Barnes engineer suggests that his borough be divided into fire-fighting areas, with a volunteer sub-brigade, trained in the use of respirators, in each area. These brigades would be equipped to put out fires caused by incendiary bombs. Camouflaged trenches would be used for protection against gas attack.

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The SUPREME COURT AND HOW IT WORKS

Our National Umpire
By ROBERT MERRILL

THE Supreme Court of the United States has frequently been described as "Our National Umpire."

This is because its purpose is to keep both the government and the people within the rules as fixed in our fundamental law—the United States Constitution.

It constitutes a significant factor in our federal government of three co-ordinate branches—the legislative, which makes the laws; the executive, which administers the laws; and the judicial, which interprets the laws. The Supreme court heads the judicial branch.

With the other two branches of government, the court was first established by the Constitution a century and a half ago. Like them, it has progressed from a series of temporary quarters in New York and Philadelphia, during the early days of the nation, to an impressive home of its own in Washington. Like them it has played an interesting part in the development of constitutional government.

Protects Citizen's Rights.

Under our Constitution, the Supreme court acts not only to decide certain grave problems of law, but also to protect the individual citizen against any encroachment on his constitutional rights by government. How does this work? Well, for example:

When congressmen enact a law and the President signs it, they all may be convinced that it conforms to the Constitution. An individual citizen, however, may with equal honesty believe that it violates some right which the Constitution guarantees to him.

"I need," says the citizen, "an independent decision as to whether this act is the constitutional measure which the congress says it is, or whether, as I think, it is an act that deprives me of a right vital to my welfare and happiness."

In such a situation it is obvious that what the citizen needs is an umpire independent of both congress and president who will decide the issue with all the impartiality of which men are capable. The Supreme court of the United States is such an umpire.

Upholds Will of People.

If, for example, the citizen thinks that the act in question deprives him of trial by jury or that it subjects his house to unreasonable search or that it takes his property without due process of law, he may carry his appeal all the way up to the Supreme court of the United States and ask for equal justice under the law.

If the court decides that the act conforms to the will of the people as expressed in the Constitution, the citizen's complaint will be dismissed. If, however, the decision is that the Constitution has been violated, the act will not be permitted to prevail against the right of the citizen.

This function was recognized by the court in an early opinion delivered by Chief Justice John Marshall, which held, in effect, that since the Constitution is the basic law of the nation, any act which conflicts with it is unconstitutional and the courts must so declare. It has been reiterated in various later opinions, and become a frequent subject of debate between supporters and opponents.

Neither the citizen who invokes this judicial protection, nor the circumstances which occasion it need be particularly important. It covers the humblest of men, under all conditions.

On one occasion, for instance, congress passed an act providing that in certain cases a person might be imprisoned at hard labor without having been first indicted by a grand jury. Under this act a man was convicted of an offense and sentenced to six months in a local workhouse at hard labor.

His appeal was carried before the Supreme court. The justices found that a constitutional right assured him in the 5th Amendment had been violated. Under its provisions, they pointed out, "when an accused is in danger of an infamous punishment if convicted, he has a right to insist that he be not put upon trial except on the accusation of a grand jury."

Work Applies to All.

In other words the court decided that the act of congress under which the citizen had been sentenced violated the rules as fixed by the people in the Constitution and was, therefore, void.

This is only one of many cases heard by the Supreme court which did not involve major crimes or prominent persons. But it and others similarly decided did involve constitutional rights, applying not merely to the men concerned but to all citizens. That made them important enough for our National Umpire to rule upon.

Two Firsts

The first cotton mill in our country was built at Pawtucket on Narragansett bay in 1790. The first shop for the manufacture of ready-made clothes was opened in 1825 in New Bedford, Mass.

AROUND the HOUSE Items of Interest to the Housewife

For Good Gravy—Did you know that gravy, to be served with roast meat, will taste much nicer and contain more nutriment if it is made with the water in which the vegetables have been boiled?

For Steamed or Boiled Puddings—Puddings will not stick to the basin if two strips of grease-proof paper are put crosswise in the basin before the mixture is poured in.

Protecting Buttonholes—A row of machine-sewing around button holes in knit underwear prevents stretching and makes them last longer.

Frying Eggs—Eggs are less liable to break or stick to the pan if a little flour is added to the frying fat.

Shrink the Cord—When loose covers for chairs, etc., are being made, boil the piping cord before using. This little precaution prevents unsightly puckers after the cover is washed.

Salmon in Rice Nests—Two cups of rich cream sauce, one egg yolk, two teaspoons lemon juice, one pound can salmon, one small can mushrooms, one cup rice, two hard cooked eggs. Beat egg yolks slightly and add to the hot cream sauce with the lemon

juice. Add the salmon and the sliced mushrooms and heat thoroughly. Boil the rice, drain and form in mounds on plates; then make depression in mounds to form nests. Fill with salmon mixture. Cut hard cooked eggs in quarters lengthwise and garnish each serving with one.

New Hot-Water Bottles—Have a little glycerine added to the water with which hot-water bottles are filled for the first time. This will make the rubber supple, and the bottle will last longer.

Care of Shoes—The preservation of patent leather shoes presents difficulties because, by the very nature of the hard finish, it will crack eventually. But the fateful day may be delayed by occasionally applying just the smallest touch of pure vaseline and rubbing it in well with a soft cloth. Patent leather shoes should be polished by rubbing with a soft cloth only.

Boiling Old Potatoes—Old potatoes sometimes turn black during boiling. To prevent this add a squeeze of lemon juice to the water in which they are boiled.

Removing Stains on Hands—Vegetable stains can be removed from the hands by rubbing them with a slice of raw potato. WNU Service.

PREFERRED TO THE COSTLIEST
SWIFT'S
Jewel SHORTENINGS
SHORTENING

The Vegetable Fat in Jewel is given remarkable shortening properties by Swift's special blending of it with other bland cooking fats. Jewel Special-Blend actually makes lighter, more tender baked foods, and creams faster than the costliest types of plain all-vegetable shortening.

THE FAMOUS SOUTHERN SPECIAL-BLEND

Ignorance and Knowledge
Distance sometimes endears
friendship and absence sweeteneth
it.—Howell.

Law of Sacrifice
In common things the law of
sacrifice takes the form of positive
duty.—Froude.

There's MORE LIFE and LONGER LIFE in Corduroy Tires

GET THE FACTS ON CORDUROY'S FREE INSURANCE AGAINST ROAD HAZARDS



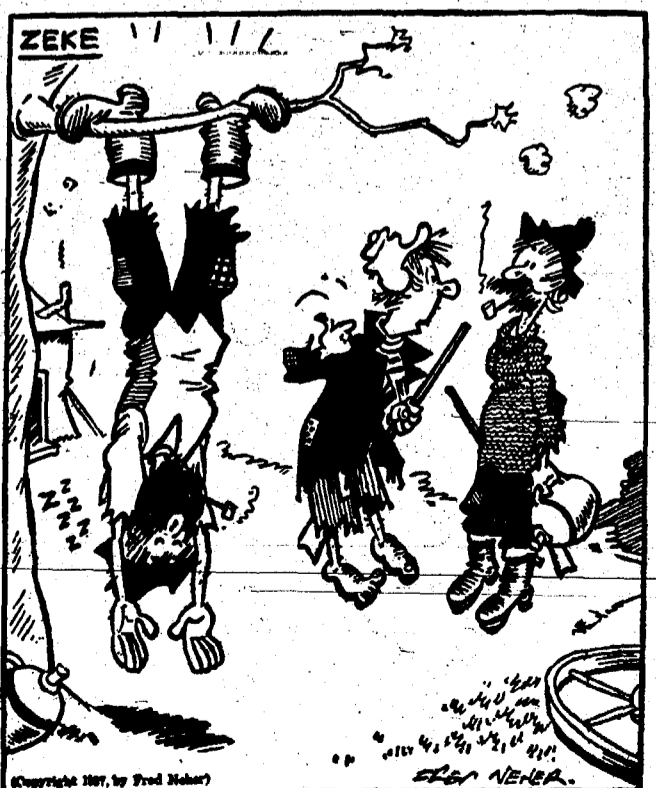
The most durable and resilient rubber is always fresh rubber. A stale rubber band, for example, cracks and breaks easily... there is no "give" to it. A tire or tube that has been in warehouse storage for any length of time is likewise "brittle." Corduroy tires and tubes are NEVER WAREHOUSE STALE, because they are always shipped DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO DEALER. The rubber is "FACTORY FRESH" in prime condition to withstand road shocks and deliver longer, safer mileage.

Corduroys excel in EXTRA QUALITY, too. The finest, select raw materials are blended with specially developed compounds to add immeasurably to tire life and safety. Tread stock and tubes are bevel-fused to assure perfect, permanent balance. Sidewalls are reinforced to prevent sidewall failure. Treads are deep, sharp, and rugged, expertly designed for maximum traction and quiet riding comfort. Backed by a powerful FREE INSURANCE guarantee against road hazards for a definite period of months... WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Corduroys Are Satisfying Old Friends and Winning New Friends. Sold Only Through Independent Neighborhood Merchants.

CORDUROY RUBBER COMPANY • GRAND RAPIDS • MICH.

Corduroy Tires EXTRA QUALITY OVER 17 YEARS



"I'll be going to town with ya just as soon as Paw falls outta my boots!"



Football players don some weird equipment at times, but it takes the pigskin toters of the British navy to try it with gas masks. The theory is that it trains the men to carry out duties demanding exertion while wearing the masks.

power was using poison gas in warfare, the protocol might become another "scrap of paper" in the event of actual war.

500 Complete Training.

Last April the ARPDC opened the first of the schools for training instructors in air raid defense, with emphasis particularly upon combating poison gas. This is the "Civilian Anti-Gas School" at Eastwood Park, Falfield, Gloucestershire. The school is equipped to train 80 instructors every month in the art of teaching others to avoid gas injuries.

Five hundred instructors have already been "graduated." They are now working with the many anti-gas organizations which have been rapidly formed throughout the United Kingdom of late. The plan has been found so successful in its early operations that it is now planned to construct a second "Civilian Anti-

effect of atmospheric conditions upon their persistence. Architectural drawings of carefully-planned sites for first aid posts are included. Householders are given simple plans for making certain rooms gas-proof havens in time of raid. For first aid units, the ARPDC has carefully worked out a table of the exact amount and kind of supplies needed.

The ARPDC press relations department is at present preparing a handbook called "Air Raid Precautions in the Home." This is a sort of standard citizens' manual on the subject, and will be distributed to all the homes of the United Kingdom "when the proper time comes."

The ARPDC has been awarded a budget of 1,300,000 pounds (about \$5,500,000) for the year. Working on this capital, it acts as a clearing house for defense precautions by

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



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

Red Coral Always Prized
It is red coral that is and always has been prized, not solely for jewelry and buttons, but as a charm to bring safety, health and secrets not revealed to the ordinary person. As ancient Gauls rushed headlong into battle, they trusted their safety to their swords, strength and the "magic" coral imbedded in their shields or helmets. Many Italians and Indians regard coral as protection against the "evil eye." The world's red coral comes from the reefs off the Mediterranean coast of Africa, says the Washington Post, and is obtained chiefly by Italians.

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.

HELP WANTED
WOOD CUTTERS WANTED—Fifty men to cut chemical wood. Inquire Fred Haney, 2 miles south and 3 miles east of East Jordan. \$1.50 per cord, payable weekly. —PENNY-ATKINSON, Mancelona. 16t.f.

WANTED — Baby Cabbage. Must be in good condition. MRS. CARL ELSWORTH, R. 3, E. Jordan. 17x1

WANTED — In or near East Jordan — a good home I can buy at \$50.00 down and \$10.00 per month. No shack or small place considered. Give particulars in first letter. BOXHOLDER, P. O. BOX 171, Holt, Michigan. 16x5

IF YOU WANT TO BUY or if you want to sell, why not list your property with your local real estate dealer? H. A. GOODMAN. 52t.f.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE — Eight-room Residence with Barn, Garage, Small Hen House and 19 Lots; 904 W. Water St. — See R. C. SOMMERVILLE, East Jordan. 17x2

GOOD FARM FOR SALE—80 acres. Basement Barn. Fair Dwelling. Water. Lots of wood. 43 acres cleared. On school bus and mail route. Five miles south-west of East Jordan. SETH JUBB, R. 1, East Jordan. 16x2

FOR SALE — 30-acre Farm — three miles West of East Jordan. Five-room House, Barn, and set of out buildings. 1 1/2 acres Strawberries, 22-hundred red Raspberry bushes. For terms see H. A. GOODMAN, East Jordan. 14t.f.

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS
FOR SALE — Grimm Alfalfa Seed and Sweet Clover Seed. LAWRENCE ADDIS, R.F.D. 2, East Jordan. 17x1

FOR SALE — Spring-tooth Lever Drag, good working order. Price \$6.00. TONY ZOULEK, R. 2, East Jordan, Mich. 17x1

HOUSEHOLD GOODS For Sale. Anything you want. — MRS. C. H. PRAY, East Jordan. 16-2

HORSES FOR SALE — One Gelding, 9 years this spring, wt. 1700; horse, 6 yrs. old, wt. 1200 to 1300. —WESLEY SOMERVILLE, Central Lake, Mich. 17x2

FOR SALE — Sweet Clover Seed — LEWIS L. ZOULEK, R. 2, Phone 129-F21, East Jordan. 17x2

FOR SALE — Two-section Oliver Harrow, \$15.00 per section. Two-bottom Oliver Tractor Plow, \$20. Fordson Tractor, needs repairs, \$25.00. Ten dozen two-quart Fruit Jars, 40c per dozen. Corn Sheller, \$1.00. Two Corn Planters, 75c each. Can be seen any evening after 5:30. — FELIX WEIMER, Cherryvale. 17x1

BABY CHICKS every week until July from Northern Michigan's oldest Hatchery with Michigan State College certificate to blood test. Heavies, \$8.00 per 100. White Leghorns and Anconas, \$7.50 per 100. Custom Hatching, \$2.50 per 100 eggs. CHERRYVALE HATCHERY East Jordan. 12t.f.

JAMESWAY HATCHED BABY CHICKS at Northern Michigan's Largest Hatchery. Heavies 9c, Leghorns 8c each. \$1.00 per 100 deposit with order. Let us hatch your hen and turkey eggs. 12 years in hatchery business. BOYNE HATCHERY, Phone 121, Boyne City, Michigan. 6-18

REPAIRS For Everything At C. J. MALPASS HARDWARE—60.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Will Gaunt has five men replacing trees in the Porter Cherry Orchard.

Miss Vernetta Faust spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Rolland Byer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Staley of Stone Ridge farm motored to Gaylord Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Williams visited the Ed. Hunt family at Cherry Hill farm Friday to Sunday.

Charles Arnott of Maple Row farm is employed at the Charlevoix Co. Nurseries for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Kauffman of Bellaire called on the Charles Healey family at Willow Brook farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott and family spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell of Davis Staley Hill spent Sunday with the Lou Davis family in Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. H.B. Russell of Maple Lawn farm spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. George Jarman of Gravel Hill south side.

Mr. and Mrs. D.A. Hayden and family of Boyne Falls were supper guests Thursday evening of the Haydens at Orchard Hill.

Bud and Vera Staley of Stoney Ridge farm went with the East Jordan High School orchestra to Ellsworth Friday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. Wyma and daughter visited Hunt's at Cherry Hill Saturday. Mrs. Lotty Dalop of Manton was a dinner guest Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Looze and Mr. Joe Wiler and two daughters were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Wiler at Knoll Krist.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Laurie and family of Jones Dies, were dinner guests Sunday of the George Staley family at Stoney Ridge farm.

The next meeting of the Extension Club will be held at the home of the leader Mrs. Harriett Russell April 29th a very important meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Russell motored to Charlevoix Saturday evening to see Mrs. Russell's sister who is a patient at the hospital there.

Twin girls arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eliner Olstrum April 14 weighing nine and one half pounds. Mrs. Leah Peters is caring for the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett had for dinner Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix and two sons of Advance and for callers Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hunt of Pleasant View farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bassett and daughter of Northport and Mr. Julius Clumpt of Suttons Bay were dinner guests, Thursday of Mrs. Louisa Brace at Gravel Hill south side.

Mr. and Mrs. G.B. Meloy of Sunny Slope farm entertained Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips and daughter of Manton from Thursday to Sunday over the Quarterly meeting.

Charles Healey and son Clayton, Ray Loomis, Art Nicloy and Charles Arnott motored to Mancelona Tuesday and wrecked and brought home two windmills which they purchased there.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis of Gravel Hill North side had for supper guests Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Inman of Boyne City and their daughter Mrs. Ira Mathews and two children of Bellaire.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey and son Clayton of Willow Brook farm had for dinner Sunday, Mr. Barney Reeburg of Petoskey and for callers Mr. and Mrs. Bud Thomas and little son of East Jordan.

Mrs. Wangeman brought her youngest grand daughter little Nancy Lee home with her. Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Wangeman, and two sons of East Jordan and Lieut. and Mrs. A.J. Wangeman and son of Cheboygan joined the family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnston visited their son David at the hospital in Petoskey Sunday. He seems to be gaining but is still very weak. He may be able to be brought home Wednesday. He was very severely injured April 4 by being thrown from a wagon.

Mrs. D.N. McDonald of Three Bells Dist. who has been at the Hospital in Petoskey for treatment for several weeks returned home Tuesday very much improved, and able to sit up some. Two of her daughters, Mrs. Dorothy McDonald and Mrs. Opal McClure are caring for her.

Mrs. F.H. Wangeman returned home Saturday evening from Freemont where she has been for a month with her daughter's family Mrs. Clarence Mullet where a little son, Clarence C. arrived on April 4. Mr. Mullet and daughter Barbra brought her home Saturday returning Sunday.

The David and Will Gaunt families had for Sunday dinner guests Mrs. Martha Earl of Boyne City and son Jim of Veterans Camp Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers and supper Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Crowell and for callers Mr. and Mrs. Will Provost and Lee Lloyd of Charlevoix and Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Chick of Bay Shore.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. E. Henning)

Mrs. Fred Burdt is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Harley LaCroix visited Mrs. Victor Peck, Friday.

Carolee Knop is visiting relatives in Chicago this week.

Walter Anderson is feeling better after his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert St. John visited at the home of Karl Knop, Sunday.

Wilbur Buchine of Boyne City visited at the home of Victor Peck, Friday.

Mrs. Louis Preble visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kitson, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck were business callers at Petoskey Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kitson attended a birthday party on Louis Preble Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Behling and family were recent visitors at Mrs. Johanna Behling's.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Heller and son of Elk Rapids were recent visitors at the home of A. J. Weldy.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reidel and son Robert were Saturday visitors at the homes of August and Karl Knop.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Olstrum are receiving congratulations on the birth of twin daughter, April 14th.

Mrs. Fred Benser of Boyne City visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Behling Sr., Monday afternoon.

EVELINE

(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Mable Clark worked for Mrs. Cooper last Saturday.

Mr. R. Thomas's sister is visiting at the Thomas home.

Mrs. Joe Clark and Mrs. Fred Alm were visitors at the Club.

Douglas Knudsen has gone on the lakes again for the summer.

Mrs. Roberts of East Jordan helped Mrs. Spidle clean house last week.

Mr. Ogden our school teacher was sick last Thursday & Friday so there was no school.

Mr. Ralph Price took Karl Knudsen to Ann Arbor last week to the State Hospital.

Mrs. Velma Spidle was here from Detroit for a couple of days; she took her daughter Joar to Detroit with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark have purchased a house in East Jordan from Mr. and Mrs. J. Isman and are moving this week.

The Helping Hand Club had a good time at the last meeting with Mrs. W. Clark. The meeting is in East Jordan with Mrs. Thomas Wetzel on Apr. 28. We will celebrate Mrs. Couriers and Mrs. Harndens birthday anniversary also Mr. J. Nasons birthday anniversary on that day.

CHANCERY ORDER

State of Michigan, In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, In Chancery.

Lennah Lee, Plaintiff, vs. Donald H. Lee, Defendant, Order of Publication.

At a session of said Court held on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1937. Present: Hon. Parm C. Gilbert, Circuit Judge.

In this cause, it appearing by the affidavit of Lennah Lee, the above named Plaintiff, on file in this cause, that the above named Defendant, Donald H. Lee, is a non-resident of this State; that it cannot be ascertained in what State or Country the said Donald H. Lee now resides; and that the said Lennah Lee has been a resident of the State of Michigan for the past six years and upwards.

On motion of Edwin K. Reuling, attorney for Plaintiff, it is ordered that the appearance of the said Defendant, Donald H. Lee, be entered within three months from the date of this order; and that in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof served upon Plaintiff's Attorney within fifteen (15) days after service on him or his attorney of a copy of the said bill of complaint, and in default thereof, that said bill of complaint be taken as confessed by the said Defendant, Donald H. Lee. It is further ordered that the said Plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said County; and that such publication be commenced within twenty days from the date of this order and be continued once in each week for six (6) weeks in succession; or, that the said Plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the said Defendant, Donald H. Lee, at least twenty (20) days before the time prescribed for his appearance. (sgd.) PARM C. GILBERT Circuit Judge. EDWIN K. REULING, Attorney for Plaintiff East Jordan, Michigan.

PLEASANT HILL

(Edited by Mrs. Marenus Hayward)

Sam Lewis helped Will Van Deventer a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kraemer spent Friday with their son Leonard on his farm.

Mrs. Allie Bolser visited her daughter Mrs. May McClure Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. M.E. Hayward called on Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Stickney Tuesday.

Howard Ruckle is back home again after working several weeks for Fred Zoulek.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Stickney took dinner with their brother Marenus Hayward on Friday.

Mr. John Kraemer who has spent the last few days with his son Leonard returned home Tuesday.

Margaret Hapner and Henry Ruckle spent Sunday night with their cousins, the Marenus-Hayward children.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Stickney were the Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jubb. They also called at Will Van Deventers.

Mr. and Mrs. M.E. Hayward called on Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lewis Monday evening. Mrs. John Schroeder also called for a few minutes.

Mr. and Mrs. M.E. Hayward and Mr. Jos Ruckle and son Harold called at the Asa Beal, and Floyd Stickney homes Sunday afternoon.

Lula Mae Ruckle, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Ruckle, was taken to the hospital at Traverse City Monday April 12, to be treated for her sore mouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Allie Bolser and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lewis accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Jim Folsom on a delightful drive to Gaylord in their new Plymouth Monday afternoon.

While plowing one day last week Leonard Kraemer received minor injuries when the plow hit a stone. He was thrown over the plow and dragged a short way.

ECHO

(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Dr. Miller of Rapid City was a Monday caller at Elmer Murray's.

Mrs. John Carney is a patient at the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey.

Miles Prevo is in Lockwood hospital recovering from a mastoid operation.

Alice Wilson spent the week end at the Thomas Bussler home in East Jordan.

Anna Derenzy, who is employed at Charlevoix, spent the week end at her home.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bussler a daughter, April 17th, at Charlevoix hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henning were Sunday evening callers at Elmer Murray's.

Harold Henderson spent Sunday afternoon at the Penfold home in East Jordan.

Mrs. St. Arnold of East Jordan spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Elmer Murray.

Mrs. Vernon Vance spent an enjoyable afternoon Friday calling on a number of her neighbors. Mrs. John Kraemer accompanied her from Mrs. M.E. Haywards the rest of the way.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell McClure and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lewis Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Hayward family were also there. In the evening the Clifford Warren family called too.

Sunday night the Floyd Stickneys took Jos Ruckle to Traverse City to get Mrs. Ruckle. Lula Mae Ruckle is still in the hospital taking treatments for her mouth. Her parents expect to bring her home the last of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance and family spent Saturday evening with Mrs. Vance's sister Mrs. John Boss at Barnard. On the way home the fog was so thick they couldn't see the road. They got off in the mud and had to get a team to tow them out.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Kiddar were Sunday afternoon callers at the John Carney home.

Emma Walker spent last week with her daughter Hazel at the Thomas Bartholomew home.

Alice Wilson who has been employed at the Roy Bussler home, is back home again.

Mrs. Carol Bartholomew and two children spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Denzil Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson and family spent Sunday evening at the Wm. Derenzy home.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Danforth were Sunday dinner guests at her brothers, Mr. and Mrs. John Carney.

Mrs. Tina Chiswell of Alberta, Canada, is visiting her aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and family.

Warren Atkinson and two boys of Central Lake were supper guests at the Roy Bussler home Thursday.

John Bennett and family who have been living in East Jordan the past winter have moved to their farm in Echo.

Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and children and Mrs. Tina Chiswell and daughter spent Thursday with Mrs. Denzil Wilson.

Mrs. Bernice Derenzy and friend, Mr. Madge, of Bellaire, were callers at the Wm. Derenzy home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thompson of East Jordan were Monday evening visitors at the Tom Bartholomew home, also callers at Denzil Wilson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bolser and family who have been living in the Dingman School Dist., have moved to their farm in the Bennett School Dist.

Mrs. Tina Chiswell, Alice and Reva Wilson, and Dora Derenzy motored to Charlevoix Sunday night and took Anna Derenzy back who is employed there.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Prevo and Mr. and Mrs. Carol Bartholomew called at Petoskey Tuesday to see the former's son, Miles, who is in the Lockwood hospital.

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH EAST JORDAN

TEMPLE THEATRE

Fri. Sat. Apr. 23-24 Sat Matinee 2:30
SINGING — DANCING — FIGHTING — FOR SHE'S IN THE NAVY NOW!
THE HOLY TERROR
BUSTER KEATON IN — "JAIL BAIT"
LATEST NEWS EVENTS

Wed. Thur. Ap. 28-29 Fam. Nites 2-25c
FOR ALL KIDS — FROM 6 TO 60
BOOTH TARKINGTON'S
PENROD AND SAM
With Billy Mauch — Frank Craven — St. Wills
Color Comedy — "UNDER SOUTHERN STARS"
CARTOON FUN — "PIGS IS PIGS"

3 DAYS Sun., Mon., Tues., April 25-26-27 — Sunday Continuous from 2:30
10c-15c till 2:30. 10c-25c till closing

ROBERT TAYLOR — JEAN HARLOW
REGINALD OWEN E. E. CLIVE CORA WITHERSPOON UNA O'CONNOR

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Always on the Job

STREETS are deserted. Homes are dark. Night has wrapped the community in slumber.

In one building, however, a light is still shining. It shines on steadily through the hours of darkness until, at last, the dawn heralds the stir of another day. . . .

That light sums up the eternal vigilance of the telephone. It is truly a beacon of public service, one that stands ready to serve any one, anywhere, any time. And always with the same promptness and skill and courtesy.

All that modern telephone service can mean — all its protection and convenience and comfort — is yours to command twenty-four hours a day.

It takes no holidays. It is, in an old familiar phrase, "always on the job."

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Local Happenings

Clair Batterbee returned Saturday from Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Wm. Streeter is visiting relatives in Muskegon.

Mrs. Marlin Cihak has returned home from a visit in Detroit.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ostrom, twin girls, April 13.

George Secord visited relatives at Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids recently.

Mrs. Nettie Nemecek of Lansing visited East Jordan relatives last week.

Clarence Healy left last Thursday for a visit with relatives in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lewis visited Charlevoix friends the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Nora Webber of Alanson was a week end guest of her mother Mrs. Adella Dun.

Mrs. Andrew Olson has returned home after having spent the winter in Petoskey.

We have a fine assortment of Wall Paper. Call and see it. C. H. Whittington, adv.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bussler a daughter at Charlevoix hospital, Saturday, April 17.

Mrs. Grace Boswell and son Gregory visited Miss Bea. Boswell at Lansing the first of the week.

Junior Simmons of Detroit spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Simmons.

Mrs. Mike Litner of Muskegon was a recent guest at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Streeter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ellis of Detroit were week end guests of the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ellis.

The Mary Martha Sunday School Class will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Archie Kowalske, Friday April 30.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Mumyon of Charlevoix were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Lewis the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Porter and family of Grand Rapids, were week end guests of the former's father W. P. Porter.

Closing out on Men's Dress Ox-fords, \$2.75; Men's Rubber Boots, \$2.50. Values up to \$4.00. Brant's, adv.

Mrs. Mae Ward and daughter Virginia of Lansing were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Milstein.

Mrs. B.E. Waterman was guest of her daughter, Mrs. C.L. Arnold and family of Traverse City the first part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Bartlett and Walter Ellis returned Monday from a trip to Mayville Miss., bringing a load of package bees for Ira Bartlett.

Mrs. G.W. Kitsman gave the address at the Mother and Daughter banquet, sponsored by the Congregational Church at Charlevoix last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark and family have moved from the Benjamin Clark farm in Eveline township, into the James Isman residence on the West Side.

Keith Bartlett returned to Ann Arbor Sunday, where he will resume his studies at the U of M after spending the past week with his mother, Mrs. Edith Bartlett.

The East Jordan Study Club, will hold their annual dinner and election of officers Monday evening, April 26, at the Latter Day Saints Church. The members are requested to meet at M.B. Palmeter store at 6:30. Dinner will be served at 6:30 at 50 cents per plate.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Olson a son, Wednesday, April 21.

Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Donald Hott Thursday April 29.

We have a fine assortment of Wall Paper. Call and see it. C. H. Whittington, adv.

Bud Strehl of Detroit was week end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strehl.

The May Circle of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid will hold a Rummage Sale soon. Watch for date, advt.

Mr. and Mrs. J. LaLonde of Boyne City were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence LaLonde.

Closing out on Men's Dress Ox-fords, \$2.75; Men's Rubber Boots, \$2.50. Values up to \$4.00. Brant's, adv.

Barbara Stroebel has returned to U. of M. Ann Arbor, having spent the spring vacation at the home in East Jordan.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham and W. H. Sloan attended the spring meeting of the Presbytery of Petoskey at Boyne City on Monday.

Bert Donaldson of Muskegon Heights was here over the week end for a visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. Climena Nichols.

Mrs. Mary Clark who has spent the winter in the southern part of the State is now back at her home the Legion Lodge on Intermediate Lake.

Mrs. Alvin D. Barkley, formerly of East Jordan, is reported seriously ill with bronchial pneumonia and heart disease at her home at Brainerd, Minn.

Mrs. E. L. Willis recently returned to East Jordan from Peoria, Ill, where she has spent the past month. She also visited her son, Leland Bronk at Battle Creek, and her father and step-mother at Rapid City.

Odd Fellows of this region will be interested in a radio broadcast over W.J.R. next Monday, April 26, from 5:15 to 5:30 p.m. Grand Master Herman Dehnke will speak. The broadcast is sponsored by Oakland County Council I.O.O.F.

The East Jordan Extension Club will hold their next meeting Thursday 29, at Mrs. Amanda Shepards. All members are requested to be present as there will be election of officers. Please bring your score cards. Visitors are welcome.

Mrs. Glenroy Ikens and daughter Marilyn, and Beverly Kathryn of Charlevoix were guests of the former's mother and grandparent's, Mrs. Jessie Hager and Mr. and Mrs. Milton McKay the first of last week.

Mrs. Julia Williams and Melvin Jones of Ironton were united in marriage at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Brown, Saturday evening April 17, Rev. John Cermack officiating. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Jones.

Closing out on Men's Dress Ox-fords, \$2.75; Men's Rubber Boots, \$2.50. Values up to \$4.00. Brant's, adv.

H. S. Baseball Nine Start Season By Defeating Petoskey

The local high school baseball nine got off on the right foot by winning over the Petoskey Northmen 2 to 1 here Tuesday afternoon. The stellar performances of the local hurlers, Sommerville and Johnson, who set back the visitors without a hit, managed to swing the victory toward Harry Jankoviaks lads. Johnson, credited as the winning pitcher, drove in both the local runs with solid smashes with men in scoring positions.

This Friday the locals will journey to Boyne City where they will play the defending title champions, the powerful, hard-slugging, Boyne nine.

"A GOOD START"

East Jordan (2)	AB.	R.	H.
R. Saxton, s. s.	2	0	0
Morgan, 3 b.	3	0	0
Bowman, c.	3	0	1
Gee, 1 b.	3	0	0
Sommerville, p. & 2 b.	2	0	0
Holley, 1 f.	2	1	1
Vandenberg, c. f.	1	0	0
Crowell, 2 b.	1	0	0
Gibbard, r. f.	1	0	0
Stanek, c. f.	1	0	0
Umlor, r. f.	1	1	0
Johnson, p.	2	0	2
Totals	22	2	4

Petoskey (1)

Petoskey (1)	AB.	R.	H.
Beham, 1 f.	3	1	0
D. Cooper, c.	2	0	0
J. Cooper, c. f.	3	0	0
Powers, 3 b.	3	0	0
Fraser, 2 b.	3	0	0
Gosselin, p.	1	0	0
Cadwallader, s. s.	2	0	0
Cascaddam, 1 b.	2	0	0
Upton, r. f.	2	0	0
Ward, 1 f.	0	0	0
Totals	21	1	0

Of course, sit downs were a blow to any industrial community where the smoke nuisance was becoming nice and unbearable again, after seven years of fresh air.

Spring Driving Hints Offered By Chevrolet National Service Director

Winter is always hard on a car. Often it must be left standing for hours in the cold. Frost, snow, and dirt are part of its winter diet. In order to put the car into shape for the most pleasurable spring and summer driving, several things should be done.

The radiator should be drained and flushed in order to insure a clear flow of water through the cooling system. Motor oil should be changed and new lubricants applied all around. The carburetor and fuel system ought to be checked carefully for warmer weather. Brakes should be tested, and particular care should be given to the steering apparatus. In most cases, simple adjustments will be all that is required to put them in perfect running order. The importance of brakes and steering gear, however, makes it mandatory that they be checked before being subjected to any hard driving.

In routine city driving, minor adjustments may go unnoticed or may be neglected. Often these adjustments remain unnoticed until the car is called upon to work at full power over long periods. Then they may develop into conditions that necessitate repair expense that could have been avoided.

Good tires are among the most important equipment of an automobile, for considerations of both safety and comfort in driving. All tools and emergency equipment should be checked carefully. All lights should be tested, and headlamp beams properly adjusted.

New windshield wiper blades are inexpensive, and old blades should be replaced if worn after a hard winter's use. The body of the car should be thoroughly cleaned and polished to revive the beauty of its luster.

A motor tune-up is one of the best precautionary measures that the motorist can take in the spring. The battery should be checked carefully, and the generator charging rate adjusted for long distance running at good speeds. Shock absorbers may also need adjusting, and a thorough greasing of the chassis will add much to the pleasure of driving.

The fan belt, which is not called upon to carry much of a load during routine city driving, should be checked and adjusted to function properly on longer and faster runs. Body bolts, door hinges, and latches must be oiled and tightened to eliminate the squeaks and rattles that sometimes develop during the rough winter season.

These are a few suggestions to drivers who will soon feel the call of the open road. If they are followed, the motorist will find his spring driving much pleasanter.

Inspection of All New Electric Wiring Is Mandatory

Victor Ulrich, electrical inspector for Charlevoix and Emmet Counties was in East Jordan last Friday inspecting local projects.

This new regulation covering inspection of new wiring projects became operative in September, 1935, but has only been enforced in these two counties since January 1st, 1937. All proposed installation of new electrical wiring in any building must have the application of the owner for inspection. Blanks for this purpose may be secured of Ole Hagerberg, local manager of the Michigan Public Service Co. and a licensed operator. Other electricians in East Jordan are planning on taking the necessary examination for license to operate.

A part of the State electrical license and inspection law is as follows:—

Licenses, classes, definitions, applications, examinations, fees. No person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of "electrical contracting," unless such person, firm or corporation shall have received from the electrical administrative board, or from a municipal board of electrical examiners, an electrical contractor's license and a certificate therefor, nor shall any person, firm or corporation, except a person duly licensed and employed by and working under the direction of a holder of an electrical contractor's license, in any manner undertake to execute any electrical wiring; except that no license shall be required in order to execute any of the following classes of work:—

(a) Minor repair work, the replacement of lamps, and the connection of portable devices to suitable receptacles which have been permanently installed;

(e) Any wiring on property owned and occupied by the individual performing the installation, alteration or repair of wiring, devices, appliances, and appurtenances, provided the inspection authority deems such person qualified to perform such work;

Misdemeanor, penalty. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty days, or both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. If such person, firm or corporation is the holder of a license of any class provided for in this act, such conviction shall have the effect of suspending said license until such time as it shall have been reinstated by the electrical administrative board. Each violation shall be considered as a separate misdemeanor.

Church News

Presbyterian Church

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

10:30 a. m. — Morning Worship.
Rev. Wesley Oldt, pastor of the People's Church of Kalkaska will preach, in exchange with Rev. C. W. Sidebotham.

11:45 a. m. — Sunday School.
7 p. m. Young Peoples Meeting.
Ben. Clark will lead.

8:00 p. m. — Adult Bible Class.

St. Joseph Church

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

Sunday, April 25th, 1937.
8:30 a. m. — East Jordan.
10:30 a. m. — Settlement.

First M. E. Church

Rev. John W. Cermak, Pastor

11:15 a. m. — Church.
12:00 a. m. — Sunday School.
7:00 p. m. — Epworth League.

Latter Day Saints Church

Leonard Dudley — 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.

Full Gospel Mission

Rev. James Sheltrown — Pastor

Sunday School — 11 A. M.
Morning Worship — 12 M.
Evangelistic Service — 8 P. M.
Revival Services will begin at the Full Gospel Mission, Sunday, March 27. Rev. James Sheltrown, Evangelist. "Everybody Welcome."

Christ Evangelical Lutheran

(German Settlement)
V. Felton — Pastor

2:00 p. m. — Sunday School and Bible Study.
2:30 p. m. — English Worship.
Walter League meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of the month.
Ladies Aid meets every 2nd Thursday of the month.

Americanism: Congress deploring the sit-downs: Congress figuring on staying in session till the snow flies. A cold April rain should be ideal for the May edelweiss.

THE GUIDE POSTS OF EXPERIENCE

The years back of this bank have set up many guide posts of safety for us to follow. Problems presented to us from day to day nearly all have duplicates in the record of our experience. This accumulated knowledge of sound financial principles, we place at your disposal as a depositor. Your protection is our first concern—always.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

They said Spain was to be a proving ground for the Italian war machine, which has been showing no speeds forward but a nice reverse. They say Edward has abdicated his old post of style dictator. As a Duke, maybe he didn't want to be held responsible for the Windsor tie.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
WE REMOVE DEAD HORSES AND CATTLE
We Pay Top Market Price

\$3.00 for Horses — \$2.00 for Cows

Service men will shoot old or disabled animals.

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Rollator Refrigeration

KEEPS FOODS PRIME FRESH 2 TO 5 TIMES LONGER! USES NO MORE CURRENT!

10-YEAR WARRANTY

ASK FOR DETAILS ABOUT THE NORGE

THE ROLLATOR COMPRESSOR... exclusive Norge 3-mechanism... employs smooth, easy, rolling power. Result—more cold for current used.

You Buy Food Fresh
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You Serve Food Fresh

COME IN and see this amazing new refrigerator that answers every requirement for ideal food preservation—keeps foods Prime Fresh long after you would expect them to be hopelessly spoiled. Let us give you the facts—and proof to back them up. Low-Temp Refrigerators have the amazing new Norge flexible interior arrangement.

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My Favorite Recipe

By Helen Twelvetrees

Creamed Eggs With Chilli and Rice

To two cupfuls of well-seasoned medium white sauce add one teaspoonful chilli powder and six hard-cooked eggs, cut in quarters. Meanwhile, cook one cupful of rice, season it to suit the taste and arrange in a border around a platter. Pour the egg mixture into the center. Serves six.

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Foreign Words and Phrases

- Etourderie. (F.) Giddy conduct, an imprudent caprice.
- Ricordo. (It.) A souvenir, a keepsake.
- A contre coeur. (F.) Unwillingly.
- Calembour. (F.) A pun.
- Pas seul. (F.) A dance performed by one person.
- A la lettre. (F.) To the letter, literally.
- Claqueur. (F.) One paid for applauding at a theater.
- Coup de maitre. (F.) A master stroke.
- Sans culottes. (F.) Ragged men, the lower classes during the French revolution.
- Si non e vero, e ben trovato. (It.) If it is not true, it is very ingenious.
- Deo favente. (L.) With the help of God.
- Ex animo. (L.) Heartily.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets made of May Apple are effective in removing accumulated body waste.—Adv.

Hasten Early
Hasten in the morning so that by evening thy work for the day be accomplished.

Don't Irritate Gas Bloating

If you want to really GET RID OF GAS and terrible bloating, don't expect to do it by just doctoring your stomach with harsh, irritating alkalies and "gas tablets." Most GAS is lodged in the stomach and upper intestine and is due to old poisonous matter in the constipated bowels that are loaded with ill-causing bacteria.

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WNU-O 16-37

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CHICAGO

Overcoming Tuberculosis

By DR. JAMES W. BARTON
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

THE first thought in treating a patient is to learn just what is causing the symptoms. Sometimes the symptoms are not very severe or pronounced and the physician has to make a number of examinations before he feels certain of the nature of the trouble.

Thus a few years ago when a young adult complained of being tired all the time and losing weight, the physician would suspect tuberculosis or "consumption," as it was then called, but there might not be much in the way of other symptoms to guide him. There might be very little cough, no pain in the chest, no spitting of blood.

However, since the discovery of the valuable help that an X-ray of the chest can give, this method of examination is now used everywhere to prove or disprove the existence of a tuberculous spot or spots in the lung tissue.

Death Rate at Its Lowest.
When we remember that some years ago a victim of tuberculosis was doomed just as was a victim of pernicious anaemia and diabetes until quite recently, it is gratifying to know that the fight against tuberculosis is now successful. Thus during the past year the death rate from tuberculosis in North America is the lowest it has ever been.

The treatment has not varied during the past thirty years; it consists of fresh air and sunshine, rest, and nourishing food. When the temperature keeps at normal, light exercise is given which is gradually increased up to five hours of light work daily.

Rest is the biggest factor in the treatment because every movement of the body means that a little more air must be breathed into the lungs and if the lungs are to heal they also must be resting, as much as possible.

Causes of Underweight.
When an individual is apparently going down hill physically, face pale, skin pallid or "dirty-looking," loss of strength, loss of weight, dislike for any mental or physical work, pains in joints and muscles, tongue pale, flabby and easily marked or indented by the teeth, then it is not hard to understand that something is certainly wrong in the body somewhere. If little red spots appear on the skin, first on the legs and later on other parts, which spots later become quite large as if blood were immediately under the skin, and swellings appear in the bend of the elbows and knees, the physician knows that he has a well developed case of scurvy to treat.

Scurvy, or scorbutis as it is called, is due to a lack of vitamin C in the food that is eaten and so fruit and vegetables containing this vitamin—canned or fresh—is the immediate treatment. These foods are oranges, lemons, combined with meat juice or the white of egg, later followed by other foods containing vitamin C, that is potatoes, watercress, raw cabbage, onions, carrots, turnips, tomatoes.

However, physicians have been realizing for some years now that there are other conditions in the body in which, though the symptoms are not so outstanding as in scurvy, are nevertheless due to a lack of some necessary mineral or vitamin in the foods eaten; at least not enough of these substances to fulfill the needs of this particular individual.

Thus a patient may be pale, lack strength, have little or no appetite, and an examination of the blood will show that anaemia—lack of iron—is present. Although the iron contained in all the cells of the body is only 1 part in 25,000 of the body weight, nevertheless every one of these tiny cells must have some iron in it if it is to do its work properly. The foods containing, or rich in, iron are meat (especially liver), egg yolk, leafy vegetables—and peas, fresh and dried.

Another mineral that is often lacking, one which is needed for building bone and teeth, building nerve tissue and making the blood more "sticky" and thus helping the healing of sores, ulcers, and other skin conditions is calcium, or lime as it is usually called. The individual wonders why he feels so weak, lacks appetite, and has little resistance to ailments. The treatment here is the eating of foods that are rich in lime. The foods rich in lime are spinach, cauliflower, turnip, dried peas and beans, dates, figs, raisins, milk, cheese, egg-yolk.

It is surprising the way an increase in the foods containing iron and calcium, most of which are likewise rich in phosphorus also, increase the weight, appetite, and general health and strength of many "run-down" individuals.

The Rogues' Gallery

Nina Wilcox Putnam

Explains Your Ancestry



Get an oil-paint number showing a gent wearing one of those lace millstones around his neck, a hat like a little fifty dollar copy of a French import and holding onto a dagger like he was asking the artist "How much?" Then hang this over the parlor mantel and wait for the suckers.

By NINA WILCOX PUTNAM
I SEE that another citizen fixit has got himself on the front page by the simple expedient of being arrested. This morning there was a story about a guy who called himself a Genealogist but that was only an alias. He was really a come-on guy, knock knock, "come-on-let-me-take-you-plenty." Some lady hired this bird to look up her ancestors and then had him arrested when she found he was taking the names out of the telephone book.

Just in case you have never given the subject of ancestors a thought, you liar, let me explain that an ancestor is somebody so dead they can't deny any of the brags you put on about them.

When a family gets enough money to start referring to their folks as "my people" they generally try to start looking up the family tree—hoping to find a duke or an earl perching on the upper branches. Some do and some don't, and many's the family who looked up and then looked away quickly because all they could see up on the collateral branches was a noose or an ice-man or something.

Genealogy Comes Easy.
It is this latter sort of experience which has given rise to the professional Genealogist. He assumes the shock of taking the first peep at your ancestors and then if the thing looks bad, why for a couple of dollars more he can get a few paid witnesses to swear you were descended from Sir Gummens-Up of the English nobility—descended quite a long ways perhaps, but he's perfectly willing to give you a piece of paper with a chart on it to prove it. This chart is sort of a cross between what a trained nurse makes out for the doctor to look at and a report on the number of pies consumed at Passamaquoddy.

And you get so you believe it yourself. Well, so you claim, anyhow! This chart is as you may have guessed, a family tree. Like any other tree it is in better shape if well pruned before cultivating. As a rule it is the collateral-branches which need to be walloped off, because a collateral-branch is by no means necessarily the one with plenty of collateral to put up at the bank. Far from it, in Genealogy the collats are apt to be wild shoots full of thorns and the less said about 'em the better.

Jones' Coat of Arms.
Another good way to acquire ancestors is to save up and buy a few old portraits. Get an oil-paint number showing a gent wearing one of those lace-millstones around his neck, a hat like a little fifty-dollar copy of a French import and holding onto a dagger like he was asking the artist "How much?" or something. Then hang this over the parlor mantel and wait for the suckers. They will scarcely be in a position to contradict you when you claim the portrait is your great-great-great, well pretty darned great uncle, Sir Howdareyou. I know one rich old buzzard who tried this with great success twelve times running. The thirteenth time he also ran because he told the story to the fellow who painted the picture. But don't let his experience stop you—so few of us know any artists or that they really are artists even if they are painting on relief. You've heard of impeccable artists

working on Bah-Relief, no doubt? Of course if you are going to have Ancestors you must have all the trimmings, such as a coat of arms. I know it's kind of hard to imagine a coat without arms, it would be awkward on a cold day. But the arms in the case we are at the moment interested in (I hope) is a kind of a picture. That is to say it's a picture in which every item means something, only, like the "Nude Descending the Staircase," you don't know what, until it's explained to you.

For example, a certain Mr. Jones dug up his coat of Arms and was surprised to find it wasn't a bullet-proof vest. In his picture two snails rampant are fighting over a bud of garlic. Above this is a gas-mask of Sir Gummens' day. Underneath the snails is a quarter of a yard of good quality ribbon frozen into a fancy shape and on it the words "Fidus et Audax." Translated, I guess Fido, the dog, and Audax, presumably a cat. And around this ancient truth is a wreath of ostrich feathers, probably signifying that the Jones family liked to bury their heads in the sand, especially when they saw a creditor coming along.

The Jones "crest" is a demi-tasse of the above. And the use of a crest is to scrape it off the door of a second-hand car before it can be sold, or to help sell the car to somebody—who is crestfallen. But one thing you must remember: Never accept a coat of arms or a crest which is not a college-graduate, or it will be a phoney. Yes sure, the College of Heraldry is where you get 'em. So you don't believe me, eh? Well go look it up in the N. Y. Phone book!

Heritage Means Little.
Naturally common people who can't afford all this hidio ought to be willing to be their own ancestors, but you know how we Americans are—we are all descended from the very best people. If you doubt it just bring up the subject any time, any place, and see for yourself. Why even a man and wife alone at home have been known to dig up and match more ancestors in a single evening than ever came over in the Mayflower. While many a gathering of homey folks who have survived talks on religion and politics has but wide open over ancestors. The one who could talk the loudest naturally had the longest family tree. And there's many a Daughter of the Revolution who doesn't look her age. But don't, I pray you, Arbothnoter old chap, don't confuse the Daughters of the Revolution with the Daughter of the Regiment!

Personally I would not get much comfort out of the thought I was descended from some Lord Hoosis who walked around in a personal armored car with his head in a coal-scuttle, except such comfort as came from the knowledge I would never have to look at the poor thing. My father wore stiff bosomed shirts in hot weather and that's bad enough. And my lack of lordly ancestors who tortured helpless females is amply compensated for by my memory of my mother getting into her hour-glass corset. In fact unless they leave you money, what is the good of ancestors, anyway. Of course you can blame your own worst traits onto them, but nobody else will. All your friends will think it's you that is the so-and-so, and they don't care a hoot if it is inherited from somebody they can't get to with a complaint.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for April 25
THE OBEDIENCE OF NOAH

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 8:20-22; 9:8-17.
GOLDEN TEXT—By faith Noah, being warned of God concerning things not seen as yet, moved with godly fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house, Heb. 11:7.
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Meaning of the Rainbow.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Rainbow's Message.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Following God's Plan.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Deliverance through Obedience.

The "book of beginnings" (Genesis) has already brought before us the creation of the world, the origin of man, the entrance of sin into the world, and God's judgment upon that sin. In chapter 4 we find the first murder. Cain, who brought an offering before God which was not acceptable, murdered his brother Abel, whose offering pleased God. Strange it is that man has it in his heart to hate those who expose his sin by their godly life.

God does not leave himself without a witness in the earth. The God-fearing line of Seth appears. There are always those who have not bowed the knee to the Adversary. Consider the astonishment of Soviet officials at the deep-seated and wide-spread faith in God revealed in their recent census.

But sin again lifts its ugly head and ere long God is driven to the necessity of judgment upon mankind. Read the terrific indictment of humanity in Genesis 6:5-7. It is still true that the heart of man apart from God's grace is "desperately wicked" (Jer. 17:9). Well does a contemporary writer say that even modern "psychology has unveiled the dismal and sinister depths in human nature. Man can no longer flee from reality into the romantic refuge of his own heart; for the human heart has become a house of horrors in whose murky recesses man cannot erect for his solace either a shrine or a citadel. Man is bad; he is a sinner. The depths of his meanness are being unveiled in a ghastly way in individual and social life in these times. What a contemporary ring there is about these old biblical judgments on mankind! (Gen. 6:5, 6; Isa. 1:8.) What a tremendous arraignment of sinful human nature is Paul's prologue in Romans 1" (Mackay).

So God sent a flood upon the earth. It used to be fashionable to doubt the story of the flood, but archaeology has joined hands with geology and history to agree with Scripture. The facts are available; let us use them.

"But Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord" and prepared an ark at God's command. Here again it can be demonstrated that the ark was sufficiently large to meet the need of Noah and all his family, with the animals and their food, and with room to spare. It is significant that the proportions of the ark were those of a well-planned boat. God knows how to build, and man does well to obey his instructions.

The rain came, the fountains of the deep were opened, and all the living perished, except those within the ark. What an instructive type of our safety in Christ is the ark! But our lesson concerns primarily what occurred after Noah came forth from the ark and presented himself before God.

I. An Obedient Man (8:20-22).
To come before God with acceptable worship, man must come with clean hands. The question is not whether he is brilliant, learned, or of high position. The one thing that counts is obedience. When such a man offers the worship of his heart before God, it goes up to him like a sweet savor.

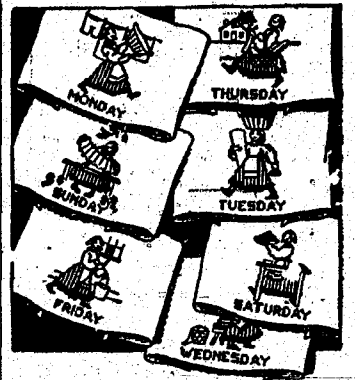
II. A Covenant-Keeping God (9:8-17).
The beautiful rainbow in the cloud became a token of God's promise, and the visible assurance to "all flesh" that the judgment of the flood will not be repeated. Never again will seed time and harvest, nor any of the orderly processes of nature, fail throughout the whole earth.

What a gracious God we have! And what a pity that men presume upon his goodness. Because he "maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust" (Matt. 5:45), men not only forget that he is the giver of all things, but assume that they may sin against him with impunity. Let us remind them that it is the clear teaching of Scripture that "every one of us shall give account of himself to God" (Rom. 14:12).

Well Spent Days
Oh, what a glory doth this world put on, for him who with a fervent heart goes forth under the bright and glorious sky, and looks on duties well performed, and days well spent.—Longfellow.

Purity of Heart
A holy life is the very gate of heaven; but let us always remember that holiness does not consist in doing uncommon things, but in doing everything with purity of heart.—Cardinal Manning.

Happy Hulda Goes On Dishpan Duty



Pattern 1383

Happy Hulda, as chief-cook-and-bottle-washer, invites you to cross stitch this set of seven tea towels (8 to the inch crosses), in the gayest floss you can find! Pattern 1383 contains a transfer pattern of seven motifs (one for each day of the week) averaging about 6 by 6 1/2 inches; material requirements; illustrations of all stitches used; color suggestions. Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Uncle Phil Says:

Unfitness of Things
Shoes that are too small do not deceive the observant. We wonder if silver-tongued orators at times have difficulty in finding something to be silvery about. In dying, it is dearer to leave a vacancy in the hearts of others than an absence of service to them.

When we begin to doubt the eternal infallibility of "public opinion," the country is safe. Thought is moving forward. When we begin to doubt the eternal infallibility of "public opinion," the country is safe. Thought is moving forward.

Not to Be Regarded Lightly
When we give a promise we consider it a small outlay, but often large demands are made upon it. The wasp makes no honey, but it is quite as busy as the bee. The bee, you see, understood how to get the praise and poetry of man. Civilization is self-control. Self-expression as interpreted, is merely "letting yourself go" and making a mess for yourself and everybody else.

"Black Leaf 40"

KILLS INSECTS

ON FLOWERS • FRUITS
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Demand original sealed bottles, from your dealer

To Our Sorrow
Reciprocation is often nothing other than retaliation.

ARE YOU WEAK?

Mrs. Jaunita Naroe of 123 E. Grand Ave., Decatur, Ill., said: "Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is excellent to relieve a weak, tired-out feeling, also headaches associated with functional disturbance. It is a splendid tonic to increase the appetite of the expectant mother, too. It has proved excellent for me at such times."

Buy your drugstore now! New size, tablets 50 cts. Large size, tabs. or liquid, \$1.35.

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For Sale Farms! From 30 Acres up, man wants to sell stock, tools, etc., cheap. SPECIAL BARGAINS, WRITE EARL E. ROYER, REAL ESTATE BROKER, Hastings, Mich.

Love's Base
The best and truest part of love is Friendship.

HELP KIDNEYS

To Get Rid of Acid and Poisonous Waste

Your kidneys help to keep you well by constantly filtering waste matter from the blood. If your kidneys get functionally disordered and fail to remove excess impurities, there may be poisoning of the whole system and body-wide distress.

Doan's Pills are the most effective and reliable relief for kidney trouble. They are a natural and safe remedy for all kidney ailments, including backache, bladder disturbance, and general weakness.

Doan's Pills are made of natural and safe ingredients, and are the most effective and reliable relief for all kidney ailments, including backache, bladder disturbance, and general weakness.

DOAN'S PILLS

BEAUTY'S DAUGHTER

By Kathleen Norris



SYNOPSIS

Victoria Herrendeen, a vivacious little girl, had been too young to feel the shock that came when her father, Keith Herrendeen, lost his fortune. A gentle, unobtrusive soul, he is now employed as an obscure chemist in San Francisco. His wife, Magda, cannot adjust herself to the change. She is a beautiful woman, fond of pleasure and a magnet for men's attention. Magda and Victoria have been down at a summer resort and Keith joins them for the week-end. Magda leaves for a bridge party, coaxing herself for being such a "runaway." The Herrendeens return to their small San Francisco apartment. Keith does not approve of Magda's mad social life and they quarrel frequently. Magda receives flowers and a diamond from Fedy Manners, a wealthy man from Argentina whom she had met less than a week before. Manners arrives a few hours later. Magda takes Victoria to Nevada to visit a woman friend who has a daughter named Catherine. There she tells her she is going to get a divorce. Victoria soon is in boarding school with her friend Catherine. Magda marries Manners and they spend two years in Argentina. Victoria has studied in Europe and at eighteen she visits her mother when Fedy rents a beautiful home. Magda is unhappy over Fedy's drinking and attentions to other women. When her mother and stepfather return to South America, Victoria refuses to go with them because of Fedy's unwelcome attentions to her. Magda returns and tells Vic she and Fedy have separated. Meanwhile Keith has remarried. Victoria is now a student nurse. Magda has fallen in love with Lucius Farmer, a married artist. While she and Vic prepare for a trip to Europe, Fedy takes a suite in their hotel. The night before Magda and Vic are to sail, Magda elopes with Lucius Farmer. While nursing the children of Dr. and Mrs. Keats, Vic meets Dr. Quentin Hardisty, a brilliant physician, much sought after by women, who is a widower with a crippled daughter. In a tea-table at the Keats home, he kisses Vic. Several days later he invites her with other guests to spend a week-end at his cabin. Vic is enchanted with the cabin and with the dinner.

CHAPTER V—Continued

"How about a walk?" Quentin said then. The Uphams declined. Chase was sleepy, and Dora tired. But Victoria, in an old, short skirt, a white cap, an enveloping borrowed sweater of Quentin's, was all ready for it. She and her host went off together for one of life's happy hours.

They climbed straight up the great shoulder of the mountain; stopped, panting and flushed, to get their breath and to look down on the sparkling world; went on again. The sun was hot on the singing blue February morning, but the ground under their feet, especially when the trail went into the woods, was soaked and slippery from recent rains. Quentin gave her his hand; she slid against him; they both laughed.

Reaching the summit of the spur with the dark blue rise of Tamalpais high above them, they sat upon a sun-warmed rock for a while, looking down, breathing in the aromatic sweetness of the still, clear air, listening to the cries of larks all about and the occasional scream of a jay or chatter of a chipmunk in the chaparral.

When they started to slip and slide down, the going was infinitely easier, especially with the tree-smothered brown goal of the cabin roof right ahead. Vicky and Quentin came back to the cabin at one o'clock, breathless, ravenous and weary.

Once again the quartette that gathered about the table was in gala mood. More than once again Victoria told herself that this was one of the good days, this was one of the satisfying times!

But just after the leisurely meal there was an interruption. A car came up the circuitous bit of roadway to the porch with the speed of familiarity. Quentin's expression of horrified expectation, at which Victoria had been laughing, changed to one of odd embarrassment, of something like faint annoyance—like gratification.

"It's Marian, it's Mrs. Pool," he had time to say under his breath before he went out to welcome her.

"Oh, help!" Dora commented, disgustedly. Victoria said nothing. But the glory, the content of the day instantly were destroyed. It was with a sense of dullness, a vague feeling of hurt that she entered upon the requisite moving of chairs and shifting of places to make room for the newcomer. Marian Pool, lovely in the smartest of sportswear, came to the room with a rush and stood with her head tipped a little on one side, apologetically smiling at them all.

"Oh, you're having a party! Oh, how shameless of me!" she said. "But why on earth are you eating at half-past four o'clock? Sit down, everyone—do sit down, Dr. Upham—here, everyone sit down!"

They all sat down, and Victoria saw the expression on Quentin Hardisty's face. He saw nothing but Marian.

"We're all driving up for supper at Maud's," the newcomer said. "I've dropped Sally and George in the village to see the Cushings. It

occurred to me that Quentin here had entirely forgotten that he promised to be at Maud's, and I told them I'd come up and get him. It's the golf thing, Quentin, and afterward a big supper at Pete's."

"Sure; I hadn't forgotten," Quentin said, in a lazy, smiling voice. His eyes caressed her.

"You did tell me you had a house party!"

"We didn't know it ranked as a house party, did we, Dora?"

"I beg pardon?" Dora stammered, starting.

"You don't remember me, Mrs. Pool?" Victoria said, in the dreadful moment of silence when everyone stirred and smiled, but no one had anything to say. "Victoria Herrendeen—down at the lodge, years ago?"

"Oh, frightful, don't remind me of those ghastly days," Mrs. Pool said lightly, her eyes on Quentin. "That was before, all blushes and confusion, I got my divorce! I cried all day, when I was first married, and danced all night when I got my divorce. I mean I really did, Queen."

The dullness, the wearisome stupidity of it all deepened. Vic, from the moment her eyes had first fallen upon the visitor, had known that it would.

"She is beautiful—perfectly beautiful," Victoria said to Dora, when they were gathering brushes and jars in the bathroom.

"I don't see it," Dora answered stubbornly, and Victoria laughed without much mirth. "To deny Marian's flawless and amazing beauty



"You Mean Without Loving Me?" Victoria Asked.

would be to deny the mystery of the stars, the glory of an apple orchard in the spring. It worked upon men like an irresistible anesthetic.

Vicky and the Uphams were swift and brief in their farewells. The girl admitted she was tired; the day's happiness, cooking, tramping, making fires had not tired her, but there was no shred of the felicity left, and she felt jaded and weary. The Mill Valley visit had ended in hurt and failure.

The drive home was dull and flat, and the atmosphere of the Keats nursery, when Victoria entered it, somehow jarred on her nerves.

"Violet," she said, some days later, when she and Mrs. Keats were luncheon together, "did Dr. Keats talk to you about my going to Honolulu?"

"You mean Miss Reynolds' recommending you for it?"

"It's definite now. I've a letter here from Dr. Bert about it."

A cloud came over the older woman's face.

"Vicky, I'd be so sorry to see you go!"

"Why would you, Vi?"

"Well, for the obvious reasons, of course," the cultured English voice said. "Because Mother depends so on you, and we all do! But it isn't only that. I'm thinking of you. Girls do get so entirely out of touch in those places. I know it. My father was at Barbados when I was a girl; it's much the same thing. The life gets one; it's easy, insular, unambitious. After a bit you're telling visitors that you've been there ten years, fifteen years. In a few years there's no out."

"I'm going away on account of Quentin Hardisty," Victoria said.

Mrs. Keats was standing beside her at the window; they did not look at each other; there was a silence.

"I've got to get away before I make a complete fool of myself—before he knows," Victoria presently added.

Selfishness Destroys Happiness. When we avoid our neighbor who is suffering, when we wrap ourselves in the cold blanket of selfishness, we forget the possibilities of real happiness, for true happiness comes only through sympathy and by comparison. The sufferings of others softens our hearts and makes us sensible to our own blessings.

"You mean you—like him?" Violet Keats said in a stunned voice. "I guess that about expresses it," Victoria said, with a brief laugh.

The thing happened quite simply about ten days later. Victoria had taken Kate down to Dr. Hardisty's offices to have one of the younger men there look at a small sprained elbow. He stood looking thoughtfully at Vic and the child for a long minute, finally asked her, in almost an absent voice, if she would see him in his own office before she went away.

Vic found her way to this guarded and inaccessible sanctum made strangely easy. Kate had a wrapped molasses peppermint to console her for recent indignities, and Vic sat earnest and pretty in her new spring clothes, looking in puzzled expectancy at the doctor.

"I want to talk for a few minutes, and then you talk," Quentin began. He drew four firm parallel lines in pencil on a scrap of paper, looking at them, crumpled the paper and threw it aside.

"I thought you said the other night that you were lonesome, that you were thinking of going to Honolulu because you were lonesome?"

"I said it to Vi," Vic admitted, after a moment. Her heart thumped.

"Why do you say that you said it to Vi in that funny way?"

"I didn't know I said it in a funny way. I suppose I meant that I didn't say it to you."

There was a pause, after which the man recommenced:

"The thing is—" He hesitated.

"The thing is that I want a home," he said. "I want my little girl with me. I told Violet about it and asked her if she thought you'd take the job. She said—did she tell you this?"

"She didn't tell me anything."

"Well, she said, 'D'you mean as a nurse and housekeeper, or as a wife?' I said, 'Well, if you put it that way, as a wife! D'you get what I mean?' He finished. 'I had been saying 'housekeeper,' but maybe what I meant all along was wife."

He sat back.

"I see," Victoria mused, not moving her eyes from his. Color came into her face and receded again and they both laughed nervously.

"And—and, thank you!" she said then, a little confusedly.

"I need a wife, badly," the man presently added. "Everyone knows that—Violet and John, everyone. You're the kind of woman I want to marry. I admire you tremendously. I—I like you very much."

"You mean without loving me?" Victoria asked.

"I thought—I thought that was how you wanted it to be," the man said, simply.

Victoria looked at him thoughtfully, her breath uneven, her face scarlet.

"Here's the thing," Quentin said, as she did not speak. "I'd be awfully proud if you'd do it, really I would. If you won't I'm going to get out for a while—I'll go to Germany. But I'd much rather not get out, on account of Gwen, and my hospital work—everything. What do you say?"

"I think you'd better try Germany." For a few seconds Victoria really thought she had said it. Then she knew that she had said nothing audible, but that she was looking at him with her throat dry, and her heart beating hard, and all her senses in wild confusion. "If a man wanted you he could get you," she heard him saying. "If a man wanted you he could get you."

"I say yes, of course," she said steadily.

"Good!" he said. "I'll come out to dinner tonight and we'll tell Vi and Johnny. Good-by, Kate, give me a kiss—that's the girl! No, this is the way out."

Victoria left him standing there, in his white coat, with the little instrument still in his big hand.

She was quiet that evening; quiet during the days that followed. There were but few between the odd, sudden talk in Quentin's office and the hour when they two were married. Only Catherine and the Keates witnessed the very simple ceremony. Victoria, with a smart loose coat and a small hat, was like a serious child, obeying, docile, seemingly bewildered. She had arrested Quentin with a small hand on his arm, when they went into the clergyman's study; had spoken in quick fear and nervousness:

"Quentin—you're sure, aren't you?"

The man looked down at her with his wide smile.

"Why, aren't you?"

"Yes, Yes, I am," she said staunchly.

Afterward, when the doctor and Violet had kissed her, and she and Quentin were down beside the parked car, she had another moment of irresolution.

"Are we going to Mill Valley?"

"Well, you knew that," Quentin said.

"Yes, I know," Victoria got into the car. "We'll be back Monday, Vi," she said, through the opened window. The Keates waved; Quentin started the engine; they were moving.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Cattle Make Gain on Good Roughage

Well-Balanced Diet Found Profitable; Calves Also Benefit.

By E. T. Robbins, Live Stock Extension Specialist, University of Illinois, WNU Service.

Cattle feeders with limited grain supplies are finding that thin cattle make cheap and fairly rapid gains on plenty of good well-balanced roughage.

Profiting by their experience following the 1934 drouth, farmers went into the winter with a better supply of good roughage than they had that year. At meetings cattle feeders have told about the steady increase in flesh which yearlings and older cattle are making with practically no grain for the first few months, a practice which has been recommended by the extension service of the agricultural college for a number of years.

Even calves with just a little grain are gaining about 1½ pounds a day and putting on some fat, getting ready for a short full feed during the last few months before marketing.

Cattle which are getting much silage usually are receiving some cottonseed meal. Large steers on silage are doing well with an addition of three or four pounds of cottonseed meal a day. When some legume hay is included in the ration to supply protein, less cottonseed meal is fed.

Calves on silage with some legume hay, a little oats and one or two pounds a day of cottonseed meal are gaining nicely. It is suggested that these amounts of the high protein feed should balance the ration to meet fully the needs of the cattle. This is a good plan especially since such feeds are relatively cheap.

Soy bean oil meal is more suitable than cottonseed meal to use without silage.

Proper Care of Harness

Will Lengthen Durability

Care of the farm harness greatly lengthens its durability. Wash and oil it occasionally, advises a writer in Wallace's Farmer.

For washing, use tepid water, a neutral soap such as castile or white toilet soap, and a sponge or fairly stiff brush. A dull knife will remove hardened grease. Then rinse in the water and allow the harness to hang in a warm place until it is no longer wet, though still damp.

Next oil it and leave it in a warm place for twenty-four hours before using. Do the oiling or greasing while the leather is still damp; otherwise, it may take up so much grease that it will pull out of shape, or it may take up sand and grit. Harness should never look or feel greasy.

Neatsfoot or castor oil, or a mixture of these with wool grease, is preferred for treating driving harness. For heavy harness, use neatsfoot oil, a mixture of neatsfoot and tallow, or all of these wool greases, to make a paste having about the consistency of butter. Apply the oil or grease liberally to the work harness. Have the material warm to the hand, and rub it in thoroughly. After the harness has hung in a warm room overnight, remove the excess oil or grease with a clean, dry cloth. Too much grease darkens the leather and soils the clothing.

First to Grow Timothy

Historians tell us that timothy was first grown in the United States by one John Herd, about 1717, along the banks of the Piscataqua river between Portsmouth and Dover, New Hampshire. Whether he imported the seed from England or some other European country, or whether he found it growing wild, we are not certain, notes a writer in Hoard's Dairyman. About this time, Timothy Hansen introduced the crop into Maryland from somewhere in New England, and while Hansen does not appear to have been the first grower, he nevertheless bequeathed his name to the crop. However, in some parts of New England and New Hampshire in particular, "Herd's Grass" it is to this day.

Agricultural Hints

Grazing of woodlands destroys more woodlands than the forage is worth.

Rolling pastures in early spring is beneficial if heaving has been severe.

Horses usually need some grain each day to put them in condition for spring work.

The best time to set strawberry plants is in early spring, as soon as the ground can be prepared.

The United States acreage of fresh vegetables for market increased from 587,000 in 1919 to 1,548,000 acres in 1936.

As a substitute for chestnut, hemlock is recommended as the best native tree to plant for use in rough construction work on the farm.

Manure applied on wheat fields to be seeded to clover or alfalfa will provide extra plant food for the legumes and will act as a mulch to conserve moisture.

Murmurings of Spring



"If you'd take a few steps, Sis, I believe I'd be inspired to answer that question, 'Did you ever see a dream walking?' You are nothing less than devastating—truly a menace!"

"You meow so sweetly, Connie. I'm a bit suspicious that this little peplum frock of mine has got you catty. Your eyes really aren't green by rights, you know."

Connie Sews Her Own.

"How could you? I think my dress looks as—nice on me as yours does on you. Why practically all of the girls at the Laf-a-Lot last night wanted to know where I found such a lovely frock. Not one of them guessed that I made it myself. And did I feel elegant when I played Mendelssohn's Spring Song on Diane's new baby grand! The girls said I fit into the picture perfectly. I thought if only Dwight could see me now."

"I still say my two-piece with its piped peplum, cute little buttons and stream-lines is the No. 1 spring outfit in this woman's town."

Mother Happens Along.

"Girls, girls, if your talk were only half as pretty as your frocks you'd be better off. Sometimes I wonder if you wouldn't be more appropriately titled The Cheek Twins, rather than The Chic Twins."

"Okay, Mother, you win. Let's change the subject by changing clothes. We'll put on our collottes and join you in a round of golf, how's that? Gee, Mother, you never look sweeter than when you're wearing a casual young two-piece shirt dress. The plaid pique is just the thing for you, too. In fact, Mom, you're just about tops from any angle."

The Patterns.

Pattern 1257 is for sizes 12 to 20 (30 to 40 bust). Size 14 requires 4½ yards of 39-inch material plus 11 yards of ribbon or bias binding. Pattern 1231 is available in sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 4¼ yards of 39-inch material.

Pattern 1236 comes in sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 4¼ yards of 39-inch material.

Send for the Spring-Summer Pattern Book containing Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Exclusive fashions for children, young women, and matrons. Send 15 cents for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Patterns 15 cents (in coins) each. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

An Advantage

When anything grows troublesome, recollect this maxim: This accident is not a misfortune, but bearing it will turn it to an advantage.—Marcus Aurelius.

Don't BREAK YOUR BACK

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This amazing new O-Cedar wax gives your floors a beautiful finish in 20 minutes. Simply apply, let it dry—and your work is done! It polishes itself! Non-slippery, won't check! Greater water resistance! Gives longer wear. Insist on the genuine O-Cedar for full satisfaction.



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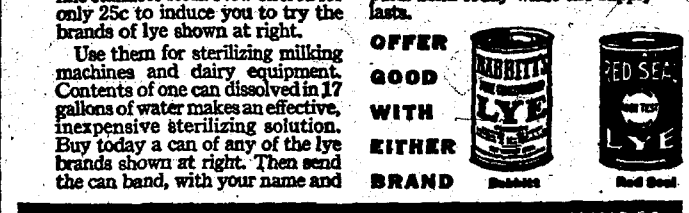
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The School Bell



Harken To Its Peals From The School On The Hill.

Week of April 12 to 18
 Editor — Wylon Payne.
 Assistant Editor — Ruth Hott.
 Typist — Jane Davis.
 Reporters— Jean Bugai, Clare Wade, Genevieve Ellis, Shirley Bulow, Blanche Davis, Eldeva Woodcock, Viola Carson, Doris Holland, Virginia Saxton, Virginia Kaake and Margary McDonald.

OBSERVATIONS

Roller skating is a popular sport with the small children and with even some of the high school students.

The different classes and organizations are having their pictures taken for the annual.

Clean up week is from the 19 to the 24 of April.

There was a sit down strike in the Latin 1 class Friday. Some students wanted higher marks.

All the students go to their rooms when the 15 minute bell rings now after the speech given by Mr. Wade.

The students are really thinking of doing some real work Wednesday, April 28, in cleaning up the town.

The Juniors had a Party last Friday night. The F.F.A. also had a Party last Friday.

Arthur Rude had his puddle jumper in operation Saturday; it must be spring.

Frances Cain had the misfortune to lose one of her teeth.

EDITORIAL

"Studies In The Spring"

A time when every one begins slacking down on his studies is in the spring, when the sun comes out it seems too hot for studying. That's about near the end of the second semester. No one should neglect his or her work, because this is one of the most important times of the year. Your work is graded on the last semester as well as the first.

Different things are started, such as dancing, during the noon hour, track, and many other things to keep every one interested in school. There is also a little throwing of erasers and chalk in the rooms (before the teacher comes in). One never knows whether it will land on your desk or hit you in the back.

Every one should be sure that he is not doing things that prevent him from getting his studies.

Your studies should come first before anything else, so let's make sure they do. Get your studies first!

Grade News

The following are the words to the sixth grade class song. The tune to it is, "Lightly Row."

Who are we, Who are we?
 We're the sixth grade, can't you see?
 Boys and girls, girls and boys,
 We make lots of noise.
 We can work as well as play;
 We can sing and laugh all day.
 We are strong! We are strong!
 Working all day long.
 Here we come! Work is done!
 Now we're going to have some fun.
 Come along! Come along!
 While we sing our song.

We will show to all the world,
 As we march with flags unfurled,
 We'll be true, give all their due,
 Making lives "true blue."

The sixth grade is now studying India, in geography; measures, in arithmetic; and in history they are reading about the birth of new learning, which includes a study of artists, and so forth. On their bulletin board they have a truly artistic collection of pictures which remind one of spring.

FIFTH GRADE

The fifth grade's new student, Jimmie Davis, went back to Detroit.

They are making health posters and play on discussing the "Clean Up" campaign, and the ways and means by which they might help.

Pamphlets have been received from Detroit, Washington, Oregon, and Canada.

FOURTH GRADE

The industrious fourth graders are making flowers that are the type which, if real and not paper, might grow in the spring. They are also reading all the April poems they can find.

THIRD GRADE

The third graders are learning how to prevent sickness and how to keep their homes, yards, and city, clean and sanitary. Some interesting posters of tulips have been made by this class, and in the hall are several health posters also made by them.

FEATURE

An interesting thing to note is just how far each of our teachers has driven and what kind of a car he has:

Mr. Heafield has a Chevrolet which he purchased in 1929 but it has a 19-31 motor. It has 50,000 miles on it. Mr. Heafield has driven about 12 years, and has never had a wreck. Miss Smitton's car is a 1936 Ford coupe. It has 10,000 miles on it and she has driven six years. Mr. Eggert's car was a secondhand 1936 Oldsmobile which has now 10,000 miles on it. He has driven alot and he has never

had a wreck with this car. Mr. Smith's car has been driven 14,000 miles. It is a 1936 Chevrolet and our librarian thinks it very easy to drive. He has driven about 12 years and he has never had a wreck, but he says that he has had a few fenders bumped. Mr. Roberts has driven 22 years. His car now is a 1936 Chevrolet and has over 10,000 miles on it. He has never had a wreck and has never been in one. Mr. Oldt says that his car has a Chinese name, "Shin Shank," for he walks. Mr. Walcutt's car is a Model A Ford which has 45,165 miles on it. He has driven 16 years. Mr. Wade's car has 12,304 miles on it and he has driven 15 years. His car is a 1936 Oldsmobile.

LIGHT CONTEST

The Michigan Public Service Company is sponsoring a contest on "Light Through the Ages."

The eighth grade is required to enter this contest. The winner will receive an electric lamp. If the winner lives in the country an Aladdin lamp will be given.

The ninth grade is also required to enter this contest. The winner of this contest will also receive a lamp.

The tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grades will compete together. It is not required for these grades, but anyone wishing to enter may do so. The winner of those three grades will also receive a lamp.

The person must read all about light in a booklet, furnished by the company, or from other sources, and then write a 300 word essay in booklets also furnished by the company.

The essay will be judged on neatness, knowledge of the subject, and grammar.

JOKE OF THE WEEK

Mr. Smith's Algebra class was disturbed by noise in the hall.

Marie— It must be the Indians attacking Captain.

F.F.A.

At the last meeting of the future farmers we had the election of officers. The officers are as follows:

President — John TerAvest.
 Vice President — Walter Shepard.
 Secretary — Gale Brintnall.
 Treasurer — Ronald Holland.
 Reporter — Douglas Johnson.

ETIQUETTE CLUB PARTY

Group one of the Etiquette Club held its first party Wednesday evening at the school house under the direct leadership of Alston Penfold, Don Johnson, and Stub Bowman.

The chaperons were Miss Davis, Miss Staley, and Mr. Roberts.

The first part of the evening was given over to the explanation and dramatization of what is & is not the correct thing to say and do in this modern day and age.

The remainder of the evening was spent in dancing and the partaking of refreshments consisting of sandwiches and cocoa. Some of the students preferred ping-pong to dancing and that entertainment was provided for their benefit.

Every one had a good time and the question up for discussion now is, when are we going to do it again?

SENIOR WHO'S WHO

CHARLES HART
 Charles Hart, who is called Charlie by most of his friends, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mose Hart, March 4 1918.

He attended the Catholic school through the third grade but finished the remaining years in this school.

His favorite subjects were Agriculture (which is unusual, as Charlie is a town boy) and manual training.

Charles' favorite teachers are: Mr. Eggert, and Mr. Walcutt.

He was manager of the football and basketball teams during 1934 and 1935.

The hobbies of Charles are baseball, basketball, and fishing.

Charlie is a friendly person and has a nice personality.

He likes to tease, as most boys do. He hasn't decided yet what he will do after graduation.

ELLA BERTINA GILKERSON

On a fall day in early September in 1919, a baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Claude Gilkerson, in Kalkaska. The babe was christened Ella Bertina, whom everyone knows now as Ella.

She started school in East Jordan going as far as the fourth grade, then they moved away and she went to three different schools and in the eleventh grade she returned to East Jordan, where she is graduating in June.

Ella has blonde hair and blue eyes. Her hobby is reading favorite subject is history.

After graduation she hopes to go to Normal and then teach a country school. Good Luck, Ella.

ATHLETIC SHOW NIGHT

The sixth annual athletic show will be sponsored by the East Jordan High School Athletic Association, on Thursday evening May 6, 1937. Bigger and better than ever is our motto.

The men teachers of our school, along with the men's quartet will stage a good old fashioned minstrel show. This will be interspersed with three or four good novelty acts that should be highly entertaining.

The boys glee club and the athletic "Jazz" band will furnish two of the acts. We promise you thousands of smiles, chuckles and roars when these "darkies" get started with their

minstrel jokes, monologues, cross fire talk, repartee, rhymes, and conundrums. These shows have been instrumental in making it possible for the athletic association to sponsor a full spring program of sports in the High School.

Students again will be on the selling campaign and prizes, as in the past, will be given to those who sell the most tickets. This has been one of the few times when our men teachers have appeared before the foot lights. So be sure to save Thursday evening May 6 on your calendar for the big "Amos and Andy" Minstrel Show.

The baked ham holds its rugged individuality better than most. Heaped with pineapple, cloves, cherries and canned peaches, it still tastes of ham.

Does Bladder Irritation Get You Up?

Results guaranteed, 25c. If not pleased, in four days go back and get your 25c. Flush the bladder as you would the bowels. Help nature eliminate impurities and excess acids which can cause irritation that results in getting up nights, scanty flow, frequent desire, burning, backache, or leg pains. Get buchu leaves, juniper oil, etc., made into little green tablets. Just say Bukets to any druggist. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

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THINKING YOURSELF TO DEATH

Professor Donald A. Laird, Director of Colgate University's Psychological Laboratory, discusses in The American Weekly with the April 25 issue of The Detroit Sunday Times, the strange case of a woman who almost succeeded in willing herself to die—and other similar examples of little understood power of mind over the body.

In response to no general demand, the Florida ship canal is revived by Congress. This is the abundant life, and nothing running into nine figures is ever legally dead.

CHANCERY ORDER

State of Michigan, In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, In Chancery.

Florence Lawson, Plaintiff, vs. Jack Lawson, Defendant, Order For Appearance.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that it cannot be ascertained in what State or Country the Defendant, Jack Lawson, resides, On motion of E. A. Rueggegger,

A full page of photographs of the Dionne quintuplets appears in the Rotogravure Section of next Sunday's Detroit News. Be sure to see and save this attractive page of the world's most famous babies.

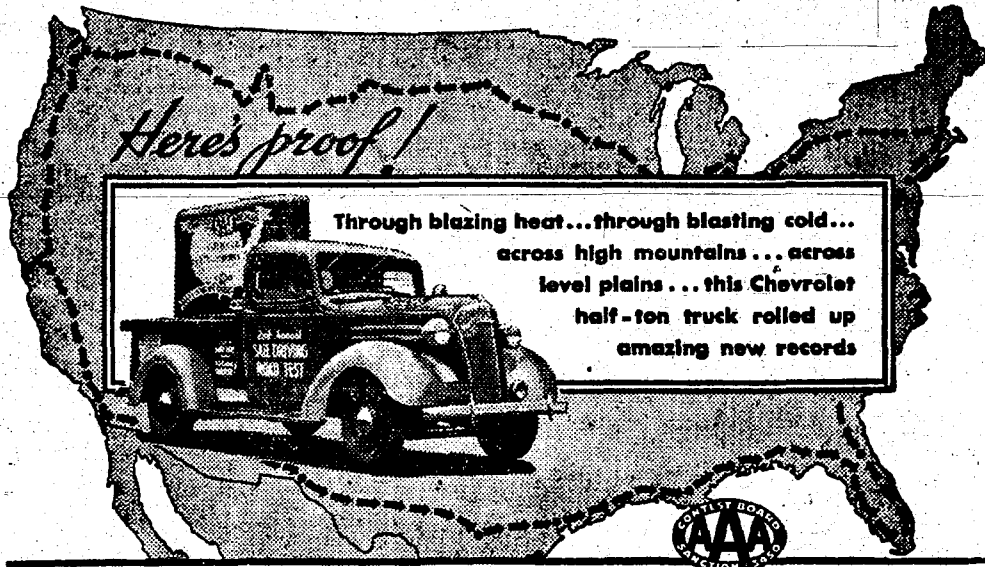
Attorney for the Plaintiff, it is ordered that the said Defendant, Jack Lawson, cause his appearance to be entered in this cause within three months from the date hereof and that in default thereof said Bill of Complaint will be taken as confessed.

Publication of this order shall be had in the newspaper known as Charlevoix County Herald, unless other service is obtained as is provided by Law.

Dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, March 1st, 1937.
 PARM C. GILBERT,
 Circuit Judge.
 E. A. RUEGSEGGER
 Attorney for Plaintiff
 Business Address:
 Boyne City, Mich.

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Cost per Vehicle Mile	\$.0098
Average Oil Mileage	1,365.9 Miles per Qt.

These records have been certified by the A.A.A. Contest Board as being officially correct.
 General Motors Installation Plan—monthly payments to suit your purse.
 CHEVROLET MOTOR DIVISION
 General Motors Sales Corporation
 DETROIT, MICHIGAN

HEALEY SALES CO.

PHONE 184-F2 EAST JORDAN, MICH.



Change NOW to SUMMER TYPE SUNOCO Mercury Made MOTOR OIL

Your Winter oil is now thinned out and not fit for warm weather. Change today to Summer type Sunoco Oil for unsurpassed motor lubrication... at no extra price.

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KEEPS MOTORS YOUNG!

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