

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 41

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1937.

NUMBER 23

Graduation Week E. J. H. School

COMMENCES SUNDAY EV'G JUNE 6, WITH BACCALAUREATE

Graduation Week for the Class of 1937 — East Jordan High School — will have two programs this year instead of the customary three as in past years. Both programs are to be given at the H. S. Auditorium starting at 8:00 p. m.

The Class of '37 number forty-seven students. Their Class Colors are green and white; Class Flower, White Lilac; and their motto is "We Go Forward."

The Commencement Speaker is Dr. Robert Phillips, head of the History and Economic Departments of Purdue University, Indiana.

BACCALAUREATE PROGRAM SUNDAY, JUNE 6th

Prelude — Irene Snyder.
Selection: "The Heavens Are Telling" from the Great Creation — Handel — Girls Glee Club.
Prayer — Rev. C. W. Sidebotham.
Selection: "Adoration" — Beethoven — Male Quartette.
Scripture Reading — Rev. John Cermak.
Hymn: "Come Thou Almighty King" — Congregation.
Sermon: "When Ideals Betray" — Rev. John Cermak.
Hymn: "I Would Be True" — Congregation.
Benediction — Rev. C. W. Sidebotham.
Postlude — Irene Snyder.

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9th

Processional — Irene Snyder.
Invocation — Rev. C. W. Sidebotham.
Salutatory — Ruth Hott.
Presentation of Scholastic Awards — Merton G. Roberts.
Address — Dr. Robert Phillips.
Valedictory — Lorena Brintnall.
Presentation of Diplomas — H. P. Porter.
Benediction — Rev. C. W. Sidebotham.

CLASS ROLL

G. Hazel Bennett
Clarence Bowman
Lorena Josephine Brintnall
Frances Cain
Gerald Clark
Jacklyn L. Cook
Arthur Bertice Cronin
Russel H. Crowe
Ruth Eleanor Darbee
E. Jane Davis
Eva Marie Dennis
Clifford L. Gibbard
Helen I. Fisher
Ralph Edgar Duplessis
Ella Gilkerson
Ina V. Gilkerson
Elva E. Gould
Charles M. Hart
Ruth H. Hott
Ardis Alberta Hathaway
Phyllis Ann Inman
Frona F. Isaman
Marion C. Jackson
Donald William Johnson
Elizabeth G. Jones
James E. Keat
Thelma Mae Looze
Russell Grant Knapp
Katherine E. MacDonald
Neal D. Mackey
Alma Wylon Payne
Alston Penfold
Anne Reich
Captola Richardson
Virginia Ethel Saxton
Colen J. Sommerville
Gladys Irene Staley
Stella L. Stallard
Edward D. Stanek
Virginia Jeanette Stanek
Arney Wallace Thomson
Franklin Vanderberg
Lester P. Umlor
Robert E. Winston
Winifred I. Zitka
Alfred George Rogers, Jr.
Henry Heinzelman

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.

A lady who wrote a history of the Klan is suing the author of "Gone With the Wind" for plagiarism. She points out where whole sentences of hers were lifted, like "Stonewall Jackson is dead!"

Music Festival Here Was Marred By Lack of Attendance

Ideal weather last Saturday, May 29th, helped to make this, our first event of this kind, go over big. The 450-odd boys and girls with their directors expressed themselves very enthusiastically about our nice auditorium and the way the program was carried out.

Much work was done to prepare for this event and nothing was left undone to make this go over big. It was therefore very disappointing, to say the least, that such a small audience attended the two concerts.

At the evening concert 20 (twenty actual count) East Jordan people were there of which over half were teachers. The balance of the audience were outsiders. It must be that East Jordan residents don't realize the value of music for what it is worth.

Everybody who attended these concerts however, claim this one of the best things put on here.

Top O'Michigan Potato Show Annual Meeting

A very important meeting was held in Petoskey last Tuesday night when plans were formulated to dissolve the Top O'Michigan Potato Show Association and to consolidate with the Central Michigan area in the formulation of a new organization.

Extension specialist H. C. Moore and C. L. Nash were present to assist in the reorganization. Mr. Moore stressed the fact that four district potato shows should take care of the situation very well in the state. Under the new situation some 32 counties will be included in the Northern Michigan area which certainly will make a wonderful show and very representative of the entire district.

A committee of three was suggested to meet with a similar committee from the Cadillac area to perfect plans. The election of officers for the new year resulted in the selection of Dale Nichols of Pellston as president, Frank Rotter of Cheboygan County as vice-president, R. S. Lincoln, county agent of Petoskey as secretary, and Glen C. Townsend of Petoskey as treasurer. With Petoskey as he tentative location for the annual potato show, Charlevoix county farmers will have a splendid opportunity of exhibiting and attending this great exhibit.

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

Motorists Warned of Junk Car Racket

Many persons who junk their cars, either by design or as the consequence of accidents, may unwittingly be aiding car thieves. Leon D. Case, Secretary of State, points out.

The possibility of motorists being involuntary party to auto theft rings, exists more often in the case of new or nearly new cars wrecked, it is pointed out. If car thieves can acquire a fairly new model car, wrecked and about to be junked, and acquires its title as well, their path is not difficult. It is necessary then only to steal an identical car, make alterations such as switching motors, to have a car and title which no policeman could challenge, Case points out.

Motorists can protect themselves against such a possibility if they will note the only instance in which a title does not "follow the car," is when the car is junked.

Section 14a, of Act 65 of the Public Acts of 1931, provides that a motorist disposing of his car to a junk dealer, must assign title to the dealer, but not deliver it to the dealer. Rather, the title must be sent to the Secretary of State, together with an application to junk, which can be secured from licensed car junkers. A junking permit may then be sent to the dealer by the Secretary of State, though title may be revived by the dealer, on approval of the same official.

Reports of police departments, and the Department's investigators, have definitely shown Department officials that car theft operations as described, have been carried on. Wrecked cars may be "snatched" in any part of the state. In every instance, however, such operations would be impossible if junked car titles had been sent to Lansing in accordance with law, it is pointed out.

Wore Prince Alberts
In the "nifty nineties," most United States senators wore Prince Alberts. The frock coat was a symbol of statesmanship and a beard was the mark of a man of maturity and substance.

Used Cave for Glass Work
The first glass maker in Scotland was George Hay (1568-1625). He took advantage of a peculiarly formed cave at Wemyss, on the Fife coast, and set up his furnace there.

Forest Tent Caterpillar

VERY PREVALENT AND DOING SEVERE DAMAGE

As a result of the great number of worms throughout the county, it will be very useful knowledge to know the life history of the worms and thus be in a better position to stage the fight for supremacy. As one drives the roads the large number of nests found in different species of trees is very noticeable. It is here where they can be controlled the easiest, as the worms retire for the night in the felt dense nest which they spin.

The following history of the caterpillar will prove to be highly interesting. There is only one generation a year and the eggs are laid in July in masses of a brown gummy substance which is laid around small trees. Each egg mass contains from 300 to 400 eggs. When the eggs hatch the tiny larvae they usually join together and build a common nest. The eggs hatch early in the spring and the larvae which is the present stage live from 4 to 6 weeks wandering over the trees during the day time and feeding on the foliage. When full grown they measure about two inches in length. Usually in the forepart of July the larvae spin a cocoon in protected places, and included in the silken envelope is a quantity of yellow powder which resembles sulphur. Very soon from the cocoon comes a winged moth. These flies or moths lay eggs and the life history is complete.

The two common species found are the apple tent caterpillar marked with a line down the back, and the forest tent caterpillar that is marked with a row of lozenge shaped dots. Another striking difference is that the forest caterpillar has a much smaller nest than the apple caterpillar.

For control measures first of all destroy the nests, and secondly plow a furrow around a certain area will prevent more larvae from entering. In this system the straight side of the furrow should be next to the field to be protected prevents the worms from climbing over. It seems that it is very difficult for them to get over and then they begin to wander along the furrow where it is quite easy to kill them by burning or crushing them. Next those already in the area can be killed with either a liquid or a dust spray. In the liquid spray use at least 4 pounds of arsenic of lead with 100 gallons of water, with skim milk or powdered milk included in the spray in a small amount. A dust mixture can be made by using one pound of calcium arsenate and 20 pounds of hydrated lime mixed by shaking or turning in any tight container such as an old churn.

This years infestation will be very severe, but if they run true to form they will begin to decrease in numbers by another year and in all probability will do little or no damage for several years, after which they begin to increase as they did a year ago.

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

TODAY In Your Paper

A vital, glowing story — modern as tomorrow . . . strikingly pertinent to a social-conscious world! Be sure to read "Beauty's Daughter," the new serial story by Kathleen Norris.

How the Supreme Court serves as a shield of protection for all classes of people is shown in today's installment of "The Supreme Court and How It Works."

Frank Condon interprets the glad news that Harvard has discovered a new brain food — sawdust. Read the "Rogues' Gallery" in this issue.

E. W. Pickard comments on President Roosevelt's refusal to drop Supreme Court reform program despite numerous favorable decisions. Read the "Weekly News Review."

With Indian population increasing, Irvin S. Cobb thinks we should turn country back to them and let them solve our pressing problems. Read Cobb's column in this issue.

Taking the lesson text from Genesis 41:33-44, the Reverend Harold L. Lunquist speaks on "Joseph's Readiness for Service" in today's Sunday School Lesson.

William Bruckart discourses on the serious problems confronting U. S. commerce and industry in his "Washington Digest."

Homemakers' Corner By Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

SUMMER ADDS TO CHILD SKILL

Summer vacation may be as valuable as school-time, if rightly planned. A well planned vacation will yield dividends in health and gives valuable opportunity for teaching family co-operation through picnics or other interesting projects.

The yearly physical examination may be completed early in the vacation so there will be plenty of time to carry out the recommended health corrections, suggests Alice Hutchinson, newly appointed child development specialist in extension service of Michigan State College.

"Perhaps you could help your child develop a garden, do some nature study or learn more about the history of his own county and state," Miss Hutchinson advises.

Vacation days are an excellent time for children to learn co-operation, both among playmates their own age and with the family. There is time to develop projects which take several days to complete, such as building a play-house or pushmobile or working out dramatizations. The acquiring of a special skill such as learning to swim or play tennis is a worthwhile objective.

Family outings add much to a vacation. Simple meals eaten outdoors or cooked over a campfire develop a spirit of friendship and co-operation in the family. Young many times can take the responsibility for the organization and preparation of such outings.

MOTHPROOF BAGS DEFY FUR EATERS

Moths may continue to sit gloomily about in closets but they will go hungry if proper precautions are taken in storing furs at home this summer. Garments should be placed in heavy moth proof bags and sealed with gummed paper. Commercial moth preventatives may be placed in the bottom of the bag, but should not touch the garment as they often cause discoloration.

Even with these precautions garments should be removed every two weeks and beaten gently on the skin side with a flexible beater to destroy any with eggs that may be sheltered in folds.

Home methods of caring for furs are relatively inadequate, says Miss Hazel Straham, associate professor in clothing at Michigan State College. The ideal method is to put them in the hands of a reputable furrier where they may be put in cold storage for several days at a temperature of 18 degrees fahrenheit, then 50 degrees for several days, then back to 18 degrees and finally at a maintained temperature of 40 degrees.

The moth eggs will not hatch at this temperature and the balanced humidity will prevent the loss of natural oils which will cause the skin to become dry and hard and the hair to lose luster. Included in the cost of storage which is usually 3 per cent of valuation is insurance against moths and insurance against fire and burglary.

The old habit of sunning fur is absolutely wrong. Heat and light damage furs by drying out the leather and fading both dyed and undyed furs. Furs may be aired, but should be kept out of direct sunlight. Cleaning should be done by the sawdust method of furriers. Dry cleaning solvents dry the natural oils in the leather and destroy luster and pliability.

Comedy and Action Tops at Temple

Gay comedy, racy action and exciting thrills monopolize the Temple screen for the coming week, promising the diverting type of entertainment most appropriate for this carefree season of the year. The programs include the following attractions:

Saturday only: Ricardo Cortez and Patricia Ellis in "Postal Inspector." Comedy, "Swing For Sale." Color Cartoon, "Fella With The Fiddle." Latest News Flashes.

Sunday, Monday: Don Ameche, Ann Southern, Slim Summerville, Stepin Fetchit in, "Fifty Roads To Town." Tom Patricola and Buster West in "Hi Ya Doc." Cartoon, "Puddy's Coronation."

Tuesday and Wednesday: Family Nights: Brian Donlevy and Frances Drake in, "Midnight Taxi." Musical comedy, "The Wrong Romance." Bill Corum Sport Special.

Thursday, Friday: Sally Eilers and Robert Armstrong in "Without Orders." Comedy, "Bridal Grief." Hockey thrills, "The Iceman."

Stouter suspenders have been issued the tars of Briton's navy. Never again will an issue with Rome catch John Bull with his — er — guard down.

Honor Teacher With Bridal Shower

Miss Annie Colden, a teacher in Ellsworth for the past six years, was honored with a miscellaneous bridal shower in the dining room of the new community hall at Ellsworth on Wednesday evening, May 18. It being her birthday she was presented with a lovely birthday cake baked by Jerry Wieland and Kate Chellis.

During the forepart of the evening everyone enjoyed the exciting games planned for them by Mrs. Ward Appsey.

Refreshments of ice cream, cake and coffee were served by the hostesses. Ice cream was furnished by Mrs. Henry Black, Mrs. Gerrit Rubingh, Mrs. Ed. Klooster, Mrs. Eugene Best, Mrs. Wm. Patterson and Mrs. Peter Wieland. Cakes were brought by Mrs. L. O. Isaman, Mrs. Jake Klooster, Mrs. E. Rood, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Henry Ruis.

Miss Colden received several lovely and useful gifts from the many friends she has made during her teaching activities here. Everyone spent an enjoyable hour looking at the gifts with her, and left wishing her much happiness.

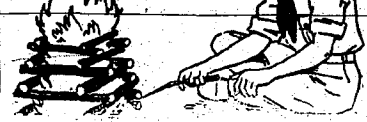
Hostesses were Mrs. Peter Wieland, Mrs. William Patterson and Mrs. John Wieland. — Central Lake Torch.

Notice To Growers

Been Seed will be ready Monday, June 7. We have Cut Worm Poison ready for use.

EAST JORDAN CANNING CO.

SCOUT Activities



Plans are being made for the much anticipated camping trip for the gang this summer. Much war has been waged over the most desirable location. The site is already torn up and blood stained — wherever it is. However at a recent meeting the tide of argumentation seems to have swung towards having a progressive trip in boats around some nearby waterway. It has been proposed that an inland lake should be chosen because previous experience of the troop has shown Lake Michigan to be too cold for swimming this early in the season. Final plans will be made at a meeting in the near future. Scout Master and assistants will try to get the opinions of fathers and boys at the picnic Thursday, June 3.

For the picnic: — Boys are requested to bring plates, cups and tools (paper or otherwise) for themselves and their fathers and 25c — 12½¢ per person.

Songbirds Repay For Use of House

Bird lovers in Michigan are ready to rent homes to bluebirds, robins, blackcapped chickadees, tufted titmouse, whitebreasted nuthatch, house wrens, tree swallows, purple martins, crested flycatchers, flickers, downy woodpeckers, screech owls and barn owls. These are the species in this state which most commonly use nests in homes provided for them.

With the nesting season approaching, forty-eight different species of birds in the United States are searching for the comfortable homes that will be provided for them by men, women and children interested in bird life. In return the birds will cheerfully pay rent both in songs and in warfare on insect life.

A well built bird house, says J.W. Stack of the zoology department of Michigan State College, is not only durable and rainproof, but it is cool and readily accessible for after season cleaning. Metal should be avoided in bird house construction as it is a great conductor of heat. Preferable is an easily worked wood such as cypress, pine or yellow poplar.

Modest tones such as brown, gray or dull green are the most attractive to the birds. The houses should be fairly low, should not be put in dense woods, and should be placed on poles rather than in trees. Whenever possible the opening should be placed away from prevailing winds.

Those who are interested in renting out a bird house or nesting shelf this year, but who have not yet begun construction on them will find excellent suggestions for building in 4-H Club Handicraft Bulletin No. 11A revised, of the Michigan State College Extension division.

AN APPRECIATION

I wish to thank the friends and relatives who have so kindly remembered me with cards, letters, flowers, etc.

MRS. ELMER HOTT.

Killed While Shooting Crows

CLUM E. BEARSS, BANKS TWP., KILLED TUESDAY

Clum E. Bearss, 65, prominent Banks township farmer, was accidentally killed on his farm 3 miles north of Ellsworth, Tuesday forenoon. Mr. Bearss had taken a shotgun to shoot crows and when found by his wife, had evidently tried to climb a barb wire fence with the gun in his hands. There were no witnesses to the tragedy, but it appeared that the gun was accidentally discharged, striking Mr. Bearss in the right side. He was dead when found. Coroner Schroeder of Mancelona was notified and he decided no inquest was necessary.

Mr. Bearss was born in Shelby and was married there to Ava L. Gilbert in 1895. He moved to Ellsworth in 1902 and was highly respected by all who knew him. Before moving here, he had served as Supervisor of Shelby township for two terms. He also served as Treasurer for Banks township for two terms, serving his last term about 10 years ago. He was serving as a member of the school board of his district when killed, a position he had held for the last 30 years. He also was a member of the F. & A. M. Lodge at East Jordan.

Surviving are the widow, his father, Abram H. Bearss of Shelby, 97 years of age, two sons Hubert, of Napoleon, Mich., and Howard at home, three sisters, Mrs. Lettie Bennett of Grand Rapids, Mrs. William S. Compton of Portland, and Mrs. Corwin N. Cowles of Shelby.

Funeral services were held Thursday. Burial in Ellsworth cemetery.

Haste Is Waste In Grain Harvest

Proving up an old adage about haste making waste may mean more efficient grain yields for Michigan farmers if they take the advice learned from a six year study at Michigan State College.

Most farmers harvest barley and oats too soon after the grain reaches the dough stage. Results include less of a little extra quality and considerable yield of grain, says H. C. Rather, head of the farm crops department at the college.

Barley or oats containing more than 30 per cent moisture have not yet attained maximum yield or quality. The answer, says Rather, is to let the stand go three or four days beyond the hard dough stage before cutting.

Harvest of standing grain requires a considerably longer delay. If barley or oats is left standing until dry enough for harvest with a combine there will be a moderate loss in yield. If the harvest is delayed as much as two weeks from the fully ripe stage losses will be rather severe, the college tests indicate.

One trick in combine harvest is suggested by Rather. Yield losses probably can be reduced materially if oats and barley are cut and windrower when fully ripe. At this stage they will contain about 25 per cent moisture. The cut grain should be cured in the windrows and then the grain threshed from the windrow with the combine.

Some losses from lodging and shattering can be checked by variety selection. In the experiments there was no particular choice in oats varieties, but Spartan barley seemed to have more favorable characteristics in ripening time against the two faults which cut yields. Details of the experiment are presented in the most recent Michigan May Quarterly Bulletin Room, Michigan State College, East Lansing.

Dog racing has been killed again in this state. Incidentally, we knew a dandy site for a track — right next to a legislator's home.

Uncle Jim Says



Contour furrows help keep land in place, conserve water and reduce soil blowing, say Michigan State College staff members.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Still Insists on Supreme Court Bill, Which Raymond Moley Scores—Disturbing Developments in the Field of Organized Labor.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union

VALIDATION of the social security act by the Supreme court was most pleasing to President Roosevelt, but he did not agree with the general opinion that this would put a stop to his program for enlargement of the highest tribunal. He more than intimated in a press conference that the fight for his court bill would be fought to a finish and that he was not satisfied with the apparently slender "liberal" majority in the court, since a number of important administration policies are still to be passed upon by the Supreme court. He cited four issues raised by the new wages and hours bill, namely, child labor, minimum wages, maximum hours, and the question whether goods produced under unfair practices can be regulated by the government. He also mentioned TVA, the problems of flood control on the Ohio watershed, the right of municipalities to borrow federal funds to construct electric light plants, and whether the government can condemn property for a housing program.

One of those who believe the President's court plan is doomed to defeat is Raymond Moley, former head of the "brain trust." Addressing the Illinois Bankers' convention in Chicago, Dr. Moley scathingly attacked the scheme. "The President," he said, "has spoken of the dangers of a government of men. Well, there is something worse than a government of men; it is a government by a man. Most law and all constitutional government down the ages are really halters and check-reins upon this unlovely tendency in rulers to lose their heads in the intoxication of power."

"There are incidental factors that have contributed to the defeat of the President's proposal to violate in this way the spirit of the constitution. The change in the philosophy dominating the majority opinion of the court has helped. The scattering of the attorney general's insincere, insubstantial statistics by the chief justice is another. The retirement of Justice Van-Devanter has helped, too.

"But behind all this has been a slow and powerful surge of public opinion. The people prefer the stability of constitutional institutions as against the unpredictable will of leaders, even very popular leaders."

FINAL passage of the \$1,500,000,000 work relief bill by the house was delayed by rebellion against the practice of "writing blank checks" which give the President and Harry Hopkins power to spend relief funds as they deem fit. The opponents of this policy found in the revolt a chance to obtain a lot of "pork" by the earmarking of more than half a billion from the total appropriation for projects that would get votes. In a day of wild debate these major changes in the bill were voted:

\$55,000,000 to be set aside for flood control and water conservation work.
\$300,000,000 to be "earmarked" for PWA projects.
\$150,000,000 to be spent on highway and grade crossing elimination projects.
Authority to use work-relief money for construction of power lines into rural sections for non-profit and co-operative utility groups.
Unskilled and agricultural workers who refuse private jobs will be ineligible for work-relief as long as a private job is available.

CONTINUING its vigorous campaign to organize the steel industry, the C. I. O. called out on strike the employees of the independent companies that refused to sign contracts for collective bargaining. These companies were Inland Steel, Republic Steel and Youngstown Sheet and Tube. More than 20 plants employing about 85,000 men were involved. Philip Murray, chairman of the organizing committee, said it was the purpose of the committee to conduct the strike peacefully. In the Chicago district police arrested a number of men for violating the rule against mass picketing and for other offenses, and there was some trouble in Buffalo.

Employees of the Sharon Steel corporation followed the example of those of the Jones & Laughlin concern and voted in favor of the S. W. O. C. by a large majority, so the C. I. O. gets contracts from those companies.
Operations in the huge Pittsburgh plant of the H. J. Heinz company were interrupted by a strike of the Canning and Pickle Workers' union. The strikers demanded a 10 per cent wage increase and recognition of

the union, an A. F. of L. affiliate, as sole bargaining agency.

FORD employees at the Rouge plant, Detroit, took matters into their own hands and severely pummeled a number of U. A. W. A. men who undertook to distribute at the plant gates handbills designed to offset the "Fordisms" card that had been given Henry's workers. Among the union men beaten up were Walter Reuther, R. T. Frankenstein, J. J. Kennedy and Robert Canter. Frankenstein telegraphed John Brophy, director of the Committee for Industrial Organization, at Washington, asking:

"Will the C. I. O. co-operate in simultaneous nationwide demonstration before Ford salesrooms to protest brutality at Ford's today and establish the right to organize?"
At the same time a strike of C. I. O. men closed the Ford assembly plant at Richmond, Calif., forcing 1,800 workers into idleness. The local union head there predicted strikes might spread rapidly from that beginning, possibly to all the Ford plants.

HEADS of unions affiliated with the A. F. of L., meeting in Cincinnati with President William Green and the executive council, went ahead with the plans to combat Lewis and the C. I. O. One of their first steps, it was indicated, is to be an invasion of Lewis' own union, the United Mine Workers of America, through the granting of a charter to its rival, the Progressive Miners' union in Illinois. Drives are expected in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania and the soft coal fields of Virginia, where there is considerable opposition to Lewis.

The United Garment Workers also declared war on the Amalgamated Clothing Workers whose chief is Sidney Hillman, first lieutenant of Lewis in the C. I. O.

In the Cincinnati conference John P. Frey, veteran president of the federation's metal trades department, accused the C. I. O. and the communist party of "sleeping in the same bed and under the same tent." Communists had obtained such a grip on the Lewis movement that C. I. O. leaders could not shake them off if they wanted to, Frey said. He contended the C. I. O. had sixty Communist organizers on its pay-roll and that C. I. O. tactics were discussed in Moscow long before they were discussed in Lewis' office.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT in a special message asked congress to enact a new law for the benefit of workers in interstate industries, regulating the hours of work, the wages and the employment of children. Immediately after it was read, Chairman Hugo L. Black of the senate labor committee and Chairman William R. Connery of the house labor committee introduced identical bills designed to carry out the proposals of the President. The measure had been agreed upon in conferences at the White House and was promptly referred to committees with prospect of quick action. It had been approved by John L. Lewis, head of the C. I. O., but since laws setting minimum wages for men have always been opposed by leaders of the American Federation of Labor, it was considered probable that organization would not like the bill.
The twin bills originally had proposed a forty hour maximum week and a 40 cents an hour minimum wage. But, at the last moment, these limits were eliminated and spaces in the measures left blank for congress to fill.

STANLEY BALDWIN, prime minister of Great Britain, entertained the king and queen at dinner and then retired from his high office. He is succeeded as head of the government by Neville Chamberlain, who has been chancellor of the exchequer, and a few other changes in the cabinet were made.
If another war comes, the British empire will not be caught unprepared. The imperial conference in London turned its attention to this matter and a special committee was formed to organize all the empire's resources for an instant shift to war footing if that becomes necessary.
A subcommittee studied the problem of American competition with British shipping in the Pacific. British ship owners charge that the Americans are driving them out of business there because the latter are heavily subsidized.

SOVIET Russia is planning to establish regular airplane connection with the United States by way of the Arctic ocean, and in pursuance of the plan is building an air base on the ice within a few miles of the North pole. Four scientists have been landed there from a plane which first flew over the pole, and they will remain on the floe for a year, keeping in connection with the world by a powerful radio. They have named the floating ice field "Comrade Stalin's Land." The contemplated air route will be from Moscow to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO put on a wonderfully brilliant festival to celebrate the opening of the Golden Gate bridge, the fulfillment of the city's dream of half a century. The battle fleet of the United States navy was there, and so were representatives of the states, of numerous cities and of many foreign nations. Automobile cavalcades from Oregon, Utah, Wyoming, Mexico and Canada, as well as from parts of California, joined in the great parade, with bands, floats and fiesta units. John Thomas, noted baritone, and a cast of 3,000 presented a pageant depicting the history of California and the West, and a week-long program of sports events was begun.
The Golden Gate bridge is a single deck suspension bridge, the longest single clear span in the world. It is 6,450 feet in length from end to end, and 4,200 feet center to center of piers. It crosses over San Francisco bay at a height of 250 feet and connects San Francisco by highway directly with the redwood empire of Northern California.

THE social security act, which President Roosevelt considers the soul of the New Deal, is constitutional, in the opinion of a majority of the Supreme court. The unemployment insurance provisions of the law were upheld by five of the justices, Van Devanter, Butler, McReynolds and Sutherland dissenting. The old age pension provisions were declared constitutional by all the justices except Sutherland and Van Devanter.

Justice Cardozo wrote the two majority opinions, and, as it chanced, delivered them on his sixty-seventh birthday. Administration leaders declared they completely justified the President's broad interpretation of the general welfare clause of the Constitution and his policy of extending federal power, and it would seem that this is true.

In another 5 to 4 decision the court upheld the Alabama state unemployment insurance act, declaring the relief of unemployment a valid state function.
Yet another opinion was handed down by five of the justices, upholding Wisconsin's law prohibiting injunctions against peaceful picketing in labor disputes.

IN ORDER to determine the performance of co-operating farmers in the soil conservation program, the Agricultural Adjustment administration has employed thirteen aviation firms to make aerial maps of 377 agricultural counties in 22 states, the cost to be \$753,909.
From a study of the photographs agricultural experts will be able to tell how much of his acreage each farmer retired from production and put into soil-building legumes. Their reports will be the final test of claims for farm subsidies under the new AAA. Department of Agriculture officials estimate there may be from 200,000 to 300,000 overpayments to farmers.

"I AM very tired," said John D. Rockefeller, Sr., to his secretary as he sat in the garden of his Florida winter home at Ormond Beach. Then he went to bed, soon fell into a coma, and a few hours later passed away peacefully. His wish to live to be one hundred years old was not fulfilled, but he would have been ninety-eight on July 8 next.
Thus died the man who, starting with a \$4.50 a week job, fought his way to the very top of the financial world, created the vast Standard Oil trust and built up one of the biggest private fortunes ever recorded.
Disturbed by ill health, John D. retired from active business in 1911. Some time before that he had switched from accumulating wealth to giving it away. The giving was done systematically, and representatives of the family interests estimate that his own beneficiaries between the years 1885 and 1934, both inclusive, totaled \$530,853,632.
Mr. Rockefeller's body was taken from Ormond Beach to his estate at Pocantico Hills, Tarrytown, N. Y., and there the funeral rites were conducted by Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick of New York city. Next day the oil king was laid to rest in Lake View cemetery, Cleveland, beside his wife who died 22 years ago.
Only two of Mr. Rockefeller's children survive him. They are John D. Rockefeller, Jr., head of the business since the father retired, and Alta, wife of E. Parmalee Prentice. There are eight grandsons and five granddaughters.

SOVIET Russia is planning to establish regular airplane connection with the United States by way of the Arctic ocean, and in pursuance of the plan is building an air base on the ice within a few miles of the North pole. Four scientists have been landed there from a plane which first flew over the pole, and they will remain on the floe for a year, keeping in connection with the world by a powerful radio. They have named the floating ice field "Comrade Stalin's Land." The contemplated air route will be from Moscow to San Francisco.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART
NATIONAL TOPICS BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—I have frequently mentioned in these columns the problems that have confronted and continue to confront the commerce and industry of the United States. However one may regard the ethics of the business interests of the nation, I think everyone must admit that business has its problems that are just as serious as the job of earning a living is to you or me. This has been especially true during the period of the depression and it is equally true at this stage of economic recovery.

Business, moreover, is affected to a greater extent than you or me by any governmental policy that is pursued or any legislation that is enacted by congress or by state legislative bodies. In consequence, it seems to be a fair statement to say that business lives by the will and the whim of the elected representatives whether those representatives be local, state or national.

Those observations should demonstrate fully the importance of one piece of legislation now pending in congress. I refer to the so called permanent sugar bill. Seidman in history, I believe, has a single unit, of industry found itself in a position where it is so utterly dependent upon federal policy for its existence as is the case now with those eighteen or twenty plants that refine about seventy-five per cent of all the sugar we use on our tables and otherwise in this nation.

The situation, succinctly, is that President Roosevelt has recommended to congress that it adopt legislation of a permanent character "to protect the interest of each group concerned," and assure meanwhile that the interest of the consumer shall have due consideration. Pursuant to the President's proposal of March 1, last, the house committee on agriculture is working out a piece of legislation which seeks to reconcile the differences of all the various interests and make thereby a permanent policy which this country may follow as regards sugar.

It must be remembered that the United States imports something like seventy-eight per cent of all the sugar it consumes. The other twenty-two per cent is produced by our sugar beet and sugar cane farmers—a consequential industry worthy of protection from its government but still quite unable to satisfy demands for the commodity. Some of the sugar we import comes from Puerto Rico; some comes from Hawaii; some from the Philippines, but the bulk comes from Cuba.
Since Puerto Rico and Hawaii are insular territories of our nation, they must receive consideration as an integral part of our nation. The Philippines are no longer a possession and yet there is something of a fatherly interest, or should be, on our part. With reference to Cuba, the United States long has attempted to help the islands economically and politically in order to insure the independence which our nation helped them to establish.

So it is seen that we have in the sugar problem questions involving (1) a home industry; (2) an industry in an insular possession; (3) an industry in a nation newly born and which we are trying to lead into a position of complete independence and solvency; and (4) the maintenance of our chief source of sugar supply in a nation for which our government yet feels somewhat responsible.

That summary indicates the complexity of the general problem to be dealt with in the current legislation but the picture omits a most important unit in the industry. I refer again to those plants who must refine the sugar and must make it ready for home use or other consumption.
To make the picture complete, it ought to be recalled that for several years we have had a temporary law which fixed the amount of sugar that could be imported. It was managed through what is called a quota system; that is, the law provided authority for the secretary of agriculture to prescribe how much sugar could come in from each of the regions that I have described. This had the effect of stabilizing sugar prices and guaranteeing to the cane and beet growers of the United States a dependable market. But it had another effect which was shown by the operation of the law, an effect not so painfully evident when the law was enacted. This effect was to encourage the refining of sugar in the areas outside of the United States where the bulk of it was grown. In consequence of that, our own sugar refiners began to suffer and they continued to suffer because refiners operating in Cuba or Hawaii, to mention two examples, were able to employ labor that cost about one-fourth as much as the standard of wages paid in this country. The

natural result was that our own workers were thrown out of jobs and the refining industry was running at barely two-thirds of its capacity.
To show by figures what has happened: Imports of sugar, ready for table use came from Cuba to the amount of about one thousand tons in 1925. In 1933, more than five hundred thousand tons of refined sugar was imported. It has grown some since and for every ton imported, naturally the refining plants of this country have had their volume reduced.

The President wants legislation that is fair to all interests but it seems that some of those interests are desirous of using cheap foreign labor in preference to American labor and they are fighting the President's bill. It is too early to forecast what is going to happen but there is every evidence that American owned sugar companies in some of these foreign areas are doing their utmost to kill the legislation which would substantially reduce the importations of this refined sugar.

Now there is a question of foreign policy that is involved and that part of the situation in congress concerns the State department. The home industry, of course, concerns the Department of Agriculture but there is the Department of the Interior also to be considered because of the insular territories over which it has supervision. On the surface, it is made to appear that the secretaries of these three executive departments are at loggerheads over what shall be done and as far as I can see none of the three is paying much attention to protection of the refining people who have been caught between the upper and nether millstones. My conversations with members of the house committee who have studied the problem backward and forward convinces me that congress had better for once do its own reasoning and pay less attention to the three cabinet members, each of whom is seeking to push forward the interests of his own department.

The whole situation can be summed up in one statement; if congress wants to preserve the sugar refining industry in this country (an industry that is more than two hundred years old) it can do so by providing a low limitation on the amount of refined sugar that can be imported and it can protect the cane and beet growers of the United States by establishing a quota of imports of both raw and refined sugar small enough to permit the home market to absorb the complete output of the American cane and beet growers.

I reach that conclusion because I am an American who believes in a self-sufficiency of American industry as far as it is possible to go. I take the position further because no other leading country in the world fails to protect its home industry in the handling of sugar.

Nearly everyone has realized lately that prices are climbing at an alarming rate. This has gone on over a period of about two years and there is nothing on the horizon to indicate that the top has been reached or that prices are becoming stabilized. You and I feel it, of course, directly in what we pay for the things we buy—shoes or clothing, food, furniture, and essentials for the household.

The situation is a bit disturbing for several reasons. For one thing, if prices continue to skyrocket, sooner or later we are going to be confronted with another condition like that of 1929 and no one can doubt that if prices get too high, a tailspin will follow. If there is another tailspin like that of 1929, I am afraid that this nation as such is likely to go to pieces.
Numerous factors are at work to cause the price increases. New Deal policies were formulated, first of all, with the idea of raising prices to bring us out of the depression. President Roosevelt contended it had to be that way.
His program to force prices higher has been eminently successful. In fact, it has been too successful and in that lies one of the grave dangers. Effective means of control are lacking and there is every possibility that the upward movement may reach the stage where it will fall of its own weight.
Another cause of the price inflation has been the labor movement. Throughout the nation, organized labor has been demanding higher and higher wages. I think there can be no doubt but that labor is entitled to higher wages than obtained during the depression. But in many cases, according to government records, the demands of organized labor have been so great as to constitute a burden on industry which it cannot carry.

IRVING S. COBB
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what Irvin Cobb thinks about:

Poor Lo's Revival.
SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—Despite the blessings of civilization which we have bestowed upon them, including diseases, whisky, soda pop, and \$2 overalls, the American Indians are increasing.

This should give our red brothers cause for worry. Suppose they got so numerous that we gave this country back to them?
Already we are indebted to these original inhabitants for quinine, cocaine, cotton, chocolate, tobacco, corn, beans, squashes, pumpkins, grapefruit, huckleberries and hundreds of other remedial drugs or foodstuffs. Moreover, an eminent authority says the curative methods of the old medicine man had values which in many respects excelled what the white man has produced and suggests our scientists might well adopt certain aspects of the aborigine's plan.

What if we did that very thing and then, by the way of exchange, invited the tribesmen to take over such trifling problems as an unbalanced budget, our European debts, sit-down strikes and the younger generation?

Cleaning up the Stage.
HAVING lost their licenses, fourteen burlesque houses in New York won't ever get them back if the officials keep their word about it.
With this example to go by, authorities might next try the idea of cleaning up the legitimate stage there—the spawning place and breeding ground of shows which filthily lines and filthier scenes are freely offered to pop-eyed audiences recruited from what we call our best families. Poisoning the moral atmosphere of the theater appears to be the favorite sport of a new school of dramatists who, when they were little boys, had their mouths washed out with soap for using dirty words, yet never got over the habit.

The Fate of Beauty Queens.
JUST as the weather gets warm so the contestants won't catch anything worse than sunburn, that outbreak of annual monotony known as the beauty contest will stir the populace to heights of the utmost indifference. There will be no dress rehearsals beforehand. With beauty contests, it's the other way around.
And then when Miss Cherokee Stripp or Miss Clear View has been hailed as America's prize package of loveliness, she will, if she runs true to form, put her clothes back on and catch the next train for California with the intention of starring in the movies.

On arrival, she will be pained to note that none of the studio heads is waiting at the station to sign her up; also that practically all the starring jobs are being held by young ladies who, in addition to good looks, have that desirable little thing called personality. And next fall she'll be dealing 'em off the arm in a Hollywood hashery.

International Slickers.
RUMORS persist that the United States, Great Britain and France are preparing for eventual agreements on monetary stabilization, tariff and trade adjustments, price-fixing of essential commodities—and, believe it or not, brethren and sistren—a settlement of the defaulted foreign debts owed to us.

Maybe it's significant—or, if you want to be broadminded and charitable about it, merely a coincidence—that every dispatch from European sources on this matter lists the debts last. And, verily I say unto you, that's exactly when and where they will come last.
I seem to see the big three gathered at the council table for the final session and La Belle France moving that, everything else having been arranged to the satisfaction of the majority present and the hour being late, the detail of those debts be put over to some future date. John Bull seconds the motion. Motion carried by a vote of 2 to 1, Uncle Sam being feebly recorded in the negative.

A Sense of Humor.
DAMON RUNYON, who, being wise, should know better, reopens the issue of whether many people have a sense of humor. This provokes somebody to inquire what is humor, anyhow?
I stand by this definition: Humor is tragedy standing on its head with its pants torn.
Lots of folks think a sense of humor is predicated on the ability to laugh at other folks, which is wrong. A real sense of humor is based on our ability to laugh at ourselves. You have to say, not as Puck did, "What fools these mortals be," but, "What fools we mortals be."
That's why few women have a true sense of humor. Usually a woman, even a witty woman, takes herself so seriously, she can never regard herself unseriously.
IRVING S. COBB
© WNU Service



Raymond Moley



William Green



Justice Cardozo



John D. Rockefeller



Senator Black

GAMBLING ODDS ARE AGAINST YOU

You Get the Short End When You Woo Lady Luck, Whether You Play Poker, Bridge, Roulette, Dice or Horses.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

"HEADS or tails, what'll you take?" There can't be a man or woman in America who hasn't been asked that question at least once. And there are mighty few who will refuse to choose one or the other, in an attempt to decide whether to go to the movies or the dance, or to determine who gets the extra pork chop on the platter.

It's probably the simplest manifestation of the inclination to gamble that seems to be born in most of us. The toss of a coin looks fair enough, but even on a "fifty-fifty" break such as that you can't be sure that in a given number of tosses, say 100, half the tosses will be "heads" and half "tails."

In all games of chance the probability of winning is against the player, even if he can be sure the game is "on the level." Yet man has gambled from time immemorial. It makes little difference whether his purpose was to relieve the monotony of everyday existence or to get something for nothing; he has always been willing to take a chance.

Gambling was popular, even famous, in ancient Babylonia, China and India many centuries before the birth of Christ. History tells us many tales of "games of chance" among the Greeks and Romans. Germans gambled in the first century of the Christian era.

Monte Carlo "Wide Open."

Hundreds of years ago gambling was recognized as a menace to society. In England the first law against it was enacted in 1661. In 1698 lotteries were made illegal; gambling was further curtailed by acts of Parliament in 1845, 1853 and 1906. In 1838 France suppressed gaming tables, and in 1872 Germany closed gambling resorts, even the world-famed ones at Baden-Baden and Hamburg. Belgium clamped down on gambling in 1902, and today the only spot in Europe where the resorts "run wide open" is at Monte Carlo, in the tiny principality of Monaco.

Roulette wheels, gaming houses, faro, "policy" rackets, bookmaking lotteries and wheels of fortune are pretty generally forbidden in civilized countries today. The laws of the different countries vary, however, as do even the laws among the states of the United States.

Inside or outside the law, gambling flourishes in every section of the country. Thousands upon thousands daily visit the race tracks. Thronging in tickets on the Irish sweepstakes. Crap games are going on in big city alleys and in the back rooms of stores. Apartment kitchens have their Saturday night poker parties. Ladies gamble at bridge in the afternoon.

Outside the Law.

It is impossible to say exactly or even approximately, how big the gambling industry is in the United States, for most of it is conducted outside the law, just as saloons were conducted during the prohibition era. But a few representative figures are at hand to show that the total must be an enormous one.

In the twenty-two states where

Nevada; slot machines, no matter whether they operate on pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters or half-dollars, are licensed for \$30 a quarter. Last year Reno gambling houses paid taxes of \$94,245.12. Of this the city received \$38,424.08, the state and county \$52,232.76, and the municipality of Sparks, three miles distant, \$3,588.30.

Gamblers fall into three main types. There is, first of all, the



A Reno Gambling House Going Full Swing.

superstitious gambler. He believes implicitly that Luck is a sort of supernatural power, a god that can decide his fate. He wools luck by talking to his dice, or by carrying a rabbit's foot in his pocket. He seldom thinks about the mathematical possibilities of winning or losing; if he wins, Lady Luck is with him; if he loses, he is suffering a "jinx."

Another type is the seeker after thrills. Usually this is a person of some means. It is largely this type which frequents the fashionable gambling houses of Palm Beach, or those in the large cities where the turnover may be half a million dollars a week for a single "club."

Crap Not Fair.

The third classification embraces the professionals. They make their living at gambling, and they know the ropes. Usually they are figures on the fringe of the underworld, and not infrequently they become mixed up in scrapes which have only a minor relation to their gambling activities. The professional, more likely than not, is fully capable of cheating with marked cards, loaded dice and other implements beyond the pale, and will do so if he thinks

the first throw. But if "seven-eleven" is missed, repetition of the first throw is unlikely, and the seven is now working against the player and the net effect is against him.

Even chess, generally accepted as the most intellectual of all games, depends upon chance, says Prof. Von Neumann. He points out that "white," which has the first move, can always win, although if "black" is wise to the theory, he can play defensively and tie "white."

In poker the chances are one in 300,000 to obtain any certain combination of five cards. Chance is also introduced in this type of game by the action of the opponent, and intellectual reasoning is sometimes needed. There is little chance of improving the original hand in poker, so the most logical places for the exercise of skill are in making

the discards, and in deciding whether or not opponents are "bluffing" in their bets.

Poker and Bridge Chances.

Here are some of the most sought-after hands in poker, and the possibilities of their being obtained.

One pair	1-1
Two pairs	1-21
Three of a kind	1-47
Flush	1-509
Full house	1-694
Four of a kind	1-4,165
Straight flush	1-72,193
Royal flush	1-649,739

In a game of bridge there are 635,013,559,600 possible combinations of hands. You have four chances out of that many of getting a "perfect" hand—thirteen of one suit. Here are the chances on some other distributions:

12-1	2,028 hands
11-2	73,008 hands
11-1-1	158,124 hands

After your cards have been obtained there is still the element of chance that those your partner holds will not "go well" with them.

In gambling houses it is healthy to remember that the odds are always in favor of the house. If it were not they could not afford to stay in business very long. As it is, they make a profit and pay enormous taxes or, if they are operating illegally, they are forced to "kick in" handsomely to the "syndicate" or gang which usually operates them as units in a chain, or to politicians and police for "protection."

Roulette furnishes a good example of the manner in which the bank always enjoys an advantage over the player. Suppose a wager is made on any part of the board, except on a given number, and the zero appears. The player is required to give up half his stake or let the wager stand for the next play. The zero pays everything for the house at Monte Carlo, if all the wheels are in operation.

4,000,000 Sweepstakes Tickets.

Authorities consider lotteries or sweepstakes, if they are conducted honestly, as the fairest of all forms of gambling. The losing player need part with no more than the original sum he invested. But the chances of winning are mighty slim, because there are usually millions of tickets sold in the big lotteries.

In the Irish Sweepstakes, for instance, more than 4,000,000 tickets are usually sold. For each ticket held, the purchaser has one chance in 133,333 to win one of the grand prizes—\$150,000, \$75,000, or \$50,000; one chance in 6,667 to win a second prize of \$3,500, and one chance in 4,000 to win a small prize of \$500.

The most vicious of all gambling rackets is the "numbers" game which flourishes in many of the big cities, despite the honest efforts of the law to stamp it out. In some of these games the chance of winning is as small as one in 1 billion. Slot machines may actually be set so that the house takes in 80 per cent of all the money played, and they frequently are. Few slot machines pay the house as little as 60 per cent.

In addition, the games in gambling houses are not always honest, as has been proved in raid after raid. It's well to keep in mind that the gambler's rule since gambling was invented has been: "Never give a sucker an even break."

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FARM TOPICS

GRASS FLAVOR IN MILK UNNECESSARY

Keep Cows From Any Greens Few Hours Is Advised.

By Dr. O. F. Garrett, Instructor in Dairy Manufacture, New Jersey College of Agriculture, WNU Service.

Nothing puts that desirable "June" flavor in milk quite so successfully as tender green grass, but in order to avoid the undesirable odor and flavor which nearly always occurs when cows are first turned on pasture, it is necessary to observe caution in the pasturing practice.

Research workers at the California and Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment stations have shown that if cows are kept away from roughages, especially green roughages, at least five hours before milking very little of the "feedy" flavor will be evident in the milk. This same procedure can be applied to pasturing practices. The cows can be turned on pasture immediately after the morning milking but they should be removed to a dry lot or barn at least five hours before the next milking.

If this practice is followed for the first two or three weeks in the spring, there will be very little of the undesirable grass odor and flavor in the milk. This practice will even eliminate most of the wild garlic or onion flavor if these plants are found in the pasture. At the same time the cows will have enough time to consume the necessary quantity of grass to supply their needs.

To get the very finest flavor in milk during the pasture season, it is suggested that this procedure be followed throughout the entire time.

Forcing Breeding Hens By Increasing Protein

Forcing breeding hens by increasing the amount of protein in the ration may be done with no ill effects if an abundance of green feed is supplied. Recent experiments conducted at the Oklahoma agricultural experiment station show that the mortality of the breeders fed green feed was not increased by forcing, observes a writer in Successful Farming. Green feed protects the hatching qualities of eggs produced by forced breeders. Rations with a protein content as high as 28 per cent may be fed without injury to the hatchability of eggs if sprouted oats, alfalfa meal, or some other green feed is fed each day. Where forcing is done by increasing the protein in the feed and using lights, the use of green feed is especially important to maintain good advances in the total egg production.

Clean Water for Ponds

A location that will allow drainage from only clean pasture or meadow should be chosen for the farm pond, says Marion Clark of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Water from barnyards and lots should never be allowed to drain into stock ponds. Where it is desirable to construct a pond where water from lots would normally drain into it, terraces should be used to intercept the contaminated water and carry it to another watershed where it will not pollute the pond water.

Grain Mixture for Poultry

There are several grains or combinations of grains that give satisfactory results, but the one most commonly used in all sections of this state, says a North Carolina State college poultryman, is composed of 60 per cent yellow corn and 40 per cent wheat. However, this ration should be largely governed by what is grown on the farm, and the cost of the grain which must be purchased. Where there is an abundance of heavy barley (48 pounds to the bushel) or heavy oats (38 pounds to the bushel) these may be substituted for a part of the corn and wheat, but should never exceed 30 per cent of the grain mixture.

Agricultural Notes

Hogs yield a greater proportion of edible meat than any other meat animals.

It is found that seven out of every 100 farm fires start when sparks land on a roof.

Among spring-seeded pastures, oats give the greatest pasturage in the shortest time and at the least cost.

Milk cows require from 100 to 300 pounds of water daily, it is stated by the Missouri experiment station.

More than 50 kinds of fruits and vegetables are of commercial importance in the United States.

For the past ten years the tobacco crop in the United States has averaged about 1,350,000,000 pounds, grown on 1,740,000 acres and having an estimated farm value of \$214,000,000.

AROUND the HOUSE

Items of Interest to the Housewife

Season Lightly—Be careful when doubling a recipe not to double the seasoning. Use it sparingly at first, then add more if needed.

Rhubarb and Figs—To one pound rhubarb, after peeling and cutting, add half pound good figs, out into smallish pieces. Place in a saucepan with a very little water and about a dessertspoon golden syrup or sugar and gently stew till tender. Serve with a rice or sago mold or hot milk pudding.

Keeps Cauliflower White—A tablespoon of sugar in the water in which cauliflower is cooked will keep it white.

Unwrap Food—Food should not be stored in the refrigerator while wrapped in paper because the paper prevents the cold air from circulating freely over it.

Glazing Liquid for Cookies—A mixture of two tablespoons of sugar and one-fourth cup of milk makes a good glazing liquid for cookies. Apply on the surface of the dough with a pastry brush before baking the cookies.

Shaping Knitting Needle—Before using a circular knitting needle, immerse it in hot water for a few minutes to make it pliable. Before it cools, and hardens, hold it in knitting position, and make any desired adjustments such as straightening the ends. This dispenses with a long breaking-in period.

Eggs in Potatoes—Bake potatoes. Cut off tops, scoop out centers and season with butter, salt and a little pepper, mashing thor-

oughly. Half fill shells with potato mixture and drop a raw egg, salt, pepper, a little grated cheese and one teaspoon butter in each. Put back in hot oven for four minutes to set egg.

To Keep Frosting From Running—A half teaspoonful of baking soda added to boiling frosting will keep it from running. WNU Service.

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Pleasure is the reflex of unimpeded energy.—Hamilton.

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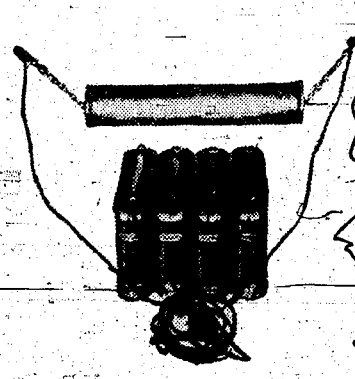
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HUMIDOR COUNTER MAGNET

THE illustration shows the outfit as you receive it and to operate the humidifier, it is supplied with chains at each end, which allow it to hang in full view of customer in the cigar case. The batteries are concealed in any convenient location. Connections between batteries and humidifier cannot be seen when installed according to simple instructions that accompany each order. A space eight inches square at each end is under the operator's control. In appearance this magnet resembles any ordinary cigar counter humidifier.



No. 622. Humidor Counter Magnet, with switch, 4 Hot Shots, 30 feet of connecting wire, instructions and 5 White Dice. Complete \$80.00

This page from a catalog of a manufacturer of gambling paraphernalia illustrates one of the reasons why the odds are against you.

Betting on the races is conducted with the use of pari-mutuel machines there has been \$224,000,000 wagered in a single year; this does not include the five tracks in New York state, where the "take" is enormous.

Four Irish Sweepstakes drew about \$19,500,000 in American money, for which the Yanks received in return some \$11,500,000 in prize money. In England the wagering on sweepstakes, horses, greyhounds, pools and the like totals more than \$25,000,000 a year; Scotland Yard and the British Home Office are helping the churches to fight them.

Types of Gamblers.

Probably the most wide-open town in the United States is Reno, Nevada, where state, city and county realize a sizable revenue in taxes upon the gambling houses. The latter live off the idle hours and loose purses of the hundreds who come to Reno to live for a few weeks that they may obtain divorces; most of such persons are pretty well to do, and fond of gambling.

All banking games—faro, roulette, etc.—are taxed \$165 a quarter in

he can get away with it. He seldom dies a natural death.

Whatever class to which a gambler belongs, he will sooner or later make a bad risk in the anticipation of feeling the emotional stimulation of seeing a "long shot" come in. He knows there is such a thing as "loaded" dice, but thinks he is too smart to be fooled with them. What he forgets is that dice are mathematically loaded against him, even if they are perfect dice.

Prof. John Von Neumann, mathematician of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, warns students in his lectures that it is impossible to win over a long period in a crap game. The magic "seven-eleven" combination is by far the most frequent throw, he says, but if it doesn't turn up on the first cast the chances are reversed. "That leaves a 490 winning average, so the game is not fair," he explains.

In dice explicit hazards are introduced by the rules. Seven can be thrown in six ways and 11 in two, while 2, 3 and 12 result from only one or two combinations. The conditions are favorable to win on

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Jewel makes finer cakes and hot breads, too. And it's grand for pan and deep-fat frying. Millions prefer this Special-Blend to any other shortening, regardless of price!

Empty Victory
Nothing except a battle lost can be half so melancholy as a battle won.—Duke of Wellington.

Pleasure of Life
Take away affection and good will and all the pleasure is taken away from life.—Cicero.

CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO 5¢ PLUG

LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher



"Mom said to run up and see how old Mrs. Krutz was, and she said it was none of Mom's business how old she is!"

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.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman spent Friday with their son, Lieut. A. J. Wangeman and family at Cheboygan.

Charles Arnott is employed at the golf course now.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott and three sons of Maple Row farm called on the F. H. Wangeman family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Wangeman and two sons of East Jordan now occupy the club house at the golf course.

Master Lyle B. Wangeman of the golf course celebrated his 7th birthday anniversary Saturday. His grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Caplin of Boyne City had a birthday supper for him Saturday evening and his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman of Three Bells Dist had a birthday dinner for him Sunday. Lieut. A. J. Wangeman and family of Cheboygan were at the dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Novack of Mancelona visited their son-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hayden and little

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

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: Large modern home, two blocks lake, screened porch. \$1500. O. B. E. GILES, Plymouth Michigan. 22x1

FOR RENT: BY the Day, Week, or Month, Summer Cottage, furnished. Inquire MRS. ABE CARSON, Cherryvale 22-3

LEGION LODGE FOR SALE—103 acres; cobblestone house 40x40; Eight rooms; large dormitory with 18 cots; 1/2 mile frontage on Intermediate Lake; good fishing and hunting; 28 acres seeded. Price \$5500. MRS. MARY CLARK, Owner, East Jordan, Mich

FOR SALE—90 Acre Farm, known as the Fischer place, about 4 miles west of East Jordan. With nice Orchard, running water in pasture, adjoining Intermediate Lake on the West Side; standing timber. Price \$750.00 See or write JOHN TER WEE, East Jordan. 21-4

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: Good Kimball Organ; Model T Ford; Will be sold cheap. MRS. FRED-MOORE, R. 3, East Jordan. 23x1

FOR SALE: Russet Seed Potatoes. LEO LALONDE, Phone 68, 410 Main St. East Jordan. 23x1

LITTLE PIGS For Sale: \$9.00 per pair. Also a Milch Cow for sale. JOSEPH CHAK, Route 4, East Jordan. 23x1

FOR SALE: Wrecked Lumber, Doors and Windows, Timber for barns. LEONARD DUDLEY East Jordan 23-3

FOR SALE—Car, Carpenter and other Tools, Blow Torch, Truck Light, Tire and Tow Chains, Wire, Oil Heater with tray, Shelves, Shed Door, small Window, two sections of porch Windows, Fruit Jars. — MRS. E. N. CLINK, 23x2

JAMESWAY HATCHED BABY CHICKS at Northern Michigan's Largest Hatchery. Heavies 8c, Leg-horns 7c 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

grand child in Three Bells Dist., Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett and family were called to Boyne City Thursday by the very severe illness of Mr. Bennett's mother, Mrs. Joel Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett and family of Honey Slope farm spent Sunday afternoon with the F. K. Hayden family at Pleasant View farm.

Geo. Jarman and his housekeeper, Mrs. Louisa Brace of Gravel Hill, south side, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Perry of Boyne City now occupy the Hayden Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Perry and Mrs. H. B. Russell cleaned house for Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wurn and little daughter who have been living with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn, moved to Petoskey Thursday evening. W. F. expects to work in Grand Rapids.

Derby Hayden of Boyne Falls spent Thursday with his mother, Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill, hoeing strawberries.

Supervisor Wm. Sanderson of Northwood was taking the assessment Wednesday and Thursday.

Old acquaintances will be interested to learn a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Healey at their home in Muskegon May 14th. He will answer to the name Roger Lee.

Rep. D. D. Tibbits and daughter Alberta of Lansing spent the week end and over Decoration Day at Cherry Hill.

A. B. Nicoly of Sunny Slopes farm had a crew Saturday and got his corn planted.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Deitz and son Clare of Muskegon came Sunday to visit the D. N. McDonald family over Decoration.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nicoly and family of Sunny Slopes farm called on the D. N. McDonald family Sunday afternoon.

Sam McClure of Detroit and daughter Mrs. Rubin Jewit and husband and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. P. McCay and two children of Muskegon came Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt at the David Gaunt home. Mr. McClure will remain for some time but the rest returned to Muskegon Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Crowell spent Sunday at the David Gaunt farm. Miss Gladys Staley and Miss Katherine McDonald attended the Glee Club Festival in East Jordan Saturday evening.

The Geo. Staley family of Stoney Ridge farm went to the Boyne River Dam Sunday to fish and was rewarded by a fine catch of suckers.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Wingburn of Birmingham came Sunday to their home on Holy Hill for a short visit.

The Peninsula correspondent is again on deck after four weeks of a very severe attack of neuritis in the shoulders.

WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. E. Henning)

English Lutheran Church was held Sunday Rev. V. Felton of Petoskey officiating.

Mr. A. Schmidt and son Arthur Mr. and Mrs. G. Homann and Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilmont of Chicago spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Behling and family.

Lutheran Lady's Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Karl Bergmann June tenth.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook and family of Detroit visited at the home of the former sister Mrs. Edward Weldy and family over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenosky attended the funeral of Mr. Lenosky's Uncle Anthony Potchman of Petoskey last Thursday.

Last week Karl Bergmann Junior also received his eight grade diploma. Mr. and Mrs. Karl Hellar of Elk Rapids visited at the Lenosky and A. J. and E. Weldy homes Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Weldy and families spent Sunday in Charlevoix visiting friends and relatives. They also attended the Decoration Day Services at Charlevoix on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gregory and Mr. and Mrs. Lige O'Brien and son Robert of Charlevoix visited at E. Weldy's Monday evening.

Waltham League meeting meets at the home of Miss Caroline Korhose Thursday evening June 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Walters son Albert Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eggersdorf of Chicago sent Saturday and Sunday at the Walters summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Stolfa of Brookfield Ill. visited at the home of August Knop over the week end.

Mrs. Albert Knop and children of Muskegon, Miss Margaret Knop and Mr. Milton Verveka of Chicago were Sunday dinner guests at the home of August Knop.

Mr. Fred Burdt of Saginaw visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burdt over the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Clare Krenz of Grand Rapids and Miss Bessie Behling visited their parents Mr. and Mrs. Harry Behling Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Knop and children visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Courier of Charlevoix Sunday.

Mrs. Edith Grierberg of Waltz Michigan visited her sister Mrs. Chas. Schroeder and other relatives Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Horace Clutterbeck and children of Traverse City and Mr. Her-

LOCALS

Mrs. Hugh Murphy and children of Muskegon Heights visited in East Jordan last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Sommerville of Muskegon were week end guests of East Jordan relatives.

Mrs. Joe Hamberger of Flint spent the week end with her daughter, Mrs. Ira S. Foote and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Kowalske returned to Detroit, Wednesday, after visiting East Jordan relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Delos Poole have returned from a trip to Mississippi, Missouri and other southern points.

Howard Malpass of Detroit spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Malpass.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Reinhart of Flint visited Mrs. Reinhart's mother, Mrs. Wm. Snyder over Memorial Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kamradt and family and Grace Dykstra of Grand Rapids were East Jordan guests over Memorial Day.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Miss Agnes Porter, Monday evening, June 7. Visitors welcome.

Mrs. Ella Clark and daughters—Dorothy, Ruth and Marty—and grandson Charles, were Flint visitors over the week end.

Herman Lew, Herman Kamradt and John Houtman, who are employed in Muskegon, spent the week end with their respective parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bingham and W. L. Foote of Detroit were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ira S. Foote and other relatives.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jankoviak over the week end were Mrs. Ralph Bellore and Miss Ursula Jane Bryant of Muskegon.

The Misses Eva and Pearl Lewis of Grand Rapids were week end guests of East Jordan relatives. Miss Agnes Lewis, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. C. J. Malpass, returned home with them.

The P. T. A. will meet next Monday, June 7, at the High School. A pot luck supper will be served at 6:30. A good attendance is desired, as the annual election of officers will also be held.

Week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rebec were Mrs. Fanny Waneck and family, also Mary Rebec of Saginaw; Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Fedig of Fife Lake, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rebec and children of Lapeer.

Mrs. Alice Sedgman has returned from a three weeks visit in Flint and Detroit. She was accompanied home by her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Johnson of Flint. Mr. and Mrs. Sid Sedgman of Newberry were also week end guests of Mrs. Sedgman.

Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. Edith Bartlett included Mr. and Mrs. J. Milford, Mrs. Lanterman and children of Petoskey; Mrs. I. E. Bartlett, Mrs. Addie Richardson, of Kalamazoo; Mrs. Harvey Milford and Mr. and Mrs. T. Pagel, of Detroit; also Mr. and Mrs. Ira D. Bartlett.

It is easy to prove anything with the statistics available, but a statesman with true artistic integrity will invent his own.

Seven is that magic age when one can stuff the mouth with banana and peanut butter and continue to breathe.

Something to Chew On
East Hartford, Conn. — A new record was established here when twelve-months-old Jane Maturio cut her sixteenth tooth.

Midget Plane Built

to Steer With Wing
Sydney, Australia. — It has remained for Ken Affleck, a seventeen-year-old youth of New South Wales, to invent the "flying flea" airplane.

His successful contribution to aviation has neither ailerons nor elevators. It is controlled by its front wing, which moves up and down on a pivot, and a large rudder.

The fuselage is nine and one-half feet long and the top wing span twenty-two feet. The machine was constructed in six weeks at an expense of \$750.

man Jandt and children of Muskegon Michigan also Mr. Fred Schroeder of Waltz Michigan were visitors at the Schroeder home Decoration Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Behling of Grand Rapids spent last week at the home of Mrs. Johanna Behling. Mrs. Behling is still to ill to be up and around.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Reidel son Robert, Keith Manglos Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knop and daughter Leona were callers at August Knop Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Burdt daughter Patricia and Mrs. Margaret Williams and son of Alma Michigan visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burdt Sunday.

MARRIAGES

Taylor — Evans

The marriage of Miss Rhoda Taylor and Robert Evans, Jr., of Ellsworth was performed at the M. E. Parsonage, Saturday evening, by Rev. John Cermak. The young couple were attended by Miss Jean Chellis of Ellsworth and Gordon Ranney of East Jordan. They will reside in Muskegon where Mr. Evans is employed.

ECHO

(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Don't forget the Bingo game at the Bennett School house Friday evening June 5th.

Rev. and Mrs. Scott Bartholomew of Mesick spent a few days at the home of their son's Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bartholomew last week. Returning to their home Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Sam Bennett returned home recently from Lockwood Hospital at Petoskey where she underwent an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Mackey of Grand Rapids & Mr. and Mrs. George Burr of Minnesota were Sunday Morning callers at the home of the former's parents Mr. and Thos. Bartholomew.

Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson and children were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Carney Sunday evening.

A small crowd attended the bee at the Morehouse Cemetery quite a lot of work was done the people that attended fixed their lot and made a great improvement in them and the posts were set for the rest of the fence.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Balsler of Detroit and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Balsler were Monday callers at the Thos. Bartholomew home.

A Milwaukee statesman calls organized base ball a violator of anti-trust laws. We know—it seems like that when the visiting nine is having a great day.

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH
TEMPLE THEATRE EAST JORDAN

SAT. June 5. Mat. 2:30
Matinee 10c - 15c Eve. 10c - 25c

RICARDO CORTEZ
PATRICIA ELLIS IN
Postal Inspector
Comedy, "SWING FOR SALE"
Color Cartoon —
"FELLA WITH THE FIDDLE"
LATEST NEWS FLASHES

TUES. WED., June 8-9 Family Nites

2 for 25c
BRIAN DONLEVY — FRANCES DRAKE
MIDNIGHT TAXI
Special Comedy Sports With Bill Corum

SUN. MON., JUNE 6-7 Sun. Matinee 2:30 Adm 10c - 15c
Eves 7 and 9 p. m. Adm. 10c - 25c

DON AMECHE — ANN SOUTHERN — ALLEN LANE
"SLIM SUMMERVILLE" — STEP-IN-FETCHIT
FIFTY ROADS TO TOWN
TOM PATRICOLA — BUSTER WEST IN "HI YA DOC"
CARTOON CLOWNING "PUDDY'S CORONATION"

THURSDAY, FRIDAY - JUNE 10 - 11

Sally Eilers — Robt. Armstrong
In Aviation's Thrilling Saga
WITHOUT ORDERS
Selected Short Subjects. Admission 10c-25c

COMING JUNE 13-14-15. "MAYTIME"

VACATION FUN
GOES HAND IN HAND WITH
MICHIGAN!



WHAT is your idea of vacation play? Is it fishing? Camping out? Hiking? Touring? Or just resting beside some lake or stream? You can find them all in Michigan.

Three departments of our State Government contribute to the enjoyment of a vacation in Michigan. The Department of Conservation has developed our beautiful State parks and forests. The State Highway Department has built highways famed for smoothness and scenery. The troopers of our Michigan State Police contribute to the safety and courtesy of the road.

Throughout Michigan, thanks to Nature and to man, fine vacations await you at every hand.

One of a series of advertisements by an organization that is interested in the development of Michigan's tourist and resort business.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY



Michigan is the home of water sports!

The launching of the canoe

Local Happenings

Harry Simmons, Jr., of Detroit visited his parents over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Verne Shepard of Flint spent the week end in East Jordan.

Mrs. Arthur Farmer is in Blodgett hospital, Grand Rapids, for treatment.

Mrs. Charles Strehl returned last Sunday from a visit with Detroit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Jones have returned from Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, where they spent the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendall Hicks and daughter, Nadine, returned to their home in Alma, Wednesday, after visiting at the home of Mrs. Hicks' parents, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Suffern of Greenville were week end guests of Mrs. Suffern's mother and sister, Mrs. Sarah Fay and Mrs. Irvin Hiatt and husband. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Kreuger and family of Chicago were also guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Houtman of Muskegon were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Stallard and Mr. and Mrs. Houtman. Their little daughter, Marjory Marie, who had spent the week in East Jordan, returned home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt, who have been spending the winter on the Pacific Coast and at Detroit, returned home Saturday night. They came from Detroit and were accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Harriett Jones of Chicago. Mr. Hoyt, who underwent a serious operation a few months ago is considerably improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Barden of South Haven were week end guests in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelle Miles of Lansing visited East Jordan friends last week end.

Hugh Gidley, who has been attending Big Rapids, has arrived home for the summer.

E. P. Dunlap has returned from Daytona Beach, Florida, where he spent the winter.

Matthew Larsen of Big Rapids is guest of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Bugai and family.

Loren Frost and son, Nathan, of Flint were East Jordan visitors over Memorial Day renewing former acquaintances.

James Palmiter of Detroit spent the week end in East Jordan. His father, Fred Palmiter, returned to Detroit with him.

Mrs. Thomas St. Charles and children, Gladys and Thomas, Jr., arrived last week from Detroit. Gladys returned Monday but Mrs. St. Charles and son remained at their East Jordan home.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Mackey last week end were Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Mackey and children of Grand Rapids, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mackey and son of Traverse City, Mr. and Mrs. Arby Clifton and family of Grand Rapids and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Mackey of Bear Lake.

Daniel Swanson, well known and esteemed resident of this region since 1903, passed away, Tuesday, at his farm home near East Jordan. Funeral services will be held this Friday afternoon at 3:30 from the Rock Elm Grange Hall. Obituary notice will be published next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Quinn were week end visitors in Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Brennen and sons visited relatives at Grayling, Monday.

Orlando Blair returned to Detroit Monday, after visiting his mother, Mrs. Nell Blair.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Des Jardines of Flint visited East Jordan relatives over the week end.

Bud Strehl of Detroit visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strehl, Sunday and Monday.

Gordon Kaake and Miss Leola Vassaw of Flint were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lisk.

Arthur Quinn returned to Kalamazoo, Monday, after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Quinn.

Josephine and John Dolezel of Flint spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dolezel.

Wm. A. Stroebel of Detroit and Barbara Stroebel of Ann Arbor spent the week end at their home here.

Dorothy Burbank of Lansing was guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Burbank, last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kaake and son Glen of Flint, were week end guests of East Jordan relatives and friends.

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kaake were Mr. and Mrs. Ray-Kaley and son of Traverse City.

Dr. and Mrs. James Fairchilds and son of Detroit spent the week end with Mrs. Fairchild's father, Robert Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Kowalski of Rogers City were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bartlett and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Vogt and family of Flint were week end guests of Mrs. Vogt's sister, Mrs. Joe Montroy and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcel Petrie and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Landers of Detroit were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leo LaLonde.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nesman and children of Benzonia were week end guests of Mrs. Nesman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass.

Mrs. Anna Carr returned Monday after visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harold Usher and family, at Grand Rapids Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. LaValley and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Harmon of Detroit visited the former's father, Geo. LaValley, last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brennen and sons Bob and Bill returned to Saginaw, Monday, after visiting their son, Bernard and family, over the week end.

Week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woodcock were Howard Woodcock of Grand Rapids and Mr. and Mrs. Earl McErven of Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley Stewart of Lansing were guests at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Josephine Stewart, and other relatives here first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson and daughters, Mrs. Carl Raymond and Gladys Nelson, of Flint, were week end guests of Mrs. Mary Settem and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Richards, and Helen Richards, of Flint, were week end guests of their daughter and sister, Mrs. Isadore Kling and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Adams of Lansing and Mrs. Pauline Richardson of Kalamazoo were week end guests of Mrs. Richardson's sister, Mrs. Ira D. Bartlett and family.

Mrs. Emma Barr of Port Huron is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Ole Olson and family. Week end guests at the Olson home were George Barr and Mrs. Frank Damasky and son of Port Huron.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Caldwell and son Charles, Mrs. Mae Ward and Miss Virginia Ward spent the week end at their cottage on Lake Charlevoix. They also visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Milstein.

Earl Gee, a resident of East Jordan for 40 yrs., passed away at Potoskey, Tuesday. Funeral services will be held this Friday afternoon at 1:30 from the M.E. Church. Obituary notice will appear in these columns next week.

Week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Hipp were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brunatt, and Mrs. Frank Nipon, of Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Miller, of Marquette; Mr. and Mrs. McGuire, Albert LaLonde and family, of Flint.

Mrs. C. J. Barrie and daughter, Mrs. Leda Ruhling, arrived Saturday to spend the summer at their East Jordan home. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Harvey. Guests to arrive Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Edd. Barrie, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Blair and daughter Virginia, of Flint.

Mrs. G. B. Hamilton is visiting relatives at Standish.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bader were week end guests of Grand Rapids relatives.

Wm. Kenny, who is employed at Cheboygan, spent the week end in East Jordan.

Christine DeMaio of Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rocco DeMaio.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Harrison and children were week end guests of relatives in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Elmer Hott who underwent a major operation at Potoskey Hospital is convalescing at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Pasco of Muskegon were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Miles last week end.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Clark a son, David Wayne, at Charlevoix hospital, Wednesday, May 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurley and children of Royal Oak were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Colter.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Frazier of Detroit were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman first of the week.

Victor Heinzelman, who is employed in Lansing, spent the week end with his parents in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Dean of Detroit were week end guests of their parents in Ellsworth and East Jordan.

Mrs. Percy Snooks of Flint was guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hunsberger, over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cuson of Lansing were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sleutel of Grand Haven were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Malpass.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers and son, Forest, attended the graduation exercises at Vanderbilt, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bugai, daughter Irene and son Buddy, were week end guests of Big Rapids friends and relatives.

Miss Dorothy Muker, Miss Myrtle Young and Esther Omland of Benzonia, were dinner guests at Ole, B. Omland's Saturday.

Marshall Griffin, Jr., is a surgical patient at Lockwood hospital, having undergone an operation for appendicitis last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dennis of Flint were guests of Mrs. Dennis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seth LaValley, Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Snyder and son of Swartz Creek were week end guests of Mrs. Snyder's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kitman.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wagoner and daughter, Gretchen, of Wyandotte are guests of Mrs. Wagoner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kitman.

Frances Ranney, who is employed at Lockwood hospital, Potoskey, spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ranney, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Selvis and children of Grand Rapids were week end guests of Mrs. Selvis' mother, Mrs. Wm. Snyder, and other relatives.

Mrs. John Flannery and daughter, Mrs. E. G. Minckler, of Kalamazoo, are spending a few days in East Jordan visiting John Flannery and Mrs. Clifton Heller.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Winkler of Muskegon Hgts and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Born of Detroit spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nowland.

Mrs. Mark Chaplin and her father, Mr. Moyer, of Levering, returned home Wednesday, after a visit of several days with Mrs. Edith Bartlett and daughter Jean.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Vandermade and daughters Jean and Dorothy returned to Toledo, Monday, after visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hyatt and grand-daughter, Kathleen, returned to Detroit, Wednesday, after visiting Mrs. Hyatt's mother, Mrs. Johanna Jensen, and other relatives.

Wm. Montroy of Detroit spent the week end in East Jordan. He was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Eli Montroy, and Mrs. Gertie Fay, who will spend the summer in Boyne City and East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tohhein of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Omland and daughter Kathryn of Galien, Michigan and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hugher and sons of Detroit spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Ole. B. Omland and son.


News officers and committees for the week end in the Home Economics club at Michigan State College were announced recently. Miss Gertrude Sidebotham of East Jordan will serve the club as treasurer.

LENDING Depositors' Money to Responsible Borrowers

Every commercial bank, of course, is expected to put money in circulation for the upbuilding of local prosperity, but it is, likewise, held responsible for the safekeeping of this money.

The bank meets this responsibility in two ways: (1) By carefully selecting its borrowers; (2) By building up a strong surplus out of earnings, in addition to the capital contributed by its stockholders.

A bank wants to lend money to promote sound enterprises, but it must never neglect careful precautions for the protection of all concerned.



STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

SPECIAL

FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE ONLY

See a Sample — at — **FREE** Regular Price \$4.00

OUR STUDIO

In a Gold Frame with Glass Front and Velvet Sliding Easel Back.

One 8 x 10 Tinted Portrait, With Every Order of One Dozen 5 x 7 Portraits.

Northern Studio

114 Main Street East Jordan, Mich.

Build - Re-Model Now

PUTTING OFF THE THINGS YOU ARE EVENTUALLY GOING TO DO IS NOT GOOD BUSINESS, ESPECIALLY NOW, WITH PRICES RAPIDLY ADVANCING AND NO HOPE OF THEM LOWERING.

That home, barn, shed . . . Remodelling, new roof or what not needs doing now, so do it while you can still buy material at prices way below what they will be in six months from now.

LET US FIGURE WITH YOU

East Jordan Lumber Co

Phone No. 1 East Jordan, Michigan

EVERYTHING TO BUILD WITH

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.

Prompt Service — Telephone Collect

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It's PAINT-UP Time



And that means value-making time for home-owners. Paint is the great preservative and adds dollars to the value of your house.

AMERICAN VARNISH CO. PRODUCTS

Are values that will keep the cost within reason. Every Can Is Guaranteed

SPECIAL - 10% DISCOUNT

On All Outside Paint Until June 15th

WHITEFORD'S

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN

THERE'S A Pfeiffer-Gram



TEAR OFF THE LABEL AND THE FUN BEGINS

FOR JOLLY GOOD FUN AND CHEER

DRINK Pfeiffer's FAMOUS BEER

That fine, mellow flavor of Pfeiffer's sparkling, delicious beer is matched by the good-natured fun in Pfeiffer-Grams. Jokes, problems, unusual facts and combinations are printed on the reverse side of the Pfeiffer label. For DOUBLE ENJOYMENT order or serve Pfeiffer's Beer—a real treat!

PFEIFFER BREWING COMPANY • DETROIT, MICHIGAN

The Rogues' Gallery

FRANK CONDON

In a Meaty Dissertation



They simply stroll into one of the new chain sawdust shops, drop a dime in the slot.

By FRANK CONDON

PEOPLE who are forced to wrestle with the weekly or monthly grocer's bill—and that means everybody—will be amazed and delighted to know about the news that has come from Harvard university, which is located in Cambridge, Mass. That news is what I call real news. It concerns the latest scientific advance, as explained by the celebrated German professor to the other admiring professors. The applause was deafening when the German ceased speaking.

Briefly, it is this. They have finally, after many years of laboratory struggle, succeeded in making sawdust edible. In a very short time, we shall be able to feed our families, using nothing but the lowly and despised offspring of the whirling saw and the unresisting tree, and naturally that is a matter of jubilation for the entire human race, as many persons have been going hungry in recent years and have been fed by their governments.

We don't have to understand how they do it, as long as they can do it, so the best way is to accept the word of the renowned German professor and be happy, for sawdust is just about our cheapest commodity and always will be. There are too many trees for sawdust ever to get expensive.

May Balance Budget.

Over in Germany, they are already feeding sawdust in edible forms to the farm animals and with elegant results. Horses so fed pull far heavier loads, cows give more milk, pigs squeal with greater gusto, goats butt harder and the ducks honk in two tones.

The effects of this new deal in human diet will spread over the world and all classes will share. It means genuine economy, and a settlement of economic problems, for if we don't have to pay so much for our meals, then perhaps we can balance our national budget and perhaps Europe can pay off her war debts.

Consider the father of a family of 12, now struggling hopelessly on small pay to keep his little flock full of beans, potatoes, milk and bread. On the way home from his factory job, he will be able to stop in at the carpenter's shop and pick up a bag of sawdust from Joe, and then go cheerily on home with enough sustenance to feed the family for five days. If the carpenter happens to be out of sawdust at the moment, the old man simply borrows a saw and a two-by-four and saws himself a small heap of good, solid meals.

Sawdust Meals From Slot.

Or take the case of the young city clerk, who would like to escort his sweetheart to dinner and the theater. He cannot do it, not under our present food regime, as the double bill is too much for his delicate purse. He can pay for the theater tickets, but the restaurant charge overwhelms him, especially if his girl is healthy and likes steaks, salads, desserts and the trimmings. In a nice restaurant, this is about seven dollars, not counting the tip.

But under the coming sawdust system—and mind you, science will be able to produce any form, any kind of food from soup to nuts—they simply stroll into one of the new chain sawdust shops, drop a dime in the slot, a mere cover charge, and fill up on the rarest sort of vianda, delicacies, fruits and

assorted vittles, topping the meal off with a steaming beaker of sawdust coffee and sawdust ice cream.

The new discovery is indubitably one of the most important in the last hundred years, and may change the course of empires. As it stands today, we cannot grow coffee, but Brazil can; and Brazil cannot grow wheat, but we can. So we are forced as nations to swap products, using hundreds of ocean freighters and thus wasting coal and man-hours.

Dishes of Every Country.

France ships us Napoleon brandy and in return, we send France California peaches. Turkey ships us tobacco and we ship Turkey Oregon apples; Russia sends over caviar and we send back potato chips and the whole process is expensive, but when the new sawdust era dawns, all this foolishness will come to an end, for then we can walk over to the nearest lumber dealer, buy a barrel of fresh sawdust and sit down presently to a table groaning with the rarest and most delectable dishes.

It certainly is a cheery prospect and proves what many people have often said—that civilization would never have advanced thus far without the helping hand of science, without the aid of those noble and self-effacing men who toil silently in laboratories for the betterment of mankind.

Of course, man being the imperfect creature he is, the future may not be all skating and beer. It may be that grating and greedy capitalists will step in and corner the sawdust, buy up all the forests and woodland down to the last quivering aspen tree, and then go ahead boosting prices—and making us pay through the nose.

Graft in Sawdust Industry.

Selfish politicians may side with the speculators and the day may come when a citizen will not even be allowed to walk into a shady woods. Then we shall have sawdust boot-leggers and sawdust speakeasies, with possibly a grim repetition of the whole unhappy prohibition scandal. You may not be able to buy a saw without a police permit, or carry one on your person, even a little jigsaw. You can even imagine a courtroom scene on the day after Christmas, with a respectable but downtrodden citizen facing the judge and trembling.

"What were you doing with the Christmas tree?"

"Your honor, I was just taking it home, so's to hang up a few toys for the children, a few glass balls and some imitation snow."

"They found a saw in your house, didn't they?"

"Yes, your honor, but—"

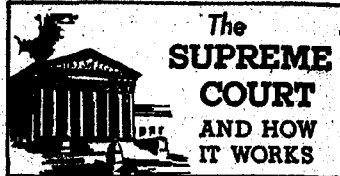
"Just another sawdust thief. Sixty days. Next case."

Diet Has Hazards.

Some second rate saloons like to have sawdust on the floor, but this market is comparatively small and is growing smaller, since ladies took to sitting in bars. It seems ladies do not like sawdust on the floor. The other use is to pour sawdust into ice-houses to keep the ice from melting and that also was a trifling market. All is changed. Families that own forests in this country will do well to hang on for a rising market, for one single pine tree may contain the makings of 5,000 hot dogs, 6 barbecues and a dozen New England clam bakes.

Heavy eaters and plain gluttons who overstuff at the table had better watch their steps and go easy, as it is rather embarrassing for a glutton to be walking down the street full of sawdust and chasing off the wood-peckers.

© Dell Bradshaw—WNU Service



"Shield of Protection"

By ROBERT MERRILL

THE Constitution of the United States is a law for rulers and people, equally in war and in peace, and covers with the shield of its protection all classes of men, at all times, and under all circumstances."

That quotation is from an opinion rendered by the Supreme court of the United States in one of its most famous decisions. The facts in the case are these:

In October, 1864, Lambdin P. Milligan was sentenced to death on the gallows.

The sentence was declared void. Why? Because he had been denied his constitutional right of trial by jury in a civil court.

The Supreme court of the United States, to which he appealed, made that ruling.

Tried in Military Court.

Milligan, a citizen of the state of Indiana, was arrested on charges of disloyalty to the Union cause. Although not a member of the army, he was tried and sentenced before a military commission, despite the fact that in the city of Indianapolis, where the trial was held, the civil courts were open.

Citing these circumstances and the fact that no indictment had been found against him, Milligan filed a petition to be discharged. The case eventually reached the Supreme court at Washington.

Learned and eloquent argument was heard on both sides. But the court based the decision on the Constitution, and held that one of its guarantees was broken when Milligan was denied a trial by jury.

"The great minds of the country," explained the formal opinion of the court, "have differed on the correct interpretation to be given to various provisions of the Federal Constitution; and judicial decision has been often invoked to settle their true meaning; but until recently no one ever doubted that the right of trial by jury was fortified in the organic law against the power of attack.

Calls It Grave Question.

"It is now assailed; but if ideas can be expressed in words, and language has any meaning, this right—one of the most valuable in a free country—is preserved to every one accused of crime who is not attached to the army, or navy, or militia in actual service."

The opinion pointed out that Milligan when arrested and convicted by a military commission was not a resident of a rebellious state, or a prisoner of war, but a citizen of Indiana, who had never been in the military or naval service.

"No graver question," it continued, "was ever considered by this court, nor one which more nearly concerns the rights of the whole people; for it is the birthright of every American citizen when charged with crime, to be tried and punished according to law."

"By the protection of the law human rights are secured; withdraw that protection, and they are at the mercy of wicked rulers, or the clamor of an excited people."

"If there was law to justify this military trial, it is not our province to interfere; if there was not, it is our duty to declare the nullity of the whole proceedings."

Again the opinion cited the constitutional rights established for the American citizen and declared:

Constitution Is Yardstick.

"The decision of this question does not depend on argument or judicial precedents, numerous and highly illustrative as they are. These precedents inform us of the extent of the struggle to preserve liberty and to relieve those in civil life from military trials. The founders of our Government were familiar with the history of that struggle; and secured in a written Constitution every right which the people had wrested from power during a contest of ages."

"By that Constitution and laws authorized by it this question must be determined."

This was not the only death sentence set aside by the Supreme court because it found that constitutional rights had been violated. It had also ruled against the "Third Degree" as a method of obtaining evidence on which convictions were based.

"The rack and torture chamber," it pronounced, "may not be substituted for the witness stand."

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Man, 127, Weds Wife No. 7

To celebrate his one hundred twenty-seventh birthday Hassan, a peasant living near Bigha, in the Dardanelles Straits, married for the seventh time. His bride is only thirty-seven. Hassan declares that a man is never too old to marry. Enjoying perfect health, a good appetite and the use of a new set of natural teeth, which first started to grow 10 years ago, he does not look older than seventy. He walks several times a week from his village to the neighboring town of Bigha to buy his groceries. Hassan hopes to live at least another 20 years and attributes his fitness to his life in the open and his total abstention from liquor and tobacco.

Fancy Now Turns to Exotic Cottons

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Oh, OH, OH! Did you ever see anything in the way of fabric so dazzling to the eye, so daringly designful, so altogether fascinating as the new cotton weaves that are dancing so madly, so merrily, so fashionably into the current style picture?

How perfectly they tune into the costume needs of carefree summer-time activities! It is no wild statement to say that an entire wardrobe can be successfully fashioned of cotton materials that will carry smartly through active sports and morning dress hours, that will answer to the call for voguish afternoon costumes, climaxing the around-the-clock program with evening formals that are just too lovely for words.

Cottons for formal wear? Yes, indeed! The next time you go to a dance or nighttime society event, count for your own satisfaction, the dresses fashioned of one type of cotton or another. You will see glamorous printed piques, the flattering and filmy cotton voiles so in demand at the present moment, dotted swisses, shadow printed organdies, superfine seersucker sheers and other entrancing cotton weaves too numerous to mention.

Perhaps after all has been said and done it is the amazing cotton prints that are of outstanding style significance. For excitement at high pitch, watch the procession of exotics in cotton that are that authentically oriental and superbly colorful you feel that they must have hailed direct from ports in far Persia, or East India, perhaps Java or China, or from Hungary or some other central-Europe country, or just as likely the print that holds you spellbound may be of South

American origin, for the latter rank high in style prestige this season.

Do these foreign-looking American-made prints make up effectively in dance frocks? Find the answer in the charming dress pictured to the right in the illustration. This sleeveless evening gown with graceful skirt and with halter-type bodice is made of one of the new Hungarian cotton prints which reproduce old-world textiles. The colors are rich and glowing and there is a gypsy flavor about them and the beads and the bracelets worn are in definite keeping with the trend in the summer mode. Needless to say that the colors of the print are fast to both sun and washing.

Take the thought of the perfectly gorgeous new cotton prints and the thought of the stunning new house coats, such as are proving the big sensation in fashion realms, put the two together and the duo-theme is enough to tempt any home-sewing woman into action. Which is exactly what is happening.

She who loves to go nautical will enjoy making up the beach coat to the left in the picture, which may be smartly used later on as an evening coat or as a house coat. The material, patterned with anchors and other seafaring themes, being properly pre-shrunk will not lose its perfect lines or fit from laundering, neither will the colors lose out in tubbing.

© Western Newspaper Union.

WITH LACE JACKET

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



This lovely lace gown has a matching jacket, which it should have according to all the laws of fashion. The idea of topping each dress with a related cape or jacket runs throughout the entire style program until now it has become a widespread accepted fact. Norman Hartnell, especially prominent for his coronation gowns, designed this very lovely evening ensemble. Both in London and Paris the flair for lace is at a high point of enthusiasm.

Romantic Jewelry

Massive bracelets and clips set with "sentimental stones" such as turquoises, corals, garnets, topazes and seed pearls are going to be worn this summer.

SEPARATE BOLERO

IN LACE IS SMART

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

One of the many reasons for the great popularity of the becoming bolero is its ability to dress up a costume, or to vary it for you. You have only to slip one on over a simple crepe dress to achieve the effect that is especially attractive this year. Boleros are particularly prominent in starched cotton lace, in pastel shades and white. Several of these, in different colors, will enable you to get different effects with a single frock.

The simple, brief bolero would probably be most practical, for the lace pattern gives a dressy effect in itself, and the tailored pattern of the bolero makes it adaptable to all types of costumes. One very attractive design has short puff sleeves, and wide revers, with the short-jacket slightly flared. If you can sew at all, it is the easiest thing to make, of little more than a yard of lace. Such a bolero shows off to best advantage over a dress that is fairly simple, whether it be an afternoon frock, or a gown for evening.

Renaissance of Interest

in the "Polka Dot" Theme

There is a renaissance of interest in the polka dot theme. There are enormous plate-sized dots with smaller dots scattered around them, all sprinkled with tiny confetti dots in contrasting colors. There are zig-zag polka dot arrangements, irregular spacings. The classic polka dot takes on a new look in strange and "dizzy" color combinations for sportswear, such as queer reds combined with strong blues. Silk crepes, silk sheers and silk taffetas are favorite grounds for dot patterns, the companion idea often being carried out in a silk crepe with a silk sheer.

Tassels for Accent

Lavin is successful with a white suit with a swing jacket featuring square box pockets. The armholes are outlined in gay woolen tassels.

Frocks Made Gay With Stitch Flowers

Fashion decrees that flowers bloom on our dresses in embroidery this Spring and Summer. Give this smart touch to that new frock—surprise yourself and all your friends too by what it will do to renew that plain dress from



Pattern 5801.

last year. So easily done in single and running stitch, you'll find it fun to embroider these large and small nosegays. Choose all the gay colors you wish, in wool, silk floss or chenille and know you're in style. In pattern 5801 you will find a transfer pattern of one and one reverse motif 7 3/4 by 8 1/2 inches; one and one reverse motif 5 1/2 by 6 inches and six motifs 3 1/4 by 3 1/4 inches; color suggestions; illustrations of all stitches used.

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

Write pattern number, your name and address plainly.

Messages by Kite

The Chinese are much given to the pastime of kite flying and some of the constructions are marvelous to behold. The Chinese kites often have two strings and these enable the operator to make the kite do some wonderful things. It becomes an aerial messenger, as it is possible to make the kite form letters and characters by which messages may be exchanged.

"Black Leaf 40"
KILLS INSECTS
ON FLOWERS • FRUITS
VEGETABLES & SHRUBS
Demand original sealed bottles, from your dealer
3644

Fear Is for Tyrants
None but tyrants have any business to be afraid.—Perefixe.

Constipated 30 Years

"For thirty years I had stubborn constipation. Sometimes I did not go for four or five days. I also had awful gas bloating, headaches and pains in the back. Adierka helped right away. Now I eat sausage, bananas, pie, anything I want and never feel better. I sleep soundly all night and enjoy life."
—Mrs. Mabel Schott.

If you are suffering from constipation, sleeplessness, sour stomach, and gas bloating, there is quick relief for you in Adierka. Many report action in thirty minutes after taking just one dose. Adierka gives complete action, cleaning your bowels, tract where ordinary laxatives do not even reach.
Dr. H. L. Shook, New York, reports: "In addition to intestinal beauty, Adierka checks the growth of intestinal bacteria and colon bacilli."
Give your bowels a real cleansing with Adierka and see how good you feel. Just one spoonful relieves GAS and stubborn constipation. At all leading Druggists.

WNU-O 22-37

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

COSMETICS

WOMEN—STAY BEAUTIFUL with the necessary beauty aids. Our gentle All Purpose Cream and extra fine Face Powder, will amaze you with their stimulating, beautifying results. A complete facial at home that will help nature and help you avoid harsh and costly preparations. A 30 day supply of our cream and powder, also a liberal fraction of French Perfume—all for the small sum of \$1.00. Think of it—\$1.00 facial for 30 days. Rush \$1.00 cash or money order to Quebee Diner, 1125 Broadway, New York. FREE with every order, gorgeous simulated Pearl Necklace—FREE.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I had good times when I was small. I like the child I used to be.
I'm sorry years keep piling up And separating him from me.
CALL FOR IT

BEAUTY'S DAUGHTER

by KATHLEEN NORRIS

CHAPTER IX—Continued

"Why, my God, Vic, he was climbing right to the top in diplomacy when he got hurt! They were to go to Spain; that's one of the fat places! There's lots of money; nothing could have stopped him! She was packing her trunks when he was hurt."

"Well, I don't suppose he especially enjoyed it."

"She told me," Quentin said in a tender undertone, not hearing one word of what Vicky had said—"she told me that just before the smash she had been planning to buy a certain white shawl at the Sea Captain's Shop in Shanghai. She says it was the most gorgeous thing she ever saw and that when their plans all changed, and before she knew whether Morrison's eye was going to be saved or not, she used to go every day and take a look at the shawl. So when it was all over and he'd resigned from the diplomatic staff, she went up there one last time and kissed the white shawl good-by!"

"Somehow," Quentin said, lost in his own thoughts—"somehow the thought of her going in there and laying her face against that shawl—well, it gets you! I mean she's nothing but a little girl."

"And you're nothing but a little raw blind baby!" Vicky might think hotly. But she never said it aloud. No, he was in the grip of a fever now, and there was no saving him until it went down. He could neither hear nor understand until then.

One day Vic met in the street a woman who stopped her with a smile. A pretty woman, but wearing too much rouge and powder, lipstick and mascara, a woman suggesting a gallant retreat from youth and beauty.

"Marian Pool!" Vicky said. Marian was animated; the beautiful eyes worked with their old fire; she had an "adorable cattle king" in tow.

"My dear, he owns half of Brazil!" she said in an aside, introducing a copper-colored stout old person who spoke only a stilted English and used that almost entirely for labored compliments to Marian. Marian was still beautiful, Vicky thought; she was not much more than forty, but ten years ago she would not have wasted any time on Senor de Ra.

Now she was working over him industriously, laughing at his lame jokes, allowing the fat paw to squeeze her own pretty hands.

"Watch me get a present out of him. He shipped his wife and daughters on the last steamer, and he's going wild," said Marian, drawing Vicky with them into Marsh's beautiful shop. She called the attention of the cattle king to the cabinets of jade jewelry. Vicky, who had left Gwen with a dentist for half an hour's straightening of teeth, looked interestedly at one of oriental jewelry and porcelain, the world's finest collections of brocade and teak and ivory, brass and enamel. A middle-aged saleswoman presently drew her aside.

"Excuse me, madam, but did your friend speak of you as 'Mrs. Hardisty'?"

"I'm Mrs. Hardisty," Vic said. "And your husband is Dr. Hardisty? I thought so. There was something I wanted to ask you. This is very unprofessional," the woman broke off in a tone of smiling and eager apology. Vic could only continue to look expectation and surprise. "You see," the saleswoman pursued, "Christmas is very close, and someone was looking at a present for you in here yesterday, and I thought . . ."

She had led Victoria into a small adjoining salesroom where there were a teak table and some chairs. "Do sit down," she said, "and I'll explain. Your husband was in here yesterday looking at some of our lovely things, and he picked one out for your Christmas present. Now, often when a gentleman does that," Mrs. Mooreweather went on confidentially, "I like to give the lady just a little hint, when I can, because sometimes, as we all know, tastes do differ, and when a present is very handsome—and this is handsome—it's so easy to give a gentleman just a little hint, and say, 'I think your wife would surely prefer that,' and then she gets what she wants, and we please a customer."

While the amiable endless patter had been streaming on, Victoria had been smiling vaguely, hardly listening.

"Now, this must be a secret. Where is that? I thought—oh, yes, I know where it is!" Mrs. Mooreweather was saying, as she drew in and out of their frames great deep black drawers filled with silken beauty. "This must be a little secret between you and me," she ran on.

Victoria did not hear her. Her head was spinning, and her mouth filled with salt water. Her brown hands were lying on the royal folds of a white Chinese shawl.

After a while she was out in the street again, walking in a business-like way toward the White House. The familiar shops and corners went by her; flashing in winter sunlight and cold shadows, moving with forms and sounding with the horns of cars and the chip of feet.

Victoria felt dazed and weak; she felt that her knees would give way.

"Oh, my God, my God, my God!" Victoria said, half aloud.

She couldn't stand here like an idiot; passers-by would notice her. She walked irresolutely toward Geary street, turned back. She had had something to do—something to do at three o'clock—oh, yes, Quentin had asked her what she wanted for Christmas, and she had said that he would meet her some afternoon to pick it out, and she had told the children that grown-ups didn't like surprises as much as they liked getting just what they wanted. And then—only yesterday Quentin had suggested that she pick it out herself.

She had said she would go in at three and pick out the electric refrigerator.

Her Christmas gift was to be an electric refrigerator.

Another oriental art shop. Victoria went in.

"You have a beautiful shawl in the window—the red-and-yellow one. What price is a shawl like that?"

"That one, madam? Shall we take it out of the window? That one is \$325."

"It's beautiful. But not today, thank you. It isn't as handsome as the white one," Vicky thought, wandering aimlessly out into the sun-



She Lay Thinking, Her Throat Thick, Her Head Confused.

shine again. "It isn't anything like as handsome. What will he write on the card? But no, I won't bear it. I won't bear it!"

She felt sick, sore, as if every bone of her, mental, moral, and spiritual, had been jarred and hurt. She couldn't even select the refrigerator. Feverishly, in a sudden need to be home and with her children, Victoria picked up Gwen, very chatty and gay, went to the garage, got into her car, and threaded her way through the south-bound traffic toward the Peninsula.

The trees were bare, and the roads looked cold. Smoke went straight up from all the little houses; Christmas wreaths showed in their windows. Victoria shuddered; it would be good to get home.

But when she was in a cotton dress, and fairly smothered by the enthusiastic reception from the nursery, even then the sense of sickness and shock did not heal; even then she sat blankly, Maddy in her lap, the other children circling about her in the glow of the nursery fire, with her eyes staring into space. Quentin loved another woman. Quentin loved another woman. . . . A more beautiful woman than she could ever hope to be. A strange, mysterious, fascinating woman.

"The doctor will not be home for dinner, Mrs. Hardisty. Miss Cone just telephoned. He has an operation at nine."

"Thank you, Anna." And the jealous agony, lulled for a moment, began again, fierce and tearing and irresistible. After a while Victoria was in her own room and idly handling the telephone.

Suddenly, shamed color in her pale face, she called the hospital. Was Dr. Hardisty there? Was he to be there? No operation that evening?

"You can get him at his home, Atherton eight eight eight," a pleasant girl's voice presently said.

Vicky waited awhile, and the cold-bound winter world and the wind whining over the oaks and the blighted gardens seemed to wait, too. Presently she telephoned to Serena.

"What are you two doing tonight?"

"My dear," said Serena, "I've just ordered an early dinner for Spencer—why don't you be a darling and come over and play backgammon with him? I've been called to town. A dear old friend, Mary Catherwood, is at the Fairmont, and she wants me to come in and dine late with her. I'm disgusted—such a frightful night, but what can you do?"

There was more of it. It was very convincing, but not quite con-

vincing enough. When the conversation was ended, there was nothing for Victoria but vigil. Restless, feverish, sleepless, the hours of the night began to go by. It was a still night, the eve of Christmas eve, with the world tightened under a frost, and every outdoor sound echoing like a pistol shot.

Ten. Eleven. Midnight, and no Quentin. At half-past twelve Victoria, drowsing with her reading lamp shining full in her eyes, started up with a frightened sense that everything was all wrong. Fire—accident—calamity.

Then she heard what had waked her; his car on the drive. She knew the sound of the engine and the scunch of the gravel; her heart, heavy and sad as it was, felt something of reassurance and calm. She snapped off her light, composed herself as if asleep. He mustn't feel himself watched.

She heard him come upstairs; he wasn't going to put his car away? Poor Quentin, perhaps it had really been an operation then, at the City and County hospital, or the emergency; perhaps he was completely blameless, tonight at least . . .

CHAPTER X

Other sounds, Victoria sat up in bed with her heart pumping. Everything was all wrong, cold, terrifying, shaken again. For Quentin, cautiously coming upstairs, had only put out his porch light, had snapped out the drive light. Now the car lights were up again, and the car itself was slowly wheeling on the drive.

Victoria, not knowing what she did; was on her own upper porch, trembling with cold and fear and despair in her thin wrapper, with her feet bare and her eyes straining after the departing car.

She saw the car turn, saw it leave the gates again, saw it turn toward the Morrisons' house. It stopped at the side door, and presently a house light went up, and then the car lights were put out. Shrubs shut the doorway partially from the window porch where Victoria stood with all her world going to pieces about her, but she could discern two figures silhouetted for an instant against the open door. Then it closed, and presently the downstairs light went out, too, and the cold Christmas countryside and her life and her love and her faith were all plunged into cold darkness.

An iron winter sky was low over the world when morning came without sunrise; Vicky, waking at seven, shivered wearily down again into her warm blankets. It would be good to stay in bed on such a morning, she thought, still caught in dreams—what morning was this, anyway? Good heavens, this was Christmas eve—with everything to do.

Then she remembered, and the gray dark morning seemed darker, and her bones, her head, her whole being seemed to ache with the bitter necessity of coming back to consciousness. Ah, if she could only stay asleep, and go on from sleep to death, beautiful, warm, friendly death . . .

She lay thinking, her throat thick, her head confused, her heart and mind in confusion. Quentin. Quentin and Serena Morrison.

Victoria suddenly felt that she was suffocating, strangling. She flung off the blankets, reached for her heavy wrapper even while she was groping with her feet for her fur-lined slippers.

"B-r-r-r!" she muttered, going to the opened window, shutting it with one swift gesture. The garden below the window lay bleak and bare under a fine frosting of white; a delicate powdering of frost covered the bricks of the walks and lay like lace on the soaked bronze red of the leaf pile under the oaks.

She splashed her face with cold water, brushed her hair, looked at the ghostly vision in the mirror.

After a while she went downstairs, to sit holding her coffee cup at the level of her mouth, an elbow resting on the table, her eyes far away. She could eat nothing, but she managed a few swallows of coffee; managed a question to the maid:

"Did the doctor have his breakfast, Anna?"

"No, ma'am. He had a cup of coffee standing in the kitchen, he wouldn't sit down: He had an eight o'clock at the Dante."

"Did he say anything about dinner?"

"He said he'd have Miss Cone telephoned."

All the Keateses would be coming down tomorrow to have Christmas dinner with all the Hardistys. There would be presents for all the little Keateses upon the little Hardistys' tree. This was Christmas eve. Hateful, unendurable, empty, Christmas eve—and Christmas day must somehow be endured.

She mumbled the two flights of stairs to her mother's room. Magda always stayed in bed in the mornings; this morning she had a fire, and was cozily ensconced in her pillows, with her light burning, and her breakfast tray on her knees.

"You look tired," Magda said, with a glance.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for June 6

JOSEPH'S READINESS FOR SERVICE

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 41:33-44. GOLDEN TEXT—Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings. Proverbs 22:29. PRIMARY TOPIC—Joseph's Stand. JUNIOR TOPIC—Joseph Goes Before the King. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Ready to Serve. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Preparation for Public Service.

Public service—that position of opportunity and responsibility—merits far better treatment than is commonly accorded to it, for we know only too well how often it is nothing but a political football carried hither and yon as the dictates of partisan purposes may indicate.

Scripture holds a very exalted view of the public servant. Paul tells us to "be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God" (Rom. 13:1). The Bible clearly teaches that every governmental agency and every public servant to the policeman on the beat to the President in the White House, is only permitted to exercise authority over his fellowmen because God has ordained that there should be such government. Clear it is that every right-thinking official of state and nation should be humble, teachable, discreet, and wise in the exercise of his power, and God-fearing in the discharge of his responsibility.

Joseph, the one in the procession of the patriarchs of Genesis who passes before us in the lesson today is interesting from many angles. His personal history is charmingly written and a model of appealing biography. He is a marvelous type of Christ, and one could devote hours to such a study of his life. But our lesson subject presents him as one ready for public service, and we may well profit by the lesson. He is an example of what men who serve their country should be.

I. Before God—Humble and Teachable (vv. 33-36).

The background of our lesson is found in the four preceding chapters. Joseph, the boy with dreams and aspirations, has learned obedience, humility, purity, and many other useful lessons in the hard school of experience. It has well been said that the tuition of that school is high, but the lessons are well learned.

Now he stands before the king to interpret a double dream, sent as a warning to the nation. The wise men who knew not the true God had vainly sought to answer the king's questions. Joseph sets them and us an example—he receives instructions and guidance from God, and speaks wise words because taught of him. Would that all those who stand as counselors before kings and presidents in our day would listen for the voice of God before they speak.

II. Before Men—Spiritual, Discreet, and Wise (vv. 37-39).

Pharaoh recognized that the Spirit of God was in Joseph. That is a great testimony for Joseph, and at the same time it reflects credit upon the king. Who can say what would be the result if our government officials were chosen for their spirituality?

Spirituality is not the only qualification, however, for such service. The Christian who expects men to favor him because he is a Christian, even though he be careless and incompetent, finds no comfort in the study of Joseph. He was discreet and wise. The follower of Christ should distinguish himself by diligent and intelligent application of all his powers to his work. Then men will honor both him and his God.

III. In Service—Responsible and Powerful (vv. 40-44).

He who had humbled himself under the mighty hand of God was exalted in due time. (See I Peter 5:6.) Joseph was willing to abide God's time, and did not run ahead of him as did his father, Jacob.

The record shows that he used his place of honor and privilege to perform a difficult and arduous task and to do it well. Right-spirited men do not glory in position or power, but use the opportunity to give themselves in sacrificial service to God and their fellowmen. Someone has aptly said that a politician is one who has his eye on the next election while a statesman has his eye on the next generation and its welfare. God give us more statesmen!

Never Despair

Let no man despair of himself. We may be sepulchres full of dead powers, but Christ is the resurrection and the life, to make us shrines full of living, seeing, soaring, rejoicing thoughts, and passions.—Dr. W. L. Watkinson.

Advantages of Tact

Without tact you can learn nothing. Tact teaches you when to be silent. Inquirers who are always inquiring never learn anything.—Disraeli.

Dressed for the Occasion



"Hi there, Mrs. Astorbilt, where are you going in that lovely summer gown?"

"Not very far, Miss Junior Deb, just down to the store to buy material for a play suit like yours."

"Well, Ma-mah, if you must copy my style, you couldn't find a better model because these shorts really fit, and the whole thing is a tailored job."

A Stylist Speaks.

"May I as Susie Sew-Your-Own interrupt you two with the latest word from my class in dress design? You, Sis, are a pre-vice of Miss America in proper sports wear while Ma-mah is modern to the minute with her raised waistline and full bodice. I, in this morning frock, have what the book calls classic simplicity. Be that as it may, I couldn't get along without it, because it's so cool and comfortable."

"Thanks for the approval, Su-

sie. Your clever dress would be a bright spot in anybody's kitchen, and now that you've got the swing of this sewing business there will be no stopping you. But even so, I must admit I'm a proud mother. You can go just as far as you like with this new hobby."

"Gee, Ma-mah, isn't it swell to be on such friendly terms with Fashion? I think good old Sew-Your-Own deserves most of the credit for arranging the introduction. Spring means so much more when one's clothes look the part."

"You're quite right, dear, but now let's run along. We have work to do."

The Patterns.

Pattern 1270 comes in sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 5½ yards of 39 inch material.

Pattern 1272 is designed for sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 4½ yards of 39 inch material. 2½ yards of ribbon are required for the tie belt.

Pattern 1304 is for sizes 34 to 46. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards of 35 inch material plus ½ yard contrasting.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

1. How many different recognized religious sects or denominations are there in this country?
2. Has Russia a dictator in the sense that Hitler and Mussolini rule?
3. What was the first steel vessel?
4. What did the World war cost the United States in dead, wounded, and dollars?
5. How many motion picture theaters in the world are equipped for sound pictures?
6. In what manner may foreign debts to this country be paid?

Answers

1. This country has 213.
2. The situation is not the same. Russia is not governed by a one-man dictatorship. When the chairman of the political bureau dies or resigns another is carefully chosen. The stress is on the party machine rather than on the man.
3. A Cünarder, the *Servia*, built in 1881.
4. In dead, 126,000; in wounded, 234,000; and in money, \$51,000,000,000.
5. Of the 60,000, more than 41,000 are so equipped, and 19,000 of them are in the United States.
6. In only three ways—in gold, goods, or services.



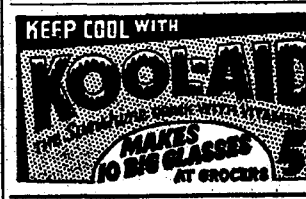
DOUBLE-FRUIT SHORTCAKE

Mrs. L. A. Norwood, Chase City, Va.

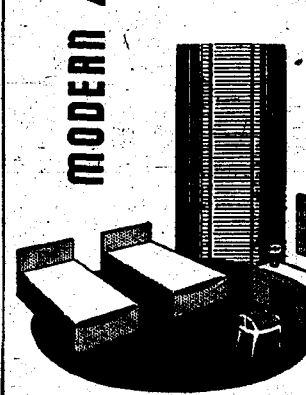
Mix and sift 2 cups flour, 4 tps. baking powder, ¼ tsp. salt, 1 tbs. sugar together. Cut in ¼ cup Jewel Special-Blend Shortening. Add 1 egg, beaten, and ¾ cup milk and mix until soft dough is formed. Bake in hot oven (450°F.) in two layers. Fill and top with 3 cups strawberries, 1 cup crushed pineapple (or sliced bananas), 1 cup sugar. Top with whipped cream. Adv.

Foreign Words and Phrases

- Nous engageames dans la vallee. (F.) We entered into (penetrated) the valley.
- La dette n'est pas seulement un inconvenient, mais elle est une calamite. (F.) Debt is not only an inconvenience, but it is a calamity.
- Bella donna. (It.) A pretty woman.
- Grande amoureuse. (F.) Great lover.
- Enoncer une pensee. (F.) To express a thought.
- Alter ego. (L.) Another self.



MODERN AS TOMORROW



THESE NEW ROOMS HOTEL SHERMAN

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CHICAGO

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 27th day of May A. D. 1937.

Present: Hon Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estates of William H. Riley and Annie E. Riley, both Deceased.

Clarence T. Riley having filed in said court his petition praying that said court adjudicate and determine who were at the time of their deaths the legal heirs of said deceased and entitled to inherit the real estate of which said deceased died seized,

It is Ordered, That the 25th day of June, A. D. 1937, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

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

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER, Judge of Probate.



Week of May 24 to 28

Editor — Wylon Payne.
Assistant Editor — Ruth Hott.
Typist — Jane Davis.
Reporters — Jean Bugal, Clara Wade, Genevieve Ellis, Shirley Bulow, Blanche Davis, Eldeva Woodcock, Viola Carson, Doris Holland, Virginia Saxton, Virginia Kaake and Margary McDonald.

EDITORIAL

Every year a number of editorials are written on such subjects as the season, school affairs, hobbies, disease and assemblies. About the first of June an editorial on future activities is very appropriate.

How many students know what they will do the summer following graduation, or what's more important, how many of the students know what they would like to do as a life work and how to go about getting training for that work?

Of course there is a certain percentage of the students who have already made plans and know what they are capable of doing and the type of work that is most adapted to themselves. But a large number of students have no idea of the type of work suited to them, and if they have, they have spent so much of their time that they haven't the high grades most professions require.

Perhaps the best way to find out what each student is capable of and the best way to train for that particular profession is to go to some person who has the ability to tell you. However, since this process is perhaps too expensive for most students and their parents, the next best step is to make a careful inventory of yourself and see what the result is. This advice applies particularly to the seniors at this time but it would be well for the rest of the high school to keep it in mind for the time to come.

STUDENT LEAGUE PROGRAM

An unusual but interesting assembly was given by some members of the student league Tuesday afternoon.

To the surprise of everyone Edward Stanek, the famous athlete, was carried in on stretchers, and behind a screen which could be seen through by the light, a mock operation was performed with the help of some carpenter's tools, by Mattison Smith, removing most of Edward. Benny Clark was Master of Ceremonies and announced every act. Music was provided by the German band, and then a reading was read by Marlin Engels. Elaine Collins top danced while Blanche Davis played the piano.

Due to an unexpected occurrence some of the entertainment had to be left out.

Assemblies planned by the students and given by them are different and interesting as well as helpful to the student. More of these will be looked forward to next year.

GRADE NEWS

Second Grade

The following people are on the second grade honor roll:—
Ann Whiteford Mary Jo Biaha
Phyllis Gothro Ada May Kemp
Thomas Kiser Verna Lew
Anna Lee Nichols Leona Peck
Margot Nielson Iris Petrie
Richard Sherman Danny Sinclair
Jean Trojanek Suzanne Whiteford

Fourth Grade

The fourth grade has ambitious readers. There are twelve students in the fourth grade who have read enough books to get a Reading Circle Pin.

Fifteen fourth graders got out of school early Friday afternoon as they are on the honor roll.

Fifth Grade

The following people are on the fifth grade honor roll:—
Violet Ayers C C B B A A B

Elgy Brintnall C B B C A A B
Marilyn Davis A A B A A A B
Arlene Hayden B B B A A A A
Emily Nielson B B A A A A B
Joan Williams B B A B A A C
Anne Sheltrown A B B A A C
Harold Donner C B B A A C

Sixth Grade

The sixth grade has a large honor roll. The following students are on it for this month:—

Beryl Bennett Leo Nemecek
Russell Conway Phyllis Nemmo
Donna Gay Elizabeth Penfold
Evelyn Gibbard William Saxton
Gerald Green Audrey Sheltrown
Leland Hickox Patricia Sinclair
Thomas Lew Ernest Stallard
Frances Malpass

The sixth grade has begun work on Michigan history and geography.

The sixth grade misses its classmate, Margaret Collins, who has moved to Ironwood, Michigan.

The students have had a native plant of tropical America in their room. It is called an Avocado. The fruit is shaped like a pear and the seeds have an almond shape.

The sixth grade girls have a new baseball so they are going to play a game with the seventh grade girls.

J. HOP

The ship has now gone out of sight and the lights can be seen no more, but the memories are here to stay.

The annual J. Hop is over for another year and another can be looked forward to.

The class of '38 has stood by and has done its duty.

This year the gym was turned into a ship with a blue sky filled with many stars and a moon to watch over the dancers.

Flags running crosswise across the ceiling, of many different kinds, made a very effective decoration for a ship.

The orchestra had its own place on the ship and sent forth many musical numbers. Railings, life savers, and deck chairs completed the rest of the decorations. The dance numbers were

East Jordan Extension Club

At the last regular meeting of the East Jordan Extension Club, which was held April 29th, at the home of Mrs. Amanda Shepard, the following officers were elected:—

Chairman, Mrs. Ida Kinsey; Secretary, Mabel Addis; Treasurer, Mrs. Lila Howe; Recreational Leader, Mrs. Rosetta Gonsulos; Leaders, Mrs. Reta Bader and Anita Ruhling.

Mr. Blanche Thompson and Bernice Bashaw, who have been leaders of the East Jordan Extension Club for the past two years wish to thank all the club member for the fine co-operation shown during that time.

Loud noises to kill germs. The same invisible sound waves may pull huge aeroplanes and their pilots apart in the next war. An interesting and instructive article in the American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Chicago Herald and Examiner.

Church News

St. Joseph Church
East Jordan
St. John's Church
Bohemian Settlement
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor
Sunday, June 6th, 1937.
8:00 a. m. — East Jordan.
10:00 a. m. — Settlement.

Presbyterian Church
C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor
C. R. Harper, Foreign Pastor
"A Church for Folks."
10:30 a. m. — Morning Worship.
11:45 a. m. — Sunday School.

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.

Christ Evangelical Lutheran
(German Settlement)
V. Felton — Pastor
2:00 p. m. — Sunday School and Bible Study.
2:30 p. m. — English Worship.
Walthar League meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of the month.
Ladies Aid meets every 2nd Thursday of the month.

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 P. M.
Evangelistic Service — 8 P. M.

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

all named after some sea term: The guests on the ship came down the aisle of the auditorium with the class president, Arthur Rude, and his friend Dolly Kujawski, to the tune of "Anchors Aweigh." Sailor boys served the punch, checked wraps, and handed out programs. Many people from out of town were present. As the lights grew low, "Shipmates Forever" was played and the lovely evening was almost over. May the members that were on the ship with the classes of '37 and '38 glide with them to success.

GUESTS

As they passed down the aisles you noticed:— Ruth Darbee, in a red dotted swiss dress wearing a corsage of red roses, with no one but that charming Paul Heinz from Petoskey.

Lorena Brintnall, in an aqua blue crepe, with the senior class president, Arthur Cronin.

Wylon Payne, in peach taffeta, with Arney Tomson.

Jacklyn Cook, in gold, with that outstanding athlete Edward Stanek. Hilda Jackson was seen with George Worfel from Boyne City. Hilda wore yellow lace and a corsage of pink roses and sweetpeas.

Rebecca Boyman you would have noticed with Albert Jackson. She was wearing navy blue dotted swiss with a corsage of red roses.

Shirley Bulow was with that famous dancer, among the girls, Raymond Dubas. Shirley wore a flowered dimity.

Eva Dennis was seen escorted by the same fellow as usual, the garage man, Wade Healey. Eva wore white satin trimmed in white fur and a corsage of pink roses.

Jean Stroebel in flowered waffle cloth was seen with Einer Olstrom. She had a corsage of pink roses and wore a rose in her hair.

June Davis was seen with Marion Jackson. She wore white taffeta with a corsage of pink roses and sweetpeas.

Kathryn Kitsman, looking like an angel in pink net over taffeta with a corsage of pink roses, had the honor of an out-of-town visitor, Chum Simmons of Detroit.

Helen Fisher in a white net over blue satin with assorted sweet peas was seen with Bernie Foster of Charlevoix.

Stub Bowman had the pleasure of escorting the dashing Dortha Taylor of Charlevoix. She wore a blue taffeta dress with a corsage of pink roses.

Marty Clark wore a flowered taffeta dress and was escorted by Fred Lewis.

There were so many guests at the J. Hop that it would be impossible to

mention them all in such a small space but this will give those who did not attend some idea about it.

'37 ATHLETIC BADGE PROGRAM

A patriotic program was given Friday, May 28, in connection with the presentation of athletic badges and certificates. This affair was for the boys and girls of the 7th and 8th grades of the East Jordan Junior High. The following program prepared by Athletic Director Cohn was presented at the occasion:

Opening song number "America."
A talk on the proper salute to the Flag — Mason Clark.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag — All pupils.

A short address on the subject, "For A Better America", emphasizing preparation of service and value of citizenship — Attorney Reuling.
Song "America the Beautiful."
Citizenship in the Girl Scouts — Suzanne Porter.

Laws of the Boy Scouts — Glen Trojanek.

A professional feature around the room; that recognized those who had previously won the badge as well as those to whom it will be awarded upon this occasion.

Presentation of medals and certificates next followed.

A Declaration of Allegiance to our Country.

Reading, "Give Your All" — Written by Elbert Hubbard, read by Ernest Mockerman.

Closing song number — "Star Spangled Banner."

Athletic Badge Winners — 1st Test

GIRLS

Jean Galmore Marjorie Kiser
Suzanne Porter Evelyn Collins
Helen Jones Shirley Sonnabend

Betty Kamradt

First Test Requirements:—

1. Balance Test.
2. 50 yd. dash in 8 seconds.
3. Basketball throw 35 feet.
4. Indoor baseball — 2 errors allowed. Throw — Catch.

BOYS

Ernest Mockerman Hugh Hawley
Howard Housler DuWayne Housler
Junior Hoffman Gerald Simmons
Douglas Gilkerson Robert Gay
Jack Woods Albert McDonald
Thomas Hitchcock John Puckett
Henry Ruckle Bernard Sturgell

First Test Requirements:—

1. Standing broad jump, 5 ft. 9 in.
2. Chinning-or-pull ups — 4 times.
3. 50 yard dash — 8 seconds.
4. Baseball throw — 130 feet.

BIRD BOOKLETS

The fourth and fifth grades are making bird booklets.

Th people on the honor roll are:

Kathleen Hipp, Lyle Wilson, Alice McClure, Marian Strahl, Gladys Larson, Bruce Miles, Edward Perry, Betty Ann Scott, Parker Sellar, Mary Simmons, Leona Stallard, Louise Stanek, Roberta Sutton and Russell Weaver.

BOOKLET OF MICHIGAN

The sixth grade is making booklets of Michigan. They are studying the history, the important men and the products.

The section 1 had their final test in decimals. There were 81 hundreds.

THIRD GRADE RECEIVED THIS LETTER

Midclothian, Texas
May 18, 1937.

The Pupils of the Third Grade:

We received your lovely book this morning. What a happy surprise. We had no idea that you raised so many things. We did not know about your state flower. We had never seen the arbutus. We have read of the northern creameries in our geography but had no idea things were so large.

We were especially interested in reading about your foundry.

We are going down town and see how many cans of food we can find from your home.

Your book was highly praised by the whole department for we shared it with the other grades.

Thank you so much,
The Third Grade.

Pure ICE From Lake Charlevoix

Delivered to your Refrigerator at low cost per month.

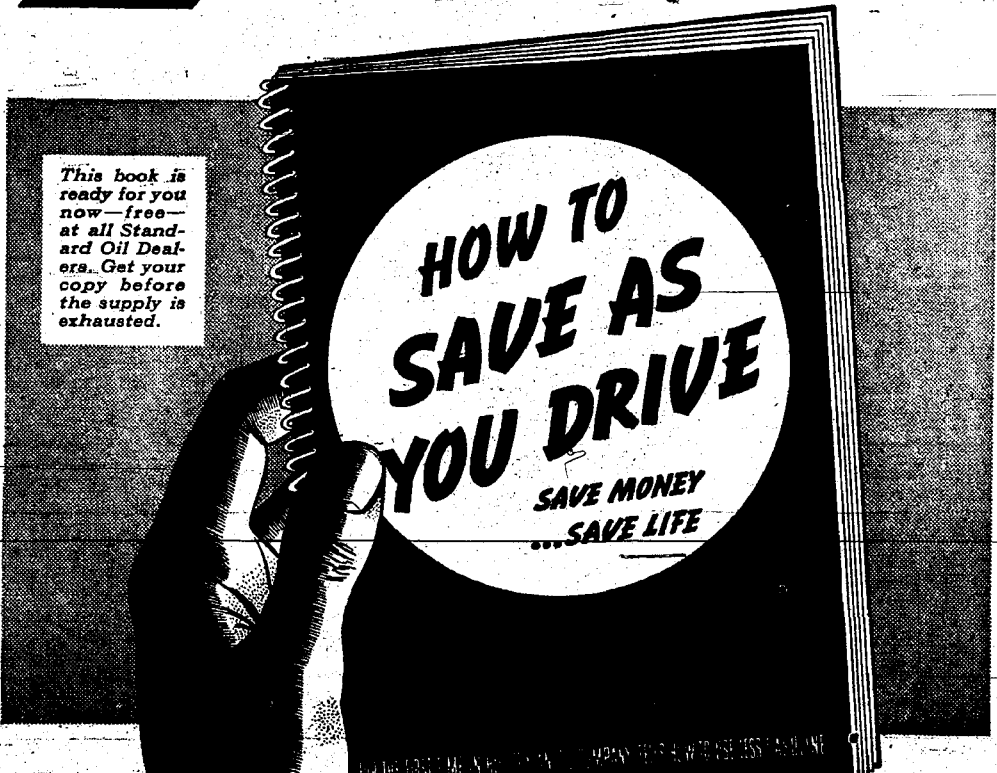
Natural ice does every refrigerating job better. Protect your health — preserve your meats and foodstuffs with this ice, tested and pronounced free from contamination by Michigan Department of Health.

Home delivery right to your refrigerator.

Leo LaLonde

Phone 68 410 Main St.

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IT'S FREE!

THIS book is built of facts vital to know, and essential to use, if you want to enjoy the economy of more-miles-per-gallon. And it's complete—everything you need to know to really SAVE AS YOU DRIVE, is in it!

It's unusual. It's the only book of its kind ever published. It reveals facts tested and proved by thousands of motorists in Standard Oil's great Road Test last summer. It quotes them. It makes it interesting and easy for you

to apply the same methods they used to score savings as high as 1 gallon in every 10!

Commanding the finest technical knowledge, and armed with proof from millions of miles of public test car driving, the Standard Oil Company is doing everything in its power to help you help yourself to more miles per gallon this summer.

THE STANDARD OIL DEALER NEARBY SELLS STANDARD RED CROWN GASOLINE

CLOSING TIME ON THE HERALD

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

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

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

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

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

DR. F. P. RAMSEY
Physician and Surgeon
Office Hours:
10:00 - 12:00 A. M.
2:00 - 4:00 P. M.
Evenings and Sunday by Appointment.
Office — Over Hite's Drug Store
Phone — 198-F2

Dr. H. M. HARRINGTON
Physician and Surgeon
Office Hours:
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Office in Lumber Co. Building
Office Phone — 140-F2
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